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LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PRINTED FROM THE UNFINISHED MS. OF

THE LATE

THOMAS HEWITT KEY, M.A., F.R.S.

PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR, AND FORMERLY OF LATIN, IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON,
AND HEAD MASTER OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.

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PREFACE.

THE late Professor Key in the Preface to the first Edition of his Latin Grammar, published in 1846, announced his intention to prepare forthwith a Latin Dictionary for schools, arranged, like the Grammar, on the Crude-form System. By the time when his 'Short Latin Grammar' came out in 1852 he had already made considerable progress in the execution of this plan, but he had also found it advisable to add to it the preparation of a Dictionary arranged as usual; and, the matter growing under his hands, he at last, about 1856, undertook a work which might satisfy the requirements of mature scholars, and discontinued the smaller work. The MS. of this larger dictionary was left unfinished at Professor Key's death in Nov. 1875.

When the publication of this larger dictionary was first undertaken by the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press, it was intended that it should be completed by another hand. But after a lapse of time, the loss of which is greatly to be regretted, this ultimately proved impracticable and had to be abandoned, and it was decided to print the Author's MS. as nearly as possible as he left it. Happily, incomplete as the work is, its value as a contribution to the study and understanding of the Latin tongue is almost as great as if Professor Key had lived to complete it; since, from the time

when he foresaw the improbability of his doing so, he adopted the plan of applying himself primarily to those words throughout the Alphabet which he considered to require novel or special treatment, leaving the less important portion to be added afterwards; and he himself states, in reference to the Dictionary, in the Preface to his book on 'Language,' published in 1874, that he had "included therein nearly all those words in which he thought himself able to make some improvement." Although therefore only part (especially the letter A) has been filled in, and can be regarded as complete or approximately so, yet the work may be taken to embody in a very large measure the results of a lifetime mainly devoted to the study of Latin.

In the preparation of the MS. for the press it was found that it had not in any part received from the Author the necessary final revision. Only scholars who have been engaged in like labours can appreciate the difficulty of presenting the results with complete accuracy, even when an author has had abundant time to perfect them. Such scholars will not be surprised to learn that a large number of small lacunae and of inaccuracies and inconsistencies in minute matters remained in the MS. Most, perhaps nearly all, of these have been corrected during the passage of the book through the press, save some diversities, chiefly in the mode of reference to the ancient authors, which, being considered to be of minor importance, have been allowed to remain; but no alteration has been made where it was not practically certain that Professor Key would have made it himself. In a very few instances it has been necessary to make small omissions, where it proved to be impossible to arrive at the Author's meaning, but no additions have been made to his work. Circumstances rendered impossible a complete verification of all the references from end to end; yet in a large number of instances (it is hoped indeed in the great majority) where correction of this kind was needed it has been made.

The peculiar difficulty of passing such a work through the press must be the excuse for such imperfections as might have been, but have not been, removed.

For a fuller exposition of Professor Key's views on Latin Etymology and many matters touched upon in the present work than is possible in a dictionary, reference may be made to the following works of the Author:—

A LATIN GRAMMAR, 3rd Edition. 1862. GEORGE BELL AND SONS, York Street, Covent Garden.

PHILOLOGICAL ESSAYS. 1868. GEORGE BELL AND SONS.

LANGUAGE, its origin and development. 1874. GEORGE BELL AND SONS.

In the Preface to each of the two last mentioned works will be found a list of other scattered articles and papers of the Author, chiefly contributed to the Transactions of the Philological Society, but as stated by him in the Preface to his 'Language,' nearly all the substance of these papers is contained either in that book or the 'Essays.'

LIST OF SOME OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

THE following is a list of the abbreviations which are of most frequent occurrence in the work.

Afran. or Afr.	Afranius, writer of comedy
Ambr.	Ambrosius, Christian writer
Amm.	Ammianus Marcellinus, historian
Apic.	Apicius Coelius, writer on cookery
Appul. or Apul.	Lucius Appuleius, philosopher
"	apol. or mag., apologia or de magia
"	fior., florida
"	herb., herbarium
"	M. or met., metamorphoses
Arnob. or Arn.	Arnobius Afer, Christian writer
Asin.	C. Asinius Pollio, orator and historian
Athen. (deip.)	Athenaeus (deipnosophistae)
Att. or Acc.	L. Attius or Accius, writer of tragedy
Aug.	Aurelius Augustinus, Christian writer
Auson. or Aus.	D. Magnus Ausonius, poet
"	ecl., eclogarium
"	ep., epistulae
"	epig., epigrammata
"	epit., epitaphia
"	grat. act., gratiarum actio
"	id., idyllia
"	pareut., parentalia
"	perioch. or per., periochae
"	prof., professores
"	sap., sapientes
Avien.	R. Festus Avienus, poet
Boeth.	Anicius Manl. Torq. Severinus Boethius, philosopher
Brut.	M. Iunius Brutus
Caecil.	Statius Caecilius, writer of comedy
Cael. Aur.	Caelius Aurelianus
"	acut. or ac., acutae passiones
"	tard., tardae passiones
Caes.	Gaius Julius Caesar, historian
"	B. C., bellum civile
"	B. G., bellum Gallicum
Calp.	Calpurnius, poet
Capitol.	Iulius Capitolinus, biographer
Cass. Hem.	L. Cassius Hemina, historian
Cato	Marcus Porcius Cato
"	orat., orationes
"	or. or orig., origines
"	r. or r.r., de re rustica
Catull.	C. Valerius Catullus, poet
Cels.	Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, physician
Charis. or Char.	Flavius Sospater Charisius, grammarian
Cic.	Marcus Tullius Cicero, orator etc.
"	acad. post., academica posteriora
"	acad. pr., academica priora
"	Aem. Scaur., oratio pro Aemilio Scauro
"	agr., oratio de lege agraria
"	an., de anicidia
"	arat., Aratea
"	Arch., oratio pro Archia
"	Att., epistulae ad Atticum
"	Balb., oratio pro L. Cornelio Balbo
"	Brut., Brutus, seu de claris oratoribus

Caecin.	oratio pro Caecina
Cael.	" pro Caelio
Cal.	" in Caillinam
Clu.	" pro Cluentio
Cn. Pomp.	" pro Cnaeo Pompeio
Deiot.	" pro rege Deiotaro
diu. or div.	de diuinatione
fam.,	epistulae ad familiares
fat.,	de fato
fin.,	de finibus
Flac.,	oratio pro L. Flacco
Pont.,	oratio pro M. Fonteio
fr.,	fragmenta
har. resp.,	de haruspicum responsis
Hort. frag.,	Hortensius, fragments of
inu.,	de inuentione
leg. or legg.,	de legibus
Lig.,	oratio pro Ligario
Man.,	" lege Manlia
Marc. or Marcell.,	oratio pro Marcello
Mil.,	oratio pro Milone
Mur.,	" Murena
N. D.,	de natura Deorum
off.,	de officiis
or.,	orator ad Marcum Brutum
de or.,	de oratore
par. or parad.,	paradoxa
Phil.,	orationes Philippicae
Pis.,	oratio in Pisonein
Plauc.,	" pro Plancio
pron. cons.,	de prouinciis consularibus
Quinct.,	oratio pro P. Quinctio
Q. fr.,	epistulae ad Quintum fratrem
Rab. perd.,	oratio pro Rabirio perduellionis reo
Rab. Post.,	" Postumo
Rosc. Am.,	" Roscio Amerino
Rosc. com.,	" comedo
rep.,	de republica
sen.,	de senectute or Cato Maior
Sest.,	oratio pro Sestio
Sull.,	" Sulla
Tim.,	Timaeus or de uniuerso
top.,	topica
Tull.,	oratio pro M. Tullio
Tusc.,	disputationes Tusculanae
Vatin.,	oratio in Vatinius
Verr.,	" Verrem
CIL	corpus inscriptionum Latinarum Vol. I
Claud.	Claudius Claudianus, poet
Claud. Mam.	Claudius Eedicius Mamertus, Christian writer
Cod.	Codex
"	Greg., Gregorianus
"	Hermog., Hermogenianus
"	Iust., Iustiniani
"	Theod. or Th., Theodosianus
Colum. or Col.	L. Iunius Moderatus Columella, writer on husbandry
Coripp.	Flavius Cresconius Corippus, poet and grammarian
Corn. Gall.	Cn. Cornelius Gallus, poet
Corn. Sev.	Cornelius Severus, poet
Cornif.	Cornificius, rhetorician
Curt.	Q. Curtius Rufus, historian

Dar.	Dares Phrygius	Ov.	P. Ovidius Naso, poet
dig.	digesta, the Pandects of Justinian	"	a. a., ars amatoria
Diom.	Diomedes, grammarian	"	am., amores
Don.	Aelius Donatus, grammarian	"	F., fasti
Enn.	Ennius, poet	"	hal., halieuticon
"	ann., annales	"	her., Heroides
"	tr., tragoediae	"	lb., libris
Eum.	Eumenius, orator and panegyrist (pau.)	"	med., medicamina
Eutr.	Flavius Eutropius, historian	"	M. or Met., metamorphoses
Fest.	Sext. Pompeius Festus, grammarian	"	nux, nux elegia
Firm. Mat. or math.	Flavius Firmicus Maternus, mathematician	"	Pont., epistulae ex Ponto
Flor.	L. Annaeus Florus, historian	"	rem. am., remedia amoris
Front.	M. Cornelius Fronto, orator	"	tr., tristitia
Frontin.	S. Iulius Frontinus, de aquaeductibus etc.	Pac. or Pacuv.	M. Pacuvius, writer of tragedy
Fulg.	Fabius Planciades Fulgentius, grammarian etc.	Pall. or Pallad.	Palladius Rutilius Taurus, writer on husbandry
Gai.	Gaius, lawyer	Papin.	Acemilius Papinius, lawyer
Gell.	Aulus Gellius, grammarian etc.	Paul.	Iulius Paulus, lawyer
gloss.	glossarium	Paul. Nol.	Pontius Paulinus Nolanus, Christian writer
"	Cyr., Cyrilli	Paul. Petr.	Paulinus Petrocorius, poet
"	Philox., Philoxeni	Pers.	A. Persius Flaccus, satirist
Grat.	Gratius Faliscus, poet	Petr.	T. Petronius Arbiter, satirist
Gron.	Gronovius	Phaedr.	T. Phaedrus, fabulist
Hier.	Hieronymus, Christian writer	Pl. or Plaut.	T. Maccius Plautus, writer of comedy
Hirt.	Anlus Hirtius, historian	"	Amph., Amphitruo
Hor.	Q. Horatius Flaccus, poet	"	As. or Asin., Asinaria
"	A. P., ars Poetica	"	Aul., Aulularia
"	carin. sec., carmen seculare	"	Bacch. or Bac., Bacchides
"	ep., epistulae	"	Capt., Captivi
"	epod., epodi	"	Cas., Casina
"	od., odae	"	Cist., Cistellaria
"	s. or sat., satirae	"	Cure., Cureculio
Iavol.	Iavolenus, or Iabolenus Priscus, lawyer	"	Epid. or Ep., Epidicus
inscr.	inscriptiones	"	Men., Menaechmi
"	Benev., found at Beneventum	"	Merc., Mercator
"	Don., Doni	"	Mil., Miles Gloriosus
"	Dur., Durandi	"	Most., Mostellaria
"	Fabr., Fabretti	"	Pers., Persa
"	fr. Arv., fratrum Arvalium	"	Poen., Poenulus
"	Graev., Graevii	"	Ps. or Pseud., Pseudolus
"	Grut., Gruteri	"	Rud., Rudens
"	Gud., Gudii	"	St. or Stich., Stichus
"	Kellerm., Kellerman	"	Trin. or Tr., Trinummus
"	Maff., Maffei	"	Truc., Truculentus
"	Mur., Muratori	Plin.	C. Plinius Secundus (maior)
"	Or. or Orell., Orelli	"	n. h., Naturalis Historia
"	Rein., Reinesii	Plin.	C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus (minor)
inst.	institutiones	"	ep., epistulae
Isid.	Isidorus Hispalensis, grammarian	"	pan., panegyrics
"	orig. or or., origines	Pomp. or Pompon.	(dig.) Sextus Pomponius, lawyer
Iul.	Salvius Iulianus, lawyer	Priap.	Priapeia, poems by various authors on Priapus
Iul. Val.	Iulius Valerius, historian	Prisc.	Priscianus, grammarian
Iust.	Iustinus, historian	Prop.	Sex. Aurelius Propertius, poet
Iuv.	D. Iunius Iuvenalis, poet	Prud.	Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, Christian poet
Laber.	C. Decius Laberius, mimographer	ps.	pseudo, e.g. ps. Nep. = pseudo-Nepos
Lact.	L. Coelius Lactantius Firmianus, Christian writer	Quint.	M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetorician
Lamb.	Lambinus	"	decl., declamations
Lamp.	Aelius Lampridius, historian	"	inst., institutiones
leg. XII tab.	leges duodecim tabularum	Ruf.	Sextus Rufus, historian
Linn.	Linnaeus	Rufin.	Rufinus Tyrannius, Christian writer
Liv.	Titus Livius Patavinus, historian	Sall.	C. Sallustius Crispus, historian
Luc.	M. Annaeus Lucanus, poet	"	Cat., Bellum Catilinarium
Lucil.	C. Ennius Lucilius, satirist	"	fr., fragmenta
Lucr.	T. Lucretius Carus, poet and philosopher	"	h., historia
Macr.	Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, critic	"	Iug., Bellum Iugurthinum
"	Sat. or s., Saturnalia	Salv.	Salvianus, Christian writer
"	sonin. Scip., somnium Scipionis	Seae.	Q. Mucius Seaevola, lawyer
Marc.	Aelius Marcianus, lawyer	Scrib.	Scribonius Largus, physician
Marc. Emp.	Marcellus Empiricus, physician and poet	Sedul.	Coelius Sedulius, Christian poet
Mart.	M. Valerius Martialis, poet	Sen.	M. Annaeus Seneca, rhetorician
Mart. Cap. or C.	Martianus Minus Felix Capella	"	contr., Controuersiae
Mel.	Pomponius Mela, geographer	"	suas., Suasoriae
Mod.	Herennius Modestinus, lawyer	Sen.	L. Annacus Seneca, philosopher
Mon. Ancy.	Monumentum Ancyranum	"	apoc., apocryphos
Naev.	C. Naevius, poet	"	ben., de beneficiis
Non.	Nonius Marcellus, grammarian	"	brev. vit., de breuitate uitae
not. Tir.	notae Tironianae	"	clem., de clementia
		"	cons., consolatio
		"	const., de constantia sapientis
		"	ep., epistulae
		"	mort. Claud., de morte Claudii Caesaris
		"	N. Q., naturales quaestiones
		"	ot. sap., de otio sapientis
		"	prou., de prouidentia
		"	tranq., de tranquillitate animi
		"	uit. beat., de uita beata

Sen.	L. Annæus Seneca, writer of tragedy
"	Ag., Agamemnon
"	Herc. fur., Hercules furens
"	Hipp., Hippolytus
"	Med., Medea
"	Oct., Octavia
"	Oed., Oedipus
"	Phoen., Phœniœsac
"	Thyest., Thyestes
"	Troad., Troadæ
Serv.	Servius Maurus Honoratus, grammarian
Sev.	see Corn. Sev.
Sidon. or Sid. or Sid. Ap.	Sidonius Apollinaris, Christian writer
"	carin., Carminia
Sil.	C. Silius Italicus, poet
Sisenn. or Sisen.	L. Cornelius Sisenna, historian and orator
Solin. or Sol.	C. Iulius Solinus, grammarian
Spart.	Aelius Spartianus, biographer
Stat.	P. Papinius Statius, poet
"	Ach., Achilleis
"	silu., silvæ
"	Theb., Thebais
Suct.	C. Suetonius Tranquillus, biographer of the twelve Caesars etc.
"	Aug., Augustus
"	Cal., Caligula
"	Cl. or Claud., Claudius
"	Dom., Domitianus
"	Gal., Caius Julius
"	Galb., Galba
"	Ner., Nero
"	Ot., Otho
"	Tib., Tiberius
"	Tit., Titus
"	Vesp., Vespasianus
"	Vit., Vitellius
Sulp.	Sulpicius Severus, Christian writer
Symm.	Q. Aurelius Symmachus, orator etc.
Tac.	C. Cornelius Tacitus, historian
"	Agr., Agricola
"	an., Annales
"	G., Germania
"	h., historiae
"	or., de oratoribus
Ter.	P. Terentius Afer, writer of comedy
"	Ad. or ad., Adelphi

And., Andria	
Eun. or eun., eunuchus	
Haut. or haut., Hautontimorumenos	
Hec., Hecyra	
Ph., Phormio	
Ter. Maur.	Terentianus Maurus, grammarian
Tert.	I. Septimius Florens Tertullianus, Christian writer
"	anim., de anima
"	apol., apologia
"	pr., præscriptiones
Theod. Prisc.	Theodorus Priscianus, physician
Tib.	Albius Tibullus, poet
Titin.	Titinius, writer of comedy
Treb. Poll. or Treb. Pol.	Trebellius Pollio, historian
Turp.	Sextus Turpilius, writer of comedy
Ulp.	Domitius Ulpianus, lawyer
Val. Cat.	Valerius Cato, poet
Val. Fl. or F.	C. Valerius Flaccus, poet
Val. Max.	Valerius Maximus, historian
Var.	M. Terentius Varro
"	L. L. or l. l., de lingua Latina
"	r. or r. r., de re rustica
Veg.	Fl. Vegetius Renatus, writer de re militari
Vell.	P. Velleius Paterculus, historian
Venant.	Venantius Fortunatus, Christian poet
Ver. Flac.	Verrius Flaccus, grammarian
Verg.	P. Vergilius Maro, poet (numerals without letters refer to the Aeneid)
"	A., Aeneis
"	B., Bucolica or Eclogæ
"	cat., catalecta
"	cir., Ciris
"	cop., copæ
"	G., georgica
"	mor., moretum
Vitr.	Vitruvius Pollio, writer on architecture
Volus. Maec.	Volusius Maecianus, jurist
Vop.	Flavius Vopiscus, historian and biographer
"	Aur., Aurelianus
"	Tac., Tacitus etc.



LATIN DICTIONARY.

A the first letter of the Latin alphabet. In vowel-order i e a o u (Prof. Willis Camb. Phil. Soc. 1828, 9) a occupies the centre; and so, as the easiest to pronounce, is of most frequency; **2.** hence too interchangeable with its neighbours e and o, as materia materies, glacies glacialis, regam reges, capio auceps, caput anceps, ars iners, defetigo defatigo, impertio impartio, factus confectus; **3.** and bonus (for bonos) bona, ignarus (for ignaros) ignorare, bellum (for bellom) bellare, sors salio, calamitas incolumis (incolomis); **4.** old form for ā is aa, haace lego CIL 197, 13; aaceteris uiatoribus, 202, 2, 29; paastores 551, 14; Maarcus 596; faato 1011, 5; naatam 1011, 12; Vaarus 1052; 1166; cf. Dutch; **5.** also w. an apex, ā, as: decuriā CIL 168, 11; ā nulla probā, 1194, 3; fāto 1202; Romulus Mārtis filius...regnaui annos duodequadragintā, ib. elog. 22; **6.** abbrev.: A sola Aulum significat, cod. Bob. Keil. 4, 268 note; A. Manli A. f. Q., CIL gold coin 423; A. Post. A. f. S. n., den. 442; A. Lic. Q. Cret. eos. (a. d. 7) CIL 756; L. Aspr. A. Plaut. (a. d. 29) 768; **7.** =absoluo, hence A. C. =absoluo condemno on coins of Q. Cassius, Eckhel 5, 166—referring to his lex tabellaria of a. n. c. 617; hence A called salutaris littera, C tristis l. in Cic. Mil. 15; sei Q. Licinius...repromittere noluit (noluerit?) c. s. n. p. a. (i. e. condemnato; sei non paret absoluto), lex Rubr. CIL 205, 1, 31 and 40; **8.** =amicus Inscr. Or. 3919; 3920; amico 172; amicae 4533; **9.** A. A. Aquae Aponae, a spring S. W. of Padua of holy fame, C. Aentius C. f. Maturus A A V S L M (aquis Aponis uotum soluit lubens merito), Inscr. Or. 1463; cf. 1644 and 2620; **10.** A. A. A. F. F., auro argento aere flando feriundo, 2242; 2379; **11.** A. D. ante diem, a. d. K(alendas) Octobris, CIL 200, 21; add 870, 882, 892, 893; C. Asinius ex Parthinis a. d. uiui Kal. Nou. triumphauit, Inscr. Or. 619; add 4539; **12.** A. D. A. agris dandis adsignandis or adtribuendis, C. Gracens iii uir a. d. a. CIL 583, 9; M. Liuius M. f. C. n. Drusus...x uir a. d. a., Inscr. Or. 544; **13.** =agrum or agro, in f(ron)te p. ui, in a(grum) p. ui, Inscr. Or. 4382; =annus etc., uixit a(nnos) xx. Ossa eius hic sita sunt, CIL 1202, 2; **14.** A. L. animo libente, Or. 1750; 1991; **15.** A. P. aediliciae potestatis 1404; 2324 etc.; **16.** A. P. adiutrix pia (sc. legio) 2129; **17.** A. P. R. aerario populi Romani, 5048; **18.** A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, 42; 765; **19.** A. V. C. anno urbis conditae (sc. Romae), in common use now; **20.** ABN abnepos 727; 732; **21.** AD adiutrix (sc. legio), 1177; 3182; ADI. samo 1024; **22.** ADL adlectus 4109; **23.** ADQ adquiescit, 4084; **24.** AED aedilis CIL 206, 21 and 24; **25.** AEG Aegypti, Inscr. Or. 3660; **26.** AEL Aelia, 493; **27.** AEM Aemilia 3044; **28.** AER aereos 1367; **29.** AER aerarium 2274; **30.** AET aeternae 1741; **31.** AID aidilis CIL 197, 15; 32; **32.** AL ala 2076; 3412; **33.** ALL allector 369; **34.** AN Aniensis tribu, 749; 2251; ANI same 125; 2251; ANIEN same, 684; **35.** ANN annonae 1091; **36.** AP Appius 4229; **37.** AP Apollinaris 6061; **38.** APP appellaciones 3151; **39.** AQ aquilifer 3471; **40.** ARB arbitrato CIL

200, 73; **41.** ARC arcitenens, Inscr. Or. 3625; **42.** ARC architectus 5982; **43.** ARG argento CIL 409; **44.** ARK arkarius Inscr. Or. 1239; 2348; **45.** ARM armorum, 3476; **46.** ARN Arniensi tribu, CIL 1273; Inscr. Or. 686; 5178; **47.** AST Astures, 2076; **48.** ATR atriensis, 2966; **49.** AV Aurelius, CIL 226; 263; **50.** AVF Aufidius 321; **51.** AVG augur 2286; 2295; **52.** AVG Augustus 600; 605; =Augusta 763; =Augusti 655; 656; Augustalis 2980; **53.** Augurinus CIL 357; **54.** AVR Aurelius 241; 529 e; **55.** AVTR Autronius 227.
2 a ah or ha int. [sound of a sigh] ah, oh, a nugas agis, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 24; ah nescis quam doleam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 61; ah, si pergis, abiero, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 47; add Andr. 5, 6, 24; ah inquit P. C. non ego mihi illum iniquum eiero, uerum omnibus, Cic. or. 2, 285; Spem gregis a silice in nuda conixa reliquit, Verg. B. 1, 15; Ha pereant partes quae nocuere mihi, Ha pereant dicebat adhuc..., Ov. F. 4, 240; **2.** a formula a eutinam [the last as an old var. of utinam (cf. cubi eunde euter cut for ubi unde uter ut) accounts for ae utinam (atque utinam)]; v. Lachm. on Prop. 3, 15, 51; Haupt Obs. crit. 1841 p. 38; Trans. Philolog. S. 1867 on etque atque; **3.** a the better form, so Med. and Rom. mss. of Verg. (v. Wagner); A et praepositio est et interiectio, Prisc. 15, 2, 91, 9 K; ah comes from aha says Prisc. 1, 19, 26 and 48, 23.

3 ā prep. See ab.

āb, ā (aa, S. § 8), af; in comp. also ap or au; w. deriv. abs, aps, and in comp. as, prep. seems to represent three old prep. **1.** *af* of *afro*, S. apa, Gotli. af, old G. ab-a, A. Sax. and Eng. of; **2.** S. *ava* down, Germ. *ab* in herab hinab abwärts; **3.** S. *abh-i* near, ap of Lat. apud, ab of E. ab-aft, ab-ove; **4.** in form, ab gen. loses its b before labials, a fabris Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 48; a foribus, 2, 1, 81; a foro, 4, 4, 6; a Philolachete, 4, 4, 19; a portu, 2, 1, 16; a pedibus, 3, 2, 169; a patre, 5, 2, 6; a Pseudulo, Ps. 3, 2, 108; a me, 1, 1, 93 and 126; a mensa, 1, 3, 62; a milite, 2, 4, 27; a uita, As. 3, 3, 17; a nostris, Rud. 1, 2, 1; **5.** yet also retained in old writers, ab fontei, CIL 199, 6; ab populo, 200, 71; ab bonorum emptore, 200, 56; ab uiro, Pl. St. 1, 2, 91 (so A. al. a); **6.** ab preferred by Plaut. before d, i consonans, r, l, n, s; as: ab dis, Amph. pr. 12; Pers. 5, 1, 23; St. 2, 1, 24; ab dextera, Amph. 1, 1, 89; As. 2, 1, 12; (add ab domo, Enn. tr. 103 V; ab dracontis stirpe, Att. 596 R; ab domuitione, 173;) ab iustis, Amph. pr. 35; ab ianua, As. 2, 4, 18; Men. 1, 2, 18; Most. 1, 1, 8; (add ab iugulo Att. 257 R; ab Ioue, Cic. ap. Prisc. 1, 294, 3 K; Verg. B. 3, 60; G. 3, 35; A. 1, 380; 6, 123;) ab re, As. 1, 3, 71; Capt. 2, 2, 88; Trin. 2, 1, 12; (add ab radice Verg. G. 1, 20 and 319, A. 12, 787; ab rege, al. a, 11, 230; ab rupe, 3, 647;) ab lenone, Cnrc. 4, 2, 8; 5, 2, 16; ab lippitudine, Rud. 3, 2, 18; (add ab ludis, Enn. tr. 70 V; ab lacua, 38; Verg. 8, 460; ab litore, 3, 536 and 639;) ab nauī, Amph. 2, 2, 219 and 224; 2, 3, 12 and 163; ab nostro, Rud. 3, 3, 7; ab se, Men. 4, 2, 108; 5, 2, 63; Merc. 2, 1, 19; (add CIL 204, 1, 32 and 2, 26;) ab saxo, Rud. 1, 2, 76; ab signo, 3, 3, 10; (add ab stabulis, Pac. 222 R;) so: ab

Therapontigono Cure. 3, 38; 7. before *t* *h*o varies, *ab* tarpessita, Cure. 5, 2, 20, yet see § 11; but *a te*, As. 2, 3, 7; Most. 2, 2, 2; *a tuo uiro*, Men. 5, 1, 23; *a Tranione*, Most. 4, 3, 20; and *abs te*, Ps. 1, 5, 94; so Cic. p. Tull. 6 in the Ambr. pal. three times; antiquos seimns et abs te dixisse, nos contenti sumus *a te* dicere, Vel. Long. 2224 P.;

8. before *e* *ab* at times in very old writers, *ab censoribus*, CIL 206, 82; yet *aa ceteris*, 202, 2, 29; *a cena*, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 54; *a curuo* Ps. 4, 7, 44; so: *a quoquam(ue)*, CIL 205, 2, 2;

9. before *r* and *l* *ab* gen. preferred by all, *ab rino*, CIL 199, 6; Pl. *as above*; *ab re* Ter. And. 5, 1, 10; *ab reo* Cic. Clu. 93; 10. gen. the choice before nouns tallies *w*, the choice in comp. vbs.;

11. *af* in old writers, but only in money-accounts, *una praepositio est af* (so Freund *ej.*, with Hand's sanction; Med. *ab*) *aeque tantum in accepti tabulis manet et ne his quidem omnium; in reliquo sermone mutata est*, Cic. or. 158; *incipimus ab illa* (praepositione) quam Cicero in Oratore annotauit...Adiecit his praepositionibus (sc. *ab a abs au*) et illam quae scribitur per F (so Freund *ej.*, mss B) *literam quam ab antiquis usitatam ait maximo in rationibus et in accepti tabulis, nam quotiens acceptam pecuniam referebant, non dicebant a Longo, sed af* (mss *ab*) Longo, Vel. Long., 2224, 2 P.; antiqui *af* pro *ab* scribere solebant, Prise. 560 P, 1, 35, 18 K; 12. meaning from, first *w* vbs. of motion, *Me a portu praemisit domum*, Plaut. Ampb. 1, 1, 41; *a Vibone subito discessimus*, Cic. Att. 3, 4; *maturat ab urbe proficisci*, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; *ab Roma legatos uenisse*, Liv. 21, 9, 3; *Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam...uenit*, Verg. A. 1, 5; *Vestigemus et a portu diuersa petamus*, 7, 132;

13. *ab* is rarely omitted before names of towns, *fugit Tarquinius Corintho*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; *ut Platonem Athenis accesserit*, Psendo-Nep. Dion. 3, 1; *has praepositiones (ab, a) nonnullis uisum est non debere propriis ciuitatibus nominibus praeponi, ut Antiochia ueni, Roma ueniet Cicero: tum cum multi principes ciuitatis Roma* (so T. H. K. *ej.*, mss Romae) *non tam sui conseruandi...*, Charis. 207 P, 232, 28 K; 14. but when from before a town is meant *ab* is required, *denuitatum est ne Brutum obsideret, a Mutina discederet*, Cic. Phil. 12, 11; *discessit a Brundisio obsessionemque nostrorum omisit*, Caes. b. c. 3, 24 f.; *negassetque patres e re publica esse abscedi a Capua* (by Fulvius who was then besieging it), Liv. 26, 3, 11;

15. gen. *ab* from near, from the outside of, is opposed to *ex* from within, just as *ad* is opposed to *in*, *priusquam consules* (who when holding the imperium could not be in Rome) *ab urbe exercitum educerent*, Liv. 8, 15, 3; *qui dieit a theatro* (se uenire), non *ex ipso theatro* sed *o loco qui est proximus theatro* (uenit), Diom. 408 P, 415, 3 K; *a scena uenit spectator, e scena uenit qui egit: contra spectator e theatro, a theatro actor*, Seaur. 2263 P;

16. with *abl.* of thing removed, from, of, *oleam...a foliis et stereore purgato*, Cato r. 65 (66); *ab omni erratione enim liberauit*, Cic. Tim. 19; 17. with vbs. of keeping from or hindrance, *ad physicos...a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinebis*, Cic. ac. pr. 55; *se ne a Publio quidem Scipione...abstinerent*, Tac. dial. 40; (in both *exx.* of persons;) *quin nullo foedere a re publica bene gerenda impeditur*, Cic. Balb. 47; *add Cic. Mnr. 39; Sal. Ing. 30, 2; quo illum ab illa prohibeas*, Plaut. Ep. 2, 2, 104;

quao *hostem a pugna prohiberent*, Caes. b. g. 4, 34, 4; *add 1, 11, 4; eum a tua non modo familiaritate sed etiam congressione...prohiberet*, Cic. Phil. 2, 46 (so most mss, V *eum non modo tua, male*);

18. hence with *vb.*, *adj.*, or *sb.* of defence, caution, fear, hope, from, against, *haec prouincia non modo a calamitate sed etiam a metu calamitatis est defendenda*, Cic. Man. 14; *add Cic. Mil. 6; ut eius existimationem ab inimicis defendant*, Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 6; *add Verg. B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 9, 384; nauis praedatoria apud qua cauendum nobis saue censo*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 70;

quod *ab homine impuro non euerit*, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; *Sal. Ing. 10S, 2; quod letalibus ab rebus munita teneatur*, Luer. 3, 820; *Curt. 6, 8, 9; quae tutiores eos ab aliis faceret*, Liv. 45, 25, 10; 28, 44, 7; *qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab austro non erat tutus*, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; *eum eadem metum ab hac parte*, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 4; *quae*

est uita dies et noctes timere a suis, Cic. Phil. 2, 116; *haec a quibus timebantur eos hostes appellare dubitamus?* 14, 10; *Cic. Sull. 59; ancipiti metu et ab eiue et ab hoste*, Liv. 2, 24, 3; *spem habere a tribuno pl.*, Cic. Pis. 12; *postquam nec ab Romanis uobis ulla spes est nec...*, Liv. 21, 13, 4; 19. *w* vbs. *wh.* denote distance or difference, *num ab domo absum*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 16; *te afuisse tamdiu a nobis*, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; *eum ab hostium castris non longius mille et quingentis passibus abesset*, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1; *Non tuus...uir a tuis teneris uolet secubare papillis*, Cat. 61, 101; *malitia abest ab ea* (sc. prudentia) *distatque plurimum*, Cic. off. 3, 71; *si qua in re diserepuit ab Antoni diuisione nostra partitio*, Cic. or. 3, 119;

20. often attached to *adv.* implying distance or separation, *At ego aio recte qui apud te sorsum sentio*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 52; *Proenl sedere longe a me Aesculapium*, Pl. Cure. 2, 2, 11; 21. *w* *prope* and *allied words*, *wh.* our idiom prefers 'to', or even drops the 'to', *apud socrum tuam prope a meis aedibus sedebas*, Cic. Pis. 26; *eum esset in Italia bellum tam prope a Sicilia, tamen in Sicilia non fuit*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 6; *prope est a te deus*, Sen. ep. 41, 1; *daetylus si est proximus a postremo*, Cic. or. 217; *proximus ab oppresso*, Liv. 37, 25, 6; *ab hac proxima latifoliae proceritas*, Plin. 16, 23; 22. so *w* vbs. of tying, funiculo qui a puppi religatus scapham auncexam trahebat, Cic. inv. 2, 154; *Gramineo ripae religauit ab aggere classem*, Verg. 7, 106; *querno religant a stipite funem*, Ov. F. 4, 331;

23. *ab re* *absol.* foreign to the purpose, business or interest of any one, *Si papillam pertractauit haud est ab red aucupis*, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 71; *quid uis? dum ab re nequid ores faciam*, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 88; *non ab re esse Quinctio uisum est...*, Liv. 35, 32, 6; *illud non ab re est*, Plin. 27, 57; 31, 43; 34, 96;

24. with *vb.*, *adj.* or *sb.* of being free from, without, *nullum tempus illi uacabat a forensi dietione*, Cic. Brut. 272; *haec a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant*, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; *sum ab obseruando homine peruerso liber*, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; *usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus illa contio*, Cic. Fl. 54; *inopes ab amieis*, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; *urbe a defensoribus uasta*, Liv. 23, 30, 7; *uacuitas ab angoribus*, Cic. off. 1, 73; *tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi*, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 23;

25. sometimes the *ab* goes with the measure of distance, if the point whence be not already expressed by *ab*, *ouerariae naues ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo uento tenebantur*, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 4; *positis castris a milibus passuum XV auxilia expectare constituunt*, 6, 7, 3; *increpitare nocibus quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio instrueretur*, 2, 30, 3; *a quique ferme milibus castra locat*, Liv. 38, 20, 2; so in Gr. ἀπο σταδίων τετρακακοντα της θαλαττης;

26. with vbs. of paying, *ab w* *abl.* of the source whence, often of drawing a bill or cheque on one, *Sequere me uitaeum ut dem (duim?) a tarpessita tibi*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 89; *Tr. 1, 2, 145; Cure. 5, 2, 20; ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat*, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; *dum a Faberio uel ab aliquo qui Faberio debet repraesentabimus*, 12, 25, 1; *ei testamento legat graudem pecuniam a filio* (payable by the son) *si qui natus esset*, Cic. Clu. 33; *se a iue soluere*, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; *paterfamilias uxori ancillarum usumfructum legauit a filio neque a secundo herede legauit*, Cic. Top. 21; *singula milia nummum a se* (=de suo) *diuidebat*, Suet. Aug. 40; 27. *met.* qui amant a lenone, Plaut. Ps. 1, 2, 69; *sinite me quod uobis fretus huic saepe promisi, id a uobis ei persolvere*, Cic. Plane. 103; *se a te quintum de Finibus librum descripsisse* by loan of a copy from you, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 4; 28. *w* *abl.* of person, from the house of (*w* or without domo), *haec ciustella nummam hinc ab nobis domost*, Plaut. Cist. 4, 1, 6; *undest? die. A nobis*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 15; *Ab Andriast ancilla haec quantum intellego*, 4, 4, 17; 29. *w* *pass.* *vb.* of the agent, corresponding to *nom.* with *act.* *vb.*, *Hos et ego in pugna uicci uietusque sum ab isdem*, Enn. an. 199 V; *ab sociis unice diligebatur*, Cic. Plane. 24; *si pridie quam a me tu conatus es confiteri...*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 77; *a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat*, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; 30. *care* must be taken not to confound this use of *ab* with those where *ab*=from or

against, as used with the same verb in the active (s. § 14), as: nam quid a Pyrrho Hannibale Philippoque et Antiocho defensum est aliud quam libertas, Sal. or. Lep. 4; pecuniae a municipiis exiguntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 8; recuperata urbe ab Romanis, Liv. 26, 39, 10; **31.** of agent w. intr. vb., mare...a sole conluet albescit, Cic. ac. pr. 105; nihil enim valentius esse a quo intoreat, Cic. ac. post. 28; **32.** with part. of birth, a mere abl. (or ex of mother) is gen. found, Gnaiud patre prognatus, CIL 29; Tantalus prognatus, Pelope natus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Orpheus et Rhesus Musa matre nati, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; quae duobus aus Sole et Oceano Aetia patro matre Idyia procreata est, 3, 48; dis genite, Verg. 9, 642; Nate dea, 1, 582; me subditum et pellico genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9, 2; **33.** at times with pass. vb. of things as if personified, commendatione egere eum non putabam, satis enim commendatum tibi eum arbitrabar ab ipso moro maiorum, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; ut ab altero (an oration w. excess of musical cadence) non delectere, alterum (without cadence) oderis, Cic. or. 195; ut nobis animus ab ignavia atque socordia corruptus sit, Sal. Iug. 31, 2; eoque ipso ab re male gesta perculso, Liv. 4, 31, 9; **34.** in poets this licence is carried so far as to include instruments and means, Minoida Theseus Abstulit a nulla tempora comptus acu, Ov. a. a. 1, 510; Neue peregrinis tantum defeudar ab armis, Ov. Tr. 2, 421; Ipse quidem Getico poream uiolatus ab arcu, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45; add Met. 14, 345; **35.** the so-called abl. me to se nobis nobis require the prep. ab in the sense of from or by, and gen. names of persons; **36.** but a mere abl. of person with other than personal pronouns is admissible where a person is rather the means than a willing agent, esp. if an adj. important to the idea be added, assiduus ruptae leotore columnae, Iuv. 1, 13; and perh., arua Marte coli populata nostro, Hor. od. 3, 5, 24 (wh. Voss rightly connects nostro Marte w. coli); **37.** with comitatus as pass. the abl. marks the means, ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate, Verg. 1, 312; Non ego militibus uenio comitatus et armis, Ov. am. 1, 6, 33; uno aut altero amicorum comitatus, Tac. Agr. 40 f.; Anicetum tricaracho Herculeio et Obarito centurione comitatus, Tac. an. 14, 8; **38.** in some cases the adj. and sb. in abl. rather mark the circumstances (as abl. abs.) than the agent, as: Marius cupientissima plebe consul factus, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; quorum Pii secunda uate me datur fuga, Hor. epod. 16, 66; **39.** still poets and after them late writers at times have a mere abl. of agent, Scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor Maeonii carminis alite, Hor. od. 1, 6, 1; carmina quae scribuntur aquae potioribus, ep. 1, 19, 2; atque ita sollicito multus amante legar, Ov. am. 1, 15, 38; deseror...coniuge, Ov. her. 12, 161; et dominis Cyrrhae Nysaeque feruntur Pectora, Iuv. 7, 64; et quicquid frangitur illis, 11, 191; Curentur dubii medicis maioribus aegri, 13, 124; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20 f.; crediderim Tiberio et Augusta cohibitam, 3, 3; Erythia quam Geryone habitatam accepimus, Mela 3, 6, 15; **40.** of motive or cause, from, out of, owing to, in consequence of, illud scio me ab singulari amore ac beniuolentia quacunque scribo tibi scribere, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 b, 2; a secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, Liv. 5, 44, 6; non ab ira tantum...quam quod... 26, 1, 3; inopi tum urbe ab longinqua obsidione, 2, 14, 3; ab eodem metu commissationem uitaturum, 40, 13 f.; add 5, 5, 3; 6, 4, 8; 24, 30, 1; **41.** ab w. sb. often attached to a sb. as if some part. were understood, calor a sole, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; haec leuior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; neque fulgorem reuerentur ab auro, Lucr. 2, 51; dulcesquo a fontibus undae, Verg. G. 2, 243; uelites et ab Attalo Cretenses sagittarii, Liv. 38, 21, 2; ab Sutrio et Nepete et Faleriis legati, 10, 14, 3; **42.** esp. as equivalent to an adj.: pastores a Pergamidae, Varr. r. 2, 2, 1; pastor ab Amphryso, Verg. G. 3, 2; yet even without ab, uideo ipse hospitem Zacintho, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 99; N. Magius Cremona, Caes. b. c. 1, 24, 4; **43.** sometimes interchangeable w. ex, wh. an agent in or on anything directs some action from it, dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus, Luc. 3, 585; disceit ab hirsuta

iaculum torquere capella (sc. simius), Iuv. 5, 155; cf. ἀπὸ πικρῶν μαχεσθαι; but in Lat. rather ex equo pugnare; yet some connect ab capella (as a slaug-name for a centurion) w. disceit; **44.** hence used w. vbs. of hearing, seeing or crying out, Omnia ego istaec auscultanti ab ostio, Plaut. Merc. 2, 4, 9; Prospexi Italiam summa sublimis ab unda, Verg. 6, 357; conclamat ab agmino Volseens, 9, 375; Stat. Th. 4, 802; signo ab Hoxapylo dato, Liv. 25, 24, 1; Intrepidus tanti sedit securus ab alto Spectator sceleris, Luc. 2, 207; but, nautae uidere trementes Fluctibus e summis, 5, 640; Semper ab insidiis Cynthia flere soles Prop. 4 (3), 24, 26; Et sua Tarpeia residens ita fleuit ab arce, 5 (4), 4, 29; **45.** of time, from, Sol semper hic est usquo a mani ad uesperum, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 80; ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 104; cum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; **46.** often w. concrete sb. of ago, Seruom una mittit qui olim a puero paruolo Mibi paedagogus fuerat, Plaut. Merc. pr. 90—as we say, from a boy; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; Ad. 1, 1, 23; artes quibus a pueris dediti sumus, Cic. or. 1, 2; a parua uirgine, Cat. 66, 26; quom a pueris nullo officio aduofacti nihil contra uoluntatem faciant, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 9; ab infante, Colum. 1, 8, 2; ab infantibus, Cels. 7, 7, 15; **47.** or w. adj. implying age, a bima aut trina (uacca) fructum ferre incipit, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; a paruulo, Liv. 1, 39, 6; ab tenero, Colum. 5, 6, 20; **48.** esp. w. vbs. of commencement, from, with, caedis initium fecisset a me, Cic. Phil. 5, 20; ab his sermo oritur, respondet Laelius, Cic. am. 5; ab eo nobis causa ordianda est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; eorum una pars initium capit a flumino Rhodano, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; expectantes ut ab aduersariis pugna inciperet, Liv. 9, 32, 5; (homo) animal ceteris imperaturum a suppliciis uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; noetum a cauda (tail-first) de ouo exire, Plin. 10, 38; **49.** hence of immediate succession, with, immediately after, ab hoc sermone profectum Paulum tradunt, Liv. 22, 44, 4; ab hac contione legati missi sunt, 24, 22, 6; ab his praeceptis contione dimisit, 44, 34, 6; Surgit ab his solio, Ov. M. 3, 273; Nais ab his tacuit, 4, 329; Hanc (sc. lunam) ego suspiciens et ab hac Capitolia cernens, Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 29; **50.** esp. w. adj. recens, or adv. statim, confestim, protinus, nuper, Homerus qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiciunt equae, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; recens a uolno Dido, Verg. 6, 450; confestim a proelio, Liv. 30, 36, 1; statim a funere, Suet. Iul. 85; a piscina protinus in oleum calidum demittendus est, Cels. 5, 27, 2 (201, 25 D); elephantii bellorum rudes et nuper a silua, Flor. 4, 2, 67; **51.** next after (in importance), a magnis hunc colit ille deis, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 26; ab his leguminibus ratio est habenda naporum, Colum. 2, 10, 22; ab his dignatio est Sicyonio (uino), Plin. 14, 74; **52.** once used with a sb., ab is not repeated with a foll. rel. or interr., a Ioue incipiendum putat. Quo Ioue, Cic. rep. 1, 56; nobiles urbes fateris ab hostibus esse captas. 'quibus autem hostibus?' nempo his quos..., Cic. Pis. 91; a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? an his quae..., Cic. Sen. 15; **53.** in late writers ab is found before adverbs, efficiunt una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitr. 5, 7, 8; 119, 16 R; notae a foras ponuntur, comm. in Front. in Grom. vet. Lachm. 12, 23; a supra, Boeth. (?) ib. 408, 24 and 410, 6; ab intus, Paulin. ad Cyth. 437; ab inuicem, Cypr. ep. 63, 9; Hier. ep. 18; cf. abhinc and Pr. avant=ab anto; **54.** ab (=S. abhi, ἐπι), at, near, on the side of, ab duplex est, nam et pro αὐτο et pro ἐπι apud nos accipitur, uelut ab bibliotheca..., Charis. 207 P, 232, 21 K; (first of place), Cappadocia quae patet a Syria, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; a tergo fronte lateribus tenebitur, Cic. Phil. 3, 32; totis fere a fronte et ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; haec (coruua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, 6, 28 f.; attingit (Gallia) ab Sequanis et Heluctiis Rhenum, 1, 1, 5; inde coeptae oppugnari Syracusae terra ab Hexapylo, mari ab Achradina, Liv. 24, 33, 9; regionem quam ab ortu Strymo amplecteretur amuis, ab oceanus Axius terminaret fluuius, 45, 29, 7; nonnullos ab nouissimis deserto proelio excedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; cecidere ab Romanis ducenti

equites, Liv. 42, 60, 1; **55.** met. on the side of, in respect of, iu, as to, Balbus a matre Magnum Pompeium artissimo cotingebat gradu, Suet. Aug. 4; Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simnl, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 26; ab ingenio improbust, 4. 3, 59; M. Ain tu te ualere? E. Pol ego hant perbeue a pecunia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; Sei hic actor tantum poterit a faeundia Quantum..., Ter. Haut. pr. 13; metuas ne ab re siut tamen Omissiores, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 65; mediocriter a doctriua instructus, angustius etiam a natura, Cic. Brut. 233; nisi qui a philosophia, a iure ciuili, ab historia fuisset instructor, 161 f.; flagitiose imparati cum a militibus tum a pecunia, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 3; consedimus copioso a frumento loco, 5, 18, 2; mons uastus ab natura et humano cultu, Sal. Ing. 48, 3; proximum regnum cetera egregium, ab una parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 1, 32, 2; **56.** w. esse, stare, facere, &c., on the side of, in the sense of acting, &c., with or standing by, G. Omnia ego istaec facile patior, dum hic hinc a me sentiat. T. Atqui nunc aps te stat uerum..., Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 56; sed nide ne hoc, Seaeuola, totum sit a me (in my favour), Cic. or. 1, 55; uide Agri ne istuc sit ab hoc, Varr. r. 1, 2, 18; ut nemo a senatu et a bonorum causa steterit constantius, Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, Cic. inv. 1, 4; quod nihilo magis ab aduersariis quam a nobis facit, Cic. inv. 1, 90; **57.** to denote a department in wh. one serves, and so a title, Pollicem seruum a pedibus (footman or messenger) Romam misi, Cic. Att. 8, 5, 1; a bi(bliotheca), librarian, CIL (a. u. c. 804) p. 327 C 12; a suppellectile, furniture-keeper, ib. 5; Autiochus Ti. Claudii Caesaris a bibliotheca, Inscr. Grut. 584, 6; Liburnus L. Sei Strabonis (the father of Sejanus) a manu, amanuensis, Inscr. Henzen 5394; eum in uillis habere quos ab epistulis et libellis et rationibus appellet, Tac. an. 15, 35; Philemonem a manu seruum simplici morte puniit, Suet. Iul. 74; nonum officium instituit a nolutatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; **58.** iu comp. w. vbs., from, away, abduco abstraho abeo absum asporto aufero; **59.** disappearance or complete destruction, abutor, use up; **60.** in comp. of adj., absence, amens without mind, absonus out of tune, absimilis unlike, and a lost aboeulus implied in Fr. aveugle; **61.** abauos is prob. for auauos, that is auus aui; and so not from ab, abnepos abnepitis being formed on a false analogy; **62.** in comp. ab takes at times the form a, as amoue-, auēh-, amens, auius; **63.** also an before f, as aufer-, anfigi-; **64.** before p, c, t, abs or as is preferred, as as-pell-, asporta-, abs-cond-, abstrah-, abstuli; **65.** before n, am is often preferred, as am-nega-, am-nu-, s. ab-nego, ab-nuo; **66.** ab=S. aua (s. § 2) in comp. of vbs., down, abicio throw down, abiectus cast down, absorbeo suck down, abstrudo thrust down, affligo dash down, apono or apono set down.

ab-actor, ōris, m. [abigo] one who drives away (cattle), a cattle-stealer, Apul. Met. 7, 269; Th. C. 9, 30, 3.

ab-actus, us, m. [id.] driving away, hospitum, Plin. pan. 20.

ab-actus, part. of abigo.

ābācūlus, i, m. dim. [abacus] a small stone tablet for mosaic work, Plin. 36, 199.

ābācus, m. dim. [=aβ-aξ, root perh. hab of habeo] a tablet, slab, board; **1.** as a tray, Cato r. 10, 4; **2.** as a side-board, ureoli sex Ornamentum abaci, Iuv. 3, 204; **3.** often of expensive character, abacos ornauit argento auroque caelato, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; abacum argento oruari, Varr. l. 9, 33; hi (militēs) primum, quae tum magnificae supellectilis babebantur, monopodia et abacos Romam aduexerunt, Liv. 39, 6, 7; cf. Plin. 34, 14; (sile) utuntur ad abacos non nisi marmoroso, Plin. 33, 159; Vitr. 7, 3, 10; **4.** tablet of a dial, abacum cum basi, horologium, iuser, Or. 4517; **5.** a tablet for arithmetical work, an abacus, Nec qui ābāco numeros ... Seit rissise, Pers. 1, 131; **6.** or for geometry, si abaco et puluisculo te dedisses, Apul. mag. 16; cf. Sen. ep. 74, 27; 88, 39; abacum...puluereum formarum aequor, Mart. Cap. 7 init. v. 3; **7.** a board for playing games, diem sequentem abaco et latroneulis conterunt, Maer. Sat. 1, 5, 11; cum...quadrigis eburceis in

abaco luderet, Suet. Ner. 22; **8.** scapi abacus, the upper plate on the capital of a column, Vitr. 3, 3, 5; 4, 1, 11 and 12; **9.** pass. in Apul. Met. 2, 7 dub.

āb-aestuo, āre, vb. throw off heat, Tert.? de uid. Dom. 21.

abagio, a word coined by Varr. 7, 3.

āb-āliēnātio, onis, f. transference (of property) to another, a. est eius rei quae mancipi est aut traditio alteri nexu aut in iure cessio, Cic. Top. 28.

āb-āliēno, are, vb. transfer (property) to another, quod eius agri neque is abalieuauit abalienauerit neque heres eius abalienauit abalienaueritue..., CIL 200, 15; quod eius ipsei sua uoluntate ab se non abalienarunt, CIL 204, 32; si pupilli sit ab eoque abalienata sit bonae fidei emptori, Paul. Dig. 41, 1, 48; sub hac conditione liber esse iussus, etsi ab herede abalienatus sit emptori dando pecuniam ad libertatem perueniet, Ulp. 2, 4; si abalienauero praedimm, Paul. Dig. 10, 3, 14; Nostramne ere uis nutreum quae nos educat Abalienare a nobis? Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 112; ut agros uectigales populi Romani abalienaret, Cic. Agr. 2, 64; uectigalibus abalienatis, 2, 72; **2.** met. of the affections, transfer elsewhere, alienate, estrange, Nec prohibebit nisi mors meum animum aps te abalienauerit, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 18; qui nos quos fauendo retinere potuerunt inuidendo abalienarunt, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 7; (in Cic. Phil. 2, 38 Halm has alienauit); abalienabantur auimi, Liv. 26, 38; ita Campanos metu abalienauit, Liv. 8, 3, 1; **3.** with abl. of the thing lost, deminuti capite, abalieuati iure ciuium (having renounced citizenship), serui Carthaginiensium facti, Liv. 22, 60; but Cic. Corn. 23 and Nep. Ag. 2, prob. corrupt; **4.** of alienation of mind &c. Scrib. comp. 180 and 192; and so **5.** of dead and gangrenous flesh no longer belonging to the body, ut medici abalienata morbis membra praecidant, Quint. 8, 3, 75; cf. Scrib. comp. 227; and met. deaden (the feelings), uelut assueti malis abalienauerant ab sensu rerum snarum animos, Liv. 5, 42.

ab-ambulantes, abscedentes, Paul. ex F. 26.

ābāmīta, ae, f. [abauus] sister of abauus or of great-grandfather, abauī soror, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; =amita maxima=patris uel matris amita maior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 358, l. 11 Momms.

āb-antē, prep. before, neque abante aliam (arcam) ponat, inser. Or. 4396; **2.** w. dat. abante oculis parentis rapere nymphae, inser. Grut. 717, 11; **3.** hence Fr. auant.

ābāu-ia, ae, f. [abauus] mother of a great-grandfather or great-grandmother, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16.

ab-āuunculus, m. brother of au abauia, great-great-grand-uncle, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 17.

ab-auus, m. [auus aui] great-great-grandfather, Ibi mei sunt maiores siti pater auos proauos abauos, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 20; add Cic. Brut. 213; Gai. Dig. 38, 10, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16; **2.** gen. distant ancestor, Plin. 18, 39; and prob. Cic. har. 38.

ābax, ābācis, m.=abacus, Prisc. p. 752, 1, 322, 13 K.

abbas, ātis, m. [father] abbot, Sidon. 16, 114.

abbātia, ae, f. abbey, Hieron.

abbāt-issa, ae, f. abbess, inser. Mur. 429, 3.

ab-brēuio, are, [breuis] abridge, Veg. mil. pr. 8; **2.** Fr. abrégér.

ab-dicātio, ōnis, f. resignation, dietaturae, Liv. 6, 16, 8; **2.** renouncing (of a son), Postumi Agrippae post adoptionem, Plin. 7, 150; add Quint. 3, 6, 77; 7, 1, 15 etc.; eod. Iust. 6, 8, 47.

ab-dicātūē, adv. negatively, Mart. Cap. 4, 409, p. 130 Eyss.

ab-dicātūus, adj. negative, Apul. dogm. 3, 30 (266), p. 263 Hild.

ab-dicātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. she who renounces, misericordiae, Salv. de avar. 2.

1 **ab-dico**, are vb. [implies a uonn abdex one who declares off, from dec of dico, just as iudico indico uindico come from index, index, uindex] prob. at first a vb. refl. (abdicor) I declare myself a dissident, and hence the use of abdicor me (se), § 2; but in use, **1.** formally deny, as with inf. Mortem ostentant, regno expellunt, consanguineam esse abdicant, Pac. 55 R.; **2.** abdicor me (se) with abl. of

thing, abdicate, lay down, renounce, (in a fixed set of words), sei is praetor... (eo magistratu) iudiciorum imperiorum abierit abdicauerit mortuosus erit, CIL 198, 72; magistratu, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; dictatura, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 1; tutela, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; Ulp. 11, 17; non modo consulatu sed etiam libertate, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; magistratu, Liv. 9, 33; aedilitate, 39, 39; Legatus Caesaris abdicando se non amittit imperium, Papin. Dig. 1, 18, 20; 3. abdicco with acc., the same, ad sellas consulum prope connolare abdicare consulatum iubentes, Liv. 2, 28 f.; quod invidiam abdicando dictaturam fugisset, Liv. 6, 18; and hence in pass., abdicato magistratu, Sal. Cat. 47, 3; 4. renounce, esp. a son, ex duobus legitimis (sc. liberis) alterum abdicauerat, Quint. 3, 6, 97 and soon after in pass. instituto herede abdicato; add 7, 4, 4; 11, 1, 82; and even of a son renouncing a father, eum sibi (Demetrius), te abdicato patre, in locum tuum substituit (says Perseus addressing Philip), Liv. 40, 11; 5. depose (a monarch), eligi regem a populo (of Taprobane) liberos non habentem, et si postea gignat, abdicari, Plin. 6, 89; 6. geu. renounce, reject, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio id totum abdicco atque eicio, Cic. Or. 2, 102 (but see abiudico); te dicente (M. Tulli) legem agrariam, hoc est, alimenta sua abdicauerunt tribus, Plin. 7, 116; utinamque posset e uita abdicari aurum, (so β), Plin. 33, 6.

2 abdicco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. pronounce against, (opp. to addico), cum aues abdidissent, Cic. div. 1, 31; 2. iu law, take away by judicial decision, cum animaduertisset Appium Claudium... iudicias filiae suae a se abdidisse, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 24 (but not in Liv. 1, 56).

abditē, see abditus.

abdituōs, a, um, adj. [abditus] of the class abdit (-a), stowed away, filius, Pl. Poen. pr. 65. So Gulielmus by a safe cj.

abditus, part. of abdo; 2. as adj. and hence comp. and superl. in August. conf. 5, 5; ench. 16; 3. as sb. n., secret place, recess, terrai abditi, Lucr. 6, 809; abditi rerum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 49; nunquam nisi in abdito, Plin. 8, 13; 4. abdite? secretly, a doubtful reading in Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 181, wh. Jordan has addita latuisse.

ab-do, -dēre, -didi, -ditum, vb. put away, stow away, put out of sight, hide, Ex conspectu heri si sui se abdiderunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 4; Nequiquam abdidit (sc. amicam meam) abscondidi abstrusam habebam, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 26; nihil refert ntrum tu nihil ausus sis scribere an amici tui tabellas abdiderint, Cic. Pis. 39; 2. as the vb. itself denotes motion we have the construction of motion in: nam senex Rus abdidit se, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 9, though in English we say has hidden himself in the country; Audisne haec Amphiaras sub terram abditte, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, Cic. fam. 13, 29, 4; abdo me in bibliothecam, 7, 28, 2; mihi iudicatum est me totum in litteras abdere, 7, 33, 2; ue se in Menapiis abderet, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 4; add Verg. 11, 810; Tac. an. 2, 85; 4, 67; Suet. Galb. 20; 3. but with perf. teuses the resulting state often suggests the construction of rest, homines in agris et in lectis siluestribus abditos, Cic. inv. 1, 2; qui se litteris abdidierunt, Cic. Arch. 12; (contrast this with fourth ex. in § 2); qui in ferrost abditus aer, Lucr. 6, 1037; consulis corpus militum pietas humi abdiderat, Flor. 4, 12; carceri abditus, Vell. 2, 91; 4. but poets extend the construction of rest beyond perfect tenses, ubi... segnior annis Deficit, abde domo, Verg. G. 3, 96; so with an aorist in: dextraque coruscum Exultat ac lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, buried his sword in, Verg. 2, 553; totosque sub inguine dentes Abdidit, Ov. M. 10, 715; 5. in Lucr. 4, 468 the reading is addit, not abdit.

abdomēn, īnis, n. [abdo + um-en, cf. δι-δω-μι, δω-πον do-num] liter. a place for stowing things away, a cupboard — hence belly (cf. our slang use of bread-basket), illa... a quibus ac pube abdomen sursum uersus ad praecordia peruenit, Cels. 4, 1 f.; Quin iamdudum gestit moeco hoc abdomēnem adimere, Pl. Mil. 1, 5; 2. esp. of the belly as the seat of gluttony, ille gurgis atque helluo natus abdomini suo, Cic. Pis. 41; abdominis uoluptates, 66; usque eo non fuit popularis ut bona solus comesset... libelli pro uino oppignerabantur; mauebat insaturabile abdomen, copiae

deficiebant, Cic. Sest. 110; 3. the belly of animals, as a dish, esp. of the sow, Tanquam frater mihi sis medinam abdomen tecum diuidam, Pomp. 180 R.; Pernam suis abdomen sumen glandium, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 44, wh. snmen is only of the female; Atque Bonam tenerae placent abdomine porcae Et magno cratera Deam, Iuv. 2, 86; occisae uno die post partum optimum si modo fetus non hauserit, antiqui abdomen uocabant, Plin. 11, 211; interdicta cenis abdomina, 8, 209; 4. of the tunny fish, as a dish, abdomina thuuni Aduenientibus priua (one to each) dabo, Lucil. ap. Gell. 10, 20, 4; add Plin. 9, 48.

ab-dūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. draw away, lead away; 1. with acc. of inanimate object, draw away, withdraw, separate, Abduxere retro longe capita ardua ab ietu, Verg. 5, 428; laena (togam) a faucibus abducere licet, Quint. 11, 3, 145; nihil est difficilius quam a consuetudine oculorum aciem mentis abducere, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; ne ars tanta a religionis auctoritate abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum, Cic. div. 1, 92; abductis montibus, Val. Fl. 4, 677; magna cogitatio obcaecat abducto intus uisu, Plin. 11, 147; abd. potionem, drink off, Scrib. comp. 122, cf. duco; 2. more commonly with acc. of living object, draw away, lead away, withdraw, take away, aduenientem... abduxi ad cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; neque quis eum ab eo iudicio auocato neque abducito, neque abducier iubeto, CIL 198, 71; Tum me conuiuium solum abducebat sibi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 17; Cn. Octauium ex acie, id est, a iudiciis et in praesidiis rei publicae collocemus (withdraw from field-service, met.) Cic. Brut. 222; ut liberi eorum in seruitutem abduci non deberint, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; ut collegam ui si aliter possent de foro abducerent, Liv. 2, 56; 3. esp. of wives taken from their husbands, Luliam Drusillam matrimouio Tiberii Neronis abduxit, Suet. Ang. 62; Poppaeam abductam marito demandatamque sibi nuptiarum specie recepit, Suet. Oth. 3; add Suet. Dom. 1; cf. Verg. 10, 79; 4. lead away or withdraw from an occupation, nec illnm ab studio abducerem, Ter. Hec. prol. 2, 11; a quo studio te abduci negotiis intellego, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 5; abduco me ab omni rei publicae cura dedoque litteris, Cic. Q. Fr. 3, 6, 4; 5. as opposed to auferre, refers to removal of living beings, as cattle, &c.; quod ibidem recte custodire poterunt id ibidem eustodiant; quod non poterunt id auferre et abducere licebit, edict. praet. ap. Cic. Quint. 84; Paene puer caesis abducta armenta recepi Hostibus, Ov. her. 15, 357; bos abductus aratro, Claud. b. g. 161; 6. Don. ad Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4 says: ducimus uolentes, abducimus inuitos, but this is disproved by exx. in § 2; 7. in CIL 30 Scipio (cons. of 456) Taurasia Cisaunia Samnino cepit—subigit omne Lucanam opsidemque abducit (wh. note the ou), subigit aud abducit are commonly thought to be old perfects; 8. abduce as imper., Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 36, and Ph. 2, 3, 63; 9. in Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 16 abdnxti is given, but abduxi suits the metre.

Abella, (Au.) ae, f. a town of Campania, Verg. 7, 740; Sil. 8, 545.

Abellanus, (Au.) adj. of Abella, Plin. 3, 63; nux auellana, a filbert, Plin. 16, 121; Macr. sat. 3, 18, 5; 2. abellana absol. as sb. Cato r. 8, 2; Plin. 15, 88; 16, 120.

ab-ēmo, ēre, vb. (ab down, or away?) take down or take away, abemito significat demito uel aufero, emero enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere, Fest. p. 5. Cf. adimo; 2. Hence Fr. auendre to take down (now provincial).

ab-eo, ire, ii, itum, vb. irr. go away, go off, quci in exilium abierit, CIL 198, 29; cum Amphitruone una abiit hinc, Pl. Amph. pr. 125; Nunc abeo, audibis praeterea, si eius redeat filia, Cacc. 113 R; Vos istaec intro auferite, abite, Ter. And. 1, 1, 1; abiit exasit excessit erupit, Cic. Cat. 2, 1, 1; 2. with ab, de or abl. alone of the whence, ab illa, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 64; ab his locis, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 29; de sella, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; de loco Cic. Fam. 14, 1, 3; e conspectu meo Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 20; ex oculis, Liv. 25, 16; hinc urbe, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; montibus his, Verg. B. 7, 56; 3. with in ad sub, and in some phrases a mere acc. of the whither, in communem locum, Pl. Cas. pr. 19; in augulum aliquo, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ad deos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; ad istas iueptias, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; sub

iugum, Liv. 3, 28 f.; domum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; foras, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 34; **4.** with sup., abi deambulatim, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; militatum abiit, 1, 1, 65; Tarquinius exulatum abiit, Liv. 2, 15 f.; **5.** w. inf., Abi (tu) quare ubi iurando tuo satis sit subsidii, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36; **6.** w. cogn. acc., tu abi tacitus tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88; **7.** pass away, vanish, disappear, nausea iamine plane abiit, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; illa mea quae solebas antea laudare abierunt, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; stomachoque infixa sub altum Pectus abiit (cornus), Verg. A. 9, 700; Incauit uis illa mali resolutaque flammis Herculeos abiit late diffusa per artus, Ov. M. 9, 162; **8.** pass (into a new form), end (in), disappear (in), terra abiit in nimbis imbresque, Lucil. ap. Varr. 5, 5, p. 40 Sp.; E in V abiit, Varr. L. 5, 16, p. 93; in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus praediorum, Cic. Att. 11, 2, 2; In ullos abeunt uestes, in crura lacerti, Ov. M. 1, 236; Pars abiit in uitae, 4, 396; 11, 653; totum stagnum in salem abiit, Plin. 31, 73; L. Sulla id (oppidum) deleuit quod nunc in nullam abiit, 3, 70; **9.** pass beyond the reach of, escape the clutches of, be lost (to), coepit cogitare si res abiret ab eo mancipie quem ipso apposuisset sibi nullam praedam esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 141; dico ei (sc. Minucio) potestatem emendi non esse factam, ne res abiret ab Apronio, 2, 3, 148; **10.** non posse ista sic abire, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1; Non non hoc tibi falsae sic abiit, Cat. 14, 16 (you will hear again of this); **11.** with pers. for subject, come off, get off (from a contest), omnia malle quam uicti abire, Sal. I. 79, 7; haud repulsus abibis, 110, 8; inultos abire, 58, 5; integri abeunt, 53, 3; nemo...non donatus abibit, Verg. 5, 305; Vietus abiit, Verg. G. 3, 225; tu missus abibis, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 86; **12.** go out of (office), lay down (an office), w. abl. magistratu, Liv. 2, 31, 5; Tac. an. 5, 11 (6, 6); honore, Liv. 5, 9, 3; Suet. Aug. 26; flaminio, Liv. 26, 23 f.; Val. M. 1, 1, 4; tutela, Ulp. dig. 26, 4, 3, 8; prouincia, Paul. dig. 48, 13, 9, 6; **13.** rarely with ab as: abeuntibus ab administratione reipublicae, Eutr. 10, 1; **14.** of dying, abiit e nita, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; e medio abiit qui fuit in re hac scrupulus, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 30; Qui nunc abierunt hinc in communem locum, Plaut. Cas. pr. 19; Abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16; abiit ad plures, Petr. 42; **15.** absol., Insuperato abūt quem una angina abstulit hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 150; in Fest. abisse pro adisse dicebant, Dac. cj. obiisse in place of adisse; **16.** in words, pass away from a subject, go off, digress, sed abeo a sensibus; quid est quod ratione percipi possit? Cic. ac. pr. 2, 90; Illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. S. 1, 1, 108; **17.** abi, be off, out of that, come no more of that, abi ludis me eredo, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 32; add Capt. 4, 2, 90; Mil. 2, 3, 20; Modo ut tacere possis. Abi sis insciens, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 9; abi nescis inescare homines, Sannio, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12; **18.** used also in praise as to one so perfect that more words would be thrown away upon him, that'll do, enough enough, Ctesipho, patrisas: abi uirum te iudico, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 25; Hem sic abi laudo: ne te equo magis est ceus nullus sapiens, Plaut. As. 3, 114; Aul. 5, 1, 17; **19.** pass. impers., abire me uis, abibitur, Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 36; tenuit ne irrito incepto abiretur, Liv. 24, 19, 7; **20.** abi gen. a monos. (ai?) in old drama, At nunc abi sane aduenisse familiaris dieito, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 197; add 5, 1, 74; Abi domum, id mihi uisus dicere: abi cito ac suspendo te, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; add all passages in §§ 12, 13; **21.** abin for abisne, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 227; Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; abisti for abiisti, Ov. her. 2, 99; abisse for abisne, Cland. Eutr. pr. 2, 4; **22.** [from ab down = S. ava] go down, quando abiit rete pessum, adducit sinum (draws up), Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 15; luxuria atque inopia praeceps abierat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; telo extracto Fabius in uulnus abiit, Liv. 2, 46, 4 (cf. prolapsa in uulnus moribunda cecidit, Liv. 1, 58, 11; and in uulnus cecidere, Stat. Th. 4, 463); ut redivit agrorum sic etiam pretium retro abiit, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 7; quoties demersae fluctibus et urbes et insulae abierint in profundum, Lact. Div. inst. 7, 3; yet first and last cxx. perh. belong to § 6.

ab-ēquito, āre, vb. rido away, Liv. 24, 31, 10.
ab-ercet = prohibet, Paul. ex F. p. 25.
aberratio, ōnis, f. wandering away, diversion, relief, a molestiis, Cic. fam. 15, 18; a dolore, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3.
ab-erro, āre, vb. wander away, go astray, Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, Pl. Men. pr. 31; **2.** met. a proposito, Cic. fin. 5, 83, and 85; a regula, Cic. ac. pr. 140; ab Herilli leuitate, Cic. fin. 4, 40; add Plin. ep. 4, 28 f.; **3.** esp. have one's thoughts diverted (from grief), a miseria, Cic. Att. 12, 45; scribendo nihil equidem leuor sed tamen aberro, forget my sorrows, 12, 38, 1.
ab-fōre, see absum.
ab-grēgāre = ab grege ducere, Paul. ex F. 23.
ab-hinc, adv. from this — rarely if ever of place, from this place, hence, Aufer abhinc lacrimas barathre (al. ej. barde or balatro) et compesce querellas, Lucr. 3, 955; cf. iurgium hinc auferas, si sapias, Plaut. Pers. 5, 2, 19; **2.** gen. of time and nearly always of past time measured from the present, from now, from this time, w. acc. rarely abl. (see Madv. Bemer. p. 65), hoc factumst ferme abhinc biennium, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; qui abhinc iam abierunt triennium, Pl. St. 1, 2, 80; qui abhinc sexaginta annis occisus foret, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 63; a. annos XVI, Pl. Cas. pr. 39; abhinc triennium...domicilium hoc (= huc)...contulit, Turp. 133 R.; a. triennium, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 42; a. annos quingentos, Cic. Balb. 16; a. annos prope uiginti, Cic. Phil. 2, 119; a. annos XIV, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; comitiis iam abhinc diebus triginta factis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 130; quo tempore? abhinc annis XV, Cic. Rose. com. 37; a. amplius annis XV, Cic. Att. 12, 17; a. annos prope CCC, Cic. div. 2, 118; Carthago diruta est...a. annos CLXXIII, Vell. 1, 12, 5; but in Plin. 14, 43 read septem his annis; **3.** of future time, from this time forward, henceforward (deline preferred by best writers), seque ad ludos iam inde abhinc exerceant, Pac. 21 R; septimo anno omnes dentes eius (sc. equi) expleunt. Latent abhinc aetatis uotae, Pall. 4, 13, 9; add Symmach. ep. 4, 59.
ab-horreo, ēre, vb. draw back with a shudder from, be utterly averse to. **1.** as to constr. in best writers with ab, adulescentulo...abhorrenti ab re uxoria, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; cum ipse nihil ab horum turpitudine audacia sordibus abhorreret, Cic. Sest. 112; ab ista suspicione, Cic. Cael. 10; a scribendo, Cic. Att. 2, 6; uolgens abhorret ab hac (sc. ratione) Lucr. 1, 945 and 4, 20; Punium abhorrens ab Latinorum nominum pronuntiatione os, Casilinum pro Casino dux ut acciperet fecit, Liv. 22, 13, 6; uirgo ab suspicione parum abhorrens, 4, 44, 11; spem ab effectu haud abhorrentem, 29, 6, 8; a nolari genere dicendi, Quint. 8 pr. 25; a fide, 9, 2, 30; and even in later writers, as: cultus paulum a priuato abhorreus, Curt. 3, 6, 19; a qua (sc. fuga) multum abhorret animus, 5, 8, 10; ab omni caede Suet. Dom. 9; multa et immauia uerum non abhorrentia a sua natura creditur destinasse, Suet. Ner. 43; **2.** with abl. alone, postquam factus es Maritus, hac (mss. hanc) domo abhorres, tuam etiam uxorem uideo pauciens, Titin. R. 40: ut alii iracundi aut crudeles alii talibus (Lamb. a talibus) uitii abhorreant, Cic. fat. 8; animum tanto facinore procul abhorrentem Curt. 6, 7, 11; moribus nostris, 7, 8, 33; ad munia haud multum seruilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, 8, 6, 2; **3.** with dat., hinc tam pacatae protectioni regis abhorrens mos manet bona Porsinnae regis uendendi, Liv. 2, 14, 1; and with some difference of meaning (shocking or offensive to), inconditum et abhorrens peregrinis auribus carmen, Curt. 6, 2, 5; **4.** with acc., like our abhor, pumilos atque distortos ut ludibria naturae abhorrebat, Suet. Aug. 83; ostentum, Suet. Galb. 4; cadauerum tabem, Suet. Vit. 10; and in a manner by Cic. Clu. 41: nemo illum aditu dignum iudicauit, omnes aspernabantur, omnes abhorrebant; **5.** as to meaning, first, as said above, draw back with a shudder from; Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. Att. 2, 6; Curt. 6, 25, as given above in § 1 and § 2; **6.** met. be wholly inconsistent with, have a natural repugnance for, differ widely from, Cic. Sest. 112; Cic. Cael. 10; Curt. 3, 16 f. and 8; 21; cf. §§ 1 and 2; **7.** See abhorresco.
abhorr-esco, ēre, -horruī, draw back with a shudder from, as a transl. of ἐκφρῆναι, ap. Lact. ira D. 23; and

in perf., animo illos abhorruisse semper ab optimo ciuitatis statu, Cic. Phil. 7, 4.

Abhorridē, adv. [implies au adj. abhorridus from abhorre-o] so as to shock a person, offensively, Charis. P. 40.

Ab-icto, (less corr. abicio) cere, ieci, ictus, vb. [ab down = S. ava: iacio or ieio] throw down, e muro se iu mare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 84; annulum in mari, Cic. fin. 5, 92; insigne regium de suo capite, Cic. Sest. 58; ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; se ad generi pedes, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; me plurimis supplicem, Cic. Mil. 100; cum ceteras ammantibus abicisset ad pastum, hominem erexit, Cic. leg. 1, 26; beluam, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; scutum, 2, 54; telis ex nallo abiectis, Caes. b. c. 3, 56 f.; ut tragulam intra munitiones abiciat, b. g. 5, 48, 5; arma, 4, 15, 1; 4, 37 f.; iussus arma abicere, 5, 37, 1; luctator ter abiecius perdidit palmam, Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; abieciunt se humi, Plin. 21, 75; in mare nemo hunc abiecit, Iuv. 15, 17; 2. met. lower, throw away, throw aside, abandon, get rid of at any price, discard or reject with more or less of contempt, numquam... me scio Vidisse umquam abieciat nedis nisi modo haec, Pl. Most. 3, 3; psalteria... Aliquo abieiunda est, si non pretio, gratis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 26; Nuptias abieci, Turpil. ap. Non. 497, 15; abieci gloria, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 33, 1; abiciamus ista, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 3; uitam, 3, 19, 1; curam rei publicae, Cic. fam. 9, 24, 4; qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam contemptam, Cic. am. 32; senatus auctoritatem Cic. Att. 1, 18, 3; Agros abieciit moecha ut ornatum paref, Phaedr. 4, 5, 42; abieciunt se, become down-cast, Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; sic te abieciis (lower yourself) ut nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem aliquam putes interesse, Cic. parad. 14; 3. of voice or style, hunc uersum abieci (so mss.) prorsus ut in proximis stupescat, Cic. or. 3, 102; neque abieciat orationem uoc nimis altam, Cic. or. 192; add 184; 4. abiecius part. and adj. down-cast, disheartened, abieciior animus, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; am. 59; 5. also low, mean, degraded, familiam abieciatam et obscuram, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abieciissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13; 6. for a long ab, add Abieciio potius..., Hor. ep. 1, 13, 7; 7. for a short ab, add Spargit humi atque abieci, Verg. mor. 96.

Abiectē. See abiecius.

abieciio, ōnis, f. [abie-io] casting down—hence met. a. animi, the being down-cast, in low spirits, Cic. Pis. 88—the quotations from Corn. 1, 10; Quint. 9, 3, 18 are errors.

abiecius, part. of abiecio. 2. as adj. down-cast, low-spirited, despairing, abieciore animo me futurum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; add Cic. am. 59; 3. low, humble, mean, degraded, worthless, nihil abiecius, nihil humile cogitant, Cic. fin. 5, 57; uestram familiam abieciatam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem euocant, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abieciissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13;

4. abieciē adv. in a despairing spirit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 55; abieciens Amm. 15, 2; 5. in a low or mean condition, sordidus et abiecius uati, Tac. dial. 8.

abiegnus (or -ius or abiegnus) adj. (=abiegnus) of white fir, tabularis abiegnae, CIL 577, 1, 19; antepagmenta abiegnae, ib. 2, 4; assibus abiegnis, ib. 2, 1.

abiegnus, adj. (abiet- or rather a lost abieci-) of white fir or fir, Sed maueundum: num ista aut populina sors aut abiegnia (al. abienna) est tua, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 32; utinam ne... Caesa accidisset abiegnia (pron. abyegna) ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; telum hastili abiegno, Liv. 21, 8, 10; nam quis equo pulsas abiegno nosceret arees, Prop. 4 (3), 1, 25; abiegnae bovis, 4, 18 (3, 19) 12.

Abies, ētis, f. (abiet- from a lost abi-ce-, s. abiegnus) the white fir, pinus picea Liun. εαγγ, of great height, abies consteritur alba, Enn. an. 195 V; abiete crispa, Enn. tr. 117; Ego me extollo in abietem alte (altam Bothe ej.) ex tuto prospectum aucupo, Acc. 407 R; Materia cuiusque generis est praeter fagum atque abietem, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 5; abies in montibus altis, Verg. B. 7, 66; Enodis abies, Ov. M. 10, 94; hae (sc. larix et abies) omnium arborum altissimae ac rectissimae, Plin. 16, 195; abietis quae pars a terra fuit enodis est, 196; abies femina prolixior, 16, 48; 2. in

poetry of things made of fir, as a ship, cassus abies uisura mariuos, Verg. G. 2, 68; Labitur uncta uadis abies, 8, 91;

3. of a spear, transuerberat abiete pectus, Verg. 11, 667; add Sil. 4, 256; 4. tablets for writing, Atego hanc ad Lemniscelen tuam eram obsignatam abietem, Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 66; prosa ut mueronem pro gladio recipiet, ita non abietem pro tabellis, Quint. 8, 6, 20; 5. a sea shrub, Plin. 13, 137; 6. Abietis, &c. pron. as abyetis &c., Abieciibus iuuenes patriis et montibus aequos, Verg. 9, 674; add 8, 599 and see § 4.

Abig-a, ae, f. [abigo] ground-pine [χαμαί-πινος], so-called propter abortus, Plin. 24, 29.

abigeator, ōris, m. = abigeus, Paul. sent. 5, 18.

abigeatus, ūs, m. [implies a vb. abigeo from abigeus] cattle-stealing, Macer. dig. 47, 14, 2 and 3; Arr. ib. 49, 16, 5, 2.

Abig-eus, m. [abigo] cattle-stealer, de abigeis, title of dig. 47, 14; add Ulp. 47, 14, 1; and 3, 3; Claud. 48, 19, 16, 7; ab. = ἀπειλαγής, Gloss.

Ab-igo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. [ago] drive away; Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; add Capt. 4, 2, 35, etc.; abigam hunc rus, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 47; puer abige museas, Cic. or. 2, 247; 2. esp. cattle, often as robbers (see abigeus, etc.), pecus abegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; greges ouium abiguntur in Samnium, Varr. 2, 1, 16; porcos abaetos, Cal. dig. 47, 14, 3; pecus, ib.; 3. of abortion, partum, Cic. Clu. 32; foetum, Colum. 6, 27, 11; conceptum, Suet. Dom. 22; 4. met. lassitudinem abs te, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 3; pestem a me, Enn. ap. Cic. ac. pr. 89; enras, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 19.

Abitio, ōnis, f. [abeo] going away, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 19; Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 16.

Ab-ito, ēre, vb. [baeto] go away, adserua ipsum ne quo abitat, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 72.

Abitus, ūs, m. [abeo] going away, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 5; 4, 24; aduentu... abituque, Lucr. 1, 457; add 677; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 125; Sil. 7, 136; 2. way of exit, outlet, Verg. A. 9, 380; Tac. an. 14, 37.

ab-iudico, āre, vb. take away by judicial sentence, declare not to belong to, Abiudicata a me modest Palaestra: perditus sum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1, 3; add 4, 3, 100; Alexandriam a populo Romano abiudicabit, Cic. agr. 2, 43; 2. met. Equidem me iam quantum potis a uita abiudicabo, that the living world has no title to me, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; rationem fidei ab hoc ordiue, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 4; 3. abi. sibi, or absol. (?) renounce, ipse sibi libertatem, Cic. Caec. 99; add prob. or. 2, 102.

ab-iūgo, āre, vb. unyoke, set (an animal) loose, quae res te ab stabulis abingat? Pac. ap. Non. 73, 21.

ab-iungo, vb. unyoke, Maerentem abiungens fraterna morte iuuenem, Verg. G. 3, 518; but in Prop. 2, 18, 10 read w. mss. adiunctos; 2. met. separate, quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abiuixerat, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3; abiueto Labieno timebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 2; add Stat. Th. 5, 389.

ab-iurgo, āre, =abiudico, Ajax postulauit ut arma sibi Achillis darent, quae abiurgata sunt ab..., Hyg. fab. 107.

ab-iūro, (iouro) āre, vb. swear off, abjure, swear to non-existence of, quei bonam copiam ab iourauerit (so apart). CIL 206, 113; Qui abiurant siquid creditumst, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 10; abiurassit, Pers. 4, 3, 9; pecuniam, Pl. Rud. pr. 14; mi abiurare certius est quam dependere, Cic. Att. 1, 8 f.; abiurataeque rapinae, Verg. 8, 263.

ab-lacto, āre, vb. [lac] wean, Hier. epist. 27; Vulg. Gen. 21, 8.

ablāqueatio, ōnis, f. digging away the earth round a tree, Colum. 4, 4, 2; 4, 9, 1; 4, 14, 2; Plin. 12, 66; 2. the hole so made, Col. 5, 10, 17.

ab-lāqueo, āre, vb. dig away the earth round a tree circum oleas, Cato r. 5, 8; add 29; uitem, Colum. 4, 8, 1, 4, 29, 10.

ablātio, ōnis, f. [aufero] carrying away, Tertul. Hieron. **ablātius**, a, um, adj. 2, 5; caput ex ablatiue, Quint. 1, 4, 36, etc.; Charis. i. s. div. 2, 37; si iurgemus hōs.

ablātor, ōris, m. quam..., Liv. 5, 4, 10; quoniam moel resur. 5, 344; bonississet, cura angebat, 27, 47, 5; 2.

ablātus, part

ablēgatio, ōnis, f. sending away, iuventutis ad bellum, Liv. 6, 39, 7; **2.** as punishment, banishment, Agrippae, Plin. 7, 149.

ableg-mīna, n. pl. partes extorum (leavings?), Paul. ex F. 21 M.; Glos. Isid.

ab-lēgo, āre, vb. send away, hunc foras, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 55; adulescentem peregre, Pl. Cas. pr. 62; hinc, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 54; pecus a prato, Varr. r. 1, 47; haec (legatio) a fratri aduentu me ablegat, Cie. Att. 2, 18, 3; pueros uenatum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; ab urbe, 5, 2, 4, (w. some idea of banishment; add 4, 58, 12; 7, 13, 8).

ab-ligurrīo, (-ligurio), īre, vb. consume by licking, bona, Enn. ap. Don. Phorm. 2, 2, 25; patria bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 4, 4, i.e. by guzzling; add in another sense, Suet. Gram. 23 f.; but in Cie. Cat. 2, 10 read w. Halm and miss obligauerunt.

abligurrītio, ōnis, f. gormandizing, Capitol. Maer. 15, 2.

ab-ligurrītor, ōris, m. a gormandizer, Ambr. ep. 42.

ab-lēco, āre, vb. let off (a house), Suet. Vit. 7.

ab-lūdo, ēre, vb. lit. differ in play, hence (like *παῖδω* be out of tune—see L. and Sc.) differ, Hor. s. 2, 3, 320.

ab-luo, ēre, ui, lūtus [lauo, ēre] vb. wash away, remove by washing, Cedo tamen pedem (mi) lymphis flauis flauum ut puluerem Manibus...abluam, Pac. tr. 245 R; puluiuos (elevated garden-beds) irrigationes abluunt, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; perficitur (oua)...mura tres horas, eaque abluta (i.e. abl.; if ace., refer to § 4) conduunt in furfures, 3, 9, 12; abluta caede, Verg. A. 9 818; maculas e ueste eas urina ablui, Plin. 28, 84; euocantī squalor ablutus est, Curt. 4, 1, 23; abluīt (torrens) uillas et intermixtos dominos greges deuehit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 27, 7; abluendo cruori, Tac. h. 3, 32; sudorem, Val. M. 1, 8, 1; and met. Sic...anheia sitis de corpore nostro Abluitur, Lucr. 4, 876; **2.** by a stronger met., perturbatio animi placatione abluatur, Cie. Tusc. 4, 60; nigrasque sibi abluīt umbras, Lucr. 4, 378; **3.** esp. of moral or religious pollution, maculam ueteris industriae laudabili otio abluerat, Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3; Ablue praeteriti periuria temporis...perfidia uerba, Ov. F. 5, 681; **4.** w. acc. of what is made clean, wash clear (of dirt), clean or purify by washing, Vlixī pedes abluens, Cie. Tusc. 5, 46; ita (parricidae) iactantur fluctibus ut numquam abluantur (al. alluantur), Cie. S. Rosc. 72; Mo...attractare nefas, donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 720; qua fluitantibus undis Solis anhelantes abluīt amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; et ipsis Vorticibus timidum caput abluet, Iuv. 6, 524.

ablūtio, ōnis, f. a thorough washing, corporis, Maer. s. 3, 1, 6; but in Plin. 13, 74 read w. R and add. adulatione.

ablūtōr, ōris, m. a purifier, Tert. Marc. 3, 7, 3.

ablūu-ium, ii, n. [ablu-o] deluge, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

ab-māterterā, f. sister of an abania or of a great-great-grandmother, also called matertera maxima, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3.

ab-nāto, are, vb. swim away, Stat. Ach. 1, 383.

abnēgatio, ōnis, f. denial, Arnob. p. 18.

abnēgatiuus, a, nm, adj. negative, Prise. 2, 84, 23 K.

abnēgātōr, ōris, m. one who denies, Tert. fuga in pers. 12.

ab-nēgo, (amnego†) are, vb. refuse, deny, rex tibi coniugium, Verg. 7, 424; Iuppiter imbrem, Colum. 10, 51; te comitem, Hor. od. 1, 35, 22; comitem (se), Ov. a. a. 1, 127; depositum, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96); 7; mo parentem sibi amnegauerit†, inscr. Or. 1175; **2.** w. infin., uitam producere, Verg. 2, 637; medicas adhibere manus, Verg. G. 3, 456.

ab-nēpōs, ōtis, m. son of a pronepos or proneptis, i.e. of a great-grand-child, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 17; Suet. Tib. 3 and Cl. 24.

ab-neptis, is, f. daughter of same, Gai. and Paul. ib.; Suet. Ner. 35.

ab-nocto, āre, vb. [nox] pass the night away (from home), Sen. vit. beacont, fam. Gell. 13, 12 f.; Marc. dig. 1, 18, 15; uictibus et urbes et insu...

† Laet. Div. inst. 7, 3; yet first? si non abnodatus uelut et abnodant,

ab-normis? adj. [norma] out of rule, Rusticus abnormis sapiens, Hor. s. 2, 2, 3; but best mss. abuormi, perh. for ab normi from a lost noun normis=norma.

abnuent-ia, f. shaking the head, demial, criminis, Aur. Aug. p. 144, Halm 2 ed.

ab-nueo, ēre, [second vb. fm. ab-nuo] refuse by shake of head, Certare abnueo metui legionibus labem, Enn. ap. Diom. 382, 11 K; ex eo futurum abnuebant, Enn. ib.

abnuītio, ōnis, f. refusal, in non semper abnuitionem significat, Paul. ex F. 108.

ab-nūmēro, āre, =totum numero, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15, 3, 4.

ab-nuo, (am-nuo) ēre, nui, nuiturus, vb. shake the head, implying no, ubi cenamus inquam; atque (atqui?) illi abnuunt, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 21; add True. pr. 6; Merc. pr. 50; add Cie. Mil. 100; **2.** as trans. vb. shake the head at, deuy, refuse, quid abnuat, Cie. fin. 2, 3; Quae (domus) tibi sine seruiat...Vsqe dum tremulum monens Cana tempus auilias Omnia omnibus annuit (so the best ms., not annuit), Cat. 61, 163; cf. amnego; nihil abnuitorum, Sal. ap. Arns; omnia, Sal. lug. 68; alia, 83; imperium aspiciuntque, Liv. 28, 27, 4; linguam Romanam, Tac. Agr. 21; **3.** w. inf. or acc. and iuf., bello Italiani concurrere Teucris, Verg. 10, 8; melioribus parere, Liv. 22, 13 f.; **4.** w. personif. nom., quod scinditur...aeternum sibi naturam abnuīt esse, Lucr. 3, 641; spes, Tib. 4, 1, 25; locus, Tac. h. 5, 13; **5.** pass. impers. Liv. 3, 72, 7.

abnūtius, a, um, adj. negative, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83.

abnūto, are, vb. freq. [abnuo] keep shaking the head, refuse, deuy, Quid mihi abnutas? Tibi ego abnuto, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 79; **2.** w. acc. and inf., quid te adiri abnutas? Enn. ap. Cie. or. 3, 164.

ab-ōleo, ēre or abōlesco, ēre, ui (also ēui Prisc. 872 P, 492, 2 K), itum (also ētum Pr. ib.), vb. [oleo smear, obs.; whence also de-leo; cf. ol-eum, ol-iva, αλ-ειψω, ελ-αιον; ad-eps for al-eps; and decap. lino and λιπ-α] blot out, and hence cancel, expunge, annul, abolish (what has been written, as a law, &c.), tentationem eam fore abolendi sibi magistratus, Liv. 3, 38, 7; ad abolendam societatem Romanam, 8, 27, 5; abolebantur Romani ritus, 25, 1, 7; testamentum Caesaris, Vell. 2, 58, 2; aecusatio non accusantis uoluntate aboleri debet, Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 10; crimina abolita sunt, Mod. ib. 16, 17; causas abolitae accusationis exponit, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 6; reliqua uetera HS nouies mill. abolita, on a coin of Hadr. Eckh. 6, 478, bonds due to his 'fiscus' cancelled by him; cf. Inscr. Or. 805; reorum nomina aboleuit, Suet. Aug. 32; aud ellipt., de abolendis reis (i.e. nominibus reorum), Paul. 48, 16, 16; decretum abolitum est, Suet. Cl. 6; netus lex sermonis abolebitur, Quint. 1, 5, 29; **2.** cause to be forgotten, efface, wipe out (the memory of), make obsolete, esp. by destruction of objects, abolish, abōlère nefandi Cuota uiri monumenta iubet, Verg. 4, 497; imagines, Tac. an. 4, 35; abolete memoriam foedissimae noctis, Tac. h. 1, 84 m.; Titus praua certamina communi utilitate aboleuerat, 2, 5 f.; labem prioris ignominiae, 3, 24; conuicia ac probra, 1, 47; illo igne uocem populi Romani et libertatem senatus et conscientiam generis humani aboleri, Tac. Agr. 2; merita patris, Eutr. 7, 23 (15); **3.** gen. get rid of (in any way), annihilate, destroy so as to leave no trace, nec viscera quisquam (so numerous were the dead bodies) Aut uidet aboleri potest aut uiuere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; corpus igni abolitum, Tac. an. 16, 6; deum aedes uetustate aut igui abolitas, an. 2, 49; seabium asininae medullae abolent, Plin. 28, 244; uires, Tac. h. 4, 39; add an. 11, 35; abolitīs radicibus prioris ninae, Pall. 2, 13, 2; **4.** w. pass. meaning, be blotted out, pass wholly out of memory, be utterly forgotten, cum re nomen quoque abolenerat, Liv. 1, 23, 3; cuius rei prope iam memoria aboleuerat, 3, 55, 6; add 8, 11, 1; 9, 36, 1; **II 5.** abolesco occurs only with pass. or intr. meaning, be blotted out, be utterly forgotten, pass wholly out of memory, and so aboleui in Livy (s. § 4); nec uestra feretur fama leuis tantū abolescet gratia facti, Verg. 7, 232; **6.** disappear altogether, die out, nec siccitibus abolescit (uinea), Colum. 3, 2, 4; cf. all of § 3.

abōlesco, ēre, s. aboleo.

abōlītio, ōnis f. [abol-co], blotting out, abolition, repeal, quadragesimae, Tac. an. 13, 51; legis, Suet. Aug. 34;

2. absol. a blotting out of the past, amnesty (*α-μνηστια*), tyrannum qui sub pacto abolitionis dominationem deposuerat, Quint. 9, 2, 97; facti, Suet. Tib. 4; add Flor. 4, 7, 3; Aurel. V. 35; Auson. perioch. 19; Ulp. 48, 16, 7 (bis); also 12 etc.

abōlītor, oris m. one who blots out, Somnus a. omnium, Auson. grat. 4; mors, Tert. hab. 3.

abolla, ae f. [?] a cloak, purpurea, Suet. Gai. 35; **2.** esp. a military cloak of double cloth, toga tracta est et abolla data est...munera belli ut praestarent; Varr. ap. Non. 538, 16; called duplex amictus in Verg. 5, 421, wh. Serv. duplex sicut chlamys; **3.** as worn by Cynics, Mart. 4, 53, 5; **4.** or a fop, 8, 48, 1; **5.** a phrase ill explained, facinus maioris abollae, Iuv. 3, 115.

aboles, pro ab illis, Fest.

abōmināb-ilis, e adj. accursed, Ps.-Quint. decl. 4; Hier. Ier. 22, 30.

abōmināmentum, i n. an accursed thing, Tert. adv. Iud. 13.

abōminātio, ōnis f. warding off, as accursed, Tert. ib. 5; Lact. 1, 17.

ab-ōminor, āri vb. ward off from one as of evil omen, call on heaven to avert, an exitum Cassii expectet? Bene factis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; add 30, 25, 12; 30, 30, 9; Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; M. 9, 677; Suet. Claud. f.; si (quod a.) prius morietur, Scaev. dig. 28, 5, 86; **2.** as a pass., regard as accursed, saevitia eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 10 K; Parentibusque abominatus, Hor. epod. 16, 8; but Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 82 corrupt.

abōmin-ōsus? adj. of evil omen, uox, Diom. 476, 9 K; but in Sol. 1, 40 ominousus.

ab-ōrior, iri ortus or orsus, vb. refl. (opp. to orior) lit. set as the sun or a star—hence met., die, ut fetus...aboriantur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; **2.** suffer miscarriage, miscarry, uinum, ibi natum, si praegnans biberit fieri ut aboriatur, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 20; add Plin. 8, 205; Arn. 3, 10; **3.** of the voice, die away, Lucr. 3, 155; but Varr. 5, 10 corrupt; aborsus as part., Paul. sent. 4, 9, 6.

ab-ōriscor, i, vb. refl., die, Lucr. 5, 733.

abortio, ōnis f. abortion, miscarriage, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; Cic. Clu. 34; abortionis poculum, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 5.

abortio, ire, vb. [abortion sb.], miscarry, Vulg. Iob 21, 10; but not Plin. 8, 205.

abortium, ii, n. miscarriage, Hier. ep. 66.

abortivus, a um, adj. of the class aborti, still-born, oum, addled, Mart. 7, 93, 5; and hence **2.** met. as a sb. one all but still-born, an abortion as it were, a Sisyphus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 46; **3.** causing abortion, Plin. 7, 42 f.; 20, 226; 24, 18; **4.** abortivum, i as sb. n. a drug etc., so acting, Iuv. 2, 32; 6, 368; Plin. 18, 150; 28, 81; in Sol. 37, 15 reading dub.

aborto, āre, vb. miscarry, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; Firm. Math. 3, 7, 6.

abortum, i, part. as sb. n. miscarriage, mox abortum factum est, Ulp. 29, 2, 30, 4; **2.** of the fetus, Paul. ex F. 29 M; ab.=εκτρωμα, Gloss.

ābortus, us m. [aborior], setting of a star, Manil. 1, 140; **2.** miscarriage, Dicam abortum esse, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 38; Tertullae nollem abortum, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; add Plin. 7, 40 and 43 etc.; Plu. ep. 8, 10, 1; **3.** of trees, arborum etiam abortus inuenimus (of dwarf trees), Plin. 12, 13.

ab-pātrus, i, m. brother of a gt. gt. grandfather, also patruus maximus, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3.

ab-rādo, ēro si sus, vb. scrape away, Nec manibus quicquam teueris abraderem membris, Lner. 4, 1103; **2.** shave away, supereilla, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; arida dolabrā, Colum. arb. 10, 2; in Hor. ep. 1, 7, 50 adrasum; in Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 138 Sp. conradit; **3.** met. get any thing ever so little out of (a person), Aliis aliunde est periculum, unde aliquid abradi potest, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; nihil a Caecina, Cic. Cacc. 19; abradi aliquid bouis, Plu. pan. 37, 2.

K. D.

ab-rēligo, āre, vb. send away into exile, lul. Val. r. Alex. 2, 17.

abrēlictus, part. left behind, Tert. Ind. 1.

ab-rēnuntio, āre, vb. renounce, diabolo, Salvian. 6, p. 208 Ritt.

abreptus, part. of

ab-rīpio, ēre ui reptus, vb. [rapiō] seize and carry off quickly, snatch away, abripite hunc intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; eam, Cas. 4, 2, 5; id illa uniuersum abripit, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 11; Cicerem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; ad quaestionem abreptus est, Cic. Clu. 89; ui fluminis abrepti, Caes. b. c. 1, 64; **2.** w. refl. pron. se etc., tear oneself away, Pl. Curc. 5, 1, 8; Mil. 2, 2, 21; **3.** met. tempestate abreptus est unus, Cic. Lig. 34; te quasi aestus a terra abripuit, Cic. or. 3, 145; abreptus caedum amore, Sil. 5, 229.

ab-rōdo, ēre si sus, vb. gnaw away, consume by gnawing, (caues) uineula, Varr. r. 2, 9, 13; unguem, Pers. 5, 162; os, Plu. 10, 169; abrasa parte corporis...redimere se, 37, 82.

abrōgatio, ōnis f. repeal (of a law), Cic. Att. 2, 23, 2.

ab-rōgo, āre, vb. repeal (a law), legem, Cic. r. p. 2, 63; Att. 2, 23, 2; Liv. 34, 6, 1; plebeiscentum, 22, 30, 4; **2.** annul, cancel, abrogate an office or power, magistratum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 140; imperium, Cic. off. 3, 40; Liv. 1, 59, 11; 22, 25, 10 etc.; **3.** met. w. fidem, destroy credit, illis quae abrogant etiam fidem, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 42; fidem iurisiurandi, Cic. Rosc. com. 44; fidem orationi, Corn. 1, 17; add Liv. 6, 41, 11.

abrotonites etc., s. habr.

ab-rumpo, ēre rūpi ruptus, vb. send rushing away, throw off with violence, equus uincula, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 3, 8 (δεσμων απορρηξας, Il. § 506), uincula, Verg. 9, 118; 11, 492; Hor. od. 4, 7, 27; Tac. an. 1, 66; lora, Ov. M. 2, 315; abrupto sidere nimbus, Verg. 12, 451, throwing off the star to which it was attached, tearing itself from it;

2. met. uitam, 8, 579; 9, 497; medios herbis abruptim annos, Lue. 6, 610; **3.** esp. break off, interrupt, sermonem, Verg. 4, 388; Suet. Tib. 21; uocem, Sil. 2, 329; somnos, 15, 48; incohatum aliquid, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; otium, 7, 3, 4; **4.** send flying apart from each other, burst through, force a passage through, tear open, ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, Verg. 3, 199; ordines, Tac. h. 3, 25; uenas, Tac. an. 15, 59 and 63; 16, 9; **5.** met. fas, Verg. 3, 55; fata, Sen. Herc. Oct. 899;

6. break (ground) away, so as to leave a precipice or abyss, locus iam ante praecipem, recenti lapsu terrae, in pedum mille altitudinem abruptus erat, Liv. 21, 36, 2; and met. omnibus inter uictoriam mortemque certa desperatione abruptis, 21, 44, 8; **7.** as a refl. tear oneself away, rush from, latrocinio Antonii, Cic. Phil. 14, 31; abrupti (abruptis, Macr. 6, 1, 27, perh. rightly) nubibus ignes, Luer. 2, 214; **II 8.** abruptus part. as adj., precipitous, steep, montes, Plin. 3, 67; saxa, Tac. an. 2, 23; petra, Curt. 7, 11, 2; **9.** met. sermo, Quint. 4, 3, 13, abrupt; add 4, 2, 45; contumacia, Tac. an. 4, 20; **10.** as sb. n. sorbet in abruptum fluctus—an abyss—Verg. 3, 422; per abrupta, over precipitous ground, Tac. Agr. 42 f.; **11.** comp. Plin. 11, 138; superl. Plin. ep. 9, 39, 5; **III 12.** abrupte adv. abruptly, hastily, Quint. 3, 8, 6; 4, 1, 79; inst. 2, 15, 4.

abruptio, ōnis f. sending off rushing, tearing off, corrigae, Cic. div. 2, 84; add Att. 11, 3, 1.

abs, prep. [fm a lost abs comp. of ab; cf. ex, obs, subs, etc. as seen in εμιο-στω aft. εμι; evs prob. for ev-is, aft. eis (evs) and ev; πεπις (in πεπισσειωτο), aft. πεπι. Thus abs etc. correspond in suffix to sup-er, supt-er, inter-er, and E. ov-er etc.]. See ab.

abs-cēdo (aps.), ēre cessi cessum, vb. go (quietly) away, withdraw, retire, slip away, get off, Et heus inbe illos illiu (so Botbe, mss illine) amabo abscedere. Abscedite, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 36; triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; caput est in iecore: iam abscedet, simul ac..., Cic. div. 2, 37; si urgemus hostes, si non ante abscedimus quam..., Liv. 5, 4, 10; quoniam modo ab Hannibale abscessisset, cura agebat, 27, 47, 5; **2.**

met. retire from, desist, ciuilibus muneribus, Liv. 9, 3, 5; incepto, 26, 7, 2; **3.** w. abstract nom., a te suspicio, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 100; labor ille a uobis cito recedet, bene factum...non abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; ab eo hanc ira, Ter. Haunt. 5, 2, 15; **4.** in med. l., pass away from life, slough, form au abscess, sub lingua interdum aliquid abscedit, Cels. 7, 12, 5; add 5, 18, 21; omnia abscedentia (abscesses) digerit..., 5, 18, 21; **5.** recede (from view) alia abscedentia, alia prominentia, Vitr. 7 pr. 11 f.; laterum abscedentium adumbratio, 1, 2, 2; **6.** depart this life, die, abscessit Selinnite pri. idus Augus., iuser. Or. 794; **7.** as vb. impers., negautis e re publica esso uestigium abscedi ab Hanuibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; add 22, 33, 10; 26, 3, 12; 29, 2, 16; **8.** abscessem=abscessisseu, Sil. 8, 109.

abcessio, ōis f. going away, departure, Dictys 1, 5; **2.** met. Cic. Tim. 12.

abcessus, ūs m. departure, withdrawal, solis, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; Itutulum, Verg. 10, 445; add Tac. an. 4, 57; 6, 44 (38); **2.** sloughing, abscess, Cels. 5, 18, 2 and 7; **3.** a retired spot, cod. Th. 7, 16, 2.

abs-cido (aps.), ēre cidi cīsus, vb. [caedo] cut off or away, Scelestam, scelus linguam apscidam, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 7; ceruicibus fractis caput abscedit, Cic. Phil. 11, 5; ramis abscisus, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 2; abscisum in duas partes exercitum, Caes. b. c. 3, 72, 2; Abscedit iūgulo pectus, Ov. M. 12, 362; caput abscisum (so best mss., Or. abscisum), Hor. s. 2, 3, 303; rupes, Liv. 32, 5, 12; saxum, 32, 4, 5; add 25, 36, 6; **2.** met., alia (spe) abscisa, Liv. 4, 10, 4; 35, 45, 6; res, 35, 32, 6; omnium rerum respectum praeterquam uictoria nobis abscidamus, 9, 23, 12; **II 3.** abscisus part. as adj., short, decisive, summary, castigationis genus, Val. M. 2, 7, 13; sententia, 6, 3, 10; abscisior iustitia, 6, 5 ext. 4; **4.** absceise adv., summarily, 3, 7 ext. 6; Call. dig. 50, 6, 6 (5), 2.

ab-scindo, ēre scidi scissus, vb. tear away, tunicam eius a pectore abscedit, ut cicatrices populus Romanus iudicesque adspicereut, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 3; Hic plantas tenero abscondens de corpore matrum, Verg. G. 2, 23; Flauentis abscissa comas—having torn away, Verg. 4, 590; add 3, 418; Nequiquam deūs abscedit...Oceano...terras, Hor. od. 1, 3, 21; et terras abscedit undas, Ov. M. 1, 22; se abscissurum tot miseriarum causam (sc. uirilia sua), Petron. 108; cf. Aug. C. D. 7 f.; **2.** met. Haec et quae potuerunt reductis abscondere dulces...excerata, Hor. epod. 16, 35; et inaeue abscondere soldo, Hor. s. 1, 2, 113; Abscedit nostrae multum sors inuida laudi, Luc. 4, 503.

abscise, see absceido.

abscisio, ōis f. cutting off, as in fig. aposiopesis, Corn. 4, 53 and 54; **2.** uocis, loss of voice, Scrib. comp. 100; **3.**=aphaeresis, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K.

abscondite, see abscondo.

absconditor, ōris m. hider, concealer, Firm. math. 5, 15; Tert. Marc. 4, 25.

abs-condo, ēre didi or di ditus, vb. stow away, hide, Quid faciam? In latebras abscondas...tuam stultitiam, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; abscondidi, Merc. 2, 3, 26; add Aul. 1, 1, 24; quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 121; gladii absconditi, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; fugam, Verg. 4, 337; cadauera inmo, Verg. G. 3, 558; refugium abscondendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 1, 2; **2.** in sailing, lose sight of (by intervening land etc.), Phaecum abscondimus arees, Verg. 3, 291; Sicauum quaerit, cum neeum absconderit Iden, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 140; and met. in mari (ut ait Vergilius) terrae recedunt, sic in hoc cursu rapidissimi temporis, primum pueritiam abscondimus, deinde..., Scu. ep. 70, 2; **3.** abscondi as vb. refl. hide oneself, bury itself, get buried, reliquas (gemmas) quae in terram absconduntur, Colum. arb. 7, 3; **4.** of setting stars, Atlantides absconduntur, Verg. G. 1, 221; **5.** abscondi as perf. for abscondidi, Hic in tenebris intus sese abscondit (so mss., Quich. ej. abscondidit, marking tenebris!) Caecil. ap. Nou. 75, 21; Perii, non puella est. Numquid abscondisti inter uates, Pomp. ib.; **6.** part. or adj. absconditus, hidden, secret, insidiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 3; gladii, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; flamma,

Incr. 1, 904; **7.** abscondite adv. Cic. fin. 3, 2; inv. 2, 69; **8.** absconsus as part. Firm. Math. 3, 8 and absconsē as adv. 2, 2; Hyg. 184. Compare

absconsor for absconditor, id. 3, 8.

absec-tus, part. of a lost vb. abseco, cut away, separate, cod. lust. 5, 12, 34.

abseg-men, iuis n. [s. above] a piece cut off, a cut, carnis, ap. Fest. v. poeuitum, 2426, 25 M.

absens (aps.), eutis part. as adj. [absnm], absent, Ne male loquere apsentī (so mss) amico, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 81; et praesens tecum propediem, et dum aberis absens loquar, Cic. off. 3 f.; **2.** absente abl. sing. w. pl. noun, Nescio quid profecto absente nobis turbatumst domi, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 7; adeste: si hac absente nobis uenirit (so H) puer, Afran. ap. Non. 76, 18; s. praesens for like use.

absentia, ae, f. absence, Cic. Pis. 37; Ant. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13 A 1; Quint. 4, 2, 70; 5, 7, 1; Ulp. dig. 4, 1, 1.

absentiuus, adj. absent, ne a. morac uobis essem, Petr. 33.

absento, āre, vb. [absens] canse to be absent, Theod. cod. 12, 1, 84; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 213; **2.** be absent, Sidon. 9, 13 f.

absida? ae, f.=absis, Paulin. Nol. ep. 12, 17.

absidātus,? quasi-part. provided with a recess, porticus, P. Vict. Rom. 4.

ab-sillo (aps.), ire, vb. [salio] rnn or rush off from, Aut procul apsiliebat ut acrem exiret odorem, Lucr. 6, 1217; nidos, Stat. Th. 6, 98.

ab-similis, e, adj. unlike, bitumini, Colum. 6, 17, 2; suillo (rostro), Plin. 8, 121; Tiberio, Suet. Oth. 1; magistro, Suet. Dom. 10.

absinthiātus (absentatum), quasi-part. flavoured with wormwood, poculum, Sen. suas. 6, 16, p. 33 B; **2.** n. as sb. (absentatum) worm-wood wine, Pall. 3, 32; condito piscinas temperauit absentato (so Salm. and Peter) Lampr. Hel. 21, 6.

absinthites (aps.), ae, m. wormwood wine, Colum. 12, 35, 1; apsinthites, Plin. 14, 109.

absinthium (aps.=αψινθιον), better apsentium, ii, wormwood, Set ubi apsentium (so mss.) fit atque cūnla (in spite of κοινλή) gallinacea, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 90; apsinthi Poutici, Cato r. 159 (160); Sed ueluti pueris absinthia taetra mēdentes Cum dare conantur, Lucr. 1, 936; Plin. 27, 45 etc.; **2.** a sea-plant, nascitur et in mari aps., quod seriphum uocant, Plin. 32, 100; **3.** wormwood-wine, edict. Diocl. p. 18; **4.** met. neremur ne parum hic liber mellis, et absinthi multum habere nideatur, Quint. 3, 1, 5.

absinthius, ii, m. the same, absinthium grauem, Varr. ap. Non. 190, 28.

absis (aps. or haps.=ἀψις, Ion. ἀψις), idis, f. lit. an arch or curve—cubiculum in hapsida cruuatum, quod ambitum solis fenestris omnibus sequitur, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 8; **2.** esp. the turning part or apse of a planet's course, Plu. 2, 63 and 64; 2, 72; **3.** commissurae apsidum, nodes of same, Plin. 2, 79; **4.** an apse or curved recess in a church, August. ep. 203; Paul. Nol. ep. 12; **5.** a curved bowl, absidibus argenteis, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 6; Paul. 34, 2, 32, 1; **6.** bnt in Plin. 36, 77 read w. mss and add. aspidem.

ab-sisto, ēre, stitū vb. depart from, leave, ab signis legionibusque, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; luo, Verg. 6, 259; limine 7, 610; ab ore scintillae, 12, 102; and absol. 9, 355; nestigiis hostium, Liv. 27, 42, 17; sidus Veneris a sole numquam absistens partibus XLVI longius, Plin. 2, 38; **2.** desist, bello, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; obsidione, Liv. 9, 15, 3; incepto, 25, 5, 6; 31, 26, 5; spe, 24, 20, 15 abandoning the hope; **3.** w. abl. of gerund, precando, Verg. 8, 403; sequendo, Liv. 29, 33, 8; **4.** w. inf., desist from, cease to..., imperare, Liv. 7, 25, 5; petere, 32, 35, 7; bene facere, 36, 35, 4; moueri, Verg. 6, 399; 11, 408; **5.** absol., Verg. 1, 196; Tac. an. 2, 31; **6.** pass. impers., Liv. 21, 6, 5; **7.** abstitit in Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 32 is but a ej.; in Mil. 2, 2, 46 read astitit.

ab-situs, part. situated at a distance, Paul. Nol. nat. XIII S. Fel.

ab-sôcër, ãri, m. gt. grandfather of a wife or husband, Capitol. Gord. 3.

ab-sôlesco, cre, vb. pass out of use, Tert. exhort. east. 6.

ab-soluo (ap-s), ãre ui ùtus, vb. set loose or free from, let go off; phys., Spartanum canem retinere dispositus ante tempus absoluit, Amm. 29, 3, 3; magister claustrum reserat, unde absolutus stilus saxum contorquet, 23, 3, 6; Corpora deripiat ualidoque absoluerit arcu, Lucil. Aetn. 347; absolutus ninculis, Prud. Roman. 1110; ualuas stabuli absolue, Apul. M. 1, 15; 2. met. set free from, relieve of, cura, Sal. h. or. Macri; suspicione consulem, Liv. 2, 8, 1; 3. esp. in law, acquit, sei absoluerit uolent sine condemnare liceto, CIL 603, 15; hunc hominem Veneri absoluit, sibi condemnat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 22; de praeuaricatione, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 16, 3; iniuriarum eum, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 19; His (sc. lapillis) damnare reos, illis absoluerit culpa, Ov. M. 15, 42; rei facti egregie absoluerunt, Liv. 9, 26, 20; 4. hence A for absoluo in jury tablets, as on a denarius CIL 477: Q. Cassius Vest. A. C. libert.; 5. but in CIL 198, 55 and 56, is ex hae lege...absolutus erit, shall be free from the action of this law, not bound by it; 6. set (a person) at liberty (for other matters by some act or words), Omnino ut te absolutum, nullam pictam conspicio hic nauem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 153; Quaeso absoluto hinc me extemplo quando satis deluseris, Amph. 5, 1, 45; Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui: hoc primum te absoluo pater, Men. 5, 2, 30; 7. esp. by payment of a debt, te absoluum, qua aduenisti gratia...Argentum accipias, Pl. Curc. 3, 84; te absoluum breui; argenti..., Ep. 3, 4, 30; add 5, 1, 25 etc.; ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolutum, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 13; add 18; creditorem, Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 37; 8. w. abstr. acc., bring (a business) to an end, get rid of (it), finish off, dispose of, Uno ut labore absolut aerumnas duas, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 26; ut nemo pictor esset inuentus, qui...eam partem quam Apelles incohatam reliquisset, absolueret, Cic. off. 3, 10; incohatum absolueret; and so on; Quid est quod ab ea absolui et perfici debeat, Cic. fin. 4, 34; 9. esp. of writing, neque tam facile interrupta contexto, quam absoluo instituta, Cic. leg. 1, 9; Paucis absolut ne moraret diutius, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 400, 26 K; de Catilinae coniuratione paucis absolutam, Sal. Cat. 4, 3; add 38, 3; Iug. 17, 7; 10. lay down as a fact, a Zancleisibus Metaurum locatum Bocchus absolut, Solin. 2, 11; II 11. absolutus, as adj. finished, perfect, absolute, simillitudo, absolutissima * et perfectissima argumentatio, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 28; Plin. 9, 10; nigritia, 10, 56; heroa absolutissimi operis, 35, 74; librum omnibus numeris absolutum, Plin. ep. 9, 38; actio absolutissima *, 1, 20, 10; meditationes non omnibus numeris absolutae, Quint. 10, 1, 70; but absolutus os, 1, 1, 37, more free from impediment of speech; 12. complete in itself, needing no adjunct, quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines, quasdam simplices et absolutas, Cic. inv. 2, 171; opposed to assumptiuus, 1, 15; add 1, 17; part. 94; Prisc. 62, 5 K; 13. free from conditions, unconditional, absolute, donatio, Paul. dig. 39, 6, 35, 2; 14. gen. free from, loca...nebularum noctibus absoluta, Pall. 1, 3, tempestatibus, 4, 12, 2; 15. in gram. without case, absolute, verbum abs.: quid moror? Prisc. 1, 389, 18 K; hence of intrans. vbs. as caleo, curro, Diom. 342, 32 K; 16. of adj., positive, utimur comparatiuis pro absolutis, Quint. 9, 3, 19; add Prisc. 2, 141, 14 K; 17. for comp. and sup. see * above; 18. absolute, adv., absolutely, completely, perfectly, Cic. Tusc. 5, 53 etc.; Corn. 1, 17; absolutus, Maer. somn. 2, 15, 16; 19. E. assoil.

absolütio, ñis, f. acquittal, virginum, Cic. Cat. 3, 9; add Clu. 74; maiestatis, under a charge of laesa maiestas, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 1; 2. in pl., Suet. Vesp. 16; 3. in legal l. also a release, Paul. dig. 38, 1, 37, 6; add Modest. 36, 4, 1; 4. perfection, completeness, rationis, Cic. fin. 5, 38; add or. 1, 130; inv. 1, 32; animi aut corporis, 2, 30.

absolütör-ius, adj. of acquittal or release, Gai. 4, 114; Suet. Aug. 33; 2. absolutorium as sb. n. a remedy, mali, Plin. 28, 63.

absônans, tis, part. [implies a vb. ab-sono], not harmonizing, usus, Justin. inst. 2, 25.

absône, see

ab-sônus, adj. discordant, out of harmony or tune, harsh, uox, Cic. or. 3, 41; uoce absoni, 1, 115; absoni a uoce motus, Liv. 7, 2, 5; clamor, Apul. M. 1, 17;

2. met., tecta, Lucr. 4, 517 out of symmetry; fidei dininac originis, inconsistent with, Liv. 1, 15, 6; add Hor. ep. 2, 3, 112; II absônë, adv. out of harmony, Apul. mag.;

2. met. absurdly, Gell. 15, 25, 1.

ab-sorbeo (aps.), ãre, bui (rarely psi), ptus, vb. [perh. ab = S. ava down], suck down, si frustulentast (aqua), da... absorbeam (Fleck. ops.), Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 34; ut deciens solidum absorberet (al. obs.) aceto Diluit...bacau, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; uniones conuiuiis absorbendos dedit, Plin. 9, 122; Liquefactum absorbnit, 121 (al. obs.); add Maer. s. 2, 13; placentas, Hor. s. 2, 8, 24 (al. obs.); 2. suck up, humorem siccitas, Curt. 7, 5, 5; 3. met. of the sea, suck away, swallow up, sweep off (as water does), oceanus uix uidetur tot res tam cito absorbere potuisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; quicquid iugerebatur absorbebat mare, Curt. 4, 2, 23; 3. and met. fm. this, Atque acerrume ea (sc. meretrix) uiros (so ej., mss aestuosae) absorbet, ubi quicunque attigit, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67; aestus consuetudinis, Cic. leg. 2, 9; aestus gloriae, Cic. Brnt. 282; amoris aestus, Cat. 68, 107; (tribunatus) quodammodo absorbet orationem meam, Cic. Sest. 13; absorpsit...rupes (of a flood), Luc. 4, 100.

absorptio? a dub. read. in Suet. Ner. 27.

abspello, see aspello.

absquë (apsque) [for absquam?; cf. Fr. puisque from posquam], as conj. apart from the fact that, unless, if not, Quam fortunatus ceteris sum rebus, absque una haec (sc. uxor, not res as some say) foret, Ter. Heec. 4, 2, 25 (wh. Don. notes the other reading hac, adopted gen. by editors); 2. with a constr. between a conj. and prep., an abl. superseding the nom., if it had not been for, but for... Nam absque te esset, ego illum habere rectum ad ingenium bonum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 8; nam hercle absque me Foret et meo praesidio, hic faceret te prostibilem propediem, Pers. 5, 2, 55; Quod absque hoc esset...suis me ductarent dolis, Capt. 3, 5, 96; add Tr. 5, 2, 3; Men. 5, 7, 33; text in Tr. 4, 1, 13 doubtful; nam absque eo esset Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 11;—this only in old comedy; II 3. in lato writers as a mere prep. w. abl. apart from, without, an impetu raptus sit et absque sententia, Quint. 7, 2, 44; absque praedidio, Gell. 2, 2, 7; absque noxa nostri, Apul. M. 9, 25; absque omnibus profanis, mag. 55; cum absque hac (sc. uirtute) ex aliis prosperis non possit felicitas inueniri, dogm. 2, 33; absque praecepto comitis, Cod. 10, 72, 1; a. litteris meis, Symm. ep. 5, 31; 4. except, eundem esse uersum a. paucis syllabis, Gell. 13, 19 (18), 4; pontifices a. paucis annuerunt, Symm. ep. 2, 36; phoenix...postera parte purpureus a. cauda, Sol. p. 167, 18 Mom.; but references to Pl. Most. 3, 2, 78; Cic. inv. 1, 36; Cic. Att. 1, 19 (see Boot) are errors; Luc. 6, 152 spur.

abstantia, ae, f. distance, Vitr. 9, 4, 11 Rose.

abstêm-ius, adj. [abstin-eo? for change of n. cf. hmo- = χθον-; some fm. an asnmmed temum = μεθυ-] abstemiosus, sororem siccam atque abstemiam, Lucil. ap. Non. 68, 23; mulieres, Varr. ib.; in medio positorum abstêmîus herbis Viuis et utricis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 7; Vina fugit gaudetque mris abstemius undis, Ov. M. 15, 323; uini abstemius, Plin. 22, 115; Vini cibique abstemius, Aus. prof. 4, 20; 2. miserly, = φιλοχρηματος, culpabilium uiuorum...sequens (forma) abstemiorum, Apul. dogm. 15, 1; parcus atque abs., Apul. ap. Non. 68, 20; 3. fasting, Ans. pr. id. 11.

abs-tergeo, ãre rsi rsus, vb. wipe away, absterge sudorem tibi, Pl. Merc. 1, 16 (Lamb.); fletum, Cic. Phil. 14, 34; Euerrite aedes abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 102, 10; pituitam (arboris), Plin. 17, 252; 2. met. labellum, Pl. As. 4, 1, 52; remos, Curt. 9, 9, 16; 3. by a bolder met., Vt mi absterserunt omnem sorditudinem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 10; dolorem, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; metum, Cic. fam. 9,

16, 9; molestias, Cic. sen. 2; abstergent (so V. a. d.) fastidia, Plin. 26, 41; II 4. clean by wiping, wipe, w. acc. of thing cleansed, peniculo...qui abstergerem uolnera, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 9; abstersis amiculo oculis, Curt. 6, 9, 33.

abs-tergo? there seems no authority for.

abs-terreo (aps.), ēre ui, itus, vb. frighten away, de frumento anseres, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; illos a me, Men. 5, 2, 81; patrem...Ne introiret aedis, Most. 2, 1, 74; Chremetum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; Parasitos amoui, lenonem aedibus absterrui, Titin. ap. Non. 95, 1; neminem a congressu meo ianitor...absterruit, Cic. Planc. 66; but in Verr. 2, 2, 142 abstinere; cauem a coriis, Hor. s. 2, 5, 83; animos...uitis, 1, 4, 129; ab urbe oppugnanda Poenum, Liv. 23, 1 f. 2. met. in Lucr. 4, 1064; 5, 846.

abstinax, acis, adj. abstinent, L'etr. 42; Symm. 1, 47.

abs-tineo (aps.), ēre, ui tentus [teneo], keep away, keep off, as vb. traus. w. acc., esp. manum or refl. pron., potin ut apstineas manum? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 22; add Cas. 2, 3, 13; a me ut apstineat manum, Amph. 1, 1, 184; qui non abstineas manum, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 4; nostra tueri, ab alienis mentes oculos manus abstinerere, Cic. or. 1, 194; uix a se manus abstinuit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; add Vat. 10; a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinebis—abstain, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 55; Abstineas auidas, Mors precor atra, manus, Tib. 1, 3, 4; a cetera praeda Fabius militem abstinuit, Liv. 4, 59, 8; add 9, 5, 6; 7, 27, 7; 42, 26, 6; a duobus Aenea Antenoreque... (so Flor. 2 m.; Madv. gives a dat. but?) omne ius belli Achinos abstinuisse, Liv. 1, 1, 1; 2. w. abl. first of things, urbanis rebus te abstines, Pl. Cas. 1, 13; quod manu non queunt tangere tantum fas habent quo manus apstineant, Tr. 2, 2, 12; nullo dedecore se abstineant, Cic. fin. 3, 38; ego qui me ostreis et muraenis facile abstinebam, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; quanquam Romano bello fortuna eum abstinuit, Liv. 8, 24, 18; 3. w. abl. of persons (referring to the person), Dum tete apstineas nupta nidiua nigrine, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 37; potin ut me apstineas manum? Rud. 2, 4, 11; Set quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinerere hau quit tamen, Pers. 1, 1, 11; add Poen. 1, 2, 70; sese illa abstinerere ut potuerit, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 64; Non tamen ideo ferrum Tiopeins illa Abstinuit, Ov. M. 8, 752; abstinuit uim uxore et nato, Hor. s. 2, 3, 202; 4. absol. w. acc. of the evil to be avoided, keep off, keep at a distance, abstine sermonem de istis rebus, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 16; and in pass.: Mille modis amor...abstineudust, Tr. 2, 1, 30; Gemitus screatus tussis risus abstine, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 132; si se imber abstineat, Pall. 3, 24, 5; 5. as vb. intr. (se understood), keep away from, abstain, quid olet? abstines? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 55; te scio Facile abstinerere posse si nihil obuiamst, Aul. 2, 5, 19; Apstine maledictis, Rud. 4, 4, 64; Si abstinuissim a mare, Mil. 4, 7, 25; ne a (ak. om. a) uulueribus quidem atquo infantibus abstinerent, Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5; proelio abstinebat, 1, 22; Abstinet et caelo, Ov. M. 10, 532; a fortibus abstinet apris, 10, 539; 6. esp. cibo or absol., keep from food, bos cibo abstinentus, Colum. 6, 7, 8; add 8, 5, 15 and 23; abstineri debet, 8, 5, 17; abstinerere debet, Cels. 2, 12, p. 57, 21 Dar.; urendus, secandus, abstinentus est, Sen. ep. 75, 7; 7. spare, principis auribus, Tac. an. 13, 14; cf. also Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5 of § 5; 8. w. inf., keep from, dum mi apstineant inuideri, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 21; Tarpicias ire abstinuisset ad arces, Sil. 12, 44; praefari non abstinerit, Suet. Tib. 23; 9. in law, be ab hereditate, Gai. 2, 158; and absol., abstineo pupillum, Scaev. dig. 26, 8, 21; siue extiterint heredes siue sese abstineant, Ulp. 11, 7, 6; si prius minor adiit hereditatem, mox abtentus* est, 4, 4, 7, 10; 10. in eccles. exclude from the church, excommunicate, Cypr. ep. 39; 11. w. quin, ne, quominus, aegre abstinerere quin attingas, non queas, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 74; abstinent quin castra oppugnent, Liv. 2, 45, 10; consules se abstinebant ne maiestatem suam contumeliae offerrent, 3, 11, 5; quo minus scriberent, Suet. Gram. 3; 12. w. gen., abstinet...irarum calidaeque rixae, Hor. od. 3, 27, 69; 13. keep away from, keep clear of, escape, abstinebit censione bubula, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; id si adhihoam, culpa (so mss.) abstineam, Men. 5, 6, 20; Et

illi quoque haut abstinent saepe culpa, 5, 2, 18; 14. pass. impers., ut ab inermi abstineatur, Liv. 5, 21, 13; ut sacro auro abstineretur, 5, 50, 7; II 4. abstinentes part. as adj., keeping aloof from what is wrong, capable of self-control, abstinent, temperate, esse abstinentem, continere cupiditates, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 32; non solum manus sed etiam oculos abstinentes habere, Cic. off. 1, 144; abstinentes Ducenis ad se cuncta pecuniae, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; add 3, 7, 18; 5. comp. Auson. gr. act. 28; 6. sup., somni et uini, Colum. 11, 1, 13; rebus ueneris, 12, 4, 3; alieni, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 7. adv. abstinenter, Cic. Sest. 37; comp. Aug. Manich. 2, 13.

ab-sto, āre, vb. stand away or at a distance, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 361.

abstractio, iōis, f. [abstraho], dragging away, Diet. Cret. 1, 4.

abs-trāho (aps.), ere, xi, ctus, vb. drag away, Atque illam abstrahat, trans mare hinc uenium asportet, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 19; Apstraxitque (so B) homiuem, Men. pr. 66; Quis igitur eum ab illa abstraxit nisi ego? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 39; add Ad. 5, 3, 57; e sinu patriae, Cic. Cael. 59; de matris complexu (not 'conspetu'), Cic. Font. 46; liberos in seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 10; add 3, 2, 5; Germanicum suetis legionibus, Tac. an. 2, 5; 2. of other than man, boues, Verg. 8, 263; armenta, Stat. Ach. 1, 153; 3. met., ut eum uis quaedam abstraxisse a sensu mentis uideretur, Cic. div. 1, 80, add Arch. 12; a bono in prauum, Sal. lug. 29, 2; 4. part. abstractus, as adj., abstract, as opposed to concrete, Isid. orig. 2, 24.

abs-trūdo (aps.), ere, si, sus or ssus (so Fleck. Cure. 5, 2, 8), vb. thrust away or out of sight, hide, Se aniam onustam auri abstrusisse hic intus in fano Fides, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 10; add 3, 6, 41 etc.; mane me in siluam abstrusi densam, Cic. Att. 12, 15, 1; tectum inter et laquearia tres senatores...sese abstrudunt, Tac. an. 4, 69; 2. met. Verbum etiam adde unum, iam in cerebro colapas apstrudam tuo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 68; (natura) in profundo ueritatem...abstruserit, Cic. ac. pr. 32; tristitiam, Tac. an. 3, 6; metum, 15, 5 f.; 3. abstrusus part. as adj., recondite, disputatio paulo abstrusior, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 30; rerum ratio, Claud. Mall. Theod. 148; 4. reserved, abstrusum et tristissima quaeque occultantem Tiberium, Tac. an. 1, 24; 5. esse in abstruso, be hidden, Amm. 17, 7, 10; but for Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129 A has: in occulto sita est; 6. comp. adv. Amm. 28, 1, 49.

ab-struo, ēre? hide, in Tert. Marc. 4, 27 and de Praeser. either an error for or compressed from abstrudo.

abstrūsio, ōis, f. a thrusting away, burying, seminis, Arn. 5, 37.

abs-tūlo, ēre? vb. [cf. attūlo], carry away, aullas abstulas, Pl. Rud. ap. Diom. 380, 19 K.

absuetudo, a bad cj. in Apul. mag. 69, wh. mss. assuetudine of no meaning.

ab-sum, āb-esse, ab-sens (apsens), ā-fui, ā-fūtūrus, ā-fōre (never ab before f in inscriptions or good mss, Lamb. ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; Schneider ad Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 5; Orell. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 7; Wagner Verg. 7, 498; cf. inser. Brut. 1081, 1; Orell. 4358 and 6085), vb. irreg. be away or from, be distant or absent, opposed to adsum, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53; 2. gen. w. ab, num ab domo absunt? Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 16; ab eri quaestione, Tr. 4, 3, 5; ab lustris, Afran. 242 R; and always w. pers., ego te afuisse tamdiu a nobis dolui, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; but by a poet's licence, Et poteras nupta lentus abesse tua, Ov. rem. am. 773; 3. at times w. abl. alone, et domo absunt et foro, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2; 4. ex suspicious in: nunquam ex urbe is afuit nisi sorte..., Cic. Planc. 67; 5. w. dat. of pers., be wanting (to one), quid huic abesse poterit de maximarum rerum scientia? Cic. or. 1, 11; donec uiuenti canities abest, Hor. od. 1, 9, 17; hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, afuit; si opus erat, defuit, Cic. Brut. 276—wh. note difference between afuit and defuit. 6. yet at times, by absence, fail to aid (opp. to adesse), mirari desinat me qui Autronio afuerim, Sullam defendere, Cic. Sull. 15; ne longe tibi Iuppiter absit, Ov. M. 4, 649; cf. Verg. 2, 620; 7. in Suet. Tib. 38; praeterquam in oppida uicina nusquam

afuit, he went away nowhere..., is an anticipation of the Span. yo fuij, I went; **8.** amount of distance variously expressed as first by acc., edixit ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Cic. Sest. 12; **9.** by abl. bidui spatio abest ab eo, Cic. fam. 10, 17, 1; **10.** by a gen. (iter or spatio understood) castra a quibus aberam bidui, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; **11.** often by adverbs, haud multum, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; procul, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; longe, Cic. ac. 1, 36; longe gentium, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 1; tu quouiam propius abes—are at a less distance, 1, 1, 2; paulum (but not parum), Suet. Ner. 28; **12.** esp. by tantum, id tantum abest ab officio ut nihil magis officio possit esso contrarium, Cic. off. 1, 43, wb. the ut clause gives the measure of tantum; **13.** often another ut clause is the subject of abest, ego uero istos tantum abest ut oruam, ut effici non possit quin eos oderim—so completely is my complimenting them out of the question that..., or: so far from complimenting them, I cannot but..., Cic. Phil. 11, 14; tantum abest ut enueretur oratio compositione uerborum ut aliter in ea nec impetus ullus nec uis esse possit, Cic. or. 229; **14.** in the ut clause which defines the tantum quoque etiam contra may be added; potius is no longer read in bell. Alex. 22; **15.** at times an indie. supplants the ut clause of tantum: tantum abest ut se indicet, perficiet etiam..., Cic. fin. 2, 17; so also tenebamus, Cic. Brut. 80; confecerunt, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 5; **16.** instead of ut and subj. as subject to abest, this vb. is used impers. with ab eo ut, tantum abest ab eo ut malum mors sit, ut uerare ne..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 31; **17.** a personal use of absum has only the doubtful authority of b. Alex. 22: milites nostri tantum afuerunt ut perturbarentur ut...; **18.** after a neg. in this construction, quin follows, aberit non longe quin hoc a me deerni uelit, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 3; haud multum afuit quin ab exulibus interficeretur, Liv. 42, 44, 2; nihil afore credunt Quin..., Verg. 8, 147; **19.** so also with paulum, paulum afuit quin Varum interficeret, Caes. b. c. 2, 35, 2; **20.** absit, be it absent, heaven avert it, heaven forbid that, Pauperies immunda procul, procul absit, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 199; absit uerbo inuidia, Liv. 9, 19 f.; 36, 7, 7; **21.** in late writers, the same impers. w. ut and subj. or even inf., absit ut Milonem deseram, Apul. M. 2, 3; absit ut cum marito meo coaqueris, 8, 12; absit te ista quaerere, Sulp. Sev. dial. 1, 2; **22.** absente nobis a. absens and cf. praesente under praesens; **23.** a gen. absentum, Plaut. St. 1, 1, 4.

absum-edo, (aps.) inis, f. utter consumption, Quanta sumini apsumedo, quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 124.

ab-sūmo, (aps.) ēre, psi, ptus, consume utterly, spend entirely, use up, iam ista quidem assumpta res erit; dies noctisque estur bibitur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; argutum, 5, 2, 19; Philippeos, Poen. 3, 4, 5; pitissando modo mihi quid uini absumpsit! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; in uno scorto maiorem pecuniam absumpsisti (al. abins.), P. African. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 9; dicendi tempus, Cic. Quinct. 34; lumina in fletus, Cat. 64, 242; **2.** hence destroy, corpus clade, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 20; plures ferro quam fame assumpti, Liv. 22, 39, 14; me primam absumite ferro, Verg. 9, 494; **3.** met. use up, finish, dispose of, assumpti sumus, Pater inquam tuus uenit, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 18; add Amph. 5, 1, 6; Mil. 2, 4, 55; Epid. 1, 1, 76; ille et cura et sumptu absumit, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 26.

absumptio, ōnis, f. [absumo] consumption, res quae in assumptione sunt, Ulp. dig. 7, 5, 5, 1.

absurdē, see absurdus.

absurdia, ae, f. absurdity, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 11.

ab-surdus, adj. unmusical, harsh, grating, uox absona atque absurda, Cic. or. 3, 41; Absurdoque sono (ranarum), Cic. poet. div. 1, 15; **2.** met. incongruous, absurd, est hercle inepta ne dicam dolo atque Absurda, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; Etsi hoc mihi prauom ineptum absurdum atque alienum a uita mea Videtur, 5, 8, 21; est hoc auribus (note the word) animisque omnium absurdum, Cic. Rosc. com. 19; add ac. pr. 132; p. Sulla 57; **3.** homo a., a man ill fitted for a pursuit, sin plane abhorrebit (from oratory) et erit

absurdus ut se ad aliud studium transferat admonebo, Cic. or. 2, 85; add ingenium eius haud absurdum; posse uersus facere..., Sal. Cat. 25, 5; **4.** comp. Cic. fin. 2, 40; Phil. 8, 4; sup. Cic. Att. 7, 13 (6) B, 2; **5.** absurde, adv. first, out of tune, si absurde canat is qui so haberi uelit musicum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; **6.** met. Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 3; Epid. 3, 1, 6; Cic. div. 2, 119; agr. 2, 28; **7.** comp. Iulian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; sup. Aug. trin. 4 f.

ab-torqueo, ēre, vb. turn away, Abtorque proram (so H. etc.), Acc. ap. Non. 200, 38.

Abundantia, ae, f. abundant flow; lactis, Plin. 24, 168; sanguinis, 27, 32; palustris, Vitr. 5, 9, 6; add Plin. pan. 30; **2.** of other than liquids, abundant supply, abundauce, omnium rerum, Cic. am. 87; otii, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 6; pecuniae, Plin. 33, 138; **3.** absol. Prisc. 2, 374, 9 (wh. mss. hab.).

abundātio, ōnis, f. overflow, fossae, Plin. 3, 121.

abundē, s. abundus.

abundo, (habundo), are, vb. [ab undo; bnt see § 16 and abundus;] run over (as liquid), overflow, meretricem ego item esse reor mare ut est, quod des deuorat, numquam abundat (so B; CD habundat), Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 18; Ripisque (Lamb. ej. ripasque) superat mihi atquo abundat (so A, but BD habundat) pectus laetitia meum, St. 2, 1, 6 (7); Apud abundantem antiquam amnem et rapidas undas luachii, Acc. 297 R; Flumina abundare ut faceret camposque natare, Lucr. 6, 267; quando aqua Albana abundasset, Liv. 5, 15, 11; Rursus abundabat (bab. C) fluidus liquor, Verg. G. 3, 484; Fertilis aestua Nilus abundet aqua, Tib. 1, 7, 22; ut humor ex insitione abundet, Colum. arb. 8, 8; (aquam) quae ex lacu abundauit, Front. aq. 94; ternis fere milibus passuum in omnem partem fons abundat, Plin. 18, 188; cruore scena abundauit, Suet. Gal. 57 f.; add Veg. vet. 3, 4; Scrib. comp. 47; **2.** met. of non-liquids, but with some idea of flowing, ueste muliebri in sinus flaccidos abundante, Apul. M. 7, 8, 1; **3.** more gen. be supplied in superabundance, ut abundans multitudo uix regi uidetur posse, Liv. 5, 34, 2; is quod e sex populis abundabat... exciuit, 5, 34, 5; **4.** be supplied in abundance, abundat Herbarum genera, Lucr. 5, 920; **5.** with abl. of what is so supplied; overflow (with), abound (in), amore, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 11; diuitiis, Haut. 3, 2, 17; fortunis, the blessings of fortune, Acc. 685 R; suauitate, Turp. 190; uilla...abundat porco haedo...melle, Cic. sen. 56; praeceptis philosophiae, Cic. off. 1, 1; orationis copia, Cic. or. 2, 151; audacia, Cic. Clu. 184; ingenio, Cic. fam. 4, 8, 1; honoribus, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; consilio, 10, 16, 2; equitate, Caes. b. g. 7, 14; omnium rerum copia, b. c. 1, 49, 1; apibus, Verg. G. 4, 139; caligine, Ov. M. 2, 764; uitiiis, Quint. 10, 1, 29; copia uerborum, 2, 7, 4; **6.** w. gen. of same, quarum et abundum rerum et quarum indigamus, Lucil. ap. Non. 498; see § 13; **7.** absol. overflow (w. money), Caietam si quando abundare coepero ornabo, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 3; cum uel abundare debeam, cogor mutuari, 15, 15, 3; add Phil. 2, 66; par. 43; **8.** in Gramm. be redundant, abundare uidetur non, ps. Ascon. in Verr. 2, 1, 144; **9.** w. acc., overflow, pass beyond the limit of, exceed, ut non abundet mandati quantitatem, Nerat. dig. 17, 1, 35; **10.** abundans as adj., flooded, ex umidus (sc. locis) et abundantibus (habundantius, mss), Vitr. 5, 9, 6; **11.** overflowing, supplied in superabundance, oratio, Cic. Brut. 238; pecunia, Cic. Quinct. 40; **12.** overflowing (with), ingenio et doctrina, Cic. or. 1, 22; abundantior consilio...quam Crassus, Cic. Pis. 62; sententiarum uarietate abundantissimus, Cic. or. 2, 58; **13.** w. gen. lactis, Verg. B. 2, 20; omnium rerum, ps. Nep. Eum. 8, 5; corporis, Claud. Eut. 2, 380; **14.** ex abundanti, superfluously, redundantly, Quint. 8, 3, 88; 4, 5, 15;

III. **15.** abundanter adv. overflowing, copiously, loqui, Cic. or. 2, 151; abundantius, Cic. top. 41; Colum. 8, 8; abundantissime, Suet. Aug. 74; **16.** the form habundo if authentic demands another etym. cf. abundus; hab. in ms A of Halm's Quint. 5, 6, 2; 9, 3, 46.

abundus, adj. [scarcely from abundo; perh. for ūb-nndus, partic. of a lost vb. ūb-flow, pour, whence ūber adj., ūber sb.;=um of ūm-or, ūm-esco;=uu of ūmior, ūu-esco;=ū of

16. The aspirate of *u* seen in hab-unde vb. (s. abuudo), in hum-or, etc.; Prov. habundar, o. Fr. habonder, cf. old Eng. and Scotch habound. Ab-undus from *unda* would have meant without water.] flowing, overflowing, laucris abuudis, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Fluxit abunda tuis aqua potibus atque laucris, Paulin. nat. xiii S. Fel. p. 734 Mur.; II.

2. *ābūndo* (note that this and the vb. *abundo* have far older authority than *abundus*; see too § 11;), overflowing, abundantly, in abundance, first w. vbs., abunde semper *usi* magnum pondus auri argentiqne, Sisen. 4 ap. Non. 516; de fato si adiunxerimns, erit abundo satisfactum quaestioni, Cic. div. 2, 3; parentis abundo habemus, Sal. lug. 102, 7; strenuis abunde dictum puto, 85 f.; cui...naletudo coniungat abunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10; superi faustis *ābunde*, Ov. M. 15, 759; a. sufficiunt, Quint. 10, 3, 27; 3. esp. as a predicate w. esse, in abundance, enough and more, quibus mala abunde omnia erant, Sal. Cat. 21, 1; hoc dixisse *abunde* est, Colum. 4, 19, 1; add 5, 3 f.; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 6, 31 Dar.; Plin. ep. 4, 30 f.; 5, 8, 7; 7, 2 f.; pan. 44, 7;

4. w. esse understood, abunde libertatem rati, quia..., Sal. or. Maeri 26; abunde ratus si..., Tac. h. 2, 95; 5. w. adj., abundo magna praesidia, Sal. Ing. 14, 18; similes, Quint. 10, 1, 25; disertus, 11, 1, 36; elatum, 10, 1, 104; pulchrum, Plin. pr. 15; 6. w. adv., abunde satis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 59 and Quint. 12, 11, 19; bene, 12, 8 f.; 7. w. gen., terrorum et fraudis *ābunde*, Verg. 7, 552; commaeus, Sal. Cat. 58, 9; salis, Quint. 10, 1, 94; gloriae, Suet. Iul. 86; 8. in Velleius=satis, fully, enough, spem conceptam nix in illo insto opere abunde persequi poterimus, 2, 103, 4; neque post victoriam abunde uituperari potest, 2, 17, 1; quis abunde mirari potest quod...? 1, 16, 2; add 2, 116, 4; 9. *αββορον* abunde ubere, Gloss.; 10. for quantity of e no authority; 11. Possibly *abundē* formed from *αββορων*, *θ* and *d* excreseunt.

Aburius, a Roman gens, CIL 305, 306.

ābūsiō, ōnis, f. [abutor] use beyond the strict limit, as metaphor in words, = *καταχρησις*, Cic. or. 94; Corn. 4, 45; Quint. 3, 3, 9; 8, 2, 5 etc.; Iulian. dig. 38, 16, 8; catachresis quam dicimus *abusioem* uon habentibus nomen suum accomodat quod in proximo est, sic: equum diuina Palladis arte aedificat.

ābūsiuus, adj. [abusus part.] incorrect, appellatio, pan. ad Const. 4; 2. abusive adv. incorrectly (in lang.), Quint. 8, 6, 35; 9, 2, 35; Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 40; *ābūsiuō* incusso ariete, Anm. 24, 4, 19, clumsily.

ābūsor, ōris, m. [abntor] a spendthrift, Salv. gub. Dei, 8, p. 296.

āb-usquē, better treated as two words.

ābūsus, ūis, m. [abutor] nsing up, total consumption, usus non abusus legatus est, Cic. top. 17; 2. opp. to usus-fructus, wh. the thing used disappears, as money, rerum quae sunt in abusu, Ulp. dig. 7, 5, 5, 1; usui est ager, domus, abusui uinum oleum, Donat. ad Andr. pr. 3; nitimur his quae... permanent, his abutimur quae pereunt, Boeth. Cic. Top. 3; 3. mis-use, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 1.

āb-ūtor, i, ūsus, (ussus Fleck.), vb. refl. uso up, spend the whole of, Me qui abusus sum tantam rem patriam..., Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 56; aurum, Bac. 2, 3, 126; tuam sapientiam, Poen. 5, 4, 29; add As. 1, 3, 44; doceat omne caseum cuiu melle abusus eris, Cato r. 76, 4; meretricem, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 66; operam, Andr. pr. 5; qui non meminisses me abusum isto prooemio, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 4; add Att. 3, 13, 2; quas (diuitias) honeste habere licebat, per turpitudinem abuti properabant, Sal. Cat. 13, 2; 2. use for another purpose than that intended (?), sagacitate canum ad utilitatem uostram abutimur, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; 3. mis-use, quousque tandem abutere patientia nostra? Cic. Cat. 1, 1; mancipiorum nnsfructus legato nou debet abuti, sed accundum conditionem eorum, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; 4. note acc. in Pl., Cato, Ter.; elsewhere abl.; 5. as a pass., Vbi illae quae dedi anto? Abussa, Pl. As. 1, 3, 44; utile utamur potius quam ab rege abutamur, Varr. ap. Prisc. 381, 11; abusia iam omnibus locis (*καταχρησθεων*), Hortens. ib.; his se abutendum permisit, Suet. Galb. 14.

ābyssus, i, adj. as sb. f. [*αβυσσος*, bottomless], a bottomless pit, an abyss, Prud. hamart. 835; psych. 91.

ācācia, ae, f. acacia tree, perh. meant in Plin. 13, 63;

2. gum of same, gum arabic, Plin. 20, 48 and 233 etc.; 3. as a hair-dye, Petr. 23; cf. Plin. 24, 110.

Ācādēmia, ae, f. (*ακαδημεια*) prop. a grove near Athens where Plato taught—hence a school of philosophy, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; or. 1, 43 and 98; ac. 2, 7 and 17; Tusc. 2, 9; 2. Cicero's villa so called, Tusc. 2, 9 f.; 3, 7; so also his villa near Puteoli, Plin. 31, 6; 3. i in Inque Academia umbrifera nitidoque Lycaeo, Cic. div. 1, 22; Atque Academiae celebratum nomine uillam, Laur. Tnll. ap. Plin. 31, 8; but i in In Latium spretis Academia migrat Atheuis, Claud. cons. Mall. Th. 94; add Sidon. 15, 120.

Ācādēmicus, adj. of the Academy, Cic. ac. pr. 12 and 18.

ācālanthis, -idis, f. thistle-finch, same as *acanthis*, Verg. G. 3, 338.

ācāleptē, es, f. nettle, Macer. 2, 2.

ācālynthis, -idis, f. a small unknown bird=uitiparra, Plin. 10, 96.

ācānthicē, adj. f. as sb. gum of the plant helxine, Plin. 21, 96.

ācānthilla, -idis f. wild asparagus, Apul. herb. 84.

ācānthinus, adj. of or like the plant acanthus, caules, Colum. 9, 4, 4; folia, Plin. 25, 78; uestimenta, Varr. ap. Serv. A. 1, 649; uestis, Isid. or. 17, 9.

ācānthia, -idis, f. thistle-finch, *acanthis* in spinis uiuit, Plin. 10, 205; add 10, 175; ut uineat *acanthida* cornix, Calp. 6, 6.

ācānthus, i, m. hears-foot, a. mollis, Linn.; uimen acanthi, Verg. G. 4, 123; add B. 3, 44; 4, 20; tortos imitatur acanthos, Colum. 10, 241; Plin. 25, 62 and 78; 2. used in med. id. 22, 76; 26, 137; 3. copied in ornaments, Et circumtextum croceo nelamen acantho, Verg. 1, 653; add 715; Ov. M. 13, 701; Prop. 3, 9 (7), 14; 4. esp. on the Corinthian capital, Vitr. 4, 1, 9; 5. an Indian or Egyptian tree, bacas semper frondentis acanthi, Verg. G. 2, 119; Pontici (triumphi apparatus) ex acantho, Vell. 2, 56, 2.

ācāpnua, adj. without smoke, mel, Colum. 6, 33, 2; Plin. 11, 45 f., got without smoking bees; ligna, lemma. of Mart. 13, 15.

ācātālectua, adj. complete, of verses, species carminum, Diom. p. 502, 6 and 7 K.

acatium, ii, n. dim. a small light boat, Plin. 9, 94; 2. a sail, perh. a stud-sail, Isid. or. 19, 3.

acatus, i, f. a light boat, Tert. Marc. 5, 1.

ācauatus, adj. incombustible, carbunculi *acaustoe*, Plin. 37, 92.

Acca, ae, f. a Latin praenomen, as of Larentia, foster-nurse of Romulus, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 205 Sp.; Plin. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 13; Gell. 7, 7, 1 and 5.

Accālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Aece, Varr. l. 6, 3.

ac-canto, (adc.) āre, vb. sing near, only in Stat. silu. 4, 4, 55.

1. **ac-cēdo**, an old form of *accido*, wh. see.

2. **ac-cēdo**, ere, cessi, cessum, vb. [ad to, or ad=an, up] step up to, go quietly up to, draw near, approach, it may be either in friendship or hostility or neither, coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauxillatim accedere, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 63; accedam ad hominem, Mil. 2, 6, 14; Nec mater lena ad uinum accedat interim, As. 3, 1, 54; accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit, Cato Orat. 47, 14 Iord.; ad flammam accessit imprudens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 103; nullam accessi ad aram quiu..., Afr. 170 R; Et ecce de improviso ad uos accedit cana Veritas, Varr. Eum. 135, 5 R; nulli qui ad manum accedant, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 7; consurrexit senatus cum clamore sic ut ad corpus eius (sc. Gabini) accederet, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; cum ad Heraculum accederem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 129; uis est quae periculo aut deedere nos alicunde cogit aut prohibet accedere, Cic. Caec. 46; ad has cohortes, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 a 3; ad moenia, Liv. 9, 40, 19; 24, 20, 12; 2. with in, monere no ante in senatum accedereum quam rem (sc. triumphum) conficissem, Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; in regnum, Cic. Pis. 50; in Macedoniam, Cic. Phil. 10, 13; in funus, Cic. Leg. 2, 66; Accessero, uefas, tenebris fallacibus acti Tyndaridae in sese,

Val. F. 3, 186; **3.** w. acc. alone, as first of towns, poterone Ariminum tuto accedere? Cic. Phil. 12, 23; **4.** or of countries, Medi et Armenii accessero Iubyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 9; naues...Ligures Genuumque accesserunt, Liv. 29, 5, 2; **5.** or gener. accedit muros Romana iuventus, Enn. an. 527 V; fontis, Lucr. 1, 927; Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, Verg. 1, 205; pleraque loca cum equitatu accedit, Sal. Iug. 20, 3; Iugurtham, 62, 1; 71, 5; 97, 3; ut quosque accesserat, Tac. h. 3, 24; but in Pl. Most. 3, 1, 156 read not hunc w. B and Ritschl, but huc w. A and rel.; and in Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 46 periculum is a doubtful cj.; **6.** w. adv. of motion to, hoc or huc Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 55; Curc. 5, 2, 25 and 28; 5, 3, 24 etc. and so Most. 3, 1, 156 with A etc., not hunc w. B and Ritschl; quo accedam aut quos appellem? Sal. Iug. 14, 17; **7.** Et eodem (to 84 years of age) accedit scrutius sudor sitis, Pl. Merc. 4, 1, 8; Sed amori accedunt etiam haec..., pr. 24; Ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam..., Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 10; go over to (a side), join, accede: Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 13; ad eius condiciones pactionesque accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; libenter his qui ita prodiderunt accesserim, Vell. 1, 8, 5; speciosa suadentibus accessit, Tac. h. 1, 34; huic opinioni neque omnino accedo neque plane dissetio, Quint. 1, 5, 37; add 3, 4, 16; 4, 2, 83; 7, 3, 15; 8, 3, 35; 9, 2, 24; accessurum te sententiae meae, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 3; cunctantius sibi accesserant, Suet. Galb. 12; conatibus Galbae, Oth. 4; **8.** go to (a duty), undertake, take part in, enter, eos ne ad rem publicam quidem accessuros putat nisi coactos, Cic. off. 1, 28; add Cic. Rosc. Am. 3; ad alienam causam, Cic. Caecl. 20; add 63 and Verr. 2, 2, 94; ad poenam, Cic. off. 1, 89; **9.** go to (what is undesirable), incur, face, meet, non uti In eandem tute accederes infamiam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 84; ad periculum, Cic. Caecl. 63; ad bellorum pericula, Cic. Balb. 26; **10.** approach (in character), come near, be like, homines ad deos nulla re propius accedunt, Cic. Lig. 38; ut proximo ad nostram disciplinam videantur accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 7; quoad deos propius accederet, Quint. 12, 2, 2; add 12, 1, 20; quem Homero crederet maxime accedere, 10, 1, 86; quae (sc. cytisus) proxime accedere hebeum nidetur, Plin. 16, 204; Cecropias ceras, Sil. 14, 26; **11.** fall to the lot of, befall, come to, w. abstract nom., Num tibi aut stultitia accessit aut..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 77; aut Mucio nescio quid incommodi accessit aut nescio cui aliquid boni, Macr. s. 2, 2, 8; **12.** ad hastam accedere, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Liv. 43, 16, 2; ad illud scelus sectionis, Cic. Phil. 2, 64 means utterly to go to or attend an auction, not necessarily as some say to bid; **13.** go to, be added, ad uirtutis summam accedere nihil potest, Cic. fin. 4, 67; an ut de causa eius periculi nihil decederet, ad causam nouum crimen accederet*, Cic. Clu. 167; illud quoque nobis accedit incommodum, Cic. Quinct. 3; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit*—his spirits rose, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; quorum aduentu et Remis studium propugnandi accessit* et hostibus spes discessit (decessit?) Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 2; super dotem quam accepturus a socero es, haec tibi a me dotalia dona accedunt, Liv. 26, 50, 12; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consumatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165; accedunt anni, Hor. s. 2, 2, 85; id si factum esset, ciuibz animum accessurum, ps. Nep. Milt. 4, 5; **14.** of ague or fever, come on, alteram quartanam decessisse, et alteram leniorem accedere, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; febrem accessisse—increased—Nep. Att. 21, 4; cf. accessus; **15.** as vb. impers. first with quod, accedit quod patrem plus etiam quam tu amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; a. q. mirifice...delectatur, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 8; ad communem trepidationem accessit quod phalanx nec circumagere se poterat nec..., Liv. 33, 9, 10; **16.** w. ut and subj. imp. accedebat ut haec tu...existimare, ego...uiderer, Cic. or. 2, 198; ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, Cic. sen. 16; add fam. 5, 12, 8; Att. 3, 8, 1; a. ut tempestatem ferrent facilius, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 9; add 5, 16, 4; b. c. 3, 24, 4; Liv. 1, 49, 4; 8, 29, 1; 23, 4, 6; 28, 12, 7; **17.** with ut and aorist, accedit ut ne in ipsum quidem Clodium meum insigne odium fuerit unquam, Cic. Att. 14, 13 n 3; quid si accedit eodem ut tenuis antea

fueris, Cic. Rosc. Am. 86; **18.** in pass. Non potia (so Bothe, mss potest) accedi (sc. porticus), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 38; si qua (loca) accedi poterant, Tac. an. 12, 33; **19.** impers. pass. ea proxime accedi poterat, Cic. Caecl. 21; ad eas (oleas) cum accederetur, ib. 22; **20.** often confounded with accido so that some would prefer accedo in, clamitans ita ut uox etiam ad hostes accideret, Liv. 10, 41, 7; also in 21, 10, 11; 27, 15, 17; 40, 32, 2; Pamphilo haud inuito ad aures sermo mihi accessit tuos, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 32; **21.** the notion of ad (=an) up suits passages in § 1, the use of in in § 2 and the passages marked *, esp. when opposed to decedere go down.

accēlērātio, ouis, f. quickening, orationis Cornif. 3, 23. **ac-cēlērō**, (adc.) are [ad] increase speed of, quicker, hasten, mortem, Lucr. 6, 772; lectionem, Quint. 1, 1, 31; iter, Caes. b. c. 2, 39, 6; consulatum ei, Tac. an. 3, 75; opus, Stat. Th. 6, 242; **2.** absol. for acc. se, make haste, si acceleraro uolent, ad uesperam consequuntur, Cic. Cat. 2, 6; accelerat simul Aeneas, Verg. 5, 675 etc.; accelera signifer...clamabant, Liv. 3, 27, 8; add Tac. h. 2, 100; **3.** pass. Tac. an. 1, 50; Agr. 43.

accendium, il, n. setting on fire, Sol. 5, 23. **ac-cendo**, (adc.) di, sus vb. [obsolet. cando] set on fire, kindle, light (a fire), Pergama accensa, Liv. And. ap. Non. 512, 39 K; quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. 1, 51; linum...accendit ante Quam tetigit flammam, Lucr. 6, 901; faces, Cic. Pis. 5; deus soleni quasi lumen accendit, Cic. Tim. 9; ignem, Verg. 5, 4; rogos, 11, 188; Ilion, Hor. epod. 14, 14; taedas, Ov. F. 4, 411; lucernam, Phaedr. 3, 19, 4; **2.** light np, luna radiis solis accensa, Cic. rep. 6, 17; cum sol accendit Olympum, Sil. 3, 671; **3.** met. quae iacerent in tenebris, nisi litterarum lumen accenderet (so at least E; al. accederet backed by Val. M. 8, 14, 1) Cic. Arch. 14; **4.** make very hot, (fictilia) accenduntur aestatis uaporibus, gelantur hiemis frigoribus, Colum. 9, 6, 2; ferrum igni, Plin. 34, 149; accenso aeno, Sen. Med. 669; (aestatis) calor oram accendit, Curt. 3, 5, 1; add 4, 7, 6; 7, 5, 3; **5.** met. sitim, 7, 5, 2; febres, Cels. 3, 9, f.; **6.** esp. of the passions, first w. acc. of person or mind acted upon w. or without abl., fire np, inflame, plebes sic accensa uti..., Sal. Iug. 73, 6; militum animos, Cat. 59 f.; accensus ira, Liv. 29, 9, 4; belloque animos accendit agrestis, Verg. 7, 482; quos...merita accendit Mezentius ira, 8, 501; add 7, 550; **7.** w. acc. of passion or result, accendi magis discordiam quam sedari, Liv. 2, 29, 8; invidiam 2, 23, 2;

accenseo, ēre, sus vb. reckon as belonging to, or with, Numine sub dominao lateo atque accenseor illi, Ov. M. 15, 546, says Virbius; accensi qui his (i.e. decuriouibus etc.) accensebantur, id est attribuebantur, Non. 520, 5; but in Sen. ep. 90, 6 read: accessisset octauus; in Varr. ap. Non. 58, 3, accersiti; **2.** accensus part. as sb. a supernumerary soldier, accensi dicebantur qui in locum mortuorum militum subrogabantur, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M; called adscriptiui by Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 340; who quotes from the Frivolaria: Vbi rorarii estis? eu sunt. Vbi sunt accensi? ecce (nos); in his (sc. quinta classe) accensi cornices tubicinesque in tres centurias distributi, Liv. 1, 43, 7; **3.** an officer in attendance on magistrates, esp. as a crier, qui exercitum imperaturus erit accenso dicit hoc...accensus dicit sic... Varr. l. 6, 9 p. 265; who quotes (p. 267): Vbi primum accensus clamaret meridiem; accenso consulum (meridiem) pronuntiante Plin. 7, 212; accensus C. Neroni fuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 71; accensus sit eo numero quo enim maiores nostri uoluerunt, Cic. Q. fr. (as procos. of Asia) 1, 1, 13; collegis nouem singuli accensi apparebant, Liv. 3, 33, 8; T. Tettienus accensus consuli, inscr. Or. 1621; rettulit morem ut quo mense fasces non haberet, accensus ante eum iret, lictores pone sequerentur, Suet. Jul. 20; **4.** as attendant on funerals, si dominus funeris utatur accenso atque lictoribus, Cic. leg. 2, 61.

1. accensus, part. of accendo.

2. accensus, part. of accenseo.

accentiun-cula, ae, f. [implies a sb. accentio from accino] an accentual mark, Gell. 13, 6, 1.

accentor, ōris, m. [accino] one who sings accompanying another, a second, Isid. or. 6, 19; 7, 12.

accentus, (acc.) ūs, m. a (musical) note, true, clang, acutissimū, Solin. 5, 19; dato aencatorum accentu signo, Amm. 16, 12, 36; 24, 4, 22; **2.** accent (of a word), stress of voice, accentus quos Graeci προσφῶδια uocant Quint. 1, 5, 22; add 12, 10, 33; ut nulla uox sine uocali est, ita siue accentu nulla est, et est accentus...uelut anima uocis... apud Graecos προσφῶδια dicitur, Diom. 430, 30 K; accentum habent praepositiones acutum in fine...qui tamen cum aliis legendo in grauem conuertitur, Prisc. 2, 27, 4 K; **3.** accentual mark, accentus quidam fastigia uocauerunt, quod in capitibus litterarum ponerentur, Diom. 431, 3 K; **4.** met. stress, great degree, in maximo hicmis accentu, Sid. ep. 4, 6; doloris, Marc. Emp. 36.

accepso, contr. from accipero (accipeso) s. accipio.

accepta, ae, part. f. as sb. (sc. pars or portio) an allotment of land to a veteran, secundum bonitatem agrorum...acceptas partiti sunt, Sic. Fl. cond. agr. p. 156, 15 Lachm.; primum agrum limitibus includemus, deinde acceptas termina(b)imus, Hygin. de lim. const., 204, 5 etc.

acceptabilis, e, adj. acceptable, welcome, Lact. ep. 58; Tert. or. 7.

acceptātor, ōris, m. one who accepts or approves, Tert. paen. 2; and Psych. 11; **2.** vestibule, entrance, Herculi cum basi marmorata acceptatoribus et terraris, inser. Or. 6589.

accepti-lātio, ōnis, f. release (in law), a. est ueluti imaginaria solutio, Gai. 3, 169 and 170; rescissa acceptilatione nel alia liberatione, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 4; ib. 34, 3, 5, 3; a. est liberatio per mutam interrogationem, Mod. 36, 4, 1; **2.** divisim, accepti quoque latione, Paul. 23, 3, 41, 2; Gai. 39, 6, 31, 4.

acceptio, ōnis, f. accepting, acceptance, receiving, receipt, neque donationem sine acceptance intellegi posse, Cic. top. 37; frumenti, Sal. Iug. 29, 4; **2.** a proposition accepted, an admission; quod ex acceptiōibus colligitur, Apul. dogm.

acceptio, āre, vb. frq. receive habitually, qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, mercedem acceptitasti, Pl. (?) ap. Non. 134, 32.

accepto, āre, vb. frq. [accipio], receive habitually, mihi...qui res rationesque eri Ballionis curo, argentum accepto et quoi debet dato, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 32; mercedes a discipulis, Quint. 12, 7, 9; iugum, Sil. 7, 41; usuras, Papin. dig. 2, 14, 40, 2; uiginti aureos, 34, 1, 9, 1; professiones, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 16; but in Plin. 36, 189 l. coeptanere; **2.** receive with approval, accept, uotum, Tert. Psych. 11.

acceptor, ōris, m. one who receives or accepts, donationis, cod. Iust. 10, 8, 56; **2.** one who accepts with approval, Qui illorum nerbis falsis acceptor fui, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 167; personarum, Vulg. act. Ap. 10, 34;

acceptor, ōris m. = accipiter, exta acceptoris et unguis, Lucil. ap. Char. 98, 11.

acceptor-ius, adj. for receiving, modulus (opp. to erogatorius), Front. Aq. 34.

acceptr-ix, icis, f. one who receives, receiver. Des quantumuis: nusquam apparet neque datori neque acceptrici, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 19.

acceptus, see accipio.

accessio, s. arcesso.

accessa, ae, f. flood tide, Serv. A. 1.

accessibilis, e, adj. easy of approach, accessible, Tert. Prax. 15.

accessibilitas, atis f. accessibility, ib.

accessio, ōnis, f. coming to, approach, Quid tibi interpellatio aut in concilium accessiost, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 83 (right to come to); add Truc. 2, 2, 3; ad corpora tum accessio tum abscessio, Cic. Tim. 12; **2.** an addition or accession, paucorum animorum, Cic. am. 11; ad paternas necessitudines magnam attulit accessionem tua uoluntas erga me, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 3; pecuniae, Nep. Att. 14; siue caput illa siue accessio est Nili, Sen. N. Q. 6, 8, 5; **3.** even of persons, laud parua accessio bonis rebus uestris in amicitiam unimus uestram, Liv. 7, 30, 6; add 30, 12, 22; 30,

40, 3; 45, 39, 7; esp. coming on, of an illuue, attack, paroxysm, Cels. 2, 12 f.; 3, 4, p. 79, l. 33 D; genus quod *ἡμικριταον* appellant habet frequentes accessiones decessionesque, 3, 8; prima morbi a. Suet. Vesp. 23 f. 3; **4.** what is thrown in without being accounted, coactus est ei conferre lucri tritici modium xxi et accessionis HS cto cto, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 76; nec nummorum accessionem cogebatur dare, ib. 117; nec dominus tenax esse iuris sui sicut in...lignis et ceteris paruis accessionibus, Colum. 1, 7, 2; **5.** hence met. something secondary, aurum iam accessio est, Plin. 33, 5 f.; **6.** in law, the position of a guarantee (as opp. to principal debtor) qui accessionis loco promittunt, Paul. dig. 46, 1, 34; **7.** one who guarantees or is in any way responsible for the principal, fideiussori ceterisque accessionibus, Ulp. dig. 46, 1, 32; principalis debitor perpetui obligationem, accessiones an perpetuent dubium est, Paul. 45, 1, 91, 4.

accessito, āre, vb. frq. keep coming to, eodem conuenae ex agro accessitauere, Cato ap. Gell. 18, 12, 7.

accessiuus = *προσθετος*, Gloss.

accessus, ūs, m. coming to, approaching, approach; solis a. discussusque, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; ut luna accessu et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; de mariuis aestibus...quorum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Cic. div. 2, 34; bestiis dedit...accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; uentorum Verg. 3, 570; accessus prohibet refugitque uiriles, Ov. M. 14, 636; add Pont. 2, 2, 41; her. 10, 64; **2.** esp. of fever and other illness, quod morbus cum accessu decessuque sit, Gell. 4, 2, 13; in tertianis a. febrim, Plin. 28, 46; **3.** of place, an approach, omnemque Accessum lustrans, Verg. 8, 229; a. ad insulam, Suet. Iul. 58; **4.** a scaling ladder? de accessu quae *επιβαθρα* dicitur, Vitr. 10, 19, 8.

Acciānus, adj. of Accius, uersus, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 4; A. illud, Gell. 14, 1, 34.

accidentia, ae, f. an accident, naturae, Plin. 32, 19; add Tert. anim. 11 and 21.

1 ac-cido (accēdo; cf. recēpit, Ribbeck, Verg. prol. p. 416), ēre, cidi (old cēdi), [ad, cādo, but see below], fall at, on or near, Cum desubito me orat mulier lacrumansque ad genua accidit (accedit?), Enn. com. 9 V; iam ut limen exirem ad genua accidit, Ter. Hee. 3, 3, 18; ad pedes omnium accedente (so M) Clodio, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; genibus praetoris accideris, Liv. 44, 31, 13; add Suet. Iul. 20; Claud. 21; and absol. in same sense, Quo accedam, quo applicem, Enn. tr. 114; quo accidam aut quos appellem, Sal. Iug. 14, 17; **2.** fall against and hit, strike, segetes stipulamque uidemus Accedere ex una scintilla incendia, Lucr. 5, 609; incerti ex utra parte auribus nostris accidat clamor, Plin. pan. 92 f.; ut tela missa ab Gallis grauius acciderent, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 4; tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv. 2, 50, 7; Dico auiro nostro primum simulacra meandi Accidere, Lucr. 4, 882; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; **3.** fall on or strike the ear or eye, certo enim mihi paternae uoces sonitus auris accidit, Pl. St. 1, 2, 31; ad auris accedere, Lucr. 2, 1025; nihil istum quod ad oculos animumque acciderit reliquisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 2; nihil ut unquam uideretur tam populare ad populi Romani aures accidisce, Cic. Sest. 107; ut uox etiam ad hostes accideret (al. accederet), Liv. 10, 41, 7; cum clamor ad aures accidisset, 26, 40, 10; lentior sonitus auribus accidens, 24, 46, 5; add 10, 5, 2; 10, 43, 10; 27, 15, 16; 40, 32, 2; fama accidit, 32, 30, 3; add 27, 29, 7; and met. istuc uerbum uere in te accidit, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 14; **4.** hence, happen (to), befall, and gen. in a bad sense, P. Non spero. S. Insuperata accidunt magis saepe quam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 40; interea aliquid acciderit boni, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 24; timebam ne euenirent ea quae acciderunt, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; nam mihi omnia quae iucunda ex humanitate alterius homini accidere possunt, ex illo acciderunt, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 1; Accidit haec fessis etiam fortuna Latinis, Verg. 12, 593; **5.** often with ut, ita accidit ut omnium uestrum studio tuus consulatus satisfacere posset, Cic. fam. 15, 10, 1; an casu accidit ut id quod Romae audierat primus nuntiaret? Cic. S. Rose. 96; **6.** rarely with inf. or quod; Quod-

quomque ei lubere accidit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 17; nec enim acciderat mihi opus esse, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; sed accidit perincommodum quod eum nusquam uidisti, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 2;

7. often of results, come to at last, end in, Beno ubi quoi consilium accipimus (so R cur. sec.; mss quid discimus consilium) accidisse hominem eum esse declaramus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 15; Misera timeo incertum hec quorsum accidat, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 29; quod in certamine dubium est quorsum accidat, Ps. Sal. or. ad Caes. 2, 11, 4;

8. si quid cui acciderit, if anything happen to a man, a euphemism for interierit, if he die, esp. in wills, si quis ita in testamento scripserit 'Si quid filio meo acciderit Damas seruus meus liber esto, mortuo filio Damas liber erit, licet enim accidant et uiuis, sed uulgi sermone etiam mors significatur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 162; si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 10; si quid pupillo accidisset, Cic. inv. 2, 64; Suet. Aug. 101; Gai. 3 and 23;

9. accidere is used alike of good and bad things; in: plura mala contingere nobis quam accidere, Sen. ep. 110, 3, the distinction is obscure; 10. in the following, and perh. in § 1, the prep. seems to mean down (as if from ab 'down'; cf. appono, assido), Tam crebri ad terram accidebant quam pira. Vt quisque acciderat, cum necebam, Pl. Poen. 2, 38; Et alia signa de caelo ad terram accidunt, Pl. Rud. pr. 8; Quo Castalia per struces saxae lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Vtinam ne... Caesa accedisset abigna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; Quantis opibus quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, ib. 396; Alta traps pronis humum (T H K cj.; mss in humum) accidens proximae Frangit ramos cadens, Varr. sat. 189, 10 R; quam puncto tempore imago Aetheris ex oris in terrarum accidat oras, Lucr. 4, 215; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; but here as in Lucr. in would be inconsistent with an ad in accidere; 11. note besides the usual ad, the constr. w. a mere acc. and w. a dat. even of thing.

2 ac-cido, cidere, cidi, cisum, vb. [ad + cado] nearly fell, eut nearly through or deep into, omnes aut subruunt aut accidunt arbores tantum ut summa species earum stantium relinquantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; antiquam in montibus ornum Cum ferro accissam crebrisque bipennibus instant Erucere agricolae certatim; illa usque minatur, Verg. 2, 627; fames... Accisus (nearly consumed) coget dapibus consumere mensas, 7, 125; accisis erinibus (cropped close), Tac. G. 19; 2. met., res quamquam sunt accisae, tamen efferent se aliquando, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nuntiant Aequos etsi accisae res (P abscesseres, i.e. abscessae res) sint reficere exercitus, Liv. 3, 10, 8; robore iuuentutis suae acciso (so P M), 7, 29, 7; accisae copiae, 8, 11, 8; Ofellam Integris opibus noui non latius usum Quam nunc accisis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 114; accisae reliquiae (of Varus's army) consedissee intelgebantur, Tac. an. 1, 61; 3. accido from ab-cido would suit pass. from Cic.

accio, see ac-cio, 5 and 6.

accinctus, part. of

ac-cingo, ère, nxi, nctus, vb. [ad + cingo] gen. as a vb. refl. accingor or accingo me etc., gird oneself up, tuck up one's loose clothes within the belt (cingulum), and so met. prepare oneself for a difficult task, G. si effcis hoc, postulo ut mihi tua domus Te praesente aspenate pateat... T. Do fidem futurum. G. accingar (so mss, not adc.), Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 30; Tute hoc intristi: tibi omnest exedendum: accingere (so mss), Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 24; Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futurus, Verg. 1, 210; et te comminus aequo Mecum crede solo pugnaeque accinge pedestri, 11, 707; accingere et omnem Pelle moram, Ov. M. 7, 47; in hoc discrimen accingere, Liv. 2, 12, 10; ad consulatum accingi, 4, 2, 7; ad cogitationem, 6, 35, 2; magnis se accingere rebus, Tib. 4, 1, 179;

2. gen. with ad of purpose, sometimes in poet. w. dat. or even inf.; accingar, Verg. G. 3, 46 3. or even acc. alone of object, magicas inuitam accingier artis, Verg. 4, 493; alios accincta labores, Verg. Cir. 6; 4. w. simple vb. in refl. sense, age anus accinge ad molas, Pomp. 66 R; Accingunt omnes operi, Verg. 2, 235; II 5. [perh. ad to] accingo w. acc. of sword, buckle on, gird on, laterique accinxerat ensem, Verg. 11, 489; 6. or as refl. w. abl. arm oneself (with a sword), fidoque accingitur

ense, 7, 640; paribusque...armis, 6, 184; 7. esp. in part accinctus, armed, gladiis, Liv. 40, 13, 2; ferro, Tac. an. 6, 8 (2); 8. also absol. miles non accinctus, 11, 18; turmas quoque peditum ad inunia accingit, 12, 31;

9. gen., without reference to belt, arm oneself, facibus pubes accingitur atris, Verg. 9, 74; flagello, 6, 570; pugione, Tac. an. 11, 18; 10. and met. studio popularium, 12, 44; so quoque accingeret iuene partem curarum capepsituro, by adopting as partner of his throne, 12, 25; maiorem ad spem, 11, 28; in audaciam, h. 3, 66; ad ultionem, 4, 79; in omnia accincta bonitas, Plin. pan. 30 f.; gemmis, Val. F. 5, 514; portubus (and portu), Eumen. pan. ad Const. 11 and 19;

III 11. accinctus as adj. confined, limited, opposed to discinctus loose (cf. our succinct), eornitatus, Plin. pan. 20; cuius militaris (habitus) accinetior, Auson. grat. act. 27.

ac-cino, ère, vb. [cano] sing to, accentus est dictus ab accinendo, Diom. 431, 1 K.

ac-cio, cire, cūi or cūi, citus, vb. [ad te] call with a loud voice to (one), (for idea of voice cf. cito and recito), hail and so bid come to, smmon, 'Vbi lubet, ire licet accubitu'. Acciti strenuo subsilimus, quod esurigo findebant costas, Varr. sat. 223, 8 R; add 218, 3; perh. also Cuius uos tumulti causa accierim et quid parem, animam aduortite, Acc. 485 R; Posterior tremulas super ulcera taetra tenentes Palmas, horiferis accibant uocibus Orcum, Lucr. 5, 996; hi qui fatentur se Virtutis causa nisi ea Voluptatem acciret (so ψ, al. maceret) ne manum quidem uorsuros fuisse, Cic. fin. 5, 93; 2. hence, a. mortem to commit suicide, senatus consulto (Cyprus), regis morte quam ille conscientia acciuerat, facta prouincia est, Vell. 2, 38, 6; (Cato) mortem sibi lactus acciuit, Flor. 4, 2, 70 (2, 13); 3. gen., smmon by messenger, send for, invite, Philippum qui hunc (Aristotelem) Alexandro filio doctorem accierit, Cic. or. 3, 141; tu inuita mulieres, ego acciuero pueros, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; si accierit accurrat, 13, 48, 1; haruspices acciendos ex Etruria, Cic. har. resp. 25; (b)is (ath)letarum undique accitorum spec(taculum)...praebui, Mon. Aneyr. 4, 33; qui quamquam acciti ibant, Sal. Iug. 102, 3; paucos fama cognitos accire, 84, 2; add 108, 1; ad uiginti matronis per uiatorem accitis, Liv. 8, 18, 8; Appi se litteris accitum, 10, 18, 7; alios peregre in regnum Roman accitos, 2, 6, 2; acciri Verginium ex castris placuit, 5, 8, 12; se proconsulem a Beneueto acciturum, 24, 19, 4; properis matris litteris acciri, Tac. an. 1, 5; add h. 2, 1; 4, 13 and 72; e Tyrio consortem accite senatu, Sil. 8, 335; 4. so far w. acc. of person; also w. acc. of things, send for, import, qui moneret ut fidissimis amicorum in Pontum missis effligi suam acciret, Tac. h. 4, 83; scientiam artemque haruspicum, 2, 3; accitis quae usquam egregiae, Tac. an. 3, 27; per accitam lasciuiam, 14, 20; collegae auxilium quod acciendum ultro fuerit, Liv. 10, 19, 1; add 4, 106; 6, 40, 4; 45, 25, 13; 5. acciebo quoted from Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 61 is corrupt (best mss hunc acciebo, whence Ritschl cj. runcinabo); 6. accio accire, Char. 236, 14 K; arecesso dici ab arcio nerbo quod nunc accio dicimus, Prisc. 35, 6; but accio accui, Diom. 366, 33.

ac-cipio, cipere, cepi, ceptus, vb. [ad, capio] receive, accept, of physical things, quaestor accipito (peguniam), CIL 108, 58; censor...eos libros census quci abieis legatis dabuntur accipito, 206, 154; ex tua accepi manu Pateram, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 132; ab ipson istas accepesti (i.e. epistulas)? E manibus dedit ipse in manns, Tr. 4, 2, 57; accipite si uoltis hoc onus in uestros collos, Cato ap. Non. 200, 23; ut obsides ab his principum filios acciperent, Caes. b. g. 6, 11; a Philotimo litteras accepi, Cic. Att. 6, 23, 1; accipe si uis, accipiam tabulas, Hor. s. 1, 4, 14; cum te gremio accipiet laetissima Dido, Verg. 1, 685; 2. receive, sense of receiving charge of, hano mihi in manum dat.... Accepi: acceptam seruabo, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 63; sua in Haeduos accipit, Quos et quam humiles accepisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 54, 4; Mo...musae Accipiant (as pupil) caelique uias et sidera monstrent, Verg. G. 2, 477; 3. receive, as a host, accipiuntur mulso milites, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 15; in prandio nos lepido atque nitide Accepesti apud te, Cist. 1, 1, 12; add 1, 1, 17; Men. 5, 2, 44; Pers. 1, 1, 32; Ps. 1, 2, 34;

lepidè accipimur, St. 5, 4, 3; add 22; Accipit homo nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 52; te hospitio agresti accipiemus, Cic. Att. 3, 16 f.; nec potui accipi liberalius, 16, 6, 1; apparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; socios dapibusque meroque Accipit, Ov. F. 2, 725; 4. gen. receive a person, treat, ego te...miseris iam accipiam modis, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 3; Men. 5, 1, 7; indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 12; Sic inquam ueteratorem illum netulum lupum Annibalem acceptum, Lucil. ap. Non. 240, 11; Spartae pueri ad aram sic uerberibus accipiuntur, ut..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; Quintum puerum accipi uehementer, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 3; malo accipit uerbis Raboniu, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 140; 2, 2, 56; leniter hominem clementerque accipit, 2, 4, 86; clementer a consule cum nerborum tantum castigatione accepti sunt, Liv. 27, 15, 2; 5. with in and acc. of resulting condition, receive (into), admit (to), in uestram fidei, under the protection of your honour, Cic. Arch. 31; in dedicationem, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 2; 2, 13, 1; in ciuitatem, Liv. 2, 5, 10; 4, 13, 14; in societatem, 7, 19, 4; in amicitiam, 7, 30, 4; 6. with non-living agent personified, (stomachus) cum detrusum cibum accipit, depellit—and then: (alius) quod accipit, cogit et confundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 135-6; ut luna...solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, Verg. 10, 138; sortem Accipit galea, 5, 491; ubi te dignum amplitudine tua templum accipiat, Liv. 5, 21, 3; quos sua terra suus ager...accipiat, 21, 44, 8; amnis ingens fugientes accipit, 29, 32, 8; add 38, 21, 15; idem annus nouas caerimonias accipit, Tac. an. 1, 54, 1; 7. with abstr. obj., beneficium, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; Sal. Cat. 6, 5; honorem, Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 1; dolorem, 6, 1, 6; noluptatem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 3; ignominiam, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 5; contumeliam, 7, 10, 2; iniuriam, 2, 33, 1; incommodum, 7, 29, 4; 8. of the senses, receive, hear, see, learn, hanc tuam gloriam iam ante auribus acceperam, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 9; nullam carum rerum quae sensu accipiuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 9; multa auribus accepisse, Cic. or. 1, 218; quem ipse accipi oculis animoque sensum, hunc...exponam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 46; uisa ista...accipio, Cic. ac. pr. 66; Accipito ergo animis..., Verg. 10, 104; Accipe non dura supplicis anre preces, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 44; 9. absol., hear, learn (it may be from books), quom multos multa admisse acceperim Inhonesta, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 4; Sed si te aequo animo ferre accipiet neglegentem feceris, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; ut eas artes non tuum primum acciperò uideantur sed reminisci, Cic. sen. 78; quae gerantur accipies ex Pollione, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 1; urbem Romanam, sicut accipi..., Sal. Cat. 6, 1; ex parente meo...ita accipi..., Sal. lug. 85, 40; pugnatum ad Lilybaeum...accipere, Liv. 21, 50, 11; 10. of the intellect, take in, understand, comprehend, interpret, nam pol hau satis meo Corde accipi querellas tuas, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 18; non recte accipis, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 30; add Eun. 1, 2, 2; Haut. 2, 3, 23; quae minus intellexi..., quae parum accipi, Cic. N. D. 3, 4; cum uerbum potest in duas pluresue sententias accipi, Corn. 4, 67, 2, 40; 11. esp. w. in—partem, take in a good or bad sense (or part), Equidem pol in eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; quod rogas ut in bonam partem accipiam..., ego uero in optimam, Cic. Att. 11, 7, 8; Bonas in partes lector accipias uelim, Phaedr. 2 pr. 11; 12. other similar phrases are: Suspiciosi ad contumeliam omnia accipiunt magis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 15; quicquid in eum officii contuleris, id ita me accipere ut in me ipsum te putem contulisse, Cic. fam. 10, 1 f.; omnia in maius metu augente accipiebant, Liv. 29, 3, 9; Tac. h. 1, 52; muliebre fastigium in deminutionem sui, an. 1, 14; h. 2, 91, 1; quae grata sanc, si a uirtutibus proficiscerentur...indecora accipiebantur, ib.; Suet. Aug. 68; 13. accept (things) w. more or less of favour, expressed by adv. etc., durius accipere hoc mihi uisus est, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; asperius, 9, 2a, 1; fortiter, 15, 20, 2; quemadmodum accipiantur hi (so M) ludi, 15, 26, 1; (ea) aequo animo accipit, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; a quibus placide oratio accepta est, Liv. 2, 3, 7; 14. absol. accept and so imply approval, agreeo to, admit, tu condicionem hanc accipe, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 60; Accipit condicionem, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52; Ios Pamphilo est Decem talenta. Accipio, 5, 4, 48; si ob eam rem inoraris, accipio causam, Cic. fam. 16, 19; mi pater

Persa perit. Accipio omen, Cic. div. 1, 103; accipere se omen, Liv. 1, 7, 11; Accipio agnoscoque deos, Verg. 12, 260; cum de plebe consulam... non accipiebat, Cic. Brut. 55; 15. accept (though unacceptable), submit to, put up with, incur, Nihil satis uideo quamobrem accipere hunc mihi expediat metum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 96; Hancine ego ut contumeliam...in me accipiam, Eun. 4, 7, 1; Ni frenum accipere et uicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568; 16. take upon one (a task, a duty), undertake, often w. gerundive, onus, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Egregius si umquam regnandam acceperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770; pacandum mare, Eutr. 9, 21; 17. in bookkeeping, acceptum referre, to enter in a ledger as received, credit (a person) for, minus Verri acceptum rettulit quam Verres illi expensum tulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 100; add 102; eas (pecunias)...isti referebat acceptas, 2, 2, 170; ut emptor acceptam pecuniam niro referret, Pompon. dig. 16, 1, 32, 2; 11. 18. in acceptum referre or ferre, the same, negabat se opus i. a. r. posse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 149; and again, ib.; ne in acceptum feratur, Maccr. dig. 48, 11, 2; 19. same met., ut esset nemo qui mihi non uitam suam...referret acceptam, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; omnia quae postea uidimus uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; hoc opus in acceptum ut refras nihil postulo, Cic. parad. praef. 5; Choerilus, incultis qui uersibus et male natis Rettulit acceptos...Philippus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 234; Ov. tr. 2, 10; philosophiae acceptum fero quod surrexi, Sen. ep. 78, 3; Plin. ep. 2, 4; quicquid mihi debuit, acceptum tibi ferri iubebo, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 2; 20. tabulae, codex accepti et expensi, a credit and debit account, Cic. Rosc. com. 2 and 4; Verr. 2, 2, 76; 21. give a release (for a debt real or supposed) is variously expressed, (ex) imaginaria solutione mulier sine tutoris auctoritate acceptum facere non potest, Gai. 3, 171; cum acceptum non faceret, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 14, 9; si accepto quem liberauit, 18, 4, 2, 5; 46, 4, 8, 4; acceptum ferre, 46, 4, 13, 5 etc.; accepto facere, ib. 10; accepto fertur, 5; add 7, 15 and 16; habesne acceptos? Pomp. 46, 4, 15; 22. acceptum or accepto rogare, ask for a release, Ulp. 46, 4, 8, 1; add 2 and 4; 23. aliud est capere, aliud accipere: capere cum effectum accipitur...ideoque non uidetur quis capere quod erit restitutus, Ulp. 50, 16, 71; III. 24. acceptus, as adj., acceptable, grateful, welcome, loved, dear, nam mihi pol grata acceptaque huius benignitas, Pl. St. 1, 1, 50; add Truc. 2, 7, 56; 4, 1, 5; quod adprobaris id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; tam acceptum popularibus, Sal. lug. 7, 1; nemo quisquam acceptior, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 96; nihil est illi deo...acceptius quam...coetus hominum iure sociati, Cic. rep. 6, 13; seruos acceptissimus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 56; 25. accipere=acceperò, Pacuv. ap. Non. 74, 30. **accipiter**, tris, m. [ωκυπτερος, swift-winged; cf. ἰρηξ ωκυπτερος, Il. 13, 62; θασσοντας ἰρηκων, 13, 819; and aquifolium holly] hawk falcon and like birds, accipitrum genera sedecim, Plin. 10, 21; non rete accipitri tenditur ueque miluo, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; ut auis enicât accipiter, Varr. sat. 165, 7 R; boues igitur ibis accipitres in deorum numerum reponemus, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; Accipitres is still masc. in spite of Non. 192; Lucr. 4, 1009; s. Munro ad Aetnam 79; accipiter saxo sacer ales ab alto..., Verg. 11, 721; add Ov. M. 11, 344; 2. tamed for hawking, cf. Mart. 14, 216; 3. met. Pecuniae accipiter auide atque inuide, Plant. Pers. 3, 3, 5; 4. a gen. accipiteris also sanctioned by Prisc. 6, vol. 1, 229 K. **accipitrina**, ac, f. the plaut hawkweed (hieracium Linn.) Apul. herb. 30. **accipitrô**, âre, vb. play the hawk (with), tear to pieces, accipitret posuit pro laceret Gell. 19, 7, 11. **accisus**, part. of accido. **ac-citio**, ônis, f. summoning before (one), Arn. 4, 12 (of spirits). **ac-citus**, ūs, m. a summoning, summons, quinque primi accitu istius euocantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68; accitu geuitaris, Verg. 1, 681. **ac-clâmatio**, onis, f. loud cries of an assembly, non modo ut acclamatione sed ut conuicio ac maledictis impediretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; acclamationibus multitudinis assentatione immodica pudorem (regis) onerantis, Liv. 31,

15, 2; ut admirationem suam non acclamatione tantum sed etiam planctu confiteretur, Quint. 8, 3, 3; add Plin. pan. 73 and 75; hanc eius clementiam senatus his acclamationibus prosecutus est: Antonius pie, di te seruent...; Vnlat. Avid. 13; post haec acclamationes senatus hae fuerunt: Et Traianus ad imperium senex uenit. Dixerunt decus, Vop. Tac. 5, 1; cf. iuser. Or. 932; 2. in rhet. an exclamation, est epiphonema rei narratae summa adlammatio: Tantac molis erat..., Quint. 8, 5, 11.

ac-clāmīto, (ad-c.) āre, vb. freq. a doubtful reading in Pl. Am. 3, 2, 3.

ac-clāmo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. cry out at (anything seen or heard) in approval or disapproval, in disappointment, exclaim against, non metuo ne mihi acclametis, Cic. Brut. 256; populus cum risu acclamauit ipsa esse, Cic. Caec. 28; et cum omnis contio acclamasset, Hostium inquit... clamore non territis, qui possum uestro moueri? Vell. 2, 4, 5; hoo loco adclamabit mihi tota manus delicatorem, Sen. ep. 47, 13; esp. in later lang., si nocentem adclamauerant, praepes datus trucidabatur, Tac. an. 1, 44; 2. with favour, omnes acclamarunt gratias se... agere, Liv. 34, 50, 4; seruatores acclamantibus, 34, 50, 9; Othoni populus, tamquam deus adstruerent, Neroni Othoni adclamauit, Tac. h. 1, 78 f.; senatus acclamauit: Gordiane Auguste di te seruent, felix imperes, Capit. Maxim. 16, 3; add Gord. 11, 9; Vop. Tac. 4, 2; 3. pass. impers., Cic. Mur. 13; Suet. Dom. 13; Lampr. Al. Sev. 6, 2 and 7, 1.

ac-clāro, (ad-c.) āre, vb. make clear to, Iuppiter... uti tu signa nobis certa acclarassis (for acclarauasis, subj. perf.), ap. Liv. 1, 18, 9.

ac-clinis, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad=an up, see clino] leaning up against, corpusque leuabat Arboris adclinis trunco, Verg. 10, 835, where Serv.: quis ante hunc?; crates inter so acclines, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Cleomenes non armorum onus deposuit, sed adcluius parieti, hortatur ut..., Iust. 28, 4, 9; Adclines clipeis alios, Stat. Th. 10, 280; 2. lying upon the slope (of), tumulo, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 36 and 5, 25; 3. met. prone (to), Acclinis falsis animus, meliora recusat, Hor. s. 2, 2, 6.

ac-clino, (ad+c.) are, vb. cause to lean against; hence v. se, lean up against or throw oneself sloping upon, circumspexit Athin seque acclinauit in illum, Ov. M. 5, 72; 2. as vb. refl. recline, the same, adclinataque colla Mollibus in plumis... reponit, Ov. M. 10, 268; castra tumulo sunt adclinata—lay on the slope of—Liv. 44, 3, 6; terris maria acclinata quiescent, Stat. Th. 5, 4, 6; acclinatus lateri nauis exonerabat stomachum, Petr. 103; 3. met. attach oneself, haud grauate acclinatuos se ad causam senatus, Liv. 4, 48, 9.

ac-cliuus, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad=an up—clinus] sloping upward, opp. to decliuus, ea pars uiae ualde accliuus est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; leniter accliuus aditns, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 3; accliuus colles, Liv. 38, 20, 4; adcliuu solm, Verg. G. 2, 276; accliuibus locis, Colum. 3, 15, 2 opp. to planis and praecipitibus; accliuus littoris, Ov. M. 9, 334; trames, 10, 53.

ac-cliuitas, (ad-c.) ātis, f. slope (sloping nature) Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; Colum. 2, 4, 10; 2. sloping ground, a slope, neque accliuitas ipsa adiri posset, Amm. 14, 2, 13.

ac-cliuus, (ad-c.) adj. sloping upward, accliuo limite, Ov. M. 2, 19; add Manil. 1, 232.

ac-cognosco, (ad-c.) ēre, recognize, Cappadocem, Petr. 69; add Ter. uxor. 2, 6.

ac-cōla, ae, m. one living near, a neighbour, opposed to incolā, one who lives in a place, Agricola, accolae, propinqui qui estis his regionibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 2; add Aul. 3, 1, 1; ut omnes sacerdotes, omnes accolae... Cereris esse nideantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; pastor a. eius loci, Liv. 1, 7, 5; Philippum eis et Macedones graues accolas esse, 26, 24, 5; add 37, 53, 25; nadosi accola Volturri, Verg. 7, 729; add Curt. 3, 2, 9; fatidicis... accola lucis, Sil. 1, 414; add 11, 25; 2. met. of a tributary stream, Tac. an. 1, 79.

ac-cōlo, (ad-c.) ēre, vb. live near, Saluto te, uicine Apollo, qui aedibus Propinquo nostris accolis, Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 4; ea gens quae illum locum accolit, Cic. rep. 6, 19; uiam, Liv. 28, 13, 4; Macedoniam, 39, 46, 7; tuas accolit,

Haeme, nines, Ov. F. 1, 390; Rhenum, Tac. h. 51; Pontum, 3, 47; 2. as pass. (Baetis) crebris adcolit oppidia, Plin. 3, 9.

accommodātis, see accommodatus.

accommodātio, onis, f. adaptation, uerborum, Cic. inv. 1, 9; 2. obliging conduct, magistratum, Cic. Verr. 3, 189.

accommodātor, oris, m. Herma a. uixit an. XLVIII, iuser. Grut. 789, 4.

ac-commōdo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. fit to, fit on, elupeum ad dorsum, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 93; coronam ad caput, Cic. or. 2, 250; calauticam capiti, Cic. or. in P. Clod. et P. Cur. 5, 3; iusignia, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 5; laterique accommodat ensem, Verg. 2, 393; 2. met. adapt, cause to agree (with), orationem multitudinis auribus, Cic. or. 2, 159; sumptus peregrinationis ad mercedes Argileti, Cic. Att. 12, 32, 2; meum consilium ad tuum, Cic. fam. 9, 7 f.; 3. as vb. refl. accommodari or accommodare so, adapt oneself, lay oneself out for, lend oneself to, ad rem publicam et ad magnas res gerendas, Cic. off. 1, 70; num quis uestram ad caedem accommodatus est, Cic. agr. 3, 16; ad eorum nutum se fingunt et accommodant, Cic. or. 24; quod Seiano se non accommodassent, Suet. Tib. 48; humano generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9;

4. accommodo absol., oblige, peto... ut ei de habitatione accommodes, Cic. fam. 13, 2; 5. the same w. acc. oblige with, lend, orandae litis tempus, Cic. off. 3, 43; abusio non habentibus nomen suum accommodat quod in proximo est, sic: equum diuina Palladis arto aedificat, Quint. 8, 6, 34; uxori opem consiliumne, Ulp. dig. 47, 2, 52; 6. hence when speaking as for another, put in (his) mouth, Cicero quamquam preces non dat Miloni, accommodauit ei conuenientis forti uiro conquestiones, Quint. 6, 1, 27; 7. stretch (words, laws etc.) to oblige, pupillo auctoritatem, Ulp. dig. 26, 8, 1; 27, 6, 7, 1; fidem, Gai. 34, 9, 10; ei actionem, Pompon. 39, 3, 22 (grant as a favour); II. 8. accommodatus, part. as adj. well adapted, suitable, fit, contionibus accommodatus, Cic. Clu. 2; exemplum temporibus suis accommodatissimum, Cic. Cornel. 7; III. 9. accommodate, suitably, ad ueritatem, Cic. or. 1, 149; comp. or. 117; sup. fin. 5, 24.

ac-commōdus, (ad-c.) adj. fit, suited, ualles adcommoda fraudi, Verg. 11, 522; add Stat. Th. 10, 192; bellis, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 65; labori, Veg. vet. 3, 2.

ac-congero? in Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 18 read w. A degessi.

accorpōro, (ad-c.) āre, vb. make one flesh or body with, unite closely, sagada carinis adcorporatur, Sol. 37, 8;

2. met. damnatorum bona suis, Amm. 16, 8, 11.

ac-crēdo, (ad-c.) ēre, dīdi, give credit to, believe, Neque diuini neque mi humani posthao quicquam adcreduas, Pl. As. 5, 2, 4; add 3, 3, 37; nix accredens communicari cum Dionysio, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 3; facile hoo accredere possis, Lucr. 3, 856; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 25; primo non accreditit, ps. Nep. Dat. 3.

1 **ac-cresco**, (ad-c.) ēre, ēui, vb. [ad=an up] grow up, rise, increase, Valetudo mihi (ualetudo alone, uis) deerescit, accrescit labor, Plaut. Cure. 2, 1, 4; mons ex sale magnus; quantum demas tantum aderescit, Cato orig. 28, 8, 1; amicitiam... quae incepta a paruīs cum aetate adcreuit simul, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; flumen subito adcreuit, Cic. inv. 2, 97; in dies dolores accrescere... sensit, Nep. Att. 21, 4; Inuidia adcreuit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 26; iam pectori eius usque adcreuerat (agger), Tac. an. 1, 19; prima aestuaria nondum adcrecente unda intrepidi transiere, 2, 8; paulatim accrescere (so A, not adc.) incipiat, Quint. 1, 2, 1; fama excellenter accrescens, Amm. 14, 10, 14;

2 **ac-cresco**, (ad-c.) ēre, ēui, vb. [ad to] grow to, attach itself to, be added to, cum dietis factisque... uana accresceret fides, Liv. 1, 54, 2; trimetris accrescere iussit Nomen iambis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 252; ueteribus negotiis noua adcreuerunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 3; 2. esp. in law, si decem iugera alluione adcreuerint, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 13, 14; ib. 5, 4, 4; fructus donatarum rerum et partus et quod accreuit rei donatae repetere potest, Paul. dig. 12, 4, 12; 3. esp. of an heir passed over in a will but added to the heredes instituti by course of law, praeteritae personae

scriptis heredibus in partem aderescent, Gai. 2, 124; filia aderescenti pro quarta parte fit heres, ib.; quod iure aderescenti consequeretur, ib. 126; 4. gen. become the property of, accrue (to), hence Fr. accroître accrûs, E. accrue.

accrētio, onis, f. [accresco] increase, lunam accretione et deminutione luninis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 68.

accūbitāle, is, n. [accubitus] a sofa cover, Treb. Claud. 14, 10.

accūbitio, onis, f. lying down (as on a sofa), ingressus, cursus, accubatio (al. accubatio), sessio, Cic. N. D. 1, 94; status incessus, sessio accubatio (al. accubatio), Cic. off. 1, 128; 2. esp. at dinner, accubitionem (al. accubationem) epularem, Cic. sen. 45; numerus accubitionum crescebat, Lampr. Al. Sev. 34, 8.

accūbitō, āre, vb. freq. of accubo, Sedul. pr. c. pasch. 1. **accūbitorius**? in Petr. 30 read cubitoria.

accūbitum, i, n. a long dining sofa, Lampr. Hel. 19, 9; add Schol. Iuv. 5, 17.

accūbitus, ūs, m. reclining (on a sofa) at table, Stat. Ach. 1, 110; Th. 1, 714; Isid. or. 20, 11.

accūbo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. lie near, cadum Qui nunc Sulpiciis accubat horreis, Hor. od. 4, 12, 18; theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. Iul. 44; 2. esp. recline (on a sofa at dinner), Quid si apud te eucat (so Herm. c.) desubito prandium aut potatio... ubi ego tum accubem? Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 48; accubantis potantis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; add Men. 2, 3, 17; Amph. 2, 2, 169 and 172; morem hunc epularum fuisse ut qui accubarent, canerent uirorum laudes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; accubantes in conuiuio, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; 3. also concubitus causa, see accumbo, to which accubui and accubuit more strictly belong.

accubō, adv. recliningly, mea uoluptas usque eo assiduo. D. Immo accubuo mauelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 68, a word invented after assiduo.

ac-cūdo, ēre, vb. [ad] stamp or coin in addition, Tris minas accedere etiam possum ut triginta sient, Pl. Mere. 2, 3, 96.

accumbitōrium, (ad-c.) i, n. [accumbo] a room perh. for ferules cenae attached to a grave, C. Plarius... cessit... libertae suae... adcombitorium cum conditibus (=condituius), inscr. Or. 4511.

ac-cumbo, (ad-c.) ēre, cubui, cubitum, vb. [ad=an up cf. ἀνακείμενος] take a place on a couch so as to lie with the upper body raised, esp. at meals; take a seat (at table), Cena appositast, concenasti mecum, ego accubui simul, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 172; accumbe igitur, cedo aquam manibus, puere, appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; ipsa accumbere inecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 9; Lacedaemonii qui cotidiana epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; sic uixit ut muliebria cottidie conuiuia essent, uir accumberet nemo praeter ipsum, Cic. Verr. 5, 81; tu das epulis accumbere diuom, Verg. 1, 83; cenatum apud regem est et eodem lecto Scipio atque Hannibal accubuerunt, Liv. 28, 18, 5;—but in old time they sat on chairs says Serv. ad Verg. A. 1, 83 referring to A. 7, 176; and still longer so (pudoris causa) ladies (and goddesses), cf. Val. M. 2, 1, 2; 2. w. scorta (et cenae et lubricinis causa), equidem (sc. Bacchis) pol tecum accumbam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 75; Amice (so Scal., mss amica) uter utrobi accumbamus? Pl. St. 5, 4, 19 and 5, 5, 9; 3. w. acc., Ne cum tyranno quisquam epulandi gratia Accumbat mensam, Acc. 218 R; paulo maturius lectum accumbens (al. accubans), Apul. M. 5, 6; mensulam accubueram, 2, 11; cenam, 9, 22 f.; mensam 10, 17; Prandi potauit scortum accubui, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 11; Potauit atque accubui scortum, 5, 9, 82; potesque et scortum accumbas, Bac. 5, 2, 71; 4. met. Man. 5, 426.

ac-cūmūlātē, (accumulo).

ac-cūmūlatio, (ad-c.) onis, f. heaping up, as earth around a tree, Plin. 17, 246.

ac-cūmūlātor, (ad-c.) ōris, m. one who heaps up, opum, Tac. an. 3, 30.

ac-cūmūlo, (ad) āre, vb. heap up, accumulate, auget addit accumulāt (pecuniam), Cic. Agr. 2, 59; Confertos ita acerratim mors accumulabat, Lucr. 6, 1263; Maximus hic fastis accumulatur honos, Ov. F. 2, 122; 2. w. acc. of that

on which a heap is added, often w. abl. of the thing added, load w. a heap of, cap, complete, Virtutes generis mieis moribus accumulauit, CIL 38, caedem caede accumulantes, Lucr. 3, 71; animamque nepotis His saltem adcumulem donis, Verg. 6, 886; tanta accumulāt praeconia leto Vulneribusque uirum, Sil. 2, 336; primordia tanta Accumula paribus factis, 11, 257; pedibus tibi gloria miles Parta ingens: nunc accumulā coepta ardua dextra, 15, 654; curas meas, ps. Ov. ep. Sapph. 70; 3. esp. cover the lower stem of a tree or plant w. earth, earth up, radices, Plin. 17, 139; uineas, 18, 230; arbores, 18, 295; ipsos (raphanos), 19, 83; 4. hence in pass. adcumuleturque germinatio terra, 17, 124; 5. in Plin. 4, 5 and 9, 14 Detl. reads attumulo or attumulo but mss vary; 11. 6. accumulate, with heaped measure, omnia proluxe accumulategue pollicetur, Apul. M. 10, 27; accumulatiissime, Corn. 1 f.; but in Cic. fam. 13, 42 cumulatissime.

accūrātio, onis, f. carefulness, Cic. Brut. 238; Veg. vet. 1, 56, 35.

ac-cūro, (ad-c.) āre, vb. take all care of, look well after, Si quam rem accures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte sum (for sub) manus succedere, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 1; add Epid. 4, 1, 39; si hoc adcurassis lepide, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 65; add Ps. 4, 1, 31; quo magis omnis res cautius ne temere faciam adcurro, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 12; melius accurantur quae consilio geruntur, Cic. inv. 1, 58; uictus accurandus est, Colum. 12, pr. 2. II. 2. accuratus, part. as adj. accurate, elaborate, finished, careful, accuratus dicendi genus, Cic. Brut. 283; accuratissima diligentia, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; 3. accurate, adv. elaborately, with all care, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 14; Cic. Brut. 86; cf. Cic. rep. 1, 19; sup. fam. 5, 17, 2.

ac-curro, ere, curri and cucurri, cursum, vb. run up to, hurry or hasten to, make all haste to, gallop up to; Ibi me inelamat Aleumena... adcurro ut sciscam quid uelit, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; Men. 5, 8, 5 etc.; opinor propter praedes suos (Antonium) accurrisse, Cic. Att. 12, 18, 7; is si accierit, accurram, 13, 48, 1; 15, 3, 1; accurrisse Romam, Cic. off. 3, 112; Considius equo admisso ad eum accurrit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 2; adcurrit, Tac. h. 3, 12; but in Petr. 139 accurrit; 2. w. acc. alone, satis trepida me accurrit, Apul. M. 3, 21; aulam, Paul. Nol. S. Fel. 10, 112; 3. pass. impers., accurritur ab uniuersis, Tac. an. 1, 21; 4. met. of the mind, istae imagines... simul atque nclimus, accurrant, Cic. div. 2, 138.

accursus, (ad-c.) ūs, m. running to, populi, Tac. an. 4, 41 f.; militum, Val. M. 6, 8, 6; Sil. 15, 604; Stat. Th. 6, 511.

accūsābilis, e, adj. deserving to be prosecuted, turpitude, Cic. Tusc. 4, 75.

accusatio, onis, f. prosecution (by law), accusation, charge, accusatio crimen desiderat... maledictio nihil habet propositi praeter contumeliam, C. C. Cael. 6; (iudicii ratio ex accusatione et ex defensione constat, Cic. off. 2, 49; accusationem facitare, Cic. Brut. 130; comparare, constituere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 2; instruere, Tac. an. 2, 74; exsequi, 4, 29; capessere, 4, 52; 2. a speech in accusation, Plin. 7, 110.

accūsātiuus, adj. m. as sb. (sc. casus), accusative case, Varr. l. 8, 38 (so Flor.); accusatiui geminatione facta amphibia, soluitur ablatiuo, ut illud Lachetem audiui percussisse Demean fiat a Lachete percussus Demean, Quint. 7, 9, 10; add Char. 17, 7 K; Diom. 301, 36.

accūsātor, ōris, m. accuser, prosecutor, Cic. Brut. 130 and 136; Cic. Caecil. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 74; Liv. 8, 32, 9; Tac. an. 4, 59.

accūsātōrius, adj. of an accuser or accusation, artificium, Cic. Rosc. Am. 49; animus, Cic. Clu. 11; ius, Flac. 14; spiritus, Liv. 2, 61, 7; uox, 45, 10, 8; 2. accusatorie, adv. in the spirit of an accuser, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 176; 2, 3, 164; Liv. 40, 12, 6.

accūsāt-ix, icis, f. [accusator] accuser, Ego te uolui castigare, tu mihi accusatrix, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; Plin. ep. 10, 59 (67); Trai. ad Plin. 10, 60 (68).

accūsāto, āre, vb. freq. keep accusing, Nihil crit quod deorum ullum accusatis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 23.

ac-cūso, āre, vb. [causa] charge criminally, prosecute, accuse, quemue k(alumniae) praeuaricationis causa ac-

cussasse *fecisseque quod iudicatum est, CIL 206, 120; Pol ego te ut accusarem (so Brix, *miss accussem*) meditabar, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 14; sescenti qui inter sicarios et de beneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rosc. Am. 90; add 13; ambitus, Cic. Cael. 16; suis eum propriisque criminibus accusabo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 43; rei capitalis, 2, 2, 68; 2. beyond legal sphere, call to account, accuse, blame, censure, si ille quid deliquerit, Multo tanto illum accusabo quam to accusavi amplius, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 49; add Tr. 1, 2, 59 etc.; Cotidie accusabam: hem tibi haec diutius Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; non committam ut me accusare de epistularum negligentia possis, Cic. Att. 1, 6, 1; me tibi excuso in eo ipso in quo te accuso, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; increpito atque accusare reliquos Belgas qui se populo R. dedissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 15 f.; 3. so far w. acc. of pers.; also of offence, fidem, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 86; desperationem, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; luxuriam, Cael. 29; populi culpam, Planc. 9; mollitiem socordiamque uiri, Sal. Iug. 70, 5; uaturae infirmitas accusatur, ib. 1, 4; 4. w. acc. of pers. and of pron., si id non me accusas, Pl. Trin. 96; cf. Ter. Ph. 914; 5. w. quod; accusare senatum quod in eo auxilii nihil esset, Sal. Cat. 40, 3; Lysandrum accusarent quod sacerdotes corrumpere conatus esset, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 3; 6. w. acc. and inf., accusantibus Cyrenensibus uiolatum ab eo thesaurum, Tac. an. 14, 18; 7. accusandi casus, Varr. l. 8, 37 accusative case.

ācentētus, adj. sine puncto, Plin. 37, 28; Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 224 last l. Naber.

āceo, ēre, vb. (=ac-esco) become sour, Cato r. 148.

ācēr, ēris, f. maple tree, arbor sinillima aceri, Plin. 16, 67; acer arbor huius acris quod Solinus protulit, Prisc. 1, 80, 22 K; excipitur haec acer, 1, 151, 2; 2. n. maple wood, maple, acerque coloribus impar, Ov. M. 10, 95; at nuper uile fuistis acer, Ov. am. 1, 11, 28; acer operum elegantia citro secundum, Plin. 16, 66; tridlinia acere opera, 33, 146.

āc-er, ācris, ācre, adj. [ac root, cf. ac-us, ac-idus] sharp, nullum contemptu (mortis telum)...ad uincendum acrius, Liv. 21, 44 f.; id erit telum acerrimum, poet. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; 2. hence met. of taste, sour, acid, sicut acetum Aegyptium acre, Cic. ap. Non. 240, 42; nimis acres umores, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; acetum ex (scilla) uel certe acre sorbere, cibus acer ut lac cum allio coctum, Cels. 4, 10 (4, 4); mel ex dulci acre, Plin. 11, 39 (between sweet and sour), acetum, 26, 21; dulcibus cibus acres acutosque miscerem, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 5; 3. of scent, sharp, piercing, intense, unguentis acerrima suauitate conditis, Cic. or. 3, 99; nec naribus acres Ire canes, Ov. M. 7, 806; acri odore (styracis), Plin. 12, 80; 4. of sight, sharp, bright, populi Romani aures hebetiores, oculos esse acres atque acutos, Cic. Planc. 66; acerrimum ex omnibus sensibus esse sensum uidendi, Cic. or. 2, 357; acrior est oculorum quam aurium sensus, Quint. 11, 2, 34; acrioribus oculis, 2, 10, 6; 5. and so of colour, bright, Praeterea splendor quicumque est ācēr ādūrit, Lncr. 4, 304; flamma, 5, 906; splendor, rubor, Sen. N. Q. 1, 14, 2;

6. of hearing, sharp, piercing, shrill, harsh, loud, flammam sonitum, Verg. G. 4, 409; tibia, Hor. od. 1, 12, 1; uox Demetri iucundior, illius acrior, Quint. 11, 3, 178; hinnitus, Sil. 4, 96; clamor, 9, 362; 7. of touch or feeling, sharp, piercing, strong, fierce, intensely hot or cold, dolor corporis omnis est morsus acerrimus, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; potentia solis Acrior, Verg. G. 1, 93; Hor. s. 1, 6, 125; acri sole, Plin. 14, 77; uou acri fauilla (gentle, slow), Ov. M. 8, 667; acriorem ignem, Colum. 12, 19, 5; acriorem hiemem (met.), Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 7; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1; 8. met. of mind, first of persons, sharp, severe, stern, savage, uxorem acerrumam, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 56; Bac. 3, 1, 1; As. 3, 2, 6; Lenem patrem illum factum me esse acerrumum, Ter. Pl. 2, 1, 32; Sunt quibus in satira uideo nimis acer, Hor. s. 2, 1, 1; 9. in a good sense, sharp, eager, energetic, resolute, determined, bold, aduersarius, Cic. ac. 1, 12; coequem Caesare acriorem in rebus gerendis audisti, Cic. fam. 8, 15, 1; defensor, ib. 1, 1, 2; ipse acer, bellicosus, Sal. Iug. 20, 2; add 43, 1; Liv. 26, 26, 11; 27, 34, 2 etc.; bellis acer Halesus, Verg. 10, 411; 10. of animals, bold, spirited, equus, Verg. 4, 156; canis, Hor. epod. 12, 6; aper, ib. 2, 31; 11. gen.

mala acria, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 14; morbus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 119; egestas, Lucr. 3, 65; ira, 5, 399; iudicia, Cic. Rosc. Am. 11; incusatio, Cic. or. 3, 106; uerborum grauitas, Cic. off. 1, 136; dolor, Verg. 7, 291; inuidia, Hor. s. 1, 3, 60; uis, epod. 7, 13; sicut gloria ita paenitentia, Tac. h. 3, 51; discrimen, Tac. an. 15, 3; 12. w. gen., acer belli iuuenis, Vell. 1, 3, 1; Vespasianus acer militiae, Tac. h. 2, 5; 13. w. inf., Sil. 3, 338, metiri, extendere; 14. acris as m. in old L., somnus repente In campo passim mollissimus percussit acris, Enn.—so at least Prisc. 1, 153, 16 K, but is the text sound? 15. acer as f., Aestatem autumnus sequitur, post acer hiemps (fit), Prisc. ib., Serv. ad A. 6, 685; acer fames, Naev. ap. Serv. ib.; 16. acer, acra, acrum in old L. as acrum, Mat. Il. 15 ap. Char. 117, 13 K; ex nimis acra dulcem (radicem), Pall. 9, 5, 3; acrum, Plin. Val. 2, 45; 17. Fr. aigre, E. cager; vin-aigre, vin-egar; cf. mācer, maigre, meager.

ācērātos, adj. without horns, aceratōe (note the Gr. form) coeleac, Plin. 30, 46.

ācērātus, adj. mixed with chaff, coenum, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 23; acratum=lutum cum palcis mixtum, Paul. ex F. 20 M.

ācērbitas, ātis, f. sour bitterness (as of unripe fruit), fructus magna acerbitate permixtos, Cic. Planc. 92 (met.); si legatur maturitas cum acerbitate (ripe w. unripe grapes), Pall. 3, 9, 12; 2. of foul air, halitus letalis...quae lues... terras circumscitas inhabitabiles acerbitate fecisset, Amm. 23, 6, 17; 3. met. bitterness, at mouito acerbitate careat, Cic. am. 89; morum, Cic. Phil. 12, 26; seueritatem...probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, Cic. sen. 65 f.; 4. in pl., in meis acerbitatibus (bitter troubles), Cic. Planc. 101; Cic. Cat. 4, 1; Tac. an. 2, 71.

ācērbitūdo, inis, f.=acerbitas, Gell. 13, 3, 2.

ācerbo, āre, vb. (acerbus) make bitter, gaudia, Stat. Th. 12, 75; 2. embitter (what was already bad), aggravate, crimen, Verg. 11, 407; Claud. rapt. Pr. 2, 208; nefas, Stat. Th. 3, 214; mortem, Val. F. 6, 655.

ācerbus, adj. [ācer+?] sour, bitter, unripe, in melle sunt linguae sitae uostrae..., Facta in felle...atque acerbo aceto, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucr. 2, 472; saporum genera xiii reperiuntur, dulcis...acerbus acidus salsus, Plin. 15, 106; oleum quam acerbissima oliua optimum fieri, 15, 21; Nondum matura est, nolo acerbam sumere, Phaedr. 4, 3, 4; 2. met. first of hearing, sharp, piercing, harsh, serrae stridentis acerbum Horrorem, Lucr. 2, 410; uocem acerbissimam, Corn. 4, 60; uoce acerbissima remigibus modos dantem, Sen. ep. 56, 5; uox inanis acerba pusilla, Quint. 11, 3, 32; add 11, 3, 169; 3. met. acerbum frigus, like our bitter cold, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; 4. from unripe fruit, uirgo, Varr. ap. Non.; Et pecus ante diem partus edebat acerbos, Ov. F. 4, 647; ut ueque destringatur immatura frons et quicquid est adhuc acerbum proferatur, Quint. 12, 6, 2 (of a young orator); text in Cic. prov. cons. 34 dub.; 5. esp. of death of the young, Cn. Taracius Cn. f. uixit a. xx....Eheu bou Taracei ut acerbo ededitus fato; Non acuo exacto uitae est traditus mortui, CIL 1202; C. Turpidius...a. xvi....Quouis fatum acerbum populus indigne tulit, 1422; Acerbum funus filio faciet, si te carendumst, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Infantumque animae...quos... Abstulit atra dies et funere mersit acerbo, Verg. 6, 429; mihi uidetur acerba semper et immatura mors eorum qui immortalē aliquid parant, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; 6. gen. bitter, painful, cruel, Neque sexta aerumna acerbior Herculi quam illa mihi obiectast, Pl. Ep. 2, 1, 10; add Rud. 3, 3, 24; Mil. 4, 5, 11; poeas, Cic. agr. 2, 92; uexatio, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; supplicium, 4, 12; iu rebus acerbis, Lucr. 3, 53; mors quamuis matura tamen acerba M. Furii, Liv. 7, 1, 8; 7. of man, bitter, sour, illgrained, morose, acerbissimos hostes, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; acerbos e Zenonis schola exire, Cic. N. D. 3, 77; habere inuauis acerbus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 85; in partus mater acerba suos, Ov. F. 2, 624; II. 8. adv. acerbē, bitterly, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 46 etc.; comp. Suct. Tib. 25; sup. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8.

ācer-n-eus, adj. of maple, pocula, Venant. ep. 1 ad Greg.

ācer-nus, adj. of maple, trabibus contextus acernis,

Verg. 2, 112; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 8, 10; Ov. M. 12, 254.

ācēr-osus, adj. (acus, acris) full of chaff, rugas condecere uentri Farre aceroso, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 18; paulis non sine paleis acerosus dicitur, Paul. ex F. p. 187.

ācerra, ae, f. incense-chest, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60; Farre pio et plena supplex ueneratur acerra, Verg. 5, 748; turis plena, Hor. od. 3, 8, 2; Ov. F. 4, 934; M. 13, 703; Pont. 4, 8, 39; acerras (ferentes) ture et uino fecerunt, inscr. fr. Arv. 41, 31, Or. 2271; (acerra)=arcula thuraria ubi thus reponebant, Paul. ex F. 118; **2.** =ara quao aute mortuum poui solebat, in qua odores incendebant, id.; **3.** a Roman surname, Mart. 1, 28; **4.** Acerrae, pl., a town of Campania on the Clanus, Verg. G. 2, 224.

āceranus, adj. of the town Acerra, Liv. 23, 17, 1. **ācersecōmēs**, ae, m. with nnshorn hair (esp. of Apollo, Il. 20, 39), Iuv. 8, 128.

āceruālis, e, adj. [aceruus] of a heap, transl. of *σωπετής*, Cic. div. 2, 11.

āceruātūm, adv. in heaps, Lucr. 6, 1263; Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Colum. 9, 13, 4; **2.** met. of words, ac. reliqua dicam, Cic. Clu. 30 (summarily); ac. multa frequentans, Cic. or. 85; haecenus cum singulis genibus, mox ac., Flor. 1, 12.

āceruātio, ōnis, f. heaping up, saporum, Plin. 11, 282.

āceruo, āre, vb. [accruus] heap together, aliarum super alias aceruatarum legum cumulo, Liv. 3, 34, 6; aceruatis bulbis, Plin. 21, 109; aceruantur muricum modo, 32, 95 (cluster together); panicum praedensis aceruatur grannis, 18, 53; **2.** met. of words, lump together, plura undique ac., 26, 21; nerba, Quint. 9, 3, 47.

āceruus, i, m. [ac pointed, root ac+?] heap, nt aceruus ex grans (efficitur), Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; corporum, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; pecuniae, agr. 2, 59; farris, Verg. G. 1, 185; stragis, Verg. 6, 504; lignorum, inscr. Or. 642; **2.** met. sceelerum, Cic. Sul. 76; curarum, Amm. 26, 2, 8; **3.** esp. the form of argument sorites, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 47; Pers. 6, 80; cf. Cic. ac. 2, 49; div. 2, 11.

āc-esco, ēre, ui, ētus, vb. turn sour, Sincerum est nisi uas quodcumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; add Plin. 7, 64; 11, 118; 20, 147; si unum acuit, Ulp. dig. 18, 1, 9, 2; 18, 6, 1; **2.** met. tot tribubus ructantibus acescit aer, Tert. apol. 39; alarum specubus acescentibus, Sid. Ap. ep. 3, 12.

ācēsis, is, f. a sort of borax? Plin. 33, 92.

ācētābūlum, i, n. [acetum] a cup (orig. for vinegar), uasa argutea ueluti acetabula trullas..., Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 9, 2; **2.** gen. a cup or small hollow bowl, as a juggler's cup, praestigiatorum, Sen. ep. 45, 8; **3.** in plants, urtica uoscutur acetabulis in flore purpuream lanuginem fundentibus, Plin. 21, 92; 18, 245; 26, 58; **4.** sucker of cuttle fish, ib. 9, 86 and 93; **5.** cup or acetabulum of thigh-bone, 28, 179; **6.** a measure, acetabuli mensura significat heminae quartam, i.e. drachmas xv, Plin. 21, 185; melanthii, Cato r. 102; coriandri, Cels. 5, 18; mellis, 5, 24, 2; salis, Plin. 18, 73; liquaminis, Apic. 8, 333.

ācētāre=agitare, Paul. ex F. 23.

ācētā-rius, adj. [acetum] fit for salads, as acetaria (sc. holera), Plin. 19, 58; 20, 212.

ācētasco, ēre, vb. [acetum] turn sour, Apul. herb. 3.

ācētum, i, n. [part. n. of acesco as sb.] (sc. unum) vinegar, Cato r. 116; hic rex cum aceto pransurus et sale sine bono pulmento, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 32; acetum Aegyptium, Cic. Hort. ap. Non. 240, 42; acre acetum, Hor. s. 2, 3, 117; **2.** met. Equid habet is homo aceti in pectore? Atque acidissimui, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49 (of wit); Bac. 3, 3, 1; **3.** also of sour temper, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; of cutting wit and remarks, Hor. s. 1, 7, 32; Pers. 5, 86; **4.** acetum mulsam, Cato r. 157, 6; oxymel; **5.** in melle quod per se fluxit, appellatur acetum, Plin. 11, 38; cf. Lobeek act. soc. Gr. 2, 301.

āchēron, ontis (Acheruns, untis Plaut.) m. [Ἀχέρων, ontos the gloomy? from *acēu* *χάρος* says Serv. A. 6, 106; cf. Liv. 8, 24, 11] a river of Epirus, Liv. 8, 4, 3; Plin. 4, 4; **2.** a river of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73; also called Acheros (=Acherons), Liv. 8, 24, 11; **3.** a river of the infernal regions, ostio alte (alti?) Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc.

1, 37; et illi qui fluere apud inferos dicuntur Acheron... di putandi, Cic. N. D. 3, 43; traectio Acherontis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; tenebrosa palūs Acheronte refuso, Verg. 6, 107; Acherontis ad nndas, 6, 295 and inscr. Or. 1173; **4.** as the god-king of the infernal regions, Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 93; Fleetere si nequeo superos Acheronta mouebo, Verg. 7, 312; ut eum suo sanguine si posset ab Acherunte cuperent redimere, ps. Nep. 10f.; **5.** the infernal regions, hell, Apago. Acheruntis ostium in nostrost agro, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 124; Acheruntem nunc obibo, Enn. tr. 278 V; Adsum atque aduenio Acherunte uix uia alta atque ardua, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; ne forte animas Acherunte reamur Effugere, Lucr. 4, 37; **6.** hence as w. names of towns, Acheruntem to A., Acherunti in A., Certumst. Hunc Acheruntem praenittam primus, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 12; add Most. 2, 2, 68 and prob. 77; Poen. 4, 2, 9; Si neque hic neque Acherunti sum, ubi sum? Nusquam gentium, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 21; add Capt. 3, 5, 31 and 5, 4, 1; Truc. 4, 2, 36; Poen. 1, 3, 22; **7.** as a town Acheruns is fem., nulla adaequest Acheruns, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 2; **8.** in the old drama the a is gen. perh. always long: e.g. out of 20 times in Plautus 14 certain; one prob. Cas. 2, 1, 12; in Truc. 4, 2, 36 and Most. 2, 2, 77 text dnb.; of the 3 left, all in the Poen., for ād Acheruntem pr. 71 and āb Acherunte 1, 2, 131 we may read Acheruntem and Acherunte; so that there is left only quoduis gens ibi hominum uideas quasi Acheruntem neneris, 4, 2, 9, which is doubtful; see quasi.

āchērōntēs, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Claud. R. Pr. 2, 351.

āchērōntīa, f. a town in Apulia, now Acerenza, Hor. od. 3, 4, 14.

āchērōnt-īcus [Acheron] of Acheron, saera, Prud. Cath. 5, 127; Serv. ad A. 8, 399 of the ars haruspicina. Cf. Acherunticus.

āchērōnt-ini, ōrum, m. pl., the people living near the r. Acheron of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73.

āchērōs, see Acheron § 2.

āchērūns, see Acheron.

āchērūnsius, see Acherusius.

āchērūnt-īcus, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Regiones colere mauellum Acherunticas, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 21; **2.** of one so old that he seems to have come from the grave or other world, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; Trin. 2, 4, 124.

āchērūnt-inus, adj. of the Acheron, an epithet of Hercules, inscr. Or. 1552.

Acherusia, idis, adj. f. as sb. [Ἀχέρουσις] of Acheron, name of a cavern in Bithynia, Val. F. 5, 73. Cf. Acherusius, last ex.

Acherusius, (unsius) adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, templa Orci, Enn. tr. 107 V; Lucr. 1, 120; uita, 3, 1023; aqua, Liv. 8, 24, 2; specus, Plin. 6, 4.

āchilles, is or i, m. [Ἀχιλλεύς, dor. Ἀχιλλῆς] the son of Peleus and Thetis, n. besides Achilles, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 61; Verg. 1, 472; Achilleus, inscr. Grut. 669, 6; g. besides Achillis, Verg. 2, 475; Achillei, Hor. od. 1, 15, 34; epod. 17, 14; Achilli, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; Verg. 3, 87; ac. besides Achillem, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; Achillen, Verg. 1, 462; Achilleā, Luc. 10, 523; in Prop. 5 (4), 11, 40, Quique tuas proauo fregit Achille domos, Lachm. sees no vocative; abl. besides Achille, Achilli, Praemia nec Chiron ab Achilli talia cepit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 43; **2.** Aciles is the form in CIL 1500; **3.** so a single l and short i is required by metre in: Mitte iam ut occidi Achilles cuius passus est, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 6; Achilem orabo aurum mihi det Hector qui expensus fuit, Merc. 2, 4, 20; Achilem Aristarchi mihi commentari fubot, Pl. Poen. pr. 1; and so Bothe, but mss have ll, as Pl. has in Mil. 1, 1, 63; 4, 2, 63 and Bac. 4, 9, 14; cf. the double forms Ἀχιλλεύς and Ἀχιλλεύς.

āchills, is, f. clk, Plin. 8, 39, one w. alcis of Cacs. b. g. 6, 27.

āchōra, ae, f. [ἄχρος, ἄχωρ ὥπος] chaff, hence in pl. scurf, Pruritum achoras maculasque cutis fugat omnes (sc. origanum), Macer de Herb. cap. de Origano et de Malua; Sic turpes achoras pelles furfurque nociuum (sc. maluā), id.

achras (pirus), ἄδρις or ἄδος, f. (ἄχρας) wild pear-tree, Colum. 7, 9, 6; Achridōs aut pruni, 10, 15; add 10, 250.

ācia, ae, f. [ācus needle?] thread, reliqui acus aciasque ero atque crae nostrae, Titin. ap. Non. 4, 22 (v. 5 ap. Ribbeck, com.); (sutura) ex acia molli, Cels. 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 36 D; acia rufa, Marc. Emp. 2; 2. prov. of the minutest things, ab acia et acu mi omnia exposuit, Petr. 76 f.

1 **āciārium**, adj. as sb. n. (acus) needle-case, = βαφιδόθηκη, Gloss.

2 **āciārium**, adj. as sb. n. (acies) steel edge or point, = στομωμα, Gloss.

ācicula, see acucula.

Acidinus, a surname, L. Manlius A., inscr. Grut. 293.

āciditas, atis, f. sourness, acidity, Marc. Emp. 20.

ācidulus, adj. dim. slightly sour, aqua, Plin. 2, 230; sapor, 15, 54.

āciūs, adj. sour, acetum acidissimum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; sorba, Verg. G. 3, 380; inulae, Hor. s. 2, 2, 44; sapor, Plin. 15, 106; lac, 28, 135; caseus, 28, 132; 2. acida ercta, as a cosmetic, Mart. 7, 93, 9; 3. met. sour, grating, harsh, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 64; lingua, Sen. contr. 5, 34; eantium, Petr. 31; sonus acidior, lb. 68.

acieris, securis aerea qua in sacrificiis utebantur sacerdotes, Paul. ex F. 10 = ἀξίνη ἱεροφαντου, ὡς Πλαντος, Gloss.

ācies, ei, f. [root ac] sharp edge or point, gladium, Pl. True. 2, 6, 11; securium, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 13 (if not spur.); falcis, Verg. G. 2, 365; ferri, A. 2, 333; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 107; rostri, Plin. 11, 180; (cotes) aqua trahentes aciem acerrimo effectu, 36, 165; cotibus oleo aciem falcis excitantibus, 18, 260; acies ferri praestringitur, 7, 64; securium aciem non hebetari, 37, 112; oleo delicatior fiat acies, 34, 146; 2. steel being used as now for edge and point (ad densandas incedes malleorumne rostra, Plin. 34, 144) acies came to mean steel; neque alia genera ferri quam Sericum Parthicumque ex mera acie temperantur, Plin. 34, 145; 3. met. of the eye, acies ipsa qua cernimus quae pupula uocatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; bonum in oculis acies, misera caecitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; tanta tenuitas ut fugiat aciem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; add fin. 4, 65; ne uultum quidem atque aciem oculorum ferre potuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 1; cupit ipsa pupula (so miss for pupula) at te sibi dirigere aciem, Cat. 63, 56; 4. hence in poetry, the eye; huc geminas nunc flecte acies, Verg. 6, 789; huc atque huc acies circumtulit, 12, 558; then of the mind, intelligentia est mentis acies, Cic. Hort. frag. 86; si (humani animi) acies ita curata est ut ne caecaretur erroribus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 39; praestringere aciem mentis (dazzle it), Cic. div. 1, 61; ille (animus) cui obtusior sit acies, Cic. sen. 83; illam ut oculorum sic ingeni aciem, Pl. 1, 60; mentis intentio et uelut acies luminum, Quint. 11, 2, 10; 5. other met. patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, Cic. Cat. 1, 4; Nam neque tum stellis acies obtusa uidetur, Verg. G. 1, 395; 6. esp. a line of soldiers in array, an army in array, Hostis niuos rapere soleo ex acie, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 60; pugnantem in acie, Curc. 4, 4, 19; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; acies est instructa a nobis xii cohortium, fam. 10, 30, 2; statuit non proelii neque acie bellum gerendum, Sal. lug. 54, 5; agmina magis quam acies pugnabant, Liv. 25, 34, 9; 7. hence gen. field of battle, non sentiunt uiri fortes in acie uulnera, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; quae agenda sunt in foro tamquam in acie possunt praediscere, Cic. or. 1, 147; in acie cecidissent, Liv. 29, 3, 2; 8. an army was drawn up in several lines; triplex instructa acie, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1; tertiam aciem, 1, 52, 7; 9. of a fleet, line of battle; classis at utrique in proelium deducitur, quarum acie constituta, ps. Nep. Han. 11, 1; nauali acie, Frontin. strat. 2, 5; 10. met. orationis aciem contra conferam, Pl. Ep. 4, 1, 20; iam si in aciem dimicationemque ueniamus, Cic. or. 42; ad philosophos me reuocas qui in aciem non saepe prodeunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; 11. a gen. acii in Matus ap. Gell. 9, 14, 14; also acie in Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 366, 11.

Aciles, see Achilles.

Aciliānus, adj. of Acilius, annales, Liv. 25, 39, 12.

Acilius, a Roman gens, as M. Acilius M. f. on a denar.,

CIL 326; Proximus eiusdem properabat Acilius acui, Iuv. 4, 94; as adj. Acilia lex, Verr. 1, 51.

ācina, see acinus.

ācinācēs, is, m. [ἀκινακης, from Pers. āhen-ek, dim. of āhen, iron] a Persian dagger, Medus a. Hor. od. 1, 27, 5; Curt. 3, 3, 18 (3, 8); Val. F. 7, 601; Tac. an. 12, 51.

ācināceus, adj. (ius) [acinus] made of raisins; hence acinaecum (sc. uinum) as sb. n., a sort of raisin wine, Pall. 1, 6, 9 (al. acinaticium); Cass. var. 12, 4 (al. acinaticum or acinaticium).

ācinārius, adj. of grapes, uasa, Varr. r. r. 1, 22.

ācināticius, adj. of raisins, hence acinaticium (sc. uinum) as sb. n., raisin wine, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 9; οἶδος acinaticium Gloss.

ācīnos, i (ἀκινος), f. basil-thyme, Plin. 21, 174.

ācīnōsus, adj. full of clusters or berries, a. eaulis, Plin. 21, 109, but in 12, 40 read racemosissimis and in 12, 47 acinorum.

ācīnus, i, m. [plur. acini and ainea] a single berry in a cluster (and so opposed to uua, the whole cluster, and to nucleus, the stone); esp. of the vine, si qua acina corrupta erunt, purgato, Cato r. 112, 2; acinorum folliculi, Varr. r. 1, 54, 3; terra quae ex acini ninaeo tantos truncos procreet, Cic. sen. 52; cum expresseris uinaea (the stones) quae acinis celantur, Colum. 11, 2, 69; nuclei acinorum, Plin. 23, 13; 2. a berry in a cluster on other plants as sambuci, Plin. 24, 52, hederae 77.

ācīpenser, eris, m. a kind of sturgeon (according to Cuvier, Règne Anim. the A. Ruthenus of Linn., only two feet long), a dish prized at Rome from early times; Cenasti in uita numquam bene cum omnia in ista Consumis squilla atque acipensere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; acipensere mensa infamis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 47; Tuque peregrinis acipenser nobilis undis, Ov. Hal. 134; 2. was out of favour in Pliny's day, apud antiquos piscium nobilissimus habitus acipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; 3. again in favour under Severus, qui cum intersum conuiuio saero (the Emperor's table) animaduertam hunc piscem a coronatis ministris cum tibicine introferri, Samm. Ser. ap. Macr. s. 2, 16, 7; so also Athen. deipn. 7, 44, p. 75 Schw.; 4. acipenser genus piscis, Paul. ex F. 22, 16 M; 5. the form acipenser in the present texts of Plin. and Macr. prob. wrong; yet Athen. l. e. writes the Latin name as ἀκκίπησιος.

ācīpensis, is, m. [s. above: i, that is ic a dim. suff.] the same, Ad Palatinas acipensem mittite mensas, Mart. 13, 91, 1.

aciscularius, i, m. a stonecutter; Gloss. λατομος.

acisculum, i, n. a tool for stonecutting; Gloss. isid.

aclassis, tunica ab humeris non cousuta, Paul. ex F. 20.

āclys, ŷdis, f. [perh. = ἀγκυλις, a hook] a short dart, teretes sunt aclydes (al. aclydes) illis Tela, sed haec lento mos est aptare flagello, Verg. 7, 730; add Sil. 3, 362; gemina ferit aclyde parinas, Val. F. 6, 99; aclydes dnas, Treb. Claud. 14, 6.

acnua, [agnua, agna, or aenna] ac, f. a land measure, actus quadratus qui et latus est pedes cxx et longus totidem, Varr. r. 1, 10, 2; same w. actus, hunc actum provinciae Baeticae rustici acnuam uocant, Colum. 5, 1, 5; agnua habet ped. xlii cece, lib. col. p. 246, 1 Laehm. and 339, 17; centuria habet agnas de per ne, Ex lib. Balb. 245, 7; actibus conicio acnuam primum appellatum, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 30, 12.

ācōniti, adv. without dust, i.e. labour; citra pulueris iactum, Plin. 35, 139.

ācōnītum, i, n. a poisonous plant, as monkshood; nec miseros fallunt aconita legentis, Verg. G. 2, 152; miscent aconita nouercae, Ov. M. 1, 147; add 7, 419; uenenorum occisimum, Plin. 27, 4; described in 27, 9; nascitur in nudis cautibus quas conas (ἀκονας) nominant, 27, 10.

ācontias, ae, m. a meteor, Plin. 2, 89; 2. a shooting snake, Amm. 22, 15, 27.

ācontizo, are, vb. intr. shoot out, Veg. vet. 1, 26 and 27.

acopos, i, adj. as sb. [α-κοπος without weariness] a precious stone, perunctis lassitudinem, si credimus, soluit,

Plin. 37, 143; **2.** a plant, also called anaguros or -is, anaguris foetida, Linn.; grauis odore, Plin. 27, 30.

acōpum, adj. n. as sb., sc. unguentum [id.] any ointment for relieving fatigue, Cels. 5, 24; Plin. 23, 89 and 157 etc.; Veg. vet. 2, 15, 5; 3, 54, 2.

ac-or, ōris, m. sourness, Colum. 7, 8, 1; 12, 13, 1 etc.; Plin. 11, 239; 18, 104; 14, 127; Quint. 9, 3, 27; Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4; met. Plin. ep. 7, 3 f.

acōrion, i, n. root of the plant acorus, Plin. 25, 158.

acorna, ae, a kind of thistle, Plin. 21, 95.

acōron, (-um) i, an aromatic plant, acorns calamus, Linn.; Plin. 25, 157; 25, 164 etc.; **2.** esp. the root, 25, 158; 26, 28.

acosmos, adj. unseemly, Lucr. 4, 1160.

acquiesco, (adq.?) ēre, cui, ēturus, vb. [a for an + quiesco, and so in both parts = *ava-παύωμαι*, for q and π correspond] rest after labour or fatigue, rest and recover oneself, find relief, Manedum, sine respirem quaeso. Immo acquiesce. Animo malest; Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce (= acquiesce), Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 20; ut adquiescere eos meridiano tempore sineret, Alf. V. dig. 38, 1, 26; uitandi caloris causa Lanuuii tris horas acquieueram, Cic. Att. 13, 34; labore fessi uenimus larem ad nostrum Desideratque acquiescimus lecto, Cat. 31, 10; ut fessa bello acquiesceret ciuitas, Liv. 5, 23, 12; comeatum acquiescendi a continuatione laborem petit, Vell. 2, 99, 2; lectum in quo acquiesceret iussit inferri, Curt. 9, 8, 25; ut si a lassitudine cuperet acquiescere, ps. Nep. Dat. 11, 3; cum aures extremum semper exspectent in eoque acquiescant, Cic. or. 199; ut labor hic uigiliarum suauitate paulisper modulorum acquiesceret, Gell. 19, 9, 5; and met. hoc deuersorio sermonis mei libenter acquieturum te esse dixisti, Cic. or. 2, 290; **2.** hence met. of death after the toils of life, sic multis perfuctis laboribus anno acquieuit septuagesimo, ps. Nep. Hann. 13, 1; is (called upon as witness against a brother) compresso spiritu...exoptata securitate adquieuit (so Halm but acq.?) Val. M. 9, 12, ext. 1; nobilis aeq(uator) monet(ae) hic acquiescit, inser. Or. 3228; **3.** met. of mind, find relief, from sorrow etc., cuius in animo uersatur improbitas, numquam sinit eum respirare, numquam acquiescere, Cic. fin. 1, 53; quantum praesens me adiuuare potueris consolando, facile ex eo intellego quod litteris lectis aliquidum acquieui, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; add 4, 6, 2; senes in adulescentium caritate acquiescimus, Cic. am. 101;

4. in Cic. gen. with in, but later with dat.; sollicitum te esse scribis et existimas me suasurum ut adquiescas spei blandae, Sen. ep. 24, 1; uno solacio adquiescens, transmarinas certe sibi superfuturas provincias, Suet. Gal. 51; **5.** esp. w. dat. of persons, find relief (in their society), and so rely upon as trustworthy, Graeculis quibus uel maxime acquiescebat, Suet. Tib. 56; uaticinante Catta muliere cui uelut oraculo acquiescebat (as relying upon her), Suet. Vit. 14; amicos elegit quibus etiam post eum principes acquieuerunt, Suet. Tit. 7; but in Tib. 31 read w. Ruhnken's cj. aduocarent; **6.** acquiesce in the opinion of, assent, agree with (still w. dat.), si reprobata est haec reputatio et adquieuit, non debet iudex id sarcire, Ulp. 27, 4, 1, 4; quasi acquieuit sententiae, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; add dig. 49, 1, 5 and 6; 42, 1, 63; Cod. 7, 52, 5; **7.** w. dat. of person, agree with, assent to; distinguuntibus, dig. 4, 4, 7, 3; patri, 24, 3, 22, 6; ego Celso acquiesco, 38, 1, 7, 1; and perh. Cic. ac. pr. 141 but text dub.

acquiro, [ad—quaero] ēre, siui, situs, vb. obtain in addition, obtain (more), acquire, mihi quid est quod iam ad uitae fructum possit acquiri, Cic. Cat. 3, 28; omnino gratias non modo retinendas uerum etiam acquirendas, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; neque iam nt aliquid acquireret, sed ut incolumem excreuit reduceret cogitabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 59, 4; uiresque acquirit eundo, Verg. 4, 175; ne semper opes armis acquirerentur, Liv. 1, 45; **2.** absol. acquire property, make money, Mox acquirendi docet insatiabile uotum, Iuv. 14, 125; acquirendi facultas, Quint. 12, 7, 10; **3.** perf. acquisii in Paul. dig. 22, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 29, 4, 1, 1.

acquisitio, ōnis, f. acquiring, acquisition, aquae, Front. aq. 10; Tert. exh. cast. 12; Iustin. inst. 3, 10; **2.** concrete, a thing acquired, Icti.

acquisitiuus, adj. having a tendency to acquire, Boet. Ar. top. 5, 1, p. 680; Prisc. 18, 24.

acquisitor, ōris, m. one who acquires, August. serm. 302, 7 extr.

acrātōphōrum, i, n. a vessel for unmixed wine, Cic. fin. 3, 15; add Varr. r. 1, 8, 5.

acrēdo, inis, f. sourness, acidity, Pallad. 2, 15, 19; Plin. Val. 1, 25.

acrēdula, (-is) ae, f. dim. some bird, Et matutinis aere-dula uocibus instat, Cic. div. 1, 14 (trans. *αδολύγων* of Aratus); Vere calente nouos componit acredula cantus, carm. Phil. 15; Isid. 12, 7.

acricūlus, adj. dim. rather sour, sourish, a. ille senex, Cic. Tusc. 3, 38.

acrifolium, ii, n. an unknown tree of ill omen, Macr. s. 3, 20, 3; not. Tir. 170.

acrimōnia, ae, f. [acer] sourness, harsh taste, acidity, si ulcus acrimoniam eius ferre non poterit, Cato r. 157, 5; origani, Plin. 12, 91; add 24, 128 etc.; **2.** met. sharpness, resolution, vivacity, mei feri ingeni Atque animi acrem acrimoniū, Naev. ap. Non. 73, 17; Vim, ferociam, animum, atrocitatem, iram, acrimoniā, Acc. ib.; Glabronis, Cic. Verr. 1, 52; in uultu pudorem et acrimoniam, Corn. 3, 26; add 4, 50.

acritas, ātis, f. sharpness, uis ueritatis atque acritas, Acc. ap. Non. 493, 11, referred to by Gell. 13, 3, 2.

acriter, adv. sec. ācer.

acritudo, inis, f. sourness, acidity, Vitruv. 2, 9, 12; 8, 3, 10; **2.** met. tolerare acritudinem, Aec. 467 Ribbeck; populi Romani, Gell. 10, 27, 1 (resolution); Scorpionem praemorum acritudine appellat, Apul. M. 9, 17.

acrōāma, atis, n. a poem, etc. recited or sung at festivals, quod acroama aut cuius uocem libentissime audiret, Cic. Arch. 20; uetera acroamata reuocauerat, Suet. Vesp. 19; = auditio lyrarum et tibiarum, Gloss. Isid. **2.** gen. of the reciter or singer, nemo in conuiuio eius aliud acroama audiuit quam anagnostem, Nep. Att. 14, 1; ipse ille non solum spectator sed actor et acroama, Cic. Sest. 116; aut acroama et histriones aut etiam ludios interponebat, Suet. Aug. 74; add Macr. s. 2, 4, 28; Lampr. Al. Sev. 34; Demetriae Actes Aug. 1. ser(uae?) acroamat(is?) Graecae, inser. Or. 2885. **3.** met. Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; **4.** acroma, Prud. π. σρεφ. 3, 3239: Egon cachiinnis uenditus Acroma festiūm fui; **5.** acruama; omnibus acruamatis (note form) pantomimisque omnibus, and soon after, adiectis acruamatis, inser. Or. 2530.

acroasis, is, f. lit. hearing—a lecture room; nt eas uel in acroasi (so Victor., mss agro si) audiam legere, Cic. Att. 15, 17, 2; **2.** a lecture, a paper read, *ακροασεις* suas numquam populo commisit, Sen. exc. cont. pr. 2; also in Greek, Suet. Gr. 2; acroasin fecit, Vitruv. 10, 22, 3.

acrōlithus, adj. w. a summit of stone, statua, Treb. Pol. 32, 5.

acrōterion, ii, n. a projecting height, acroteria siue promuntoria procurentia, Vitruv. 5, 12 (of the arm of a harbour); 4, 3, 12 (projecting part of a pediment).

acruama, see acroama § 5.

acta, ae, f. beach, in acta cum mulierculis iacebat ebruius, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 63; Baia, actas, conuiuia, Cic. Cael. 35; Verg. 5, 613; ps. Nep. Ag. 8, 2; Val. F. 5, 96;

2. of marine residences as the abode of luxury and even debauchery, actis et uoluptatibus, Cic. fam. 9, 6, 4; add Att. 14, 8, 1.

actaea, ae, f. the plant Christopher, actaea spicata L., Plin. 27, 43.

actarius, i, adj. m. as sb. [acta plur.] a registrar or actuary; in his a. leg. vii., inser. Grut. 260, 1; add inser. Or. 6284; Vel. Long. orthog.

actinōphōros, i, adj. m. as sb. a shell so called; actinophoreae, Plin. 32, 147.

actio, ōnis, f. [ago] movement, as revolution; tetra-torum, Vitruv. 3, 3, 6; **2.** esp. of actor or orator; est actio quasi corporis quaedam eloquentia, cum constet e uoce atque motu, Cic. or. 55; est quasi sermo corporis, Cic. or. 3, 222; accedet actio non tragica nec scenae, sed

modica iactatione corporis, Cic. or. 86; ille alter: quid petam praesidi? quam leniter (Roscius) instat enim: O pater...in quo tanta commoveri actio non posset, si esset consumpta superiore motu, Cic. or. 3, 102; add Quint. 11, 3, 1; 3. gen. action of living beings, doing, proceeding, haec oratio deos spoliati motu et actione diuina, Cic. N. D. 1, 102; a. uitae, Cic. off. 1, 17; aliae rationes honestas nobis et curas et actiones darent, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; discessu (consulium) actio de pace sublata est, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; octavo mense suarum actionum, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 2; quereretur de actionibus Caesaris, Sal. Cat. 43, 1; consularis actio, Liv. 4, 55, 1; illa quoque actio mouebatur...transmigrandi Veios, 5, 24, 7; si honesta actio ex praeceptis uenit, Sen. ep. 95, 7. II. 4. in law, action, prosecution, quom (=enm) eis haec lege actio rei esto, CIL 198, 75; in actionem instituit, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; puto me habere actionem (right of action) ut per interdictionem meum ius teneam, Cic. Caec. 32; omne ius uel ad personas pertinet, uel ad res uel ad actiones, Gai. 1, 8; 5. commonly w. gen., furti et iniuriarum, Gai. 4, 8; sacramenti, 4, 13; 6. legis actio, jurisdiction; magistratum apud quem l. a. est, Mod. dig. 1, 7, 4; add Ulp. 1, 16, 3; Paul. 2, 25, 4; 7. a written speech (of a prosecutor), actiones quae recitantur, Plin. ep. 2, 29, 2.

actionalis? in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 3 Mommsen has actionalia.

actio-nicā, m. victor in the Actian games founded by Augustus, Glapyri chorulae actionicae et sebastonicae, inscr. Or. 2633.

actiōsus, adj. ab una agendo actiosae dictae, Varr. l. 7, 3 f. p. 349 Sp.

actiō, āre, vb. freq. be in the habit of acting, as a play; tragoedias, Cic. ap. Aug. C. D. 2, 11; mimos, Tac. h. 3, 62; 2. conduct a suit, priuatas causas, Cic. Brut. 246; causas, Suet. Galb. 3; cum res actitata sit, Paul. dig. 22, 4, 3.

actiuncūla, ae, f. dim. a little speech (of a prosecutor), Plin. ep. 9, 15, 2.

actiuus, adj. [actus part.] that deals with action or life, practical; philosophia, opposed to contemplatiua, Sen. ep. 95, 10; opp. to spectatiua, Quint. 3, 5, 11; add 2, 18, 5; 2. in Gram. active, uerborum genera tria, actiuum, passiuum, habitiuum, Char. 165, 34; called uerbum agens, 164, 27; add Diom. 336, 22.

actor, ōris, m. one who drives or sets in motion, a driver, Tiryntius actor De numero tauros sentit abesse duos, Ov. F. 1, 547; Colum. 1, 7, 7; 1, 8, 5; 2. of one who drives a weapon, a hurler, flexae Baleareus actor habena, Stat. Ach. 2, 420; 3. one who does, doer, conductor, agent, administrator, manager, factor, set actor mihi cor odio sauciat, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 35; operaeque actor, Nov. ap. Non. 2, 20; dux actor actor illarum rerum, Cic. Sest. 61; ut illum efficeret oratorem uerborum actoremque rerum (ἄρχοντα τῆς φερῶν, II. 9, 443).

4. a general agent acting in behalf of others; hunc (Athenae) in omni procuracione actorem autoremque habebant, Nep. Att. 3, 2; D. M. Norrico actori Post(u)morum, inscr. Or. 2865; add 4141, 4688 etc.; si actor rerum... corruptus esse dicitur, Paul. dig. 1, 8, 21; actor...reipublicae, Ulp. 2, 4, 10, 4; add 37, 1, 3, 4; 44, 2, 11, 7; 5. a. familiae, manager of a slave-gang, slave-driver, ita fit ut actor et familia peccent, Colum. 1, 7, 7; add 1, 8, 5; 6. an actor on the stage, me actorem dedit; Set hic actor tantum poterit a fauendia, quantum...Ter. Haut. pr. 12; actoris opera magis stetit quam sua, Ph. pr. 10; add 33; in theatro actores malos perpeti, Cic. or. 1, 118; gestus summorum actorem, 1, 128; actor Cum stetit in scena, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 104; 7. a. causae, pleader, orator, Cic. Br. 307; Hor. ep. 2, 3, 369; Quint. 1, 10, 35; 4, 1, 6 etc.; 8. ep. a prosecutor, accuser, in hac causa neminem praeponendum mihi actorem putabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; accusatorem pro omni actore et petitore (plaintiff), Cic. part. 110; add Plin. ep. 9, 13, 18; actor aduersario denuntiabat ut ad iudicem capiendum die XXX adesset, Gai. 4, 18.

actōr-i-us, adj. of actor or action, opp. to cogitatorius,

Tert. anim. 14; 2. name of a gens, as M. Actorius Naso, Suet. Iul. 9.

actr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. of business, epistolas actrices, Cod. Th. 41, 7, 16; 2. as sb. an actress? Prastina actrix C. domus, inscr. Mur. 913, 6.

actu-ālis, e, adj. practical; Macr. somn. 2, 17; Isid. or. 2, 24; 2. in Gram. of nouns denoting action, as rex, cursor, ib. 1, 6.

actuāriōlūm, adj. dim. as sb. n., a small vessel of speed, Cic. Att. 10, 11, 4; 16, 3, 6.

actuārius, ii, adj. fit for speed, esp. of shipping, has omnes naues actuarias imperat fieri, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; add b. c. 1, 34, 2; 3, 62, 2; 3, 102, 5; Sisen. ap. Non. 535, 2; nauigia, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 6; and absol. actuariae, Sisen. ap. Non. 534, 27; Gell. 10, 25, 5; Marc. dig. 49, 15, 2; 2. as sb. n. absol. Cic. Att. 5, 9, 1; 3. a. limes, a road of 12 feet in width, a. limes est qui primus actus est (et) ab eo quintus quisque...Hyg. lim. const. p. 168, 10 and 14; add 194, 11; 4. a. palus, a stake to mark the limit of an actus of land, Hyg. ib. 192, 9; 5. as sb. m. one who keeps a register of proceedings, accountant, clerk, sarcinalium iumentorum, Amm. 25, 15; add Aur. Ver. Caes. 33; a. qui tamquam uobis acta recitauit, Petr. 53; uox quae alienis uerbis commodatur et actuarii uice fungitur, Sen. ep. 33, 9; (orationem) pro Metello ab actuariis (reporters) exceptam, Suet. Iul. 55; add cod. Th. 8, 1, 3, 5.

actuōsus, adj. full of action, active, nirtus, Cic. N. D. 1, 110; partes orationis, Cic. or. 125; animus actuosior, Sen. ep. 39, 3; histriones, Paul. ex F. 17, v. actus; 2. actuose, adv. with strong action, Cic. or. 3, 102.

actus, ūs, m. [ago] driving, as of cattle, beluam (an elephant) quocumque uolt leui amouit, non actn inflectit illam feram, Cic. rep. 2, 67; in eo mon(umento) ita act(n) amb(itu) mort(nos) inferre...r(ecte) l(iect), inscr. Or. 4382; 2. the right of driving along a road, qui sella aut lectica uehitur, ire non agere dicitur; iumentum ducere non potest, qui iter tantum habet...qui actum habet, et plostrum ducere et iumenta agere potest, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 7; add Mod. 8, 3, 12; aquae ductus hanstus iter actus a patre (sumuntur), Cic. Caec. 74; 3. gen. action, motion, driving, first phys., Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actus, Verg. 12, 687; (inellis) Et pigri latites magis et cunctantior actus, Lucr. 3, 192; quam tumidus quantoque uebit spectabilis actn, Ov. Hal. 72 (of a nictor equus); add Lncr. 9, 472; Sen. Ag. 453; but? Petr. 135; 4. more vaguely, an action or doing, adde actus tantos monumentaque maxima rerum, Lncr. 8, 807; in ceteris actibus uitae, Quint. 11, 1, 47; cum ab actu, id est opera recesserunt, Quint. 2, 18, 4; add 2, 18, 1 etc.; deum actus, Sil. 3, 78; add 10, 136; but in Cic. leg. 1, 31 prauitibus (not prauis actibus); non tantum uerbis sed etiam actu, Scaev. dig. 46, 8, 5; nullo actu sed tantum uocibus, Ulp. 49, 1, 12; 5. acting for another (actor) as agent, guardian etc., agency, actus quem uiuentibus dominis administrauerunt, Ulp. 3, 5, 44 (45); 6. a land measure, actus quadratus undique finitur pedibus CXX, Isid. mens. agr. 367, 26, Lachm. 7. a measure of length, actus uocabatur in quo boues agerentur cum aratro uno impetu iusto; hic erat CXX pedum, Plin. 18, 9; add Balbi exp. mens. p. 96, 5; 8. actus, i, m. the same, clymmata in actos diuiserunt, Isid. mens. agr. 367, 14.

actūtum, adv. [ac=oe of oo-ulus, ak of Lith. aki-s eye, aug of G. auge; tutum old dat. (cf. interim from interibi) of an old sb. tutu(-n. tutus) from tueur, look] in the twinkling of an eye, G. in einem Augenblicke (Kuhn's Z. 4, 320), instantly, ite actutum in frundiferos locos, Naev. 27 R; Ne corrumpe oculos, redibo actutum. A. id actutum diust, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 32; and so 68 times besides in Pl.; aut hic est aut hic adfore actutum antumo, Pac. 119 R; add Acc. 508; Nov. 47; ipsus est, congregere a., Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 12; add aperite aliquis a. ostinu, Ad. 4, 4, 26; a. in Italia fore (matrem Idaeam) nuntianerat, Liv. 29, 14, 5; tum cetera reddet Actutum Aeneas, Verg. 9, 255; dabunt a. mihi poenas, Apul. M. 5, 24 f.; add 6, 8 f.; 9, 7; Ov. M. 3, 557, but Cic. Phil. 26 is corrupt.

ācua, for aqua, inser. Grut. 593, 5 whence

ācū-rius, adj. m. as sb. water-carrier, inser. Or. 4139; Fabr. 308.

ācūcūla, (acie.) ae. f. dim. [acus] a small hair-pin; cod. Tb. 3, 16, 1; 2. Port. aguilha, Fr. aiguille.

ācūcūlus, quasi-part. (aculeus) armed with a sting, sisymbrium efficax aduersus aculeata animalia, ut scabrones, Plin. 20, 247; (athaeae) contra omnis aculeatos ictus efficaces, praecipue scorpionum, uesparum similiumque, 22, 223; 2. hence as sb. n. an animal so armed, contra omnium aculeatorum uenena, 23, 55; 3. of plants, armed with stings or prickles; herbae, 23, 15; folium iuuerone aculeatum, 16, 38; gramen, 24, 192; 4. of fish, spinae, 10, 91; belonae quos aculeatos uocamus, 32, 145; 5. met. of words or deeds, Eadem in usu atque ubi periculum facias aculeata sunt, Animum fodicant, bona distimulant, Pl. Bae. 1, 1, 29; litterae, Cie. Att. 14, 18, 1; sophismata, Cie. ac. 2, 75.

Aculeo, onis, m. [icūleus] a cognomen; C. Furius A., Liv. 38, 55, 4.

ācūleus, i, m. [aculeus : aeus :: eūleus : equus] a sting, apis a., Cie. Tusc. 2, 52; nepas aculeis uti, Cie. fin. 5, 42; 2. gen. a prickle or point of animals, caeleis aculeis oua perfringit (gallina)—a spur (=ealear), Colum. 8, 2, 8; hystrii longiores a., Plin. 8, 125; 3. of plants, spinarum, 13, 63; carduorum, 20, 262; 4. pain or smart of a sting or wound, cum a. sagittae aut glandis abditae...urit, Liv. 38, 21, 11; 5. met. a sting, iamdudum ille meum pectus pungit aculeus, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 158; te ad unum modo ictum ingentem nelut aculeo emisso torpere, Liv. 23, 42, 5; sollicitudinum, Cie. Att. 1, 18, 2; nec quos aculeos habeat seueritas uestra...emittere in reum, Cie. Cael. 29; 6. esp. of stinging words, pungunt quasi aculeis interrogatibus angustis, Cie. fin. 4, 7; ut eum delectatione aculeos etiam relinqueret in animis, Cie. Br. 38; mortuus est aculeo iam emisso ac dicto testimonio, Cie. Pl. 41; a. orationis, Cie. Sul. 47; add Cie. or. 62; Br. 173; Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; ac. 2, 98.

ācūmen, inis, n. [acuō, cf. also caeumen] sharpening, et ferri stridet a., Enn. ap. Prise. 1, 429 K; 2. a sharp point, a point, uerba sub a. stili subeant, Cie. or. 1, 151; nasi primoris A. Tenue, Lucr. 6, 1193; a. conī, 4, 431; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 84; 8, 354; sine acumine rostrum, 2, 376; Plin. 10, 196; 3. of the electrically lighted spear points (cf. Liv. 22, 1, 8), nulla ex acuminibus auspicia, Cie. N. D. 2, 9; div. 2, 77; Arn. 2; 4. a sting, scorpīi, Cie. Arat. 678 (430); II. 5. met. saporis, Plin. 14, 124; dolorum, Arn. 5; in acumine pulchritudinis (summit), Arn. 6; 6. esp. sharpness of intellect, acumen, acuteness, quickness, ubi est acumen tuum? and soon, non sum ita hebes ut..., Cie. Tusc. 1, 12; ingeniorum, Cie. Fl. 9; tu qui propter a. ocellatissima perspicis, Lucr. ad Cie. fam. 5, 14, 2; acuminis strenui ministrum, Colum. 1, 9, 4; Iuv. 4, 102; in pl. acumina, sharp ideas, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 55; 2, 1, 161; 7. acute accent, Diom. 433, 21 K (so mss, K cf. caeumen).

ācūmīno, āre, vb. sharpen, Laet. op. 7; 2. acuminatus, part. as adj. pointed, telum (eulicis), Plin. 11, 3; cornu lunae, 18, 347; and met. Sid. 8, 1.

āc-uo, ere, ui, ūtus [root ac] sharpen, stridorem serrae cum acuitur, Cie. Tusc. 5, 116; ferrum, Hor. od. 1, 2, 21; dentes, 3, 20, 10; Tib. 4, 3, 3; enses, Ov. M. 15, 776; palos, Colum. 11, 2, 12; 2. met. quod illos sat actas acuet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Mentem, Cie. Tusc. 1, 80; ingenium, Cie. Br. 126; furores, Verg. 7, 406; Martem, 12, 108; metum, 12, 850; linguam, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 23; studia, Liv. 10, 13, 8; 3. w. acc. of person, sharpen, goad on, illum acuerē, hos fallere, Cie. Rose. Am. 110; in aciendo plurimum ualet, si laudes enim quem cohortere, Cie. fam. 15, 21, 4; ad crudelitatem te, Cie. Lig. 10; ad bonas artes iuuentutem, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 5; 4. by a bold met. spicula acuisse ueneno, Sil. 1, 325; fraudibus enses, 12, 52; 5. accent (a syllable with an acute accent), si acuitur prima, Quint. 1, 5, 22 and 30; omnis uox dissyllaba priorem syllabam aut acuit aut hiecit, Diom. 431, 19 K etc.; II. 6. acutus, part. as adj. sharp, culter, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 4; nasus, Capt. 3, 4, 114; lunae alias hebetiora, alias acutiora cornua, Cie. ac. ap.

Non. 121, 30; cuspis, Verg. 5, 208; tela, Hor. ep. 17, 10;

7. of the sight, oculis, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 120; 8. of scent, pungent, unguenta acutiora, Plin. 13, 16; odor, 21, 37;

9. of taste, pungent, sapor, Plin. 15, 106; gustus, 27, 122; eibus, ep. 7, 3, 5; 10. of sound, sharp, acute, acuta eum grauius temperans, Cie. rep. 6, 18; ab acutissimo sono ad grauissimum, Cie. or. 1, 251; stridor, Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; 1, 34, 15; hiuitus, Verg. G. 3, 94; 11. of heat or cold, piercing, solem, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 17; gelu, od. 1, 9, 4; 12. of disease, sharp, acute; morbus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 163; Cels. 3, 1, 1; 3, 2, 1; febris, 214, p. 34, 30 D; 13. of the mind, Cie. Att. 12, 38 f.; fam. 6, 6, 9; ingenio acutissimus, Cie. or. 1, 180; 14. nares acutae, met., readily detecting faults, Hor. s. 1, 3, 29, opp. to obesae nares of epod. 12, 3; 15. with acute accent; Quint. 1, 5, 31; 12, 10, 33; see § 5; III. 16. acutum as adv. Hor. s. 1, 3, 26; 1, 8, 41; 17. acute, adv., Cie. rep. 6, 18; Lucr. 4, 810; comp. Cie. inv. 2, 51; sup. Cie. off. 1, 156.

ācū-pēd-ius, adj. sharp-footed, Paul. ex F. 9.

1. **acus**, acēris, n. [akin to *αχωρ* and *αχυρον*] chaff, fabaginum, Cato or. 54, 2; ib. 37, 2; mixto acere e frumento, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; 1, 52, 2; 3, 9, 8; Plin. 18, 99; 2. as fem. pl., durissimae acus, Colum. 2, 14, 10.

2. **ācus**, i (=aeus, a needle), m. a fish = *βελονη*; Plin. 9, 166; cf. 32, 145; Et satius tenues ducere credis acos, Mart. 10, 37, 6.

3. **ācus**, ūs, f. [root ac] needle, si acum credo quaererēs, acum inuenisses, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 13; tetigisti acu, Rud. 5, 2, 19 (have hit it to a nicety); uolnus acu punctum, Cie. Mil. 65; in duas acus fila conicienda, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 32 D; permutatis acubus, p. 294, 5; 2. esp. as used in embroidery, pius acu chlamydem, Verg. 9, 582; seu pingebat acu, Ov. M. 6, 23; Mart. 8, 28, 18; Sen. Here. Oct. 669; 3. a (hair) pin, Unus de toto peccauerat orbe comarum Annlus incerta non bene fixus acu, Mart. 2, 26, 2; Quint. 2, 5, 12; comatoria, Petr. 21; erinalis, Apul. M. 8, 13; 4. pin or tongue of a buckle, fibulam auream cum acu Cyprea, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; 5. gen. a point, as of a dibble, Pall. 1, 43, 2.

ācūtalīs, ē, adj. pointed, terminus, Frontin. col. p. 132, Goes.

ācūtātus, part. [as of vb. acuto] sharpened, Veg. vet. 1, 22, 4.

Acutius, name of a gens, C. Aquit C. f., CIL 83; Aeutiam P. Vitellii quondam uxorem, Tac. an. 6, 53 (47).

ācūtīlus, adj. dim. sharp on a petty scale, conclusiones, Cie. N. D. 3, 18; doctores, Gell. 17, 5, 3; 2. adv. Aug. conf. 3, 7.

ācyrōlōgia, ae, f. an incorrect, i.e. metaphorical term, as Vir gregis, ap. Serv. Verg. B. 7, 7, and A. 4, 419; Lat. abusio.

ād (at), prep. [see below] with acc. to w. motion (up to, not into) Abducunt me ad exta, me ad se ad prandium, ad cenam nocant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 118; ut ei ad pr(aetorem) urbanum Romam uenirent, CIL 196, 5; parietem usque at * tegulas faeiundum coerant, CIL 1252, 7; ut (senatus) ad Caesarem supplex accederet, Cie. fam. 4, 4, 3; munitionem ad flumen perduxerat, Caes. b. c. 3, 66, 6; Hannibal exercitum ad Casilinum ducit, Liv. 23, 17, 7; inde ad Veios (not yet taken) exercitus ductus, 5, 19, 9; his praepositionibus (se. ab et ex) contraria potestate sunt ad et in quae et ipsae non unum significant, quia in forum ire est in ipsum forum intrare, ad forum autem ire, in locum foro proximum; ut in tribunal et ad tribunal uenire non unum est, quia ad tribunal uenit litigator, in tribunal uero praetor aut iudex, Diom. 415, 8 K; 2. w. persons, often to the house of that person, even when he is not at home, eamus ad me, Pl. Mil. f.; Ter. Euu. 3, 5, 6; neque domum unquam ad me litteras mittam quin..., Cie. fam. 3, 8, 10; magni domum concursus ad Afranium magnaeque gratulationes fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 53, 3; 3. of time, to, till, until, usque a mane ad uesperam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 102; Sophocles ad summam seueritatem tragoedias fecit, Cie. sen. 22; ad horam nouam in aneoris expectauit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; quae ad hoc tempus lugurtham tutata sunt,

Sal. Iug. 85, 45; pugnatum ad lucem est, Liv. 3, 28, 7; incultos ad satietatem trucidabitis, 24, 38, 9; **4.** of degree, amount or extent, nummorum Philippeum attrita (so B) milia, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 115; subducunt, ad nummum conuenit, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12; hic nisi planum facit IIS 1000 ad libellam sibi deberi, causam perdit, Cic. Rosc. com. 11; statuis quid iis ad denarium solueretur, Cic. Quinct. 17; ad assem impendium reddes, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; Domitius iudices ad numerum non habuit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 2; equitatum ad numerum IV milium praenittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1; obsides ad numerum uiserunt, 5, 20 f.; **5.** numero is a shortened form of numerum (cf. adeo for adeum, quo for quom) in: ad binum milium numero saucis utrimque factis, Sis. ap. Non. 80; ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse, Caes. b. e. 3, 53, 1; **6.** esp. in phrase, omnes ad unum (all to a man) idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; add Caes. b. c. 3, 27, 2; Liv. 2, 50, 11; 21, 42, 2; or ad unum alone, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Verg. 5, 687; Curt. 7, 5, 32; **7.** hence w. numerals, full, up to, as many as, at least (yet some say, near about, as Hand p. 102 § 3), cum annos ad L natus esset, Cic. Clu. 110; homines ad XV assenserunt, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; sane frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; cum XII familiae Potitionum essent, puberes ad triginta omnes intra annum cum stirpe extinctos, Liv. 9, 29, 10; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; ad octingentos homines caesi et ad duo milia armorum inuenta, 28, 36 f.; **8.** often in such forms the noun adapts its case not to ad but to the other words, as though ad were an adv., occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 5; exules seruique ad duo milia hominum et quingenti arcem occupauere, Liv. 3, 15, 5; ad uiginti matronis per natiorem accitis, 8, 18, 8; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; 27, 12, 16; campum Stellatam diuisit ad uiginti milibus ciuium, Suet. Caes. 20 (full 20,000, in spite of Vell. 2, 44, 4); **9.** of direction, towards, to, leading to, respicendum ad me, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 55; ad meridiem spectans, Cic. div. 1, 31; uergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; manus ad Caesarem tendere, 2, 13, 2; tendoque supinas ad caelum cum uoce manus, Verg. 3, 177; uia ad Casilium obsessa, Liv. 22, 16, 4; **10.** hence of tendency, having a bearing on, and so esp. w. attineo, pertineo, ego istam rem ad me(d) attinere intellego, Pl. Tr. 3, 1, 12; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 24; atque haec sunt tamen ad uirtutem omnia, ib. 1, 2, 33; quaeque oportet Signa'sse ad salutem, Andr. 2, 3, 2; omitto proloqui nam nihil ad hanc rem est, Phor. 5, 6, 21; rectene an secus, nihil ad nos; aut si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus, Cic. Pis. 68; **11.** and so of purpose, for, to, against, alere enas ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 30; quae sint animaduorsa herbarum genera ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad uulnera, Cic. div. 1, 13; cum ad templum monumentumque nostrum pecunias decreuissent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; palus Romanos ad inse-quendum tardabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; agri ad quem instruendum uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5; **12.** looking to, in respect of, in regard to, on the side of, uir ad usum ae disciplinam peritus, ad casum fortunamque felix, Cic. Font. 43 (33); uidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo et lugubri, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 58; faciam id quod est ad seueritatem lenius et ad communem salutem utilius, Cic. Cat. 1, 12; nihil ad existimationem turpis, nihil ad dolorem acerbius, Cic. or. 2, 200; **13.** hence of comparison, to, by, by the side of, compared with; Nam (pol) ad sapientiam Iulius nimis nugator fuit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 25; Ad tuam formam illa una dignast, Mil. 4, 1, 21; C. Estne ut fertur forma? P. Sane. C. At nihil ad nostram hanc. P. Alia res, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 70; uirum bonum et non illiteratum sed nihil ad Persium, Cic. or. 2, 25; terram ad uniuersi caeli complexum quasi puncti iustar optinere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; nihil ad tuum equitatum, Cic. Dei. 24; homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido persuasit, Liv. 22, 22, 15; cf. Verg. B. 3, 48 Si ad utilitatem spectas, nihil est quod pocula laudes; **14.** of future time, on or before, by; Effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque ad uesperum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 116; nos hic te ad mensem Ianuarius exspectamus,

Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; eenseo ueniam ad id tempus quod scribis, 1, 4, 1; nostra ad diem diem fient, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 2; si ad constitutam diem decedemus, 2, 11, 1; ut pecuniam ad diem soluerent, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 4; add Verr. 2, 5; fam. 9, 5, 1; Rose. Am. 128; nulla fuit ciuitas quin ad id tempus partem seuatus Cordubam mitteret, non ciuis Romanus paulo notior quin ad diem conueniret, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 2; si ad diem pecuniam non soluisset, Scaev. dig. 18, 5, 10;

15. so of the future, at a distant time, hence (thence), solebat me pungere ne Sampsicera merita in patriam ad annos DC maiora uiderentur quam nostra, Cic. Att. 2, 17, 2; nescio quid intersit utrum illic nunc ueniam an ad decem annos, 12, 46; eur ego doleam si ad decem milia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostra potituram putem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 90; **16.** without motion, near, at, before, off, over, ad portum mihi quas memorasti, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 8; nna mihi ad pedes iacuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 129; Regium...ad limina primi Poenorum exspectant, Verg. 4, 133; cum ad Gereonium constitisset bellum, before G., Liv. 22, 32, 4; classem quae ad Siciliam erat, off the coast of S., 27, 22, 9; quam uolent ad unum deserti sint, over their wine, Cic. Cael. 67; Ov. tr. 5, 3, 4; **17.** esp. ad urbem, outside the walls of Rome, of one holding the imperium, Cu. Pompeius cum citionem ad urbem consul designatus habuit, Cic. Verr. act. pr. 45; utriquo ad urbem imperatores erant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; **18.** with persons, in the presence of, before, among, with, in the eyes of (=apud), nam uiri Ius suum ad mulieres optinere haud queunt, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 21; Censetur censu ad Acheruntum mortuos, Tr. 2, 4, 93; tibi iam esse ad sororem intellego, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; but in 3, 43 apud, not ad, in Bemb.; no inuidiosum sit ad bonos, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; eius testis ad iudicem fidem improbat? Cic. Rosc. com. 45; hostiae ad praeconem et ad tibiicem immolabantur, Cic. agr. 2, 93; ad parentem sic agi solet, ad iudices..., Cic. Lig. 30; quare te rogo ad Caesarem meam causam agas, Vat. ad Cic. 5, 10 f.; tantum esse nomen eius exercitus etiam ad ultimas Germanorum nationes, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 7; magnam haec res illis offensionem et contumtionem ad omnes attulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 60, 2; potens uir eum inter sui corporis homines tum etiam ad plebem, Liv. 6, 34, 5; iugrati ad nulgus iudicii auctor, 1, 26, 5; 24, 32, 2; 2, 10, 11; 3, 9, 2; 10, 35, 4; **19.** looking at a thing as a guide, after, in accordance with, by, M. Catoni uitam ad certam rationis normam dirigenti, Cic. Mur. 3; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad snum, 19; ad eorum arbitrium et nntum totos se fingunt, Cic. or. 24; nisi uis ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad lineam, Cic. flu. 1, 18; ut caneret ad tibiam clarorum uirorum laudes, to the sound of, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; ad cnrsus lunae in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; **20.** esp. w. nouns of form, likeness, quantity, ad idem exemplum, CIL 1161; ad hoc exemplum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 3; Rud. 2, 6, 4; 3, 1, 11; Trin. 4, 2, 76; ad istunc modum, Bac. 4, 2, 2, on that scale; Rud. 1, 3, 12; 4, 7, 23; senex est quidam qui illam mandauit mihi Vt emeret ad istanc faciem, Merc. 2, 3, 91; ad istam faciem est morbus, Cist. 1, 1, 73; Cyrus ille a Xenophonte non ad historiae fidem scriptus sed ad effigiem iusti imperii, Cic. Q. f. 1, 1, 23; in uenando ad similitudinem bellicae disciplinae, Cic. N. D. 2, 161; murenis in maxilla septenae maculae ad formam septentrionis, Plin. 9, 76; **21.** in very late writers, absol. like, or as in Fr. a la, Et disputator ad Ciceronem Stoicon, Aus. Prof. 15 (205), 11; **22.** of time, near, towards, shortly before, mane, post hoc ad meridiem, tunc merides,—and soon after: multa nox, tunc ad modum noctem et sic media nox, Cens. 24, 3-6; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti huc? Altero ad meridiem, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 78; nt domum ad uesperum rediit, Cic. div. 1, 103; **23.** but also immediately upon, at (rather following than preceding), ad primum conspectum redeuntis filii gaudio uimio exanimatum, Liv. 22, 7, 13; ad famam obsidionis dilectus haberi coeptus erat, 9, 7, 7; 7, 4, 2; 9, 22, 7; Mortna, crede mihi, tamen ad tua uerba reuixi, Ov. her. 11, 63; et ad omnia fulgura pallent, Iuv. 13, 223; **24.** in answers, to, ad illa quae me magis mouerunt respondebo,

Cic. Cael. 27; respondebo ad ea quae dixisti, Cic. Pl. 58; nisi ad haec, Cato, dicere aliquid uis, Cic. flu. 4, 44; and elliptically, habes ad omnia, non ut postulasti *χρυσέα χαλκείων*, sed paria paribus respondimus, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 22; **25.** in addition, over and above, si ad cetera nolnera hauc quoque plagam indixisses, Cic. Vat. 20; ad hoc promissa barba et capilli effrauerant speciem oris, Liv. 2, 23, 4; 3, 62, 1; **26.** w. a noun to mark an office (more commonly ab), ex Licinio quem seruom sibi habuit ad manum, as amanuensis, Cic. or. 3, 225; Lucius Domitiae librar. ad manum, inser. Or. 2874; Puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuatur nectis, as cupbearer, Hor. od. 1, 29, 8; seruus ad remum...dabamns, Liv. 34, 6, 13; fidsque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Lygdamus ad cyathos, Prop. 5 (4), 8, 37; ad cyathum et uinum stetit cum reliquis exoletis, Suet. Iul. 49; Stat Iouis ad cyathum, generat quem Dardanius Tros, Aus. Id. 12 (345), 19; **27.** in very late wr. for abl. of means, with, labra deterges ad spongiam, Veg. 4, 6, 2; si ad acutam cannam exseces ranulam, 4, 5, 1; ad acum, 4, 3, 12 and 13; ad siphonem, 1, 10, 2; rasit et uirilia subactoribus suis ad nouaculum, Lamp. Heg. 31, 7; so in Fr. bâtir à chaux; **28.** ad=Go. Dan. and Eng. at, Sw. att, O. G. az; also=Fr. à; **29.** Grimm (D. G. 3, 254) hiuts at a deriv. adu, wh. decap. leads to our to, G. zu; and this is confirmed by Gaelic ado, to, cut down both to ad and to do, see Key's Essays, p. 57, 58. **30.** ad in comp. of verbs means 1 motion to, accedo, accedo; 2 addition, accedo be added, addo, ascribo; 3 nearness, adsum, assideo, adiaceo; 4 assent, favour, annuo nod assent, addico give a favourable angry, arrideo smile on, acclamo give assent by acclamation, cheer; adsum favour; 5 in appono set down, assido take a seat, the prep. is rather ab down (wh. see) than ad; 6 ad in comp. of verbs etc., sometimes stands for an np, wh. see; 7 ad in comp. w. vbs. is unchanged before vowels, h, b, m, i cons., u cons.; it is often assimilated before f, p; s, t; g, c, q; l, n, r. Before gn, sp, sc, st the d is often dropped. Thns: ad-aperio, ad-eo, ad-ire, adopto, adumbro; adhibeo, adbibio, admitto, adiaceo, aducho; affero, apporto, assumo, attero; aggredior, accuso, acquirio; alludo, annuo, arrogo; but also adfero etc.; agnascor, aspicio, ascisco, astipulor.

Adactio, onis, f. [adigo, wh. see] driving to, compelling, iurisiurandi, Liv. 22, 38, 5, taking an oath.

1 **adactus**, part. of adigo.

2 **adactus**, ius, m. driving home, dentis, Lucr. 5, 1330.

Adaequatio, onis, f. raising to a level with, Tert. nat. 1, 1 and 15; but in Sol. 1, 41 peraequatio.

Adaequē, adv. up to a level (with), equally, quite as (only in Plaut., and w. neg.), Neque est nec fuit me senex quisquam amator Adaeque miser, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 45; Mil. 3, 1, 181; Most. 1, 1, 30; w. ut, Cist. 1, 1, 57; w. atque, Capt. 5, 4, 2; Cas. 5, 1, 3; **2.** carelessly w. compar., Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunatior, Capt. 4, 2, 48; cf. melius aequē quod nelim, 3, 5, 42; **3.** adaeque in Liv. 4, 43, 5 is prob. corrupt; cf. Madvig.

Adaequo, are, vb. [ad=an up] raise to a level (with), extruso mari aggere ac molibus, atque his oppidi-moenibus adaequatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; in Liv. 1, 29, 6 read: tecta aequauit solo (cf. Trans. Ph. Soc. 1854, p. 72); **2.** met. cum uirtute fortunam, Cic. Arch. 24; commemorationem nominis nostri cum omni posteritate adaequandam, 29 f.; cum familiarissimis eius est adaequatus, Cic. Balb. 63; quibus duobus operibus uix noua haec magnificentia quicquam adaequare potuit, Liv. 1, 56, 2; erant qui formam aetatem genus mortis Alexandri fatis adaequarent, Tac. an. 2, 73; liberos sibi et legibus, 12, 60; colonias iure et dignatione Urbi adaequauit, Suet. Aug. 46; ut fratri se operibus adaequaret, Suet. Dom. 2 (note w. cum in Cic., elsewh. w. dat.); **3.** come up to in height, reach in height, equal, w. ace. of object so reached, sic ut summam muri aggerisque altitudinem acervi armorum adaequarent, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4; 7, 22, 5; b. c. 2, 16, 3; **4.** similarly, come up with, equal, uectoris nauigii longarum nauium cursum adaequauit, 5, 8, 4; 1, 48 f.; **5.** met. deorum uitam, Cic. Tim. 11; neque prius sedari (flammam) quam uirtus eorum famam atque gloriam adaequauerit, Sal. Iug.

4; arduum erat has preces tuas laudibus adaequare, Plin. pan. 72.

Adæratio, onis, f. valuation in money, Th. cod. 11, 20, 6, 1; nov. th. 2, 19, 1, 3.

Ad-aer-o, are, vb. [aes] value in money, Th. cod. 7, 4, 32; 8, 4, 19 etc.; Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 14.

Ad-aestu-o, are, vb. [ad=an up] boil up, adaequat amnis, Stat. Th. 5, 517.

Ad-aggéro, are, vb. [id.] heap up, terram, Cato r. 94; Colum. 5, 11; Plin. 13, 69; nitro et sale adaggeratis, 36, 81; **2.** cover with, heap up, circa positas (ulmos) pedes terni undique adaggerantur, 17, 77.

Adagio, onis, sb. [?] a proverb, adage, uetus adagio est, P. Scipio, Val. Soran. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp. obsol. for Varro; Auson. monos. praef.

Adagium, ii, n. [?] same, netus adagium est nihil cum fidibus graculo, nihil cum amaricino sui, Gell. pr. 19.

Adagnatio, onis, f. acknowledgement, Tert. Marc. 4, 28.

Ad-alligo, are, vb. [ad to, alligo bind up] bind up to, radix (maluae) mammarum uitis occurrit adalligata in lana nigra, Plin. 20, 225; herba...adalligata laeua brachio tertianae arcere traditur, 23, 170; capiti, 25, 143; 7 times in 32, 113—6; cf. ad-aggero.

Adāmāb-ilis, e, adj. (adama-) to bc fallen in love with, *ερασμος* ad., Gloss.

Adāmānt-ēus, adj. [adamas] of adamant, Ov. M. 7, 104; Manil. 1, 921.

Adāmānt-inus, adj. [αδαμαντινος] of adamant, adamantine, adamantinā saxa, Lucr. 2, 447; clausos, Hor. od. 3, 24, 5; tunica, 1, 6, 13; iuga, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 9; duritiae, Plin. 37, 189.

Adāmāntis, idis, adj. f. as sb. [αδαμαντις] a fabulous plant. Plin. 24, 162.

Adāmās, antis, m. [αδαμας] diamond, maximum inter gemmas pretium habet adamas, Plin. 37, 55; duritia inenerrabilis est simulque ignium nectrix natura, unde et nomen indomita uis accepit, ib. 57; adamantā (ra)rum opum gaudium infragile omni cetera ui et inuictum, 20, 2; Sardonychas zmaragdōs adamantas iaspidas uno Versat in articulo, Mart. 5, 11, 1; nec secari adamas aut caedi uel deteri potest, Sen. ad Ser. 3, 5; **2.** Cyprius a., prob. a sapphire, Plin. 37, 58; **3.** a fabulous metal of poets, solidoque adamantē columnae, Verg. 6, 552; fores clausae adamantē, Ov. M. 4, 453; 7, 412; 15, 813; tr. 4, 8, 45; Prop. 5 (4), 11, 4; Sen. Herc. F. 812; **4.** met. Ov. M. 9, 615; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 69 (cf. our "heart of stone"); and ps. Mart. 3, 7 of Schneidewin.

Adāmātor, oris, m. [adamo] lover, Tert. hab. mul. 2; *ερωτικός* amator, Gloss.

Ad-ambūlo, are, vb. walk up to, ad ostium, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 8; **2.** w. dat. walk by the side of, lateri eius, Apul. 3, 12 f.; circumgestantibus deam, 8, 26; seni, 11, 8 f.

Ad-āmo, are, vb. [ad=an=ava] fall in love with, multa in mulierum leuitatem coepit iactare, quam facile adamarent, quam cito etiam fi(d)orum obliuiscerentur, Petr. 110; omnes matres liberos suos tamquam adamauerint amant, ps. Quint. decl. 18, 10; ib. in.; **2.** de turpi amore, Nireus adamatus, Ov. a. a. 2, 109; tr. 3, 4, 28; Plin. 8, 15; 36, 23; Suet. Vesp. 22; **3.** met., cum signa quaedam uidisset, adamaui, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 85; id adamasti quod numquam nideras, 2, 4, 101; nihil erat quod ille adamasset quod non sum fore putaret, Cic. Mil. 88; Cic. or. 3, 62; Pl. 25; fam. 2, 42; ac. 2, 9; posteaquam copias Gallorum adamassent, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 5; si uirtutem adamaueris, amare enim parum est, Sen. ep. 71, 5 and met. Colum. 10, 199.

Ad-amplio, are, vb. enlarge, aediculum, inscr. Gr. 128, 5; add 323. 1 and 884, 8.

Adamussim, see amussim.

Ad-aperio, ire, erui, ertus, vb. [ad=an up; cf. *av-oryw*] open up, open, adaptatas fores portae, Liv. 25, 30, 10; cuniculum, 5, 21, 8; Pars adaptata fuit, pars altera clausa fenestrae, Ov. am. 1, 5, 3; ora, M. 5, 193; fores, Plin. 36, 88; terram, Colum. 10, 145; aures, Curt. 9, 7, 24 (29); podium, Suet. Ner. 12; sellam, Aug. 53; **2.** hence

uncover, caput, Sen. ep. 64, 10; uites, Colum. 5, 5, 6;

3. met. Mox adaptata fides, Stat. Th. 1, 396.

ādāpertilis, e, adj. that opens, latus, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 45.

ād-āpto, āre, vb. fit close to, tie to, ita essedo aluque adaptatis ne..., Suet. Cl. 33; galericulo capiti adaptato, Suet. Oth. 12.

ād-āquo, āre, vb. water, as 1. plants, amygdalas, Plin. 17, 63; uites, Pall. 3, 33;

2. adaquor, ari, as vb. r. (=adaquo mihi) go for water, decreuit ut iumentum ad locum ubi adaquari solebat duceretur, Suet. Galb. 7; in bell. gall. 8, 41 f. Nipp. has aquari; but in Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 1 adaquandi causa, without note, but aquandi? for Caesar's term is aquari, b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, 78, 1; 1, 81, 4; 3, 15, 2; 3, 66, 6; 3, 97, 4; cf. confusion between adaequare and aequare.

adarca, ae, f. [ἀδάρκη] a parasitic plant, Plin. 32, 140; cf. Diosc. 5, 137.

ād-arco, āre, vb. bind tight to, Not. Tir.

ād-āresco, ēre, ārui, vb. intr. [ad = an up] dry up, become quite dry, ubi ea (sc. amurca) adaruerit, uestimenta condito, Cato r. 98 (99).

adasia, ae, an old ewe, Festus p. 12 M, Isid. Gloss.

ādaucto, āre, vb. frq. [adaugeo] increase again and again, Quibus rem summam et patriam nostram quondam adauctavit senex, Acc. ap. Non. 75.

ādauctor, oris, m. one who increases, Tert. anim. 2.

ād-augeo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [ad = an = ava of reversal] fill up again (a void made), re-establish, Hercules decumam 'sse adauctam, tibi quam uoui gratulor, Pl. St. 2, 2, 62; quodque erat eius rei (sc. pabuli) minor copia, hordeo adaugere, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 4; ut si quid esset detrimenti acceptum, non modo id resarciri, sed etiam maioribus adaugeri (al. augeri) copis posset, b. g. 6, 1, 3;

2. [ad to] increase still further, aggravate, exaggerate, Ne tua duritia illa antiqua etiam adaucta sit, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 26; tamen haec (malicia) aliis adaugent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 30; per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, Cic. inv. 2, 55; malificii magnitudinem adaugere, 75; suspicioneu, Corn. 2, 39; laetitia prope in singulos gradus adaucta est, Plin. pan. 22;

3. in Caes. perh. fill up.

ād-augeo, ēre, vb. intr., increase, become greater, Nam neque adaugescit quicquam neque deperit inde, Lucr. 2, 296; Stridor...adaugescit scopulorum saepe repulsus, Cic. div. 1, 13.

ad-bibo, ēre, bibi, vb. drink deep, Quando adbibero adu-diabo, Pl. St. 2, 2, 58; is mihi ubi adbibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 8;

2. met. Postquam adbibere auri (nom., so mss) meae tuae muriam (so Haupt; mss tuam moram; Ritschl, tuae loream) orationis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 10; nunc adbibe puro Pectore uerba puer, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 67.

ad-bito, ēre, vb. [bacto; and so = adeo] go to, approach, Namque edepol si adbitis propius, os denasabit tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 72.

ad-blatēro, āre, vb. act. gabble away, has afannas, Apul. M. 9, 10 (lect. dub.).

ad-cēlēbro, āre, vb. make quicker, quicken, celebri (Serv. celeri) gradu gressum ādcelebrasse docet, (Serv. decet) (verse so divided by THK), Acc. ap. Non. 89, 22, who adds celebre non solum frequens sed etiam uelox; also Serv. 4, 641 w. note on Verg. alia celebrabat legunt quia antiqui hoc uerbum in uelocitate ponebant, thus showing that he wrote celebri and adcelebrasse; uestrum crebrius adcelebrare (so Bamberg ms) consilium, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 304 G., p. 335, 26 Eyss.

addecet, vb. imp. become, Qui si decem habeas linguas unum esse addecet, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 20; St. 4, 1, 14; Ps. 1, 5, 156; Most. 4, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 55; Rud. 1, 2, 27; Poen. 1, 2, 115; Ampli. 3, 4, 21; Cas. 1, 2, 27; Sed uirum uirtute uera uiuere animatum addecet, Enn. tr. 338 V; Necessitatem ferre, non flere addecet, Syr. seut. 309 K.

addenseo? see

addensio, āre, make more dense, close, Extremi addensant acies, Verg. 10, 432 (so mss, but Serv. addensent, as also Prisc. 1, 444, 4 K); Plin. 20, 230; cf. denseo.

ad-dico, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. adjudge, award as a judge,

judicially declare to be the property (of), esp. slave-property, ubi in ius uenerit, Addicet praetor familiam totam tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 58; Quin egomet tibi me addico. Quid praetore opust? 5, 6, 24; noua iudicia petebantur: mihi bona addicat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 137; qui liberum corpus in seruitutem addixisset, Liv. 3, 56, 8; prohibendo indicatos (ciues) addictosque duci, 6, 15, 9; praetor...uiui bona xxx (diebus) emptori addici iubet, Gai. 3, 79; liberti (so offending) a praeside emptori addicentur, Mod. dig. 25, 3, 6, 1; a praetore uindicanti filius addicitur, Gai. 1, 134; si unus ob pecuniam debitam indicatus addictusque sit pluribus, Gell. 20, 1, 19;

2. pronounce judicially that A owes a debt to B, condemn him to pay, addictus erat tibi? non. Cic. Rosc. com. 41; nonne Fufidius creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti? Cic. Pis. 86;

3. in auctions, knock down to, neque iis uoluisset (decumas) addicere qui contra Apronium liceretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 148; addicitor opus HS IOLX milibus, 2, 1, 144; equis est qui bona Postumi nummo sestertio sibi addici uelit, Cio. Rab. Post. 45;

4. gen. assign (property), convey, sell, Addice tuam mihi meretricem minusculam, Pl. Poen. 2, 50; hominem inuenire neminem potuit cui meas aedes addiceret, Cic. dom. 107; regna addixit pecunia, Cic. Ph. 7, 15; Dic ex parte tua seu fundi siue domus sit Emptor, gaudentem nummo te addicere, Hor. s. 2, 5, 109; agros omnis addixit deae, Vell. 2, 25, 4; consecrate, dedicate, deo aeterno addicit coniunctum fundum trium iugerum, inscr. Benév. 7 Kritz ad Vell., procurator tuus si fundum quem C aureis uendere poterat, addixerit XXX aureis, Iul. dig. 41, 4, 7, 6;

5. gen. condemn, sentence, qui morti addictus esset, Cic. off. 3, 45; and met. nolite nos...perpetuae seruituti addicere (so BCD, Nipp. subicere), Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 9;

6. add. iudicem, arbitrum, assign as a judge or arbitrator, recte ab initio iudex addictus est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 46; Pompon. 80; iudex qui huic actioni addictus est, Ulp. 13, 4, 4, 1; iudicio addictus arbiter, Mod. 10, 2, 30;

7. so w. abstr. noun, post meridiem praesenti (st)litem addicito, XII tab. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 10; addixit iudicium, Varr. 6, 7, p. 339 Sp.;

8. met., devote, addict, scil., bind as a slave, first w. acc. of person, senatus cui me semper addixi, Cic. Pl. 93; sese uini addicere, Cic. inv. 2, 5; suum corpus turpissimae cupiditati, Corn. 4, 23; quos aeris alieni magnitudo tribuno pl. constrictos addixerat, Cic. Sest. 38; ista omnia addicta uastitati, Cic. Att. 9, 9 f.;

huic (classi) me quaecumque fuisset Addixi, Verg. 3, 653; addictum feris, Hor. epod. 17, 11;

9. w. abstr. acc., cuius sanguinem addixerat, Cic. Pis. 83; te do uendita atque addicta sententia mouere, Cic. Ph. 2, 52; tribuno pl. consulatum tuum, Cic. Pis. 56; (pueritiam) omni intemperantiae, Corn. 4, 37; uxoribus addictus, Suet. Claud. 29; Vit. 2;

10. attribute (as a writer may), assign, say it belongs to, istace (comocdiae) nomini eius addicuntur, Gell. 3, 3, 13.

addictio, ōnis, f. adjudication (of property by a praetor), bonorum, Cic. Verr. act. pr. 12; Gai. 3, 189; dig. 18, 2 tit.;

iudicis datio addictio esto, lex Manil. ap. Front. p. 340 Goes.

ad-disco, ēre, didici, vb. learn in addition or something new, etiam add. aliquid, and soon, cottidie aliquid, Cic. scu. 26; add Cic. or. 3, 86 and 147; fin. 5, 87; Et quiddam uisa est addidicisse noui, Ov. am. 2, 5, 56; add M. 3, 593; Suet. Cal. 47; but in Iustin. 2, 3, 13 didicisset.

additamentum, i, n. an addition, an adjunct, aedium hortus a., Papin. dig. 32, 91, 4; portio dotis additamenti causa data, 23, 4, 26, 2;

2. met. Ligis iste a. inimicorum meorum, Cic. Sest. 68; sapientia ultimum uitae a., Sen. ep. 17, 8.

additicius, adj. additional, secondary, mensem intercalarem additiciu esse, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98, 1; add Tert. res carn. 52.

additio, ōnis, f. addition, Quint. 9, 3, 18; 2. something subordinate and unmeaning, que (of nbique etc.) Prisc. 2, 25, 12 K, (of absque) 2, 28, 9.

additiuus, adj. used as an adjunct, ipse addituum dicitur, Prisc. 2, 179, 25.

additus, part. of addo.

ad-diulno? āre, in Plin. 35, 88, Sillig w. B has diuinantem.

ad-dmō, dēre, didi, dītus [dō, dāre, put; as proved by form ad-duēs, s. § 16] put to, near or on, move to, apply, attach, w. dat. addit frena feris, Verg. 5, 817; uatibus addere calcar, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 217; uiro forti uirgas, Liv. 26, 16, 3; flammiae aquam, Tib. 2, 4, 42; incendia ramis, Sil. 7, 161; 2. esp. custodem cui, set (a person) over another to watch, Quoi me custodem erus addidit miles meus, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 69; Aul. 3, 6, 20; nequitiae additus eustos, Hor. od. 3, 4, 78; Geruanos custodes additos, Tac. an. 13, 18; and absol. nec Teueris addita Iuno Vsque aberit, Verg. 6, 90; 3. w. modum, finem, set (a limit) to, Adde modum dextrae, Sil. 4, 668; finem litibus, Claud. 4, cons. Hon. 510; 4. w. in and aee. put into, eas (epistulas) in eundem fasciculum nelim addas, Cic. Att. 13, 53; Adde manus in uiucla, Ov. am. 1, 7, 1; Aut fera beligeras addite in arma manus, a. a. 2, 672; legem ne cui album in uestimentum addere petitionis liceret causa, Liv. 4, 25, 13; se...in hunc florem, Ov. M. 10, 208; addita in narem ea compositio, Cels. 6, 8 f.; cyclaminos cum melle in naris addita, Plin. 25, 134;

5. esp. of putting into empty vessels, unde uua in ollulas addatur, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; in hoc dolium addunt glandem, 3, 15, 2; picis metretam in labrum, Colum. 12, 22, 1; in ouoni inaeue sucum (marrubi) addit, Plin. 20, 244; hic sucus in caua (dentium) additus, 23, 127; 11. 6. met. first w. dat. as utium cui, defle, Quia pudicitiae huius uitium me hinc asparent additum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 179; and w. Plautine boldness, Hic iam aedibus uitium additur, bonae quom eurantur male, Most. 1, 2, 26;

7. esp. w. abstract acc., put into, give, inspire with, Nisi mihi quidem addit animum quo lubeat magis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; addis (so mss mostly) mihi scribendi alacritatem, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; uerba uirtutem non addere, Sal. Cat. 58, 1; regi formiduum, Sal. Iug. 37, 4; ceteris audaciam, 94, 2; dinc hunc ardorem meutibus addunt...an...? Verg. 9, 184; spem metumque, Tac. h. 1, 62; 111. 8. give in addition, add, Et si duarum paenitebit inquit addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; de mea (uita) ad tuam addam, As. 3, 3, 20; suas ad meas miseras addet, Cist. 2, 3, 46; si eae res...tum quom..., adeas leges additae essent, CIL 206, 162; ad amorem meum aliquantum, Cic. fam. 15, 20, 2; hunc laborem ad cotidiana opera, Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 5; 9. so far w. ad; rarely w. in and aee., In scelus addendum scelus est, in funera funus, Ov. M. 8, 484; putting additional matter into is expressed by in; is in id decretum...exceptionem addito addue iubeto, CIL 1, 5; in illam orationem addidi quaedam, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 5; multas res nouas in edictum addidit, Nep. Cat. 2, 3;

10. rarely too in good writers w. dat., Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, Hor. od. 2, 9, 21; Adde super dictis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 78; quibus perpausa addidit, Suet. Iul. 84; in Verg. 2, 660 and Sil. 4, 398 the idea of comitem is implied; 11. w. inf. only perh. in: ferro circumdare Addiderat, Sil. 8, 550; 12. often w. uerbum, add another word, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 63; Rud. 4, 3, 68; 5, 3, 45; Truc. 2, 7, 51; Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 19; 13. w. gradum, quicken, Adde gradum (shortened by military need to add gradum or perh. adde gra'um), adpropera: iamdudum factumst quom abiisti doium, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 3; adhortationes: adderent gradum, maturato opus esse, Liv. 3, 27, 6; 10, 20, 10; 26, 9, 5; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 12; and absol., quadrigae Addunt in spatia, put on fresh speed each lap of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513 (so Voss, recte); 14. add in freq. use, as: adde huc, si placet, unguentarios..., Cic. off. 1, 150; adde huc populationem agrorum..., Liv. 7, 30, 15; add 26, 41, 12; Hor. od. 2, 8, 17; s. 1, 2, 83; 15. so addito as abl. abs. with the addition that..., addito ut luna infra terram sit, Plin. 15, 62; addito consultandum super re atroci, Tac. an. 2, 28 f.; 16. adduces=addideris, Paul. ex F. 27.

ad-dōco, āre, vb. learn in addition, artes, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 18; but in Cic. Clu. 104, adducti.

ad-dormisco, āre, and ad-dormio, Ire, vb. [ad=an=awa] fall asleep, quotics post cibum addormisceret, Suet. Claud. 8; rursus addormiunt atque difficile expergiscuntur, Cael. Aur. ae. 1, 11, cf. obdormisco.

addubanum dñbium, Paul. ex F. 18.

addūbitatio, ōnis, f. the starting a doubt, facit apud oratores pathos etiam addubitatio quam Graeci ἀπορροιν nocant, Macr. s. 4, 6, 11; διαπορροισ est addubitatio...ut est pro Cluentio quo me uertam iudices! Mart. Cap. 5, p. 174 Eyss.

ad-dūbito, āre, vb. [ad=an=awa] begin to doubt, be seized with a doubt, feel a doubt at first, doubt for a moment, namque ut dicam te metu aut Segnitate addubitare laud meumist, Aec. ap. Non. 22; de quo Panaetium addubitare dicebatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; in his addubitare turpissimum est, Cic. off. 3, 18; primum addubitauit num a Volumnio senatore esset (epistula), Cic. fam. 7, 32, 1; Cic. or. 137; N. D. 1, 14; de legatis paululum addubitatum est, Liv. 2, 4, 7; paulisper addubitauit an..., 8, 10, 2; Appium addubitasse ferunt, eernentem...; deinde ueritum..., signum dedisse, 10, 19, 13; an hoc inhonestum...neene sit addubites, Hor. s. 1, 4, 125; rex miraculo addubitare (about Arion)... Postquam..., tum neque quicquam postilla negare...ausi sunt, Front. p. 238, Naber; add Colum. 3, 8, 5; in ps. Nep. Con. 5 f. leet. dub.

I **ad-dūco,** āre, xi, ctus, vb. [ad to; but ad=awa wd. better suit §§ 1—3] draw to (one), and so draw in, back, and so (often) tighten, laxissimas habenas habere...quas uel adducas cum uelis uel remittas, Cic. am. 45; Nos tamen adductos intus agemus equos, Ov. F. 6, 586; ut tormenta telorum eo grauiore emissiones habent, quo sunt adducta uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 57; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset in oculum suum reccidisse, Cic. div. 1, 123; quin tu adducis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; 2. esp. the part. adductus, arcu, Verg. 5, 507; laecto, 9, 402; habena, 9, 587; sagitta, 9, 632; neruo, Ov. M. 1, 455; securi, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 5; 3. gen. contract, sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Verg. G. 3, 483; Adductique cutem macies, Ov. M. 3, 397; frontem adduxit, Sen. benef. 1, 1, 5; 4. bring to or into (a certain state), bring over, reduce, first of living beings, eum ad nequitiam, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4; animum ad malas partes, Hec. 5, 3, 39; ciuem in inuidiam, Cic. off. 3, 79; hunc in angustias, Cic. Quinct. 19; te ad meum arbitrium, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 2; boues ad utilitatem, Varr. 1, 20, 3; in eam se consuetudinem...ut..., Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 10; me in eam necessitatem, Liv. 8, 7, 16; 5. esp. by reasons, motives, induce, lead, quod ex eorum sermonibus addueor ut sperem, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; nullo frigore adduci ut capito operto sit, Cic. sen. 34; his rebus adducti, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; inopia adducti, 1, 27, 1; 6. w. abstr. acc., res in extremum est adducta discrimen, Cic. Ph. 6, 19; est enim res in eum locum adducta ut..., Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; beneficia in odium, Sen. ben. 2, 4, 1; II. 7. lead to, bring persons, legions, ships to, propera, adduc (so A) hominem huc cito, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 161; fac sit mulier libera, Atque huc continuo adduce, Pers. 3, 3, 34*; attuli hunc. quid? attulisti? Adduxi uolui dicere. Ps. 2, 4, 21; illum huc eorum adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; ex Gallia pueros uenales isti adducebat, Cic. Quinct. 24; CC nauis onerarias, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; Larissimas legiones, 3, 80, 4; 8. at times de scorto, de paelice, Quae me paelices adduxer + dicet ante oculos suos, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 3; scortum sibi Ob oculis (so BCD) adduxerit iu aedis, Merc. 5, 2, 183; add Ov. F. 3, 483; ps. Nep. Dion. 4, 4; cf. adductor; 9. in poets, and late prose w. abstr. acc., Ofelia foreusis Adducte febres, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 9; Adduxere sitim tempora, Hor. od. 4, 12, 13; taedium (uini), Plin. 30, 145; and prob., diem festum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 83; 10. but never in prose of dead weight, for in Caes. b. c. 1, 23, 4; Liv. 44, 26, 10 read aux. aurum.

III. 11. adductus, as adj. contracted, frowning, uultus, Suet. Tib. 68; fronte in supercilia adductiore, Capit. Ver. 10, 6; 12. reserved, Tac. an. 14, 4 f.; and perh. 12, 7; 13. of style, iu orationibus pressior et adductor, Plin. ep. 1, 16, 4; 14. adducte adv. whence comp. adductius, iacula contorsit, Anson. grat. act. 27; regnantur, w. a tighter rein, Tac. G. 43; add h. 3, 7; 15. Pl. has adduce as imper. in Poen. 1, 3, 15; but addue in Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 79 and Pl. above*, w. accent on final, as: iu abscisiuibus ca uocalis in qua est accentus, scruat accentum, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K; adduce above +, and adduxi, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 15.

2 **ad-dūco**, ēre, vb. [ad=ava up—see addueo No. 1] draw up, haul up, ab imo pulmone pituitam trochleis (=τροχίλαις), as if with hoisting tackle, Quint. 11, 3, 56.

adductor, ōris, m. a pimp, Petr. Afran. ad Del.; ef. adduco § 8.

1 **ād-ēdo**, ēre, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [ad=an=ava] eat up, eat the whole of, frumento adeo, Sis. ap. Non. 70=consumpto; nam saepe fauos ignotus adedit Stelio, Verg. G. 4, 242; ut Pinarii extis adesis ad ceteram uenirent dapem, Liv. 1, 7, 15; angues duo ex oculo allapsi adedere (so Gron. cj.; P anaere, F anere) iecur, 25, 16, 2; not inconsistent with libato iocinore wh. follows; ex parte adesi (pisces), Quint. 6, 3, 90 (lect. dub.); in Colum. 2, 10, 3 some edd. by ej. read adederunt for ederunt of mss; but ?;

2. met., of fire, utterly consume, cum me supremum adederit ignis, Viuum, Ov. am. 1, 15, 41; 3. gen. quis tam perditus nepos, non adesa iam sed abundanti etiam pecunia, sic dissolutus fuisset, Cic. Quinct. 40; adesis omnibus fortunis, Tac. an. 13, 21; adesis bonis, h. 1, 4; adesum Cladibus Hasdrubalem, Sil. 13, 679.

2 **ād-ēdo**, ēre, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [for ad ef. acēdo, attondeo, attero] eat deep into, met. first of fire, postibus haesit adessis (flamma), Verg. 9, 537; Et solum digito berillon adederat ignis, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 9; 2. of water, lapides adesos Voluentis una, Hor. od. 3, 29, 36; Nunc scopulus rauce pendet adesus aquis, Ov. her. 10, 26; aut latus alti Montis adest (sc. mare), Luc. 6, 267—wh. note the form adest; ef. est, comest, of eating.

adelphis, idis, f. a kind of date, Plin. 13, 45.

ademptio, onis, f. [adimo] taking away, ciuitatis (of the franchise), Cic. dom. 78; prouinceiae, Tac. an. 2, 76; bonorum, 4, 6.

ademptor, ōris, m. one who takes away, uitae, Aug. traet. 116.

ademptus, part. of adimo.

ad-eō, adv. [=ad eom; so Sauct. Min. 3, 14; Voss, anal. 4, 198; Vrsin. inst. 1, 394 and 2, 436; cf. quo, it caelo clamor etc.; adhuc and quoad] to this or that—, as place, librum ad librum uorsum facito; artilo usque adeo quo praeaueris, Cato r. 40, 3; 2. to this or that state, to this, adeo† res redit; si quis quid reddit magna habendat gratia, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 5; Adeo† rem redisse ut..., 1, 3, 1; Haut. 1, 1, 61; 5, 2, 27; 3. to this or that time, so long, w. dum donec etc., until, Exploratores hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium, Adeo† donec ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 72; ibi te uiuere Adeo† dum illius cupiditas te(d) atque amor missum facit, Merc. 3, 4, 72; Amph. 1, 2, 10; As. 2, 2, 62; Cist. 2, 3, 40; Numquam destitit Instare...usque adeo† donec perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; Ph. 4, 1, 23; usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad seitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; 4. akin to this adeo... dnm..., so long as, adeo† ego (so Bamb.) illius ferre possum ineptiam et magnifica uerba, Verba dum sint, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 3; 5. hence of results, to that degree, so (w. ut that), faciam ut pugnam inspectet non bonam Adeo ut spectare postea omnis oderit, Pl. Capt. pr. 66; Adeo* me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bae. 2, 3, 49; et uultu Sosia Adeo* modesto, adeo* uenusto ut nihil supra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; rempublicam funditus amisimus ut Cato uix uiuus effugeret (so mss, Lamb. effugerit), Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; neminem adeo infatuare potuit ut ei nummum ullum crederet, Cic. Fl. 47; adeone hospes es huiusce urbis, adeone ignarus discipulae nostrae ut haec nescias, Cic. Rab. perd. 28; Phil. 2, 15; fam. 9, 10, 2; adeo montibus mare continebatur uti ex locis superioribus in litus telum adici (al. adigi) posset, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 3; quod non adeo sit imperitus rerum ut suis copiis populum h. superari (al. se superare) posso confidat, 5, 27, 4; adeone est fundata leuiter fides ut ubi sim quam qui sim magis referat, Liv. 2, 7, 10; 5, 6, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 39; Ov. Pont. 4, 4, 1; Pers. 1, 26; Iuv. 6, 59; 6. w. rel. as quin, ego numquam adeo astutus fui, quin quicquid possem mallet auferre potius in praesentia, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 13; in Curt. 4, 16, 14 Zumpt has ut; 7. adeo non (nihil)...ut..., so thoroughly not..., that (=tantum abest ut...ut...); so far from...; adeo non tenuit iram ut...diceret, Liv. 8, 5, 7; 3, 2, 6;

5, 45, 4; 30, 34, 5; famam factorum adeo non abstulisti ut auxeris, Vell. 2, 66, 4; Colum. 2, 11, 5; Curt. 3, 12, 22 (32); 7, 1, 26; 8. w. ut and ind., so...as..., Adeo hominem esse inuenustum aut infelicem quemquam ut ego sum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10; 9. often adeo refers to what precedes, consulere ordine non leuiter; adeo tumultuose excepta est (res) clamoribus patrum, Liv. 2, 28, 2; nemini omnium certare cum eo (se. Hannone) necesse fuit; adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, 21, 11, 1; 2, 27, 3; 2, 47, 11; 8, 37, 2; Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora Poeni, Verg. 1, 571; adeo cuncta ineuria disiecta erant Tac. an. 1, 50; 1, 81; 10. often in a parenthesis, ne illi quidem ipsi mitem gentem fore—adeo ferocia atque indomita ingenia esse—ni..., Liv. 21, 20, 8; 3, 4, 2; 9, 26, 17; Tac. an. 2, 28; 11. in addition to this, what is more, let me add, nay, moreover, gen. after some word, Ibi uoster cenat, cum uxore adeo, et Antipho, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16; Nulla adeo† ex ro istue fit nisi ex nimio otio, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 57; nam me eius spero fratrem propinodum tam repperisse, adolescentem adeo nobilem, Eun. 1, 2, 124;

12. esp. after pronom. words, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 74; Mil. 4, 4, 55; Bae. 4, 7, 31; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 16; uos adeo, ubi ego innuero uobis, ni..., Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 26; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 47; Verg. B. 2, 11; G. 1, 24; Ipsum adeo† praesto uideo cum Dauo: hoc agam, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 4; Sil. 14, 487; Hoc adeo† commemini magis quia illo die impransus fui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 103 (98); add Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Verg. 11, 275; id adeo† ego hodie expertus sum, Pl. Cure. 5, 3, 2; Aul. 2, 4, 13; 4, 2, 16; Ep. 1, 1, 51; 2, 1, 2; id adeo sic considerate, Cic. Cae. 87; Clu. 80; Verr. 2, 4, 143; id adeo more suo uidebatur facere, Sal. Cat. 37, 2; add 37, 11; Iug. 65, 3; id adeo malum ex prouocatione natum, Liv. 2, 29, 10; 13. esp. after atque (=ad+que), aye and what is more, nay, duces hostium intra moenia atque adeo in senatu uideamus, Cic. Cat. 1, 5; enim maximo detrimento atque adeo exitio uectigalium, Cic. Vorr. 2, 3, 19; Pis. 41; Plane. 48; fam. 4, 3, 1; non petentem atque adeo etiam absentem creatum, Liv. 10, 5, 14; add Plin. ep. 6, 21, 2; 14. in late writers, like adhuc, w. comp. still (more), rabidum...Vt uidit maiore adeo crudescere motu, Sil. 11, 89; but Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; Truc. 2, 1, 6; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; Cic. or. 2, 15; Plin. 10, 98 belong to § 11; 15. so, like ita? Nihil hercle; aut si adeo, biduist aut tridui haec sollicitudo, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 9; 16. Paul. ex Festo 19 M says adeo the adv. was accented on the final, and so* above; but see f.

2. **ād-eō**, ire, iui or ii, itum, vb. go to, come to, approach, w. ad and of persons, sei quoi iniquom nidebitur esse, ad eos adeant qui..., CIL 199, 45; in ious adierit ad eum, 200, 17; adibo ad hominem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 21; St. 1, 3, 83 (so AB); Bae. 4, 6, 4; Poen. 1, 2, 117; 5, 2, 22; ad me adire, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; adeamne ad eum? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15; Eun. 3, 5, 30; Phorm. 1, 2, 90; ad me adire quosdam meminini, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 6; liberos ad se adire, Caes. b. g. 6, 17 f.; 4, 2, 5; b. c. 1, 87, 2; 2. often without ad, nisei pr. urbanum adiescent (=adiissent), CIL 196, 8; add 17 and 20, 152; Ipsum ad adulescentem, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 20; Bae. 2, 3, 7; 3, 2; Men. 2, 3, 10; Most. 5, 2, 33; Capt. 3, 4, 80 etc.; aliquot me adierunt, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 2; magistratus, Ph. 2, 3, 56; add Ille. 2, 2, 9; te adeunt fere omnes, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 2; centuriones, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 3; reges, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; Marius, 93, 6; nec quisquam...Audet adire uirum, Verg. 5, 379; uatem, 3, 456; Belgas, Caes. b. g. 3, 11, 2; Stygios manes, Ov. M. 13, 465; 3. acc. first w. ad, ad ostium, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 22; ab aris ad quas togati adierunt, Cic. Ph. 14, 2; 4. gen. without ad, go to, visit, go and see, quos locos adiisti? Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 86; eas rationes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 1; ciuitates, 4, 21, 8; oppida castellaque, Sal. Iug. 89, 1; hiberna legionum, Tac. h. 1, 52; 5. approach indirectly, as by writing or through friends, Per epistolam aut per nuntium quasi regem adiri* eum aiunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 10; adeunt per Haeduos, Caes. b. g. 6, 4; moris erat quamquam praesentem scripto adire, Tac. an. 4, 39; Verginium legationibus, Tac. h. 1, 9; 6. a. deos, in prayer, go to in imagination, address one's prayers to,

(simulacra) uenerantes, deos ipsos se adire credent, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Mento deos adiit, Ov. M. 15, 63; Cur adeo fratres, huius sine fratre deos, Albin. 1, 290; **7.** in legal l., a. in ius, go before a magistrate to institute a suit, see § 1; add CIL 200, 24 and 30 and 37; se eum de suis controneris in ius aducentem nidisse nuntiant, Cic. Att. 11, 24, 4; cum ad praetorem in ius adissemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; 2, 2, 55; observandum est ins reddenti ut in aduendo facilem se praebat, Callistr. dig. 1, 18, 19; **8.** met. run into, enter into, approach, meet, face, incur, apply oneself to, first w. ad. Mecum adire ad pactionem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 25; ad rem publicam, Cic. Cu. Pomp. 70; ad causas priuatas, Cic. Brut. 311; ad extremum uitae periculum, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 1; **9.** w. acc. alone, capitis periculum, Rose. Am. 110; omnem simul fortunam, Liv. 25, 10, 7; quantum dedecoris adierit, legio, Tac. an. 1, 39; inuidiam, 4, 70; seruitutem, G. 24; **10.** esp. hereditatem, enter upon an inheritance, hereditates ciuium, Cic. Arch. 11; patris, Cic. Phil. 2, 42; si is cui de adeunda hereditate deliberare licet, adierit..., Gai. 2, 163 etc.; **11.** manum cui a., disappoint, give the go by (origin of prov. unknown), abeo illum illico iratus: uolui exta prosecrari. Eo pacto auarae Veneri pulere adii manum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; cara omnia. Abeo iratus illine... Ita illis impuris omnibus adii manum, Pl. Anl. 2, 8, 8;

12. pass. pers., quomodo de Persa manus mi aditast, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 18; satini lepide adita uobis est manus, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 53; add *above; neque praetores adiri possent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; periculis aditis, Cic. off. 1, 62; non placebat adiri nomen Caesaris, should be taken up as an inheritance, Vell. 2, 60, 1; aditis quae uix audita erant, 2, 5, 1; **13.** pass. impers. antequam in ius aditum esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 55.

Adeona, ae, f. Goddess of approach, Aug. C. D. 4, 21.

adeps, ipis (adips * Sillig in Plin. w. some mss; but?) f. (m. only in Plin.) [akin to ol-eum, ol-ia, ελαιον, αλειφω, λιπ-α, lino etc.; cf. by-form alip-es, Prob. 199, 3 K] (when out of the body), fat, adipis suilla, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 (cf. Prise. 168, 16 K); adipis pondo triginta uetustae, Mars. ap. Prise. ib.; in praesulsa adipis liquamine, Colum. 6, 2, 7; caprina adeps, 6, 12 f.; oryzae cremor cum quo recens adeps cocta sit, Cels. 3, 7, 2, p. 89, 25 Dar.; 4, 6 (3); 4, 27 (20); 5, 19, 28; 5, 21 bis; 5, 24, 3; 5, 26; 8, 4; ursinus a., Plin. 28, 163; uolpinum, 165; aprugnum, 167; anseris, 169; lupinus, 172; porcina, Veg. 5 (3), 46 (47), 10; ursina, 5, 22, 2; praesulsa, Pall. 4, 12, 3; **2.** in pl., of fat in the living body, L. Cassii adipis, Cic. Cat. 3, 16; quae res ad erandas adipis multum conferunt, Col. 8, 14, 11; modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, non adipibus obesa, 6, 3, 15; sibi quoque tenuandas adipis, Quint. 2, 10, 6; **3.** so in pl. of the albumen in the living tree, proximi (sc. cortici) adipis; hi uocantur a colore albumini, Plin. 16, 182; **4.** of marl, terrae adipis (al. adeps), 17, 42.

adeptio, ōnis, f. [adipiscor] getting hold of, attainment, boni, Cic. fin. 1, 41; commodi, Cic. partit. 113; bonorum, Quint. 5, 10, 33.

1 **adeptus**, part. of adipiscor.

2 **adeptus**, ūs, m. getting hold of, attainment, fidei, Paul. Nol. ep. 32 ad Sev. 18; but in Cic. fin. 3, 48 uirtutis habitum (cf. rationis habitum, 4, 37).

ad-équito, āre, vb. rido up to, ad nostros, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 1; **2.** w. dat., portis, Liv. 1, 14, 7; uallo, 9, 22, 6; but in 24, 31, 10 abequitauerint; portae, Plin. 15, 76; castris, Tac. an. 6, 40 (34); **3.** w. acc., perarmatos, Curt. 4, 9, 23.

ad-erro, āre, vb. wander or ramble up to, seopulis, Stat. silu. 2, 2, 120; anribus, Stat. Th. 9, 178.

ad-esco, āre, vb. [esca sb.] fatten up, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11 f.

ades-dum, see adsum.

ad-esurio, ire, vb. be hungry after, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 132.

adēsus, part. of adedo.

ad-expeto ? quoted by Forc. fm. Sen. cp. 117, 5 (not 1, 17) who has expetibile.

adf., see aff.

adg., for words not found under this, see agg.

ad-gēmo, ēre, vb. groan in addition or groan at, Ingenuit Chiron..., Adgemit Alcides, Ov. F. 5, 400; a. nostris malis, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 10; loquenti Adgemit, Stat. Th. 11, 247.

ad-gēnēro, āre, vb. beget in additiou, natis fratres, Tert. Marc. 4, 19.

ad-gēnicūlor, āri, vb. refl. kneel before, caris, Tert. poen. 9.

adgrettus, see aggredior.

ad-gūberno, āre, vb. pilot to, sio adgubernante fortuna, Flor. 2, 8, 1; but in 3, 5, 16 Halm has gubernans.

ād-haereo, ēre, vb. stiek to, cling to, adbere, conexu corpus adhaeret, Luer. 3, 557; coruus adhaeret, Cic. Arat. 292; uinctoque in corpore adhaerent, Ov. M. 4, 694; non adhaerere ancoris poterant (naues), Tac. au. 2, 23; iumento, Gell. 20, 1, 11; lingua crocodilis tota adhaerens, Plin. 11, 171; **2.** met. meo de studio studia erant uostra omnia: Vsque adhaerebatis, Pl. As. 1, 3, 59; lateri adhaerere grauem dominum, Liv. 39, 25, 11; adeo nulli fortunae adhaerebat animus, 41, 20, 2; cui eognomen adhaeret, Hor. s. 2, 2, 56; inuidia altissimis, Vell. 1, 9, 6; statuis castris, Tac. an. 3, 21; obsidioni, Amm. 19, 3, 1; Rheni ripis, 18, 2, 8.

ād-haeresco, ēre, haesi, haesus, stiek to, cling to, cleave to, ad fundas uiscus ne adhaeresceret, Pl. Poen. 2, 33; Adhaesit homini ad infumum (so mss) uentrem fames, St. 1, 3, 82; ad eam (disciplinam) tamquam ad saxum adhaerescunt, Cic. ac. 2, 8; ne in hanc materiem seditionis ista fax adhaeresceret, Cic. dom. 13; in me omnia coniurationis tela adhaeserunt, 63; ne quid emerit ubi ignis hostinum adhaeresceret, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 1; craterae limus adhaesit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 80; Fronte (a dative) tamen Rhoeti non irrita euspis adhaesit, Ov. M. 5, 38; comes perpetuo adhaesisse Laeydi dicitur, Plin. 10, 51; **2.** by a stronger met., iustitiae honestatique, Cic. off. 1, 86; simul atque emissum est (argumentum), adhaerescit (takes firm hold of the hearer's mind), Cic. or. 2, 214; ut ad (id) genus... adhaerescerent (be firmly united with), 3, 37; in his locis adhaerescere (make a long stay in), Cic. Att. 4, 4, 2; **3.** of speech, stiek, come to a standstill, ita libere finebat, ut nusquam adhaeresceret, Cic. Br. 274; in continuatione uerborum adhaerescens, 320; **4.** adhaesus, having stuck, and so sticking, adhaesus eobareus fortiter, Fest.; **5.** adhaese, adv. with hesitation (of speech), Gell. 5, 9, 6.

ādhaesus, ūs, m. sticking to, adhesion, pulueris, Luer. 3, 381; adfigere adhaesum, 4, 1242; membrorum, 5, 842; umoris, 6, 472.

ād-hālo, āre, vb. breathe upon, si (serpens) patescens ita (fngos) adhalauerit, Plin. 22, 95.

ād-hibeo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [habeo] hold near, hold to, apply, Hue adhibete auri, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 23; Cas. 2, 8, 39; alteri se calcaria adhibere, alteri frenos, Cic. Br. 204; manus neetigalibus, Cic. agr. 2, 47; uaeuas auri animumque sagaeem...ueram ad rationem, Luer. 1, 50; medicas manus ad uulnera, Verg. G. 3, 455; genibusque manus a., Ov. M. 9, 216; uineula captis, F. 3, 293; Hue adhibe uultus, am. 2, 13, 15; 2, 1, 37; tibias ad os, Gell. 15, 17, 1; corpori uineula, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 216; **2.** esp. w. acc. of person, have present, call in (to aid or as witness), quantist hominem amicum adhibere nbi quid geras, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 47; proba materies data est, si probum adhibes fabrum, Poen. 4, 2, 93; testis, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 2; fauentiam, Acc. ap. Non. 357, 13; testes, Cic. fin. 2, 67; medicum, Cic. fat. 28; cum collegium praetorium tribui pl. adhibissent, Cic. off. 3, 80; Dumorigem ad se uocat, fratrem adhibet, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; neque ad consilium adhibendos censeo, 7, 77, 3; plurimis operis adhibitis, Vennl. dig. 45, 1, 137, 3; **3.** of things, have present in aid, Quin adhibuisti, dum istaec loquere, tympanum? Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 38; ideo aes et libra adhibetur quia..., Gai. 1, 122; **4.** gen. receive, treat, uniuersos adhiberi liberaliter oportere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 16; Quintum filium seuerius adhibebo, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 3; Catullum cenae, Suet. Caes. 73 f.; **5.** give (to oneself or others), supply, unum aegrotis, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; tantum cibi et potionis ut..., Cic. sen. 36;

medicinam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59; **6.** adhibere se, conduct oneself (towards), sic se adhibere in tanta potestate ut..., Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 22; **7.** w. abstr. acc., curam, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 41; parsimoniam, Most. 1, 3, 79; confidentiam, Caecl. ap. Isid. or. 10, 40; celeritatem, Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; curam, 2, 7, 3; audaciam et uirtutem, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 1; **8.** esp. fidem, behave honourably or honestly, act with fidelity, si adhibebit fidem, Etsi ignotus, notus, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 105; in amicorum periculis, Cic. Clu. 118; **9.** and in late writers, givo credit to, Si qua fides falsis unquam est adhibenda poetis, Auson. ep. 10, 1; placitis, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; quaestioni, Ulp. 48, 18, 1; but in Cic. div. 2, 59 habenda (not adh.); **10.** a. modum, set a limit to, modum tu adhibes uitio, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; uoluptati, Quint. 9, 3, 74; adhibito bonoribus modo, Suet. Aug. 100; Tib. 34; Ner. 16; **11.** in Pl. Tr. 2, 1 read: Milie modis est ignorandus, procul habendus, apstinendus.

ad-hibitio, ōnis, f. application, medicaminis, 3, 49 f. G; p. 55, 15 Eyss; euenbitarum, Marc. Emp. 15. Mart. Cap. **ad-hinnio**, vb. neigh at or after, or neigh in answer to, equolam, Pl. Cist. fragm. ap. Mai. 19; Fortis equus uisae semper adhinnit equae, Ov. rem. am. 634; Femina cornipedi semper adhinnit equo, a. a. 1, 280; uirginis uoculas adhinnire, Apul. M. 6, 28; **2.** met. admissarins iste... sic ad illius orationem adhinnuit ut..., Cic. Pis. 69; feminas, Aug. Mor. Man. 2, 19; in Proserpiam, Aru. 4, 14; in matrem, in filiam, 5, 22.

ad-horreo, ēre, vb. shudder at, Albin. 1, 221 (dub.).

adhörtāmen, inis, m. matter for encouragement, Apul. flor. 4, 18, p. 85 Hild.

adhörtatio, ōnis, f. encouragement, Cic. or. 2, 11; Liv. 4, 38, 4; Plin. 8, 159; Curt. 3, 11, 9; 7, 9, 9.

adhörtator, ōris, m. one who encourages, operis, Liv. 2, 58, 7; 7, 32, 11; 9, 13, 2.

adhörtatus, ūs, m. encouragement, Apul. mag. 102.

adhörtor, ari, vb. refl. encourage, urge on, praeter quam res te adhörtatur tua, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 8; adhörtor properent, Eun. 3, 5, 35; milites, Cic. Ph. 4, 11; te ad certam laudem, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; sese, Cat. 63, 85; nullo tribunorum adhörtante, Tac. h. 1, 38; nullo in bellum adhörtante, 3, 61, 1; Bruto adhörtante, Suet. Iul. 81; add Tib. 50; Gai. 45.

ad-hospitō, āre, vb. entertain as a (foreign) guest, Dict. Cret. 1, 15 f.

ad-hūc, adv. [for ad-hūcē; like huc for hūcē or hōcē; cf. ad-eo] to this, never simply of place; gen. of time, to this time, to this day, so far, as yet, Quod celatum atque occultatumst nsque adhuc, nunc non potest, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 10; neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, Capt. 5, 2, 8; Heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen adhuc curavi unum hoc quidem ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; non commoui me adhuc Thessalonica: sed iam extrudimur, Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; adhuc semper tacui, Cic. or. 1, 119; neque adhuc hominum memoria repertus est quisquam qui..., Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; neque enim... Ex infuuto iam tempore adhuc potuisset Immensi ualidas acui contemnere nires, Lucr. 5, 378; satis adhuc in Lusitaniae montibus pecora consecretando nullum emolumentum laborum uidistis, Liv. 21, 43, 8; et adhuc ignōta precantur Flumina, Verg. 7, 136; Solūs adhuc ēgō sum uestris immuvis in oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 53; **2.** esp. of statements, so far, Conueniunt adhuc utriusque uerba, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 20; atque adhuc ea dixi...; nunc reliqua uideamus, Cic. flu. 4, 44; idem adhuc (dicit Zeno): audi reliqua et risum contine, si potes, 4, 71 (so Madvig); **3.** of what might well have ceased, yet still continues, still, yet, even after, even now, even then, Ephesi regem est consecutus fluctuantem adhuc animo, Liv. 33, 49, 7; et istam Oro siquis adhuc precibus locus exue menteu, Verg. 4, 319; incolumi Augusta erat adhuc perflugium, Tac. an. 5, 3; quaeritur an post legem Furiam adhuc legis Apuleiae beneficium super sit, Gai. 3, 122; 2, 244; ipse pauculis adhuc diebus in Tusculano commorabor, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 1; Mart. 4, 89, 3; 7, 44; 2, 8, 3; Curt. 8, 6, 18; Quint. 1, 7, 22; **4.** also of what might well have been completed, yet is still imperfect, gangraeuam si nondum plane tenet sed adhuc

incipit, Cels. 5, 26, 34; Expirantis adhuc scombri, Mart. 13, 102, 1; Ibat adhuc aptans umeris capitique leonem, Val. F. 8, 126; **5.** of a new condition of things, even then, still, quid si eum testaretur minus praestabat, plus mortis tempore? adhuc erit dicendum eam praestationem sequendam quae nouissima fuit, Ulp. dig. 34, 1, 14, 2; sed etsi defecerit condicio institutionis, adhuc tantundem..., 37, 4, 8, 5; adhuc inutilis est stipulatio, si quis..., Gai. 3, 102; sin ex pari coeant (sc. natura et doctrina), maius adhuc credam naturae esse momentum, Quint. 2, 19, 2; **6.** in later writers, in addition, still, nay more, esp. w. vbs. of addition, and w. et or atque, punctum est quod uiuimus, et adhuc—pueto minus, Sen. ep. 49, 3; nisi quod ipso adhuc terrae suae solo et caelo acrius animantur, Tac. G. 29; in neither of wh. does adhuc belong to comp.; unam rem adhuc adiciam, Sen. N. Q. 4, 8; his uerbis...; atque adhuc alibi, Quint. 2, 21, 6—and again; but in Pl. Truc. 5, 18 adhuc is not in mss; in Verg. 7, 136 it belongs to ignota, see § 1; **7.** also in later writers w. comp., either preceding, as: adhuc difficilior observatio est per tenores, Quint. 1, 5, 22; adhuc plus est nihil ex priuato, 7, 1, 25; simlacta faciebat (Phidias) ex aere. Si marmor illi, si adhuc uiliorem materiam obtulisses, fecisset, Sen. ep. 85, 40; alii ulterius...; alii adhuc ulterius, Gai. 3, 184; **8.** oftener w. comp. foll., Tereuti scripta sunt in hoc genere elegantissima et plus adhuc habitura gratiae si intra nersus trimetros stetitissent, Quint. 10, 1, 99; 7, 2, 14; 8, 5, 20; 12, 10, 7; melius adhuc eae ciuitates in quibus..., Tac. G. 19; Vis dare maius adhuc et incenarrabile munus, Mart. 2, 10, 3; add Suet. Tib. 17 and 44; Ner. 10; **9.** so w. verbs of increase or change, still more, crescit hoc adhuc, Quint. 3, 8, 33; et adhuc augeri potest, 2, 16, 18; 5, 14, 18; **10.** w. gen., Philocrates ut adhuc locorum feci, faciam sedulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; **11.** in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 16 Momms. has cum tutore, not cum adhuc-tutore; but see his note.

adhūci-nē, adv. w. interr. part. [adhuc older form of adhuc; w. one c; cf. hieue, scine;] what still? adhucine istum asinum iugi furore iactari credimus? Apul. M. 9, 3.

ad-iāceo, ēre, vb. lie near, ad eam regionem quae Adiacus adiacet (so BCD), Caes. b. c. 6, 33, 2; tota regione qua Tuscus ager Romano adiacet, Liv. 2, 49, 9; fines Romanos qua ex parte Etruriam (Etruriae?) adiacet, 7, 12, 6; qua nostro adiacet mari, ps. Liv. 26, 42, 4; adiacet nndis Facta manu moles, Ov. M. 11, 728; complexibus, Colum. 12, 1, 2; uallo, Tac. an. 1, 65; muitionibus, 4, 48; adiacet mollior (uia), Quint. 1, 6, 22; mare illud, ps. Nep. Tim. 2, 1; ad Syrtim, Mela 1, 7.

ad-iācūlor, ari, vb. refl. hurl at, hence adiaculatus as part. pass., fulgor, Mart. Cap. 169.

ādiantum, i, n. [adiantov not to be wetted] a fern, maiden-hair, aquas respuit, perfusum mersumue sicco simile est, Plin. 22, 62; 21, 100; 27, 49 and 138; 28, 163.

adiāphōrus, adj. =indifferens (Cic. fin. 3, 53), dolor, Varr. ap. Non. 2.

ad-icio (ad-icio*, and s. § 13), ēre, āci, iectus, vb. [iācio or icio] throw to or at, neque propter altitudinem (natium) facile telum adiciebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, 2, 21, 2; bnt in 4, 23, 3, and b. c. 3, 51, 8, mss have adigi; in b. c. 2, 34, 6; abici; in 3, 56, 2 abiectis (but in all. adici? adigi seems to mean to be driven home while still in the hand, as a sword); Parthus adiecit Armeniae manum—laid (violent) hands on—Vell. 2, 100, 1; si tu errori nostro albm calculum adieceris, throw a white stone upon, i.e. forgive, Plin. ep. 1, 2, 5; **2.** hence met. of the eye or mind, cast (au eye or thought) on, esp. a longing one, give the mind to, first w. dat., Quasi militi animum adieceris simulare, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 35; amabilitati animum, Poen. 5, 4, 1; oculum hereditati, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; nouo consilio animum, Liv. 28, 33, 9; tu dictis adieci mentem, Ov. M. 14, 319; **3.** w. ad, Ad eorum ne quemquam oculos adiciat suos, Pl. As. 4, 1, 24; Ne hic ad (ad Ritschl, not mss) illam me animum adicisse aliqua sentiat, Merc. 2, 2, 62; ad uirginem animum adiecit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 63; enm ad omnia uestra oculos adieceris, Cic. agr. 2, 25; ad consilium prima specie temerarium animum adiecit,

Liv. 25, 37, 17; 4. w. adv. of motion to, ille qui in sacrificium cogitatum libidinem iunxit quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adici fas fuit, Cic. leg. 2, 36; 5. throw in addition, add, first phys. Adiecit extremo lapides oriente petitos, Ov. M. 7, 266; quid uirus in anguis Adiceis, a. a. 3, 7; sucos Adiceis, 14, 276; sextario aquae dodrantem mellis adieciunt (for form see Schneider's index, v. adicere), Colum. 12, 12, 3; in liliis sextarios decem salis tres cyathos adieciunt, 12, 16, 3; in urceolos, 12, 16, 4; in uinum, 12, 21, 1; sic ut ei (sc. aquae) sulphur quoque adiciatur, Cels. 4, 3 (2); 6. in Curt. seems also to mean, fasten, attach, huic (sc. uallo) loricae pinnaeque adiecit, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, adiectis funium laqueis euasere, 7, 11, 15, capiti (of Alexander's corpse) adiecta fortunae eius insignia, 10, 10, 13; 7. gen. tantum te gratiae demere, quantum morae adicis, poet. com. ap. Sen. benef. 2, 5, 2; ad (bellicam) laudem doctrinae gloriam adiecit, Cic. off. 1, 116; piscatorias (naues) adiecerant, Caes. b. c. 2, 4, 2; non magna adiecta planitie, b. g. 3, 1, 5; Aegyptum imperio populi (Romani) adieci, mon. Ancy. 5, 24; morem ritusque sacrorum Adiciam, Verg. 12, 837; Adiecere bonae panlo plus artis Athenae, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 43; coacti sunt binos equites adicere (so F., as also in 10, 7, 10; Madv. adicere), Liv. 4, 52, 7; tantum adieciunt (so Halm) gratiae, Quint. 11, 3, 4; si modus adiceretur (so Halm), Tac. an. 3, 6; 8. absol. add (in words), say in addition, adiciens* (so Krütz) nunquam defuturus lupos, Vell. 2, 27, 2; adiecerat Tiberius... non defuturum corrigendi auctorem, Tac. an. 2, 33 f.; adiecto trepidam sibi uitam, 4, 70 f.; 4, 21; 9. so of a higher offer in buying, supra adiecit Aeschrio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licet nenditori meliore allata condicione addicere posteriori, nisi prior paratus sit plus adicere (so Momms.), Paul. dig. 18, 2, 7; 10. absol. gen., quicquid non adiecit prioribus, detrachere uidetur, Quint. 6, 1, 29; add 10, 2, 9; magnitudini Pori adicere* (so Zumpt) uidebatur belua qua uehebatur, Curt. 8, 14, 13; 11. for refl. add (themselves), Ter centum adieciunt, mens omnibus una sequendi, Verg. 10, 182; 12. for long qty. of adicio, cf. cōicio, obicio, sūbicio, and Gell. 4, 17; 13. late writers make the first syl. short, Nil adiecit penso Lachesis, Mart. 4, 54, 9; add 10, 82, 1; proclamatque adici ceruicibus Atlas, Stat. 7, 4.

adiectamentum, i, n. an addition, opp. to pars, Iavol. dig. 5, 16, 242.

adiectio, ōnis, f. addition, increase, populi Albani, Liv. 1, 30, 6; caloris, Sen. ep. 109, 9; familiarum, Tac. h. 1, 78, 1; hominum quam pecuniarum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 3; Vitr. 3, 2, 13 and 3, 3, 5; 2. an additional clause, illam adiectionem, uter eorum uolet, supernuacuum puto, Proc. dig. 28, 5, 70 (69); Gai. 4, 126; 3. esp. an addition to a bidding, paulatim illiberali adiectione... ad C talenta est perductus, Liv. 38, 14, 14; inter primam licitationem et sequentem adiectionem, Paul. dig. 49, 14, 50; add 4, 4, 35; 6, 1, 41; 18, 2, 17; 4. in rhet., repetition or anaphora, as: Corydon, Corydon; or bona, bona inquam Cn. Pompei, Quint. 9, 3, 28 ff.; 9, 3, 55; 5. in gramm., an adjective, haec a quibusdam adiectiones uocantur, ut magnus, Charis. 156, 16 K; add Diom. 323, 5.

adiectiuus, adj. [adiectus] of the class adiecti or adiecta, a. positiones, Prisc. 2, 146 K, adiectives; a. uominia, 1, 83, 17; 2. adiectiuum as sb. n. an adjective, a. est quod adiectur propriis uel appellatiuis, 1, 60, 6; a. quod Gracci επιθετον uocant, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9.

adiectus, ūs, m. throwing to or at, impulse, nostros adiectu tangere tactus, Lucr. 1, 689; odoris, 4, 673;

2. addition, insertion, cuneorum adiectus aut exemptus, Vitr. 9, 9, 6.

ad-igo, ēre, ēgi, actus, vb. [ago] drive to, as first; of sheep etc., quis hoc est Negoti? amabo quis huc ouis adigit? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 2; Eadem duo greges uirgarum inde ulnearum adigero, Ps. 1, 3, 99; lactentes (uitulos) ad eas inuade adigi oportet, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; pecore ex longinquioribus uiciis adacto, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3; 2. drive to, iu a more vague sense, push on to, mox noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 13; bring to, turri adacta, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; Quis deus Italiam, quae uos dementia adigit,

Verg. 9, 601; dum adiguntur naues, Tac. an. 2, 7; ceteras nauium per aestuaria adigit, 11, 18; classem Byzantium adigi iusserat, b. 2, 83; 3, 47; 3. esp. hurl to, of darts etc., tumulum qui tantum aberat ut telum tormento (lect. dub.) missum adigi non posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 8; adigit me fulmine ad umbras, Verg. 4, 25; 4. drive w. all one's force (the idea of to not seen), praecipitemque inmani turbine adigit, Verg. 6, 594; miribus cnsis adactus Transabiit costas, 9, 431; sagitta Incertum qua pulsa manu, quo turbine adacta, 12, 320; ferro per pectus adacto, Ov. M. 6, 271; pilum sub oculo adactum, Plin. 8, 20; cuneus arbori adactus, 25, 14; adactae tormentis hastae, Tac. h. 4, 23 f.; and perh. In faciem prae pinus adacta (forced) nouae, Prop. 4 (3), 22, 14; 5. met. drive to, compel, urge on, Vtinam me diui adaxint (=adagerint) ad suspendium, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 11; adigis me ad insaniam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 31; adigit (so Boot from Bose's ej.; mss adicit) ita Pomponia, Cic. Att. 10, 9, 3; ad mortem, Tac. an. 12, 22 f.; Suet. Aug. 17; cupidine adigebatur Nero, Tac. an. 15, 33; adactis per uim gubernatoribus, Tac. Ag. 28; 6. w. iusiurandum etc., compel to take an oath, bind by an oath, iusiurandum eos adigebat—to take an oath—Cinc. Al. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; idem i. adigit Afranium, i. e. to take an oath, sc. dicere, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 3; prouinciam in sua uerba i. a., 2, 18, 5; eum i. adigebant, Liv. 43, 15, 8; (signa) mandantur iusiurandum adactis, Sen. ep. 95, 35; add Ter. Clem. dig. 40, 9, 32; Gell. 6 (7), 18, 2; 4, 20, 3 (wh. read adigebat, for agebat of Hertiz); omnibus iureiurando (al. ad i.) adactis, Caes. b. g. 7, 67, 1; a. sacramento, Liv. 7, 9, 6; a. iureiurando, 10, 38, 9; libertum iureiurando a., Paul. dig. 37, 14, 6, 2; ad i. adigeret, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; sacramento Othuis a., Tac. h. 1, 76; Suet. Galb. 16; Flor. 1, 36, 13 (3, 1); 7. so w. in nerba (s. Caes. 2, 18, 5 above), adiurari in quae adactus est uerba, Liv. 7, 5, 6; neque se neque quemquam in uerba Galliarum a., Tac. h. 4, 61; add 4, 70; Plin. pan. 64; in nerba Vespasiani, Suet. Vesp. 6; 8. and absol. barbaro ritu uniuersos adigit, Tac. h. 4, 15; 9. akin to preceding is to bind in other ways, as Bisque iugo Rhenum, bis adactum legibus Istrum, Stat. Th. 1, 19; arbitrum adigo, compel to go before an arbitrator, drive to arbitration, arbitrum illum adigit (sc. adire), quidquid..., Cic. off. 3, 66; finibus regundis..., pluuiarum arcendae a. arbitrum, Cic. top. 41; add Rose. com. 25; 10. w. inf. compel to, haec limina tendere adigit, Verg. 6, 696; 7, 113; Ov. am. 3, 6, 30; adigit Parthos mittere ad principem preces, Tac. an. 11, 10 f.; Silanus mori adigitur, 15, 35; Sil. 2, 473; Stat. Th. 4, 531; 11. in Lucr. 5, 1225 mss adauctum, wh. is perh. right (filled up); Lachm. and Munro adultum, in 3, 922, adiecit L and M.

ad-imo, ēre, ēmi, emptus (emptus) vb. [ad=an=awa away +ēmo take; cf. *aw-apeaw*] take off, take away, w. dat. of pers., ut istas conpedis Tibi adimam, huic dem, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 31; neu suom adimerem alteri, Tr. 2, 2, 42; Adimit animam mihi aegritudo, 4, 3, 84; his adimerent animam cito, Mil. 3, 1, 137; neue equom adimito, CIL 198, 28; tunica adimetur, Titin. 139 R; Qui saepe propter inuidiam adimunt dimiti, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 46; hanc nisi mors adimet nemo, Andr. 4, 2, 14; pecuniam si cuiquam fortuna ademit, Cic. Quinct. 49; aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; ingens cui lumen ademptum, Verg. 3, 658; Vincula pars adimunt canibus, Ov. M. 8, 332; arua adimi militibus, Liv. 22, 44, 6; prospectu adempto, 10, 32, 6; 2. absol. of death, take off, Deos quasco ut adimant et patrem et matrem meos, Naev. 95 R; Mysten ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 10; ademptus Hector, 2, 4, 10; fure igitur lacrimas Celso libamus adempto, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 41; also, tamquam fato adempti, Plin. pr. 27; 3. ademsit=ademerit, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 27.

ad-impleo, ēre, vb. (ad=an=awa?) fill up or quite full, Firmic. err. prof. p. 10; 2. met. fulfil, complete, carry out, unconditionem, Paul. dig. 18, 1, 57; id quod promisit, id. 26, 7, 43, 1; libertates (seruorum), cod. iust. 7, 2, 15, 3.

adimpletio, ōnis, f. fulfilment, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; add monog. 5; Lact. 4, 20.

adimpletor, oris, m. one who fulfils, Aug. temp. serm. 144, 3.

ad-īndo, ēre, vb. put on in addition, subscudes, Cato r. 18, 9.

ad-ingēro, ēre, vb. heap on in addition, satiram in aliquem, fragm. Sisen. ap. Serv.

ad-inquiro, ēre, vb. search after in addition, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. i Mai.

ad-inuēnio, īre, nēni, uentus, vb. invent, postea id genus poenae adiumentum est, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; Serv. A. 6, 603;

2. adiumentum...as sb. n. an invention, Tert. Gnost. 1.

ad-inuentio, ōnis, f. Modest. in Pand. x. 27, tit. 1, de excusat. leg. 6, 3; Vulg. Iudic. 2, 19.

ad-inuentor, ōris, m. transl. of εφευρετης (Rom. 1, 30), Cyprian. ep. 68, 10.

ad-inuicem = inuicem, Aug. Trin. 7, 12.

adip-ālis, e, adj. of fat, unguine, Arn. 3, p. 115.

adip-ātus, quasi-part. dressed with fat, pultem, Lucil. ap. Char. 94, 16 K; **2.** as sb. m. adipatus (sc. panis), pastry, = opus pistorium, ib.; **3.** as sb. f. adipata, the same, ib.; **4.** as sb. n. same, Liuida materno feruent adipata ueneno, Iuv. 10, 631; Gloss.

ad-īpscor, ei, eptus, vb. refl. [apiscor] get hold of—esp. overtake by running, Nam ut apud portum te conspexi curriculo ocepi (so A) sequi: Vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 13; facile adepti fessos, Liv. 2, 30, 14; agnen adipisci non potuit, 2, 64, 4; add 24, 1, 11; 44, 28, 13; **2.** gen. get hold of, get, obtain, attain to, Nuptias efigere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier (G. 2 m. apiscier), Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; bis iudicium adipiscier (so A and all mss; Benth. ej. apiscier), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 59; hoc... quod ius publicumst, 2, 3, 65; senectus quam ut adipiscantur omnes optant, eandem accusant adeptam, Cic. sen. 4; (honores) a populo R., Cic. Clu. 118; magistratus, Cic. off. 1, 72; laudem, 1, 63; hanc adepti uictoriam, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 4; add Sal. Cat. 11, 7; 39, 4; 61, 7; quae petebant, Iug. 77, 4; ius nostrum adipiscamur, Liv. 1, 32, 10; Ciris, et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. M. 8, 151; tutelam adipiscuntur, Gai. 1, 175; possessionem, Ulp. 5, 3, 25, 5; **3.** adeptus part. often as pass. adepta libertate, Sal. Cat. 7, 3; adeptam uictoriam, Iug. 101, 9; adepto principatu, Tac. an. 1, 7; **4.** in Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 23 Fleek. apiscier; in Rud. pr. 17 apisei; in Tr. 2, 2, 86 Ritschl (w. A.) apiscitur.

adipsatheon, i, n. a low thorny shrub, Plin. 24, 112.

adipsos, i, adj. as sb. f. [a-δῖψος not thirsty] the plant liquorice (glycyrrhiza), Plin. 22, 26; **2.** a kind of palm-tree, 12, 103.

adīti-ālis, e, adj. of admission or entrance, esp. to a priesthood, primus (pauones) augurali adituali cena posuisse dicitur, Varr. r. 3, 6, 6; cena, Sen. ep. 95, 41; 123, 4; Plin. 10, 45; epulae, 29, 58.

aditīcūla, ae, f. dim. [ill-formed fm. aditus m.] a small entrance, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 70.

aditīcūlus, i, m. dim. the same, ap. Fest.

adītio, ōnis, f. [adeo vb.] going or coming to, approach, access, Quid tibi huc uentios? Quid tibi hanc aditios? right to come near, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 61; praetoris, going in person to him, opp. to nuntiatio, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 2;

2. esp. entrance on an inheritance, Paul. 8, 1, 18; Papin. 50, 17, 77.

ad-īto, āre, vb. freq. go to again and again, Enn. ap. Diom. 345, 1 K.

aditus, ūs, m. going or coming to, approach, access, eas si adeas abitu quam aditum malis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 35; cuius aditum expectans peruixi usque adhue, Acc. ap. Non. 238, 2; aditus ad pastum, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; quorum abitu aut aditu mutatoque ordine mutant Naturam res, Lucr. 1, 677; huc aditum ferat Dux bonae Veneris, Cat. 61, 43; quo neque sit uentis aditus, Verg. G. 4, 9; ut licet ei itum aditum ambitum...habere, inscr. Or. 4511, etc.; **2.** the right of way to, called in law a seruitus, aditus in id sacrum non est uiris, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; sine tantum hauriendi (ius habebit), inesse et aditum, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 3, 3; si usus fructus legetur, necesse est ut sequatur eum aditus, 7, 6, 1, 1; aditum mihi non debet, and soon: heres cogitur

redimere aditum, 30, 44, 9; **3.** a way to, an approach, si te...primo aditu uestibuloque prohibuerint, Cic. Caec. 35; si modo insulam adisset et...loca portus aditus cognouisset, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 2; spargit aquis aditus, Ov. F. 6, 157;

4. approach to a person, access, aditus ad enm diffilior, Cic. Att. 15, 8, 1; fam. 6, 13, 3; faciles aditus ad cum priuatorum, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 41; Difficiles aditus primos habet, Hor. s. 1, 9, 56; superbae aures, rari aditus, Liv. 24, 5, 5; **5.** met. a road to, a path to, an opening, entrance, qui annus ei primus aditum ad summam auctoritatem dabat, Cic. or. 3, 7; uestibula honesta aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Cic. or. 50; qui aliquem sermonis aditum eausamque amicitiae cum Cicerone habebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; per quem aditum commendationis haberet ad Caesarem, b. e. 1, 74, 5.

ad-iūbeo, ēre, vb. order in addition, adiubeat (so B; al. adiunet, edd. ut inbeat) ferri in nauim si quid imponi nclit, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 50; Inbe ad te ueniam meriditum, Et si iuseris, illud adhibeto (mss adiunato) Ne quis liminis obscret tabellam, Cat. 32, 4.

adiūdicatio, ōnis, f. judicial decision in favour of one, adjudication, adiudicationes et condemnationes, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 36; factis adiudicationibus, Papin. 28, 5, 79 (78); add 3, 3, 42, 6; **2.** the right of adjudicating, a. est ea pars formulae qua permittitur iudici rem...adiudicare, Gai. 4, 42.

ad-iūdico (old ad-ioud.), āre, vb. declare judicially to be the property of, adjudge, award, (quod eius) agri ex h(ace) l(ege) adiudicari licetbit, CIL 200, 62; Tūst legio (so mss): adiudicato cum cutro (utro mss) hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6; regnum Ptolemaeo, Cic. agr. 2, 44; ipsam Veneri in seruitutem, Cic. Caecil. 56; aud met.: Antonione au Bruto legiones populi R. adiudicaret, Cic. Ph. 10, 12; cui magistratum, Caes. b. g. 7, 37, 1; sibi controuersiosam rem, Liv. 3, 72, 5; **2.** more beyond legal sphere, mihi salutem imperii, declared due to me, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 7; si quid abest Italīs...armis, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 57; optimum saporem ostreis Lucrinis, Plin. 9, 168.

ad-iūgo, āre, vb. [ad prob. = *ava*] hold up (vines) by cross bars of wood (iuga), yoke up so to say, palmites, Colum. 4, 17, 6; pampinos adingatae (uiti) detergere, Plin. 17, 175; **2.** met. Mater [est] terra [ea] parit(at) eorpus: animam (ei) acter (mss mater or ater) adiugat (corr. partly by T11K), Pacuv. ap. Non. 75, 11; Blandam hortatricem adiugat uoluptatem (pron. uouip.) - - - - - ib.

adiūgus, adj. [ad iugum] yoked to, Venant. Fort. 8, 39.

adiumentum, i, n. [adiuuo] a support, an aid or help, Plus adiumenti addis (so Kiessling Rh. M. 1869, p. 120; mss ades or des), quam ille qui numquam etiam natus est, Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 15; Nihil aderat adiumentum ad pulcritudinem, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 55; quod mihi consuevit esse adiumento, id... Cic. Quinct. 4; adiumenta rerum gerendam, Cic. off. 1, 72; consulatus, Cic. Mnr. 38; ignaviae, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; Esse duo iuuenes firma adiumentū parentis, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 31.

adiunctio, ōnis, f. yoking on to, addition, omnes sententias simplices in quibus uulla inest uirtutis adiunctio..., Cic. fin. 2, 39; quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines, quasdam simplices, Cic. inv. 2, 171; adiunctiones quas fundo legato testator ex diuersis emptionibus adplicauerat..., Paul. sent. 3, 6, 69; **2.** of feelings, attachment, union, si haec non est nulla potest homini esse ad hominem naturae adiunctio, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 4; a. animi ae uoluntas, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 21; **3.** in rhet. the reservation of an important word or phrase to the close of a clause, deflorescit formae dignitas—aut morbo aut neustate, or aut m. aut u. f. d.—deflorescit, Corn. 4, 38; adiunctio (without explan.), Cic. or. 3, 206—quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 33.

adiunctiuus, adj. of the class adiuncti or -a, attached, additive, rectori prouinciae Samnii adiunctinae, inscr. Cugno's Mem. di Ven. 200; **2.** in gramm. modus, sub-junctive, Diom. 340, 24; (coniunctio) adiunctiuus: ut ino-ueatur, ambulat, Prisc. 2, 95, 4.

adiunctor, ōris, m. one who adds, ille Galliae interioris a., Cic. Att. 8, 3, 3.

ad-iungo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. yoke on to (as beasts of draught), yoke with, Adiungere feras, quia quamuis efera proles

Officiis debet molliiri nicta parentum, Lucr. 2, 604; plostello adiungere mures, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; tauros aratro, Tib. 1, 9, 7; aues, Ov. am. 1, 2, 26; tigres, a. a. 1, 550; but in Gell. 20, 1, 28 iunctis; 2. of vines (perh. in ref. to iuga so used), ulmisque adinungere uitis, Verg. G. 1, 2; tenebram palis adiungere uitem, Tib. 1, 7, 33; 3. gen. attach, unite, first of phys. or nat. uniu. (esp. in perf. part.), os adiunctis naribus..., and soon: arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radieibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; huic fundo continentia quaedam praedia atque adiuncta meretur, Cic. Cacc. 11; hanc (domum) Scaurus demolitus accessionem adiunxit aedibus, Cic. off. 1, 138; Verg. 9, 69; 4. w. acc. of persons, attach, as in friendship, quam ad probos propiuitate proxime te adiunxeris, Tam optumumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; quom benificio adiungas, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 47; add 5, 8, 4; si te mea erga te studia parum mihi adiunxerint, Cic. fam. 5, 7, 2; quem regia coniunx Adungi generum miro properabat amore, Verg. 7, 57; 5. attach, as a companion, party, etc., socium tibi eum, Cic. Quint. 12; te socium, Cic. flu. 2, 9; 6. w. abstr. acc., conciliate, win, Concordatam hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probate conseruetis, Pacuv. ap. Non. 88, 20; imperium quod amicitia adiungitur, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 42; benivolentiam adiungit, lenitate audiendi, Cic. Mur. 41; magnus honos populi R. rebns adiungitur, Cic. Arch. 22; fam. 2, 6, 4; 7. a. se or animum, attach oneself, mct., Vt animum ad aliquod studium adiungant, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 29; significatio uirtutis...ad quam se similis animus adplicet et adiungat, Cic. am. 48; add ad hanc elegantiam uerborum adiungit illa ornamenta dicendi, Cic. Br. 261; ad summum imperium etiam acerbitatem naturae adiungere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 37; 8. esp. of words, His adiungit, Hylan..., Verg. B. 6, 43; hoc factis adiunge prioribus unum, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 83; satis erit dictum si hoc unum adiunxero, ps. Nep. Epan. 10, 4; 9. a. fidem, attach credit to, believe, communitatis rebns, Cic. div. 2, 113; uisis non omnibus, Cic. ac. 1, 41; 10. adiunctus part. as adj. connected, ut ad ea quae propiora huiusce causae et adiunctiora sint, Cic. Clu. 30; add ueram et adiunctissimam quaestionem, Arnob. 7, p. 243; 11. adiuncta as sb. n. pl. connected matters, Cic. top. 71.

adiuratio, ōnis, f. swearing to, confirming by an oath, Apul. M. 2, 20 f.; Laet. inst. 2, 17.

adiurātor, ōris, m. one who swears to, or evokes by adjuration, Aleim. 2, 312.

adiurātōr-iūs, adj. of one sworn, cautio, cod. Th. 12 26, 4, 2; add 12, 30, 3, 3.

ad-iūro, āre, vb. swear to, confirm by oath, Per Iouem deosque omnis adiuro uxor (satin hoc est tibi?) Me isti non misisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 52; ib. 92; Cist. 2, 3, 27 aud 40; Per omnis tibi adiuro deos numquam eam me deserturum, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 11; Hec. 2, 2, 26; hoc nemini acceidisse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 8, 1; Phil. 2, 9; ut praeter communo omnium cinium iusiurandum haec adiurarent, Liv. 43, 14, 5;

2. so far w. acc. and inf., rarely w. ut, Vt tua iam uirgis latera lacerentur probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; 3. w. a mere acc. of that by which, adiuro teque tuumque caput, Cat. 66, 40; Adinro Stygi caput implacabile fontis, Verg. 12, 816; c. ὁρκισμὸς θεοῦ etc. Σπυγος ὕδωρ; 4. beg with solemn oath, adjure, w. acc. of person, adiuratum esse Tacitum ut optimum aliquem principem, Vopise. Flor. 1, 4, 1.

adiutabilis, e, adj. calculated to aid, date operam adiutabilem, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 8.

adiūto (old adiouto), āre vb. frq. [adiuuo] lift (one) up, give (one) a lift, Face ut aduunbam, accede, adiuta: sic decet puerperam, Pl. Tru. 2, 5, 25; 2. lighten (a burden), Tu pueris curre, Parmeno, obuiam, atque his honera adiuta, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 24; and met. neque...Quisquam aderat qui adiutaret funus, Ph. 1, 2, 49; 3. hence met. give (one) a lift, assist, aid, illum adiuto, Pl. Tru. 2, 7, 8; add Cas. 4, 3, 9; qui tou(au te) pacem petit adiouta, CIL 1290; Nec quid agam certumst, Pauphilumne adiutem an auscultem seni, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 4; Eun. 1, 2, 70; Haut. 3, 1, 7; 3, 2, 35; Ad. pr. 16; Ph. pr. 35; 4. unexampled is, iuiquam uoluntatem adiutemus, Gell. 1, 3, 13; 5. idiom of § 2 accounts for dat. of person in: adiuta mihi, Pacuv.

ap. Don. Ad. pr. 16; nobis adiutasses, Petron. 62; Deus adiuta Romanis, nuni. Heracl. ap. Eckhel 8, 233; 6. as pass. adiutamur, Lucr. 1, 812.

adiutor, ari, vb. refl. give a lift, assist, aid, adiutamini et defendite, Pacuv. ap. Non. 74, 1; illum quaeso qui adiutatur, Pacuv. ap. Non. 477, 25; Nec si paulo minus usura est magna, adiutatur diu, Lucil. ib.; agite et me adiutamini, Afran. ib.

adiutor, ōris, m. one who lifts, hence one useful as an aid in carrying burdens, Ego illi dicam ut me adiutorem qui onus feram ad portum, roget, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 54; Duc adiutores tecum ad nauim qui ferant, 4, 7, 20; 2. gen. one who aids, an assistant, abettor, Tun es adiutor nunc amanti filio? Pl. As. 1, 1, 42; add Ep. 5, 2, 11; Cas. 3, 5, 66; summa sumpti...praeter adiutores, Cato r. 21, 5; Set opus est mihi Phormioneum ad hanc rem adiutorem dari. Praestost: audacissime oneris (note thlis) quiduis inpoue, hic (so A) feret, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 27; Haut. 5, 1, 2; Ad. 1, 2, 66; 5, 9, 10; eo plures ad benigne faciendum adiutores habebunt, Cic. off. 2, 53; Att. 8, 3, 3; N. D. 1, 17; se adiutorem tantum, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 8; add b. c. 1, 7, 1; quis adiutoribus regem aggressus, Sal. Ing. 80, 3; adiutor consili, Liv. 33, 43, 5; adiutores triumphis quinqueuiri, 39, 14, 10; a. tutelae, Pompon. dig. 26, 1, 13, 1; 3. various officers so called, a. a. rationibus, inscr. Or. 32; a. officii corniculariorum, 1251; a. a. sacris, 2847; a. ab actis, 2887.

adiutor-iūm, adj. n. as sb. an aid, adiutoria senectutis, Colum. 12 pr. 1; eius belli, Vell. 2, 112, 4; ignis, Sen. ep. 31, 5; neque egebit adiutorio manum...regentis, Quint. 1, 1, 27; iuris, 3, 6, 83 etc.

adiutrix, icis, f. adj. or sb. f. one who assists, assistant, Is rem paternam me adiutrice perdidit, Pl. Tr. pr. 13; add Poen. 5, 2, 13; matres omnes filis In peccato adiutrices, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 39; add Eun. 5, 2, 46 etc.; eandem rem aduersariam esse in iudicio quae in petitione fuisset adiutrix, Cic. Plane. 1; Tuque Hecate...adiutrix uenis, Ov. M. 7, 195; 2. esp. title of honour for legions, qui militauerunt in legioni (sic) 1 adiutrice, inscr. Or. 737; trib. leg. 1 adiutricis, 3155 etc.

adiūtus, ūis, m. aid, only in abl., unius adiutu, Maer. s. 7, 7, 5.

ad-iūuo, āre, -iūni, -ūtus, iūtūrus or -iūnātūrus, vb. [ad up, iūuo lift] lit. lift up; cf. Ov. Iuv. in § 9;—hence met. assist, aid, w. acc. of person, Nilne adiuuare me andes? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 76; ubi tu tunm amicum adiuuas, Pers. 4, 4, 62; Rhodieus Persu publice nunquam adiuuere, Cato orig. 23, 13 Jord.; O Tite si quid te adiuero (miss adiuuero) curamne leuasso, Enn. an. 339 V; Di me etsi perdunt, tamen esse adiutam expetunt (miss petunt) Pac. 206 R; Vt me adiuues in hac re, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 10; 3, 3, 4; qui in filiarum collocatioue adiuuauit, Cic. off. 2, 55; si pauca adiuuaret, Sal. Cat. 43, 3; clamore adiutant militem suum, Liv. 1, 25, 9,—assist by encouraging;

2. esp. of divine assistance, Di me quidem omnes adiuuant, argent, amant, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 27; Ep. 2, 2, 8; Amph. pr. 2; Capt. 4, 2, 79; As. pr. 15; fortis Fortuna adiuuat, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 26; 3. w. abl. of means, factis, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 7; auxilio, Ps. 4, 1, 1; Rud. 1, 4, 37; opulentia, pr. 12; opera, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 3; consilio, Haut. 5, 2, 89; auxilia et copis, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 6; auxiliis, Liv. 29, 5, 6; cymbalis, Quint. 11, 3, 59; praeceptis 2, 15, 32; 4. w. acc. of non-living and abstr. nouns, assist, promote, increase, second, encourage, Hei mihi etiam tu quoque huius adiuuas insaniam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 166; hanc rem, Mil. 3, 2, 57; id spero adiuturos deos, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 42; delectum, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 2; maerorem orationis meae lacrimis, Cic. or. 2, 196; omnium gentium consensum, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 2; errorem, Cic. Att. 12, 43, 1; ignem, Liv. 34, 39, 10; Ov. M. 10, 641; flammas, Sil. 7, 354; aquas, Luc. 2, 217; ferrum, 3, 725; hastam, Sil. 4, 291; telum, 5, 326; concoctionem, Plin. 20, 64; messim, Gell. 2, 29, 7; 5. w. abstr. nom. or as impers., In re mala animo si bono utare, adiuuat, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 8; palaestra histriorem, Cic. or. 14; ad uerum probandum auctoritatem adiuuare, Cic. Quint. 75; solitudo, Cic. Att. 12, 14, 3; humilitas, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; nisi nos eibus...Adiuuet, Lucr. 1, 810;

6. or quod w. indic., as nom., quod Liger crenerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 10; add b. c. 1, 69, 2; 7. w. inf. as obj., adiuuat (mas) incubare, aids by taking part in sitting, Plin. 11, 85; 8. in pass. si litteris adiuuantur, Cic. Arch. 16; Quint. 2, 21, 22; 4, 2, 88; 9. esp. in perf. part., pennis adiutus amoris—lifted on or aided by—Ov. M. 1, 540; so nullis adiuta cothurnis, Iuv. 6, 506; 10. as pass. impers., a me pro uirili parte dietum et adiutum fuerit, Incerti ad Caes. de rep. 1, 8, 10; 11. the second n at times dropt in some forms of perf., Nunc Venerem hanc ueneremur bonam ut nos lepide adiucriit hodie, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 16; Enn. in § 1; qui me dudum ut dixi adiucriit (yet Bemb. etc. adiuuerit), Ther. Ph. 3, 3, 4; and perh. even in Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 3 we should read: Vbi se adiuat, ibi me adiuat (prou. adiuuat)—wh. mss adiuat, Grut. adiuuat; others adleuat, a vb. not found before Cic.; 12. w. ad, quam ad rem, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; ad bellum, Liv. 29, 1, 18; add 27, 15, 9; 13. w. in, in id, Quint. 2, 8, 3; in haec, 11, 3, 179; 14. w. ut, ut nomen consequeremur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; 15. in late wr. adiuuaturus, Petr. 18; adiuuauerit (al. al.) Paul. dig. 40, 2, 15, 1.

ad-lacrīmo, āre, vb. burst into tears? or weep at? only in part., adlacrimans, Verg. 10, 628; Apul. M. 10, 3.

ad-luctor, āri, vb. wrestle against or with, adluctantem mihi fortunam superarem, Apul. M. 11, 12; adluctari (ei) et etiam saltare (= προσπαλαίειν αὐτῷ καὶ μὴν καὶ ὀρχεῖσθαι, Lucian. 48), 10, 17.

ad-lūro, āre, vb. a dub. read. in Caes. b. g. 7, 54, 2.

ad-meo, āre, vb. go to, Paul. Nol. 17, 119.

ad-mētor, īri, mensus, vb. refl. measure out to, uinum ementibus, Cato, r. 154 and 158, 2; frumentum illi ex area, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 73; gratuitum frumentum copiis eius ad-mensus, Curt. 8, 12, 6; add Gai. dig. 18, 1; 35, 5; Paul. 18, 1, 40, 2.

ad-mīgro, āre, vb. intr. move from an old abode to, Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Grauior paupertas fit, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 19.

ad-mīnīcūlābundus, adj. leaning upon, itin. Alex. 21 ed. Mai.

ad-mīnīcūlātor, ōris, m. one to lean upon, a helpmate, Gell. 7, 3, 8.

ad-mīnīcūlo, āre, vb. [adminiculum], support by props (adminicula), prop up, adminiculaudae iugandaeque uineae, Colum. 4, 26, 1; uitem adminiculato arborique iungito, Colum. arb. 16, 4; 2. met. support, back, second, adminiculaui tuam uoluntatem scribendo, Varr. ap. Non. 77, 11; boninum uitam adminiculantes, Censor. 3, 4; id ex Homericis uersibus adminiculari potest, Gell. 2, 30, 6; ex ipsa lege Julia...adminiculati sumus, 14, 2, 1; 3. in gramm. (uerba) adminiculandi, those wh. have neither cases nor tenses, ap. Varr. l. 8, 23.

ad-mīnīcūlor? āri, vb. refl. prop np (vines), Cic. fin. 5, 39—wh. w. one ms Madv. Or. Halm have adminiculet.

ad-mīn-īcūlum, i, n. [ad up? min of emineo, promineo?] a prop or support for vines etc., uites clauiculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; adminiculorum ordines, Cic. seu. 53; nisi a. tenerae (uiti) contribueris prorrepens paupinus terrae se applicabit, Colum. 5, 5, 8; niti adminicula addenda quae scandat, Plin. 17, 215; illis (arboribus) quas aliqua deprauauit causa, adminicula quibus dirigantur adplicent, Sen. clem. 2, 7, 4; 2. met., ad legionem quom it(ur) Adminiculum eis danunt (sc. parentes) tum iam aliquem cognatum suum, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 49; res [quibus agri coluntur] diuidunt...in homines et adminicula hominum (oxen, ploughs, etc.), Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed, ut dicitur, Marte nostro, Cic. off. 3, 34; am. 88; quo adminiculo erecta erat (urbs), eodem innixa stetit, Liv. 1, 6, 4; 5, 22, 6; 21, 36, 7; adminicula gubernandi, Plin. 7, 209; 11, 162; grauissimos principis labores...egere adminiculis, Tac. an. 12, 5; 14, 54.

ad-mīnister, tri, m. helper, helpmate, assistant, uictus cotidiani a., Cic. Rosc. Am. 77 Ioui (augurem) consiliarium atque administrum datum, Cic. leg. 3, 43; cupiditatum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 136; 2, 2, 69; audaciae, Cic. Cat. 1, 7; Quinet. 80; adiuuistris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utuntur, Caes.

b. g. 6, 16, 2; consiliorum, Sal. Iug. 29; turribus opus et administros lutari, 76, 4; 74, 1.

adminīstra, ae, f. helper, assistant, Camillo = adminīstra, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 321 Sp.; 2. met. artes huius adminīstrae virtutis, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 36.

adminīstrātio, ōnis, f. prop. service, as a servant—in use, of a superior, conduct, management, superintendence, administration, belli, Cic. fam. 15, 1, 1; rei publicae 1, 9, 2; rerum, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; (mundi), 2, 86; belli, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 2; magnitudo operum omnem administrationem tardabat, 2, 2, 5; administrationes portus, 1, 25, 4; nauis, Liv. 34, 6, 6; administrationibus non peccaturos praepnere, Tac. Agr. 19; rerum ad ciuitates pertinentium dig. 50, 8 tit.; praetor administrationem dat (of a madman's estate), Gai. dig. 27, 10, 13.

adminīstrātiuus, adj. administrative, practical, Quint. 2, 18, 5.

adminīstrātor, ōris, conductor, manager, minister, belli gerendi, Cic. or. 1, 210; rerum ciuitatis, Paul. dig. 3, 4, 10; rerum (pupilli), Pomp. 26, 1, 13.

adminīstro, āre, vb. [administer] act as a servant or helper, nūn administrem? Sat seruorum habeo domi, Pl. St. 2, 2, 72; conductam esse eam quae hic administret (mss -aret) ad rem diuinam tibi, Ep. 3, 3, 37; 2. w. acc., serve up, mel in secundam mensam administatur, Varr. r. 3, 16, 5; 3. w. cogn. acc., Lauteque minus administrasti tuum, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; 4. work at, w. acc. legionariis qui dextram partem operis administabant, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; 5. execute, as workmen or subordinates, cum id summo studio a militibus administraretur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 3; in eis administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari, 5, 50, 5; diutius in his rebus administrandis morati, b. g. 7, 82, 4; add 7, 81, 2; milites neque pro opere consistere, neque inter uineas sine periculo administrare, Sal. Iug. 92 f., rescindunt et si celeriter administauerint, Vitr. 1, 5, 4; II. 6. conduct or carry out as superior, superintend, direct, administret, rem publicam, Cic. off. 1, 87; leges iudiciaque, Cic. Caecil. 68; mundum, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; imperia, Caes. b. g. 2, 22, 2; bellum, 5, 11, 8; haec ita Caesar administabat ut..., b. c. 1, 26, 2; M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, 3, 5, 4; administrantibus M. Antonio et Pufio Kaleno, 3, 26, 1.

admirābīlis, e, adj. wonderful, in re nona atque admirabili, Cic. div. 2, 60; sapientia, Cic. Att. 9, 11 A, 1; in dicendo, Cic. or. 1, 6; licentiam, Cic. fat. 38; impudentiam audaciam temeritatem, Cic. Phil. 3, 18; Improbis illo fuit admirabilis aeuo, Iuv. 13, 53; 2. comp. Cic. or. 122; Liv. 22, 37, 3. 3. admirabiliter, adv. wonderfully, in a wonderful way, Cic. N. D. 2, 132; Att. 5, 14, 2; opt. gen. or. 17; 4. with admiration, Cic. Tusc. 4, 36.

admirābīlitas, ātis, f. the being wonderful, wonderful nature, caelestium rerum, Cic. N. D. 2, 90; add 2, 101.

2. a feeling of wonder, haec admirabilitatem magnam facit, Cic. off. 2, 38.

admirātio, ōnis, f. feeling of wonder, wonder, surprise, astonishment, obstupfactis hominibus admiratione, Cic. Dei. 34; hoc quod mihi maximam admirationem monet uon tacebo, Cic. Ph. 10, 3; stupor omnes admiratione rei tam atrociis defixit, Liv. 3, 47, 6; admiratio orta est non simul regressum Hannibalem, Liv. 26, 12, 3; 7, 12, 1; in maxima admiratione pinus est, Plin. 16, 107; usque in admirationem crispa sunt folia, 19, 141; 2. wonder with approval, admiration, sed habet illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam, Cic. or. 3, 101; crebrae assensiones, multae *admirationes (expressions of approval), Cic. Br. 289; nec sane quicquam ingenium eius solidius habuit quam admirationem uerae laudis, Curt. 5, 14, 46; 3. pl. in* above and in Vitr. 7, 13, 1.

admirātor, ōris, m. one who stares at in wonder, inritamentum est omnium in quae insanimus a., Sen. ep. 94, 71; animus admirator mundi, Sen. ad Helv. 8, 4; 2. admire, antiquitatis nimis a., Quint. 2, 5, 21; 9, 2, 46; Phaedr. 4, 22, 21.

ad-mīror, āri vb. [ad=aua], be struck with surprise (of the first feeling). Ipse hanc acturast Iuppiter comœdium. Quid id estis admirati? Pl. Amph. pr. 80; Nunc

ne hunc ornatum nos meum admiremini, 116; Di immortales! cito te esse admiror, Ep. 5, 1, 21; caue quicquam admiratus sis, quia cansa id fiat, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 23; admiratus sum, ut nidi obsignatum epistolam, breuitatem eius, ut aperui *συγχωσιν* litterarum, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; de diplomate admiraris quasi nescio cuius te flagiti insularum, 10, 17, 4; ne quis sit admiratus eur cum..., mne..., Cic. off. 2, 35; de Dionysio sum admiratus qui apud me honoratior fuit quam apud Scipionem Panaetius, Cic. Att. 9, 12; Sed tamen admiror quo pacto iudicio illud Fugerit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 99; Nil admirari, ep. 1, 6, 1; **2.** at once wonder and esteem, admire, as perhaps: magnitudinem animi tui quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amari, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 9; Diodoto quem et admiror et diligo, Cic. ac. 1, 115; illum (the king-bee), admirantur et omnes Circumstant fremitu denso, Verg. G. 4, 215.

ad-misceo, ēre, ui, mistus or mixtus, vb. [which ad?] mix up (with) or in addition, Neque salsum neque sruae esse potest quicquam illi amor non admisceetur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 6; huic generi ubi alterum, Cic. or. 2, 200; hoc Preeianum cum eis rationibus quas ille meas tractat admisceri nolo, Cic. Att. 7, 1 f.; semine semen, Lucr. 4, 1247; genus radices...quod admixtum lacte* multum inopiam leuabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 48, 1; terra cum est admixta (admista?) ex his generibus aliqua re*, Varr. r. 1, 9, 3; sesama cum aniso, Colum. 12, 15, 3; Admiscenda tamen Venus est secura timori, Ov. a. a. 3, 609; **2.** of mixing oneself with other men's affairs, Ita tu istae tua misceto ne me admisceas, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 35; Ne te admiscee: nemo accensat, Syre, te, 5, 2, 22; Trebatium quod isto* admisceas nihil est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 9; ad id ego consilium admiscear, Phil. 12, 16; **3.** besides cum and ad note abl. in *, dat. in †.

admiss-ārius, adj. [admissus] for covering, equus, Varr. 2, 7, 1; asinus, 2, 8, 3; **2.** as sb. a stallion, Colum. 6, 27, 3 and 10; Plin. 28, 217; **3.** de homine, Ad equas fuisses (so Haupt. cj.; mss fuisti) scitus admissarius, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 19; Sen. N. Q. 1, 16, 2.

admissio, ōnis, f. maris ad coitum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 18; **2.** admission (to an audience), quibus admissionis liberae ius dedissent, Plin. 33, 41; Plin. pan. 47; Sen. ben. 6, 33 f.; quidam ex officio admissionum, Suet. Vesp. 14, cp. magister admissionum, master of the ceremonies, Theod. cod. 11, 18, 1; officium admissionum, Chamberlain's office, Suet. Vesp. 14; Theod. cod. 6, 35, 3.

admissionālis, e, adj. as sb. m. of the Chamberlain's office, who had charge of admission to an audience, Lampr. Al. Sev. 4; add Th. cod. 6, 35, 7.

admissiuus, adj. [admissus, cf. admitto, § 6] of favourable omen, aues, quae eousulentem iuberent, Paul. ex F. 21.

admissor, ōris, m. one who commits (a crime), criminum, Coll. LL M. 6, 4; Iact. Epit. 63, Aug. C. D. 7, 3.

admissūr-a, ae, f. [admissor], maris ad coitum, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; Colum. 6, 24, 1; 6, 27, 9; Plin. 8, 164; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 24.

admissus, ūs, m. the same, Veg. vct. 4, 7; **2.** admission, solis (of sun light), Pall. 4, 9, 4; 6, 2, 2.

ad-mitto, ēre, misi, missus, vb. let come or go to, admit, allow access, let in, Nec quemquam interea alium admittat prossus quam me ad se uirum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 83; Iti usere ad eam; admisit nemo, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 114; fac ut admittat ad illam, Eun. 2, 2, 50; ille tertiis Saturnalibus apud Philippum ad horam vii, nec quemquam admisit, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; legatum in eubieulum admittere, Cic. Phil. 8, 29; ad colloquium non admittitur, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 1;

2. esp. coitus causa, equum asino, Varr. s. 218, 6 R; arietes ouibus, Colum. 7, 2, 4; anseribus ad admittendum tempus, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3; 2, 9, 11; and met. of grafting, ab aequinoctio admittunt, Plin. 17, 135; **3.** met. eas condeiones uix auribus admisit, Liv. 30, 3, 7; pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam auribus non fuisse, 34, 49, 1; quo facilius aures iudicium quae dicturi erimus admittant, Quiut. 4, 3, 10; neque comitiorum eorum plebs ad animum admittet, Liv. 7, 19, 5; per quae in animum iudicis admittitur, Quint. 4, 1, 5; **4.** allow, admit, permit, grant, let come to pass, sed tu quod cauere possis,

stultum admitterest, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 23; preces admissae, Tac. h. 4, 60; Animosa nullos mater admittit metus, Sen. Tro. 597;

5. esp. in law, allow, admit, acknowledge, accept, si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, non admittunt, Cic. Clu. 116; si bonorum possessionem non admittat, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 23, 1; hereditatem, Ulp. 29, 2, 6, 3; hoc et Iulianus admittit, 46, 1, 8, 3; **6.** and in augury, give favourable augury, Iupetritum, inauguratumst; quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; ut concilia populi, ubi aues non admisissent, dirimerentur, Liv. 1, 36, 6; simul aues rite admisissent, 4, 18, 6; cf. admissiuus; **7.** scelus etc. in se a., allow pollution to enter one, disgrace oneself by some act, be guilty of, commit, Sic faciam: adsimulabo quasi quam culpam in sese (so all other mss; but Ritsehl w. A ad se) admiserint, Pl. St. 1, 2, 27; Qui homo culpam admisit in se, Anl. 4, 10, 60; in se culpam, Tr. 1, 2, 6; Si est, patruae, culpam ut Antipho in se admiserit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; delictum in me, Ad. 4, 5, 48; quod in me tantum facinus admisit, Cic. Mil. 103; quantum in se facinus admisissent, Caes. b. g. 3, 9;

8. or w. pron. in place of scelus, Quid tandem admisi in me ut loqui non audeam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 12; add Amph. 3, 2, 4; ea in te admisisti quae..., Cic. Ph. 2, 47; leg. 2, 15; Tu nihil admittes in te, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 53; **9.** often in se is omitted, commit (a crime), incur (disgrace), ne admittam culpam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 44; noxiam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 14; haec indigna, Ad. 3, 3, 54; taetrum facinus, Cic. off. 3, 95; Mil. 64; Sall. Iug. 53, 7; tantum dedecus, Caes. b. g. 4, 25, 5; add 6, 13, 5; b. c. 3, 64, 4; quicquam, Liv. 2, 27, 3; scelus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 212; sacrilegium, Quint. 4, 2, 8; **10.** a. equum, let one's horse go entirely, give him the rein, gallop furiously, Decius equo admisso in mediam aciem Latinorum irruebat, Cic. fin. 2, 61; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 3; admissos praecipit equos, Ov. F. 4, 674; in Postumium equum infestus admisit, Liv. 2, 19, 6; **11.** hence met. Haec erat admissa meta premenda rota, Ov. a. a. 1, 1, 40; Nec capit admissas alneus altus aquas, am. 3, 6, 86.

admixtio, ōnis, f. admixture, corporis, Cic. sen. 80; Varr. r. 1, 1, 9.

admixtus, ūs, m. only in abl., the same, uoluptatis, Macr. s. 2, 1, 6.

ad-moderor? in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 81 mss have risu meo moderarier; read perh. Quid est, ut ludo? Nequeo qui quidem risu meo moderari, omitting hercle.

ad-mōdūlor, āri, vb. play (music) to or in answer to, Claud. nupt. Hon. et Mar. 11.

ad-mōdum, adv. to the full measure, quite, full, absolutely; w. adj. or part., incertum admodumst, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 2; formam ingenii admodum impolitum et plane rudem, Cic. Br. 294; non admodum grandem natu (not quite grown up), Cic. sen. 10; legati ex Macedonia exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt, Liv. 43, 11, 9;

2. esp. numerals, full, notu turres a. cxx exeitantur, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 2; sex milia hostium caesa, quinque a. Romanorum, Liv. 22, 24, 14; 27, 30, 2; 42, 65, 3; 44, 43, 8;

3. w. subs., esp. of age, set hic a. adulescentulus, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87; a. tum adulescens, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; add am. 101; off. 2, 47; Persea puerum a., Liv. 31, 28, 5; hunc a. infantem, Tac. au. 4, 13; inuenis a., h. 4, 5; and de or. 1, 3; a. inuenes, Curt. 7, 2, 12; 7, 9, 19; pueri a., Sen. breu. uit. 7, 3; **4.** esp. w. nihil and like words, cum alter non multum, alter nihil a. scripti reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; nam plane quidem perfectum et cui nihil a. desit Demosthenem facile dixeris, Cic. Br. 35; add 210; equestris pugna nulla a. fuit, Liv. 23, 29, 14;

5. w. adv. id ego a. incertum seio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; Men. 2, 1, 30; paulisper demittito usque admodum dum quinquies quinque numeres: tum exinito, Cato 156, 2; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 1; a. raro, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 12; satis admodum, Liv. 34, 13, 4;

6. w. vbs., quite, fully, admodum Meorum maerorum atque amorum summam edictavi tibi, Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 1; Most. 3, 2, 125; itaque me litterae a. delectauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 19, 1; a. floruit, Suet. Tib. 3; **7.** vaguely in some cases, quite (rather than very) in quo multum a. fortunae

datur, Cic. fin. 5, 12; a. multas, Cic. N.D. 2, 137; a. amplum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 74; iter angustum a., Sal. Jug. 92, 7; pauci a., Liv. 10, 41, 14; Tac. an. 13, 39; cf. American phrase quite a few; **8.** in answers, quite so, exactly so, just so, Et ille aedis mancipio abs te accepit? Admodum, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 19; Bellau uidetur specie mulier? Admodum, Bae. 4, 7, 40; add 5, 1, 25; Rud. 1, 2, 55; 1, 5, 11; 3, 6, 2; 4, 2, 37; Ps. 4, 7, 54; Hunc patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abiisse? Admodum, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 1; Hee. 3, 5, 8; Seis solere frater in huiusmodi sermone dici 'admodum' aut 'prosus ita est', Cic. leg. 3, 26; **9.** with quam, like saue quam, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; uoce admodum quam suauis, Gell. 19, 9, 10; **10.** sometimes mistranslated about, at most, only just, instead of 'at least'.

ad-mordeo, ēre, mēmordi, morsus, vb. [ad intens.] bite deep into, durique uenenum Dentis et admoso signata in stirpe eicatrix, Verg. G. 2, 379; Brachia (sc. Cleopatrae) spectant sacris admorsa colubris, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 55; **2.** met. habet argentum: iam admordere hunc mihi lubet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 24; Nam id demum lepidum tripereos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 14; Vt admordit hominem, Pl. Aul. fr. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 9, 6.

admorsus, īs, m. [admorde-o] a deep bite, only in abl., dentis, Symm. ep. 1, 31.

admōtio, ōnis, f. moving to, movement, digitorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 150.

ad-moueo, ēre, mōui, mōtus, vb. move to, apply, aurem adnotam oportuit, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 26; aurem, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Cic. or. 2, 153; fasciculum ad naris, Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; manus uetigalibus (lay hands on), Cic. agr. 1, 11; hoc opus...ad turrim hostium, Caes. b.c. 2, 10 f.; illis labra, Verg. B. 3, 43; signa Aethradinam, Liv. 25, 24, 15; nocentibus manus, 5, 11, 16; manus operi, Ov. M. 10, 254; ferrum iugulo, Tac. an. 11, 38; manum pectori, Quint. 11, 3, 104; **2.** met. ad eum eurationem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 61; animis orationem tanquam fidibus manum, Cic. Br. 200; orationem ad sensus inflammandos, Cic. or. 1, 60; terrorem oppidanis, Liv. 6, 10, 3; Serus enim Graecis admouit acumina chartis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 161; quas admorint *...preeces, Ov. Pont. 3, 7, 36; Mors Agrippae admouit propius Nerone Caesar, Vell. 2, 96, 1; spei tuae admotus sum, Tac. an. 14, 53; te ad omnium spes honorum propius admotum, Quint. 6, pr. 13; **3.** move nearer (to one), leti diem, Curt. 8, 9, 33; mortis horas, Luc. 7, 50; **4.** a. absol. for a. se, iam admouebat rex eum..., Curt. 9, 4, 27; **5.** contr. admorunt for admouerunt, Verg. 4, 367; add Ov. abstr. *.

ad-mūgio, īre, vb. low or bellow in answer (to), femina tauro, Ov. a. a. 1, 279; add Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 516; r. Pr. 3, 443.

ad-mulceo, ēre [ad means what?] stroke, bubuleus nares (boum), Pall. 4, 12, 2.

admurmūratio, ōnis, f. low murmuring at (i.e. on hearing something), of approval or dis., secundis admurmurationibus senatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; o diuina senatus a. (in disap.), Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 41; qui non admurmuratione, sed uoce et clamore abiecti hominis furorem frengistis, Cic. Pis. 31; but in Verr. 2, 4, 27 admirationo.

ad-murmūro, āre, vb. murmur at, in low tones express approval or dis.; approbante idque admurmurante senatu neque me inuito esse factum, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2; **2.** disap. quam ualde admurmurauerunt, quam palam dixerunt contra, Cic. Verr. 5, 41; **3.** pass. imp., Cic. or. 2, 285.

admurmūror, āri, vb. r. the same, ad hoc panculi admurmurati sunt, Fronto Caes. Aurel. 1, 8, p. 21, 6 Nab.

ad-mūtīlo, āre, vb. maim severely, hence met. cut the hair* close (or as we say fleece of cheating), impudens... lam taceo; atqu(i) tu Persas qui me usque admutilasti (note the pun), ad eutem, (corr. by T. H. K.), Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; Set utrum, strictissime attonsurum* dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio; uerum si frugist, usque admutilabit probe, Capt. 2, 2, 19; inueni suofantem qui admutiletur miles usque caesariatus*, Mil. 2, 1, 173; cf. mutilis, Ter. Hee. 1, 1, 8; note the words *.

adnascor, see agnascor.

ad-nāto, āre, vb. swim to, ad manum hominis, Plin. 9, 87; adnantis pisciculus (ad putamina), ib.; littoribus, Sil. 10, 611; **2.** but in Plin. 8, 94 prob. adnaut.

adnaugatio? in Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 4, 5 Mommsen has *καταναυγισμός* without adnaugationem.

ad-nāuigo, āre, vb. sail to or near, Rhodi quo cum Apelles adnaugasset, Plin. 35, 81; 36, 76.

adnegata, in Ulp. dig. 12, 3, 3 prob. an error for abnegata.

ad-nēpōs, (atn.) ōtis, m. grandson of a gt. grandson or of a gt. granddaughter, corr. to at-ausus in ascent. Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 7; Paul. 38, 10, 10; imperatori Caesari...diui Neruae adnepoti, inscr. Or. 887; 997; **2.** incorr. for trinepos, Imp. Caes. Aurelio...diui Neruae adnepoti 926 and 3687.

ad-neptis, (atn.) is granddaughter of the same, Gai. ib.; Paul. ib.

ad-nicto, āre, vb. keep winking at, Alii adnntat, alii adnctat, Naev. ap. Isid. 1, 25; Paul. ex F. 29 M.

ad-no, (anno), vb. swim to, nanes adnare, Caes. b. c. 2, 44, 1; annantes nauibus, Liv. 28, 36, 12; Adnabam terrae, Verg. 6, 358; ad litus, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 7; **2.** met. quod ubique est ut ad eam urbem possit adnare, Cic. rep. 2, 9; **3.** swim near or by the side of, equites adnantes equis, Tac. an. 14, 29.

ad-nūbilo, āre, vb. send clouds at or against, uelis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 149.

ad-nūto, āre, vb. keep nodding at, Alii adnntat, Naev. ap. Isid. 1, 25; Apul. M. 10, 32.

ad-nūtrio, īre, vb. of vines, rear against, singulis (arboribus) denas saepe adn. uitis, Plin. 17, 202.

ad-obruo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. throw up (earth) against, w. acc. of object against which, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 54; **2.** cover w. earth, si plus un digitis adobrutum est semen eius, 2, 10, 33; segetes 2, 11, 2; add 4, 16, 3.

ādōle-factus, part. set on fire, burnt, inser. fr. Arv.

Adolenda, ae, goddess of burning, inser. fr. Arv., s. inser. 961, 1798 etc. see adolesco 2, 7.

adoleo, see adolesco 2.

ādōlesc-ens, (adul.) tis, part. as sb. m. strictly, one growing up, near manhood, Varro v gradus aetatis aequaliter putat esse diuisos. Primo gradu usque annum xv pueros dictos..., secundo ad xxx annum adulescentes, Censor. 14, 2; **2.** yet used of older people, as enm alter (i.e. Crassus, aged 34) non multum et id ipsnm adulescens reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; adulescentes nobilissimos, Cic. Ph. 2, 113, of Brutus and Cassius, when praetors; M. Caecilius fratrem tuum, ornatissimum adulescentem (then praetor elect), Cic. Caecil. 29; (Alexander) adulescens decessit, Liv. 9, 17, 5, cf. adulescentulus; **3.** gen. a young man, a youth; nbi nunc adulescens habet? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 156 etc.; adulescens luxu perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42, etc.; adulescentem uel puerum potius Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 7, 2; Alexim humanissimum puerum nisi forte adulescens factus est..., Cic. Att. 7, 7 f.; **4.** as fem., a young woman, huc optumae adulescenti, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 8; P. Africani filiam adulescentem, Cic. div. 1, 36; **5.** incomp., eodem ut iure uti senem liceat, quo iure usus sum adulescentior, Ter. Hee. pr. 2, 3; uti adulescentior aetati concederet Mamerei, Sall. ap. Prise. 1, 535, 17 K; and in another sense, adulescentioris Academiae, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; **6.** adul. in Pl. Ter. and prob. Cic. Sal.

ādōlescēntia, (better adul.) ae, f. youth, Bene pudiceque educatus usque ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15, etc.; Sperabam iam deferuisse adulescentiam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 72 etc.; qui citius adulescentiae senectus quam pnetiae adulescentia obrepit, Cic. sen. 4, etc.

ādōlescēntior, (adul.), āri, vb. act the adulescens, play the youngster=luxuriari (says Non.), Varr. ap. Non. 71, 23.

adolescentula, (adul.), f. dim. a young person, et tu multum salueto adulescentula, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 3, etc.; unam aspicio adulescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91.

ādōlescēntulus, (adul.), i, m. dim. a youngster, admodum adulescentulus, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87, etc.; quod ple-

rique omnes faciunt adulescentuli, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28, etc.; quantis illa elamoribus adulescentuli (he was 27) diximus de supplicio parricidarum, Cic. or. 107, etc.; Catulus ab adulescentulo Caesare (then 36) uictus, Sal. Cat. 49, 2;

2. perh. w. contempt in Proueniebant oratores noui (a monos.) stulti adulescentuli, Naev. ap. Cic. seu. 20; but in 29 adulescentes.

ādōlescentūrio, ire, vb. desire to be a young man, Incipio adulescenturire et nescio quid nugarier, Laber. ap. Non. 74. 14.

1 **ād-ōlesco**, (adul.), ēre, ēni, (ui* rare), ultns, vb. iutr. [ad=an=ava up; ol=al of alo] grow up, Postquam adoleuit ad eam aetatem uti iuris Placere posset, Plant. Cas. pr. 47; in eo qui adoleuerit, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; nixa fibris stirpium consim adulescit, Cic. sen. 51; postquam adoleuerunt* haec iuuentus, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 2 K; mox cum matura adoleuerit aetas, Verg. 12, 438; Hor. s. 1, 9, 34; Ov. F. 3, 59; ramos...adolescere cernit, M. 4, 376; Semuib. iactis segetes adoluisse uirorum, her. 6, 11; 2. met. come to full maturity, ratio, Cic. leg. 1, 22; ea cupiditas agendi, Cic. fin. 5, 55; ingenium, Sal. lug. 63, 3; uirtus, Ov. F. 5, 175; uer, Tac. an. 13, 36.

2 **ād-ōlesco**t, ēre, ād-ōleo, ēre, ēni, (rarely ui*), ultns, vb. [ad=au up; ole-t], chiefly used of burnt-offerings; cf. κνισση as in Pl. 1, 317; an offering made by fire of a sweet savour unto the Lord, Levit. 1, 9; as vb. intr. send up a scent or incense, Panchaeis adulescent* ignibus arae, Verg. G. 4, 379; Vnde haec amabo unguenta adolent (al. olent)? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 19; 2. as vb. tr. burn so as to give out incense or savour, as of plants, Verbenasque adole pinguis et mascula tura, Verg. B. 8, 65=incense says Serv.; adolebunt cinuama flammae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 333; Haec adolet flammis cum strue farra (al. thura) suis, Ov. F. 1, 276; 3. also of victims, hostiam totam adoleuit, Enn. ap. Iact. inst. 1, 11 f.; eo omnes hostiae, uittuli xxvii coniecti, et ita omnia adulta suut, Val. Ant. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 6 K; integrum anserem adoluerunt*, Cass. ad Tib. ib. (so one ms confirmed by context); Viscera qui tauri flammis adolenda dedisset, Ov. F. 3, 803; eaeque hostiae eo loco adolentur, Cenot. Pis. (Orel. 642); in mensa id (sc. cibum e manu prolapsum) reponi adolereque ad larem patio est, Plin. 28, 27; and met. of the burning of a corpse, Licham rogas adolebat, Petron. 115 f.; 4. w. honores, as including both of these, Iunoni Argiuae inssos adolemus h., Verg. 3, 547; qui...nullos adoleret h., Ov. M. 8, 746; 5. honour with burnt-incense, incense, perfume, w. acc. of altar, &c., adolentque altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1237; castis adolet dum altaria taedis, Verg. 7, 71; cruro captiuo adolere aras, Tac. an. 14, 30 f.; precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, h. 2, 3; flammis adolere penatis, Verg. 1, 708; focos, Stat. Th. 1, 514; 6. apart from religion, burn etc., flamma gelidos adolere liquores, Verg. Mor. 38=boil; nimietate prunarum quas graui frigore adoleri insserat (exanimatum)—of the fumes of charcoal—Eutr. 10, 18 (9); laeta regio et herbida nil flammis adolentibus, Sen. ep. 79, 3; ear(um)-q(ue) arbor(um) eruendar(um) pendeudar(um) adolendar(um) commolendar(um) item aliar(um) restituendar(um) causa, frat. Arv. tab. 43, 1. 4; 7. Adolenda ger. f. as sb. Goddess of burning, Adolendae, Commolandae, Deferundae, oues 11, ib. 32, col. 2, l. 5; add ib. 32, 2, 13; 8. by some identified w. adolesco 1 in sense of augeo, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 704; =auctius facere says Non. 58 and 258; cf. Conington ad Verg. B. 8, 65; Munro ad Lucr. 4, 1237.

ādōnium, i, u. a plant, Plin. 21, 60.

ādōnius, adj. quartus uersus, qui adonius dicitur dactylo et spondio pedibus terminatur, Serv. metr. Hor. 468, 23 K; 2. as sb. n. the same, constat (dactylico) dimetro catalectico, ut fundite fletus, Serv. C. metr. 460, 14.

ād-ōperio, ire, ni, ertus, vb. [ad to] cover, capite adoperto, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Suet. Ner. 48; Purpureo uelare comās ādōpertus amictu, Verg. 3, 405; adopertaque lumina somno, Ov. M. 1, 714; add 8, 702; 15, 688; F. 3, 235; Tib. 1, 9, 44; trito sale (oun) adoperiunt, Colum. 8, 6, 1; foribus adopertis, Suet. Oth. 11; pellem setis adoperuit, Lact. op. Dei 7; 2. perf. part. as refl. w. acc., tenebris mors adoperta caput, Tib. 1, 1, 70; 3. ado-

pertum, part. n. as sb. a mystery, Lachesis adoperta (so Kopp ej.; mss adopertae, not adoperte) denuntiat, Mart. Cap. 303, p. 334, 1 Eyss.; adoperta Coptica (dub.), Apul. M. 2, 28.

ād-ōpinor, ari, vb. fancy in addition, Lucr. 4, 816.

ādōptābīlis, e, adj. desirable, Theod. col. 11, 11, 1.

ādōptāticius, adj. of the class adoptati; as sb. m.; adopted son, Siquidem Antidamae uis (mss quaeris) adoptatitium, Ego sum ipsus quem tu quaeris, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 85; add 5, 2, 100; 2. wrongly expl. by Fest. 29; = ex adoptato filio natus.

ādōptātio, ōnis, f. adoption, quod per praetorem fit adoptatio dicitur, quod per populum arrogatio, Gell. 5, 19, 2.

ādōptātor, ōris, m. one who adopts (a son or daughter), Gell. 5, 19, 15; Ulp. dig. 37, 9, 1, 12.

ādōptio, ōnis, f. adoption, quod est ius adoptionis? nempe ut is adoptet qui neque procreare iam liberos possit, et cum potuerit sit expertus, Cic. dom. 34; iu eo filio quem iu adoptionem D. Silano emancipauerat, Cic. fin. 1, 24; duobus (filiis) datis in adoptiouem, Liv. 45, 40, 7; a. duobus modis fit aut populi auctoritate aut imperio magistratus uelut Praetoris; populi auctoritate adoptamus eos qui sui iuris sunt, quae species adoptionis dicitur adrogatio...; imperio...eos qui in potestate parentium sunt, siue primum gradum liberorum optineant, qualis est filius et filia, siue inferiorem, qualis est nepos neptis, pronepos proneptis, Gai. 1, 98—9; add 1, 195; dig. 1, 7 tit.

ādōptiuus, (or -os) adj. of or by adoption, filius, Gell. 5, 19, 15; inser. Or. 2696; pater, Ulp. 23, 2, 12, 4; lavol. dig. 45, 1, 107; familia, Ulp. 37, 4, 3, 9; sacra, Cic. dom. 35; nomen, Suet. Ner. 41; nobilitas, Ov. F. 4, 22; 2. met. of grafts, opes, Ov. med. f. 6; ramis, Mart. 13, 46, 2; 3. absol. adopted son, adoptiuo, P. Ael. Marcelli, inser. Or. 2695.

ād-ōpto, āre, vb. choose or select, to attach to (one), adopt (as au assistant), Sociam mihi te (mss te mihi) adopto ad meam salutem, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 78; qui amans tutorem me adoptauis(ti) bouis, Truc. 4, 4, 6; quem illa defensorem iuris adoptauit, Cic. Caecil. 54; quem potius adoptem (patronum) quam illum quo..., Vatin. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; quos admiuistros sibi adoptabant, Varr. l. 5, 16, p. 93 Sp.; 2. in law, adopt (as son or daughter), emit...Puerum illum eumque adoptat sibi pro filio, Pl. Poen. pr. 76; Is in diuitias homo adoptauit hunc, 4, 2, 82; adoptat auuos xx natus senatore! Cic. dom. 34; hunc minorem Scipionem a Paulo adoptauit, Cic. Br. 77; statim eum adoptauit et testamento pariter cum filiis heredem instituit, Sal. lug. 9, 3; cf. adoptio; 3. met., Frater, Pater adde; Vt enique est aetas, ita quemque facetus adopta, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 55; A Zmyrna Hermus campos facit et nomini suo adoptat, Plin. 5, 119; 25, 73; qui se potentiae causa Caesaris libertis adoptasset, Plin. 12, 12; ergo aliquod gratum Musis tibi nomen adopta, Mart. 4, 31, 10; Rheuus, nullis aquis externis adoptatis... Amm. 15, 4, 2; 4. esp. of grafting, fac ramum ramns adoptet, Ov. rem. am. 195; adoptatis frugibus arbor, Colum. 10, 38; Plin. 17, 138; cf. adoptiuus.

ādōr, ōris and ōris, u. [prob. = αὐρ-α, or as accentuated ὀλupa] a kind of spelt, adoris lib. iii (dub.), Cato S3 (84); palea porrectus in horna Esset ador loliumque, Hor. s. 2, 6, 89; Emicat in nubes nidioribus ardor ādōris*, G. Ann. ap. Prisc. 1, 237, 14 K; Hie ādōris dat primitias, ibi sanguine libat, id.; Illam sponte satos ādōris stransiue manipulos, id.; Mox ādōr atque ādōris de polline pulitificum far, Auson. Id. 12, 5; ador farris genus, Paul. ex F. p. 3 M; ador... modo prodicens* modo corripueus paenultimam, Prisc. ib.

ādōrāb-īlis, e, adj. worthy of religious worship, adorable, Apul. M. 11, 18.

ādōrate, see adoro.

ādōrātio, ōnis, f. adoration, cur et fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, Plin. 28, 22; propitiatis adoratione dis, 29, 67; Venerem religiosis adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; but in Liv. 30, 16, 5 adulationi.

ādōrātor, ōris, m. adorer, Tert. spect. 8.

ād-ordīno? āre, vb. arrange, patellam, Apic. 4, 2.

ād-ordior, iri, orsus, vb. r. begiu, bellum, Ambros. off. 1.

ādōrea, see adoreus.

ādōreum, see adoreus.

ādōr-eus (ius), adj. of spelt (ador), semen a., Cato 34; Col. 2, 6, 1; far a., Varr. r. 1, 9, 4; Col. 11, 2, 74; adorea liba per herbam Subiciunt epulis, Verg. 7, 110; iam bellaria adorea (ā bef. pl.) pluebant, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 10; **2.** adoreum adj. n. as sb. (sc. semen) spelt (ador), Plin. 18, 163; far quod adorem ueteres appellauere, 18, 81; **3.** adorea (ia*) ae, adj. f. as sb., prob. a cake of spelt given as token of victory, hence victory, glory, Qui praeda agroque adorea adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; ille dies Qui primus alma risit adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; Gloriam a farris honore adorum* (so a) appellabant, Plin. 18, 14; (far) primus antiquis cibis, magno argumento in adoriae* (so a) donis, 18, 83; fortibus factis adoriae* plenae, Apul. M. 7, 16; semper (Mars) aerumnas adoris (=adoriis) terroresque nostris triumphis commutauit, Fronto, bell. Parth. p. 217 Nab.; Haec omnes ueterum roucauit adorea laudes, Claud. laud. Stil. 1 f.; adoria* laus bellica, Serv. ad A. 10, 677; adoria* laudem siue gloriam dicebant quia..., Paul. ex F. s.v.; adoria* εἶδος σιτου, Gloss. Phil.; δοξα ἡ ἀπο τοῦ πολεμου, adoria*, Gloss. Cyr.; adorea laus de adore, i.e. laus bellica, Gl. Plac.; adoria* gloria uel bona fama, id.

adorio, see

ādōrior, iri, tus (or sust), vb. r.; rarely adorio*, ire, rise at, attack, esp. by surprise, where we say fall suddenly upon, Paratae insidiae sunt: stat in statu senex, Vt adoriatur moecum, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 13; Nunc ipsos adorian* ne quis (so mss) hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3 K; ut a tergo Milonem adorirentur, Cic. Mil. 29; inermem tribunum gladiis adoriuntur, Cic. Sest. 79; postremam quamque nauem adoriebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 90; Gabios ui adortus, Liv. 1, 53, 4; Pisonem ex improviso adortus uno uulnere in mortem adfecit, Tac. au. 4, 45; **2.** uot with weapons, adortust iurgio fratrem, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 50; Hic imparatum si in ueris me (me is transposed by T. H. K.) nuptiis Adortus esset, Ter. And. 3, 1, 21; uariis criminationibus, Tac. an. 14, 52; minis, h. 1, 31; **3.** met. attack, cesso hunc adori? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 9; Si ab eo nil fiet, tum hunc adori (agst. metre: read adori or aggrediar) hospitem, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 15; Ἡρακλειδεῖον, si Brundisium salui, adoriemur, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 6; hoc continuo adoriamur, 13, 22, 4; primum Delphos corrumpere est conatus: cum id non potuisset, Dodonam adortus est, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 2; **4.** akin to this, attempt, occasio quaeritur, idonea fuerit ad rem adoriendam, Corn. 2, 7; maius adorta nefas, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 16; **5.** esp. w. inf., Conturbare animam potis est quicumque adoritur, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 501, 23 K; si conueller adoriatur ea quae non possint commoueri, Cic. or. 2, 205; Commutare animum quicumque adoritur et infit, Lucr. 3, 515; Canere haec suis adorta est, Cat. 63, 11; castra Sciuili adorti sunt oppugnare, Liv. 2, 51, 6; uirginem pretio pellicere adortus, 3, 44, 4; 28, 3, 6 etc.; Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, Verg. 6, 397; si tyrannum interficere adorsit (so Hertz) erant, Gell. 9, 2, 10; **6.** mss often divided between adorsust and adortus as in Apul. flor. 9; **7.** note adorian in § 1, adoritur in § 5 (bis).

ādōriōsus, who has often received the 'adorea', adoriosus ενδοξος, Gloss.

ād-orno, āre, vb. [ad what?] dress up, dress out, dress, deck out, adorn, w. abl., uidi forum comitiunusque adornatum magnifico ornatu, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 58; insigni (flaminem) ueste et curuli regia sella, Liv. 1, 20, 2; rostris earum suggestum, 8, 14, 12; loricas auro, Curt. 8, 5, 4; monumentis urbem, Suet. Ang. 29; cubacula tabellis, Suet. Tib. 43; **2.** equip (with), provide (with), duo maria maximis classibus, Cic. Cu. Pomp. 35; apparatu omni bellum, Liv. 10, 38, 2; **3.** absol. without abl., equip, set out in due order, provide with requisites, provide, naues onerarias, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 1; lube nero nasa pura adornari mili..., (uota) ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 65; add 5, 1, 74; ad fugam uaticum, Ep. 5, 1, 9; nuptias, Aul. 2, 1, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 67; ceterum quod opus est, Rud. 4, 6, 20; ar-

matum adornatumque, Liv. 7, 10, 5; = apparo, says Don. ad Eun. 3, 5, 34; **4.** gen. arrange, prepare, accusationem adornet atque instruat, Cic. Mur. 46; comparisonem criminis, Cic. Clu. 191; **5.** absol. without even acc., make due preparations, adorna ut rem diuinam faciam, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 2; Ep. 3, 2, 25; haec (puellae) adornant ut laet, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 34; **6.** even w. inf., prepare (to), Trāgulam in te inicere adorna, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 25; **7.** met. adorn, set off to advantage, si nobilitas (eum) adorna, Liv. 28, 42, 5; benefacta sua uerbis, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; legem ut iustam, Quint. 1, 7, 47; **8.** adornatus as adj. whence adornate adv. elegantly, declamabat, Suet. Rh. 6.

ādōro, āre, vb. [not a comp. of ad and oro; but from ad os; cf. adosculor] to raise the right hand to the mouth, and then wheel round to the right (for the Romans) as an act of religious worship, adore, in adorando dextram ad osculum referimus totumque corpus circumagimus, quod in laeuum fecisse Galliae religiosius credunt, Plin. 28, 25; (cf. Pl. Cnrc. 1, 1, 69; quo me uortam uescio. Si deos salutas dextroorsum censeo; aud Liv. 5, 21, 16; conuerterentem se inter hanc uenerationem traditur prolapsus cecidisse); siue adorantes attollimus (palmas), Quint. 11, 3, 115; nefas habet adorandi gratia manum labris admouere, Apul. mag. 56; admouentes oribus snis dexteram ut Venerem religiosus adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; Iunonis magnae primum prece numen adora, Verg. 3, 437; add 10, 677; nec deerat Otho protendens manus adorare uolgum, iacere oscula, ..., Tac. h. 1, 36; Pocula adorandae robiginis, Iuv. 13, 148; reges signa Romana adoratu, inscr. Or. 750; purpuram nostram, Cod. Theod. 8, 7, 4; primus C. Caesarem adorare ut deum instituit ...; non aliter adire ausus quam capite uelato circumuertensque se, deinde procumbens, Suet. Vit. 2; Caesarum imagines, Suet. Cal. 14 f.; citharae (coronam), Suet. Ner. 12; caelum, 41; adorandae purpurae datam copiam, Amm. 21, 9, 8; **2.** also, esp. for the east, worship by bowing or prostration, non salutari sed adorari se iubet (Alexander), Iust. 12, 7, 1; cf. Iust. 6, 6, 3; (elephantes) regem adorant, genua snbmittunt, Plin. 8, 3; **3.** met. priscorum in inueniendo curam, Plin. 27, 1; Ennium sicut sacros uetustate lucos adoremus, Quint. 10, 1, 88; **4.** with due worship pray for, w. acc. cum hostia caesa pacem deum adorasset, Liv. 6, 12, 7; **5.** w. ut or subj. alone, adorati dei ut bene eneniret (bellum), 21, 17, 4; Hanc (sc. linguam) ego non ut me defendere temptet adoro, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 55; maneat sic semper adoro, Prop. 1, 4, 27; **6.** adorete adv. from part. w. a feeling of adoration, a, sentio Te non amare me adorate ac saniter, Afran. 220 R.

ādortus, part. of adorio.

ādoscūlor, āri, vti, refl. [not a comp. of osculor, but from ad osculum; cf. adoro] to worship by raising to the lips, manus adosculari, contingere genua, Dictys 2, 51.

adp. see app.

ad-pārio, (app.) ēre, vb. acquire in addition, unde Appareret spatium caeli domus, Lncr. 2, 1110.

ad-pasco, ēre, vb. feed, oues, itin. Al. (Mai) 75.

ad-pectōr-o, āre, vb. hug to the breast, Solin. 26, 5.

ad-pertineo, ēre, vb. extend all the way to, Goes. p. 221; add 232.

ad-plumbo, āre, vb. [plumbum] fasteu to by lead, solder to, Paul. dig. 6, 1, 23, 5; Ulp. 47, 12, 2.

ad-posco, ēre, vb. ask for in addition, Ter. Hant. 4, 7, 10; Hor. ep. 2, 2, 100.

ad-postūlo, āre, vb. the same, Tert. monog. 10.

ad-prōpio, are, vb. approach, uidi quendam adpropriante Martino in aera raptum...suspendi, Sulp. Sev. 2 (3), 6, 2; **2.** hence Fr. approcher.

ad-pugno, āre, vb. attack, classem, Tac. an. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.

adquē, see atque.

adquiesco, see acquiesco.

ad-quē, adv. [=quo-ad] to the point at which, as far as, —met. Ni ... Iratus essem adquo liceret, Afr. 249 R; Vt scire possis adquo te expediat loqui, id. 278.

adrachne, see andrachne.

ad-rado, ěro, vb. [ad what?] scrape, of grafting, snr-culos, divest of bark, Colum. 8, 2, but in 8, 1 acuito; cacumen, Plin. 17, 138; **2.** of shaving or hair-cutting, Adrasum quendam uacua tonsoris in umbra, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 50; pallio adrasum incluserat caput, Petr. 32; **3.** met. of cheating, scobium illam (or scobina illum), Pl. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 35 Sp.

ad-rar-rhiza, f. = aristolochia, a plant, Apul. herb. 19.

ad-rēmigo, āre, vb. row to, litori, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 4; portibus, 1, 42, 3 (3, 7, 3); 1, 24, 12 (2, 8, 12).

ad-rēpo, ěre, si [ad up?], vb. creep up to, crawl up to, mus ad columbaria, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; rubetae foribus, Plin. 11, 62; ad matris morientis mammam infans, 35, 98; lateri, Val. M. 6, 8, 7; **2.** met. ad istius amicitiam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; in spem...officiosus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 48; saeuitiae principis, Tac. au. 1, 74; muliercularum animis, 3, 50 f.

ad-repto? iu Plin. 35, 109 obreptantibus, Sillig. w. Bamb. ms.

ad-rōdo, ěre, rōsi, rōsus, vb. gnaw into, adrosis clipeis argenteis, Plin. 8, 221; semina, 11, 109; sues, 11, 213; **2.** met. Cic. Sest. 72.

ad-rōro, āre, vb. [ros], bedew, herbam uino, Marc. Emp. 34.

ad-rumauit = rumorem fecit, Paul. ex F. 9.

adruo? in Varr. r. 1, 35, 1 Schn. has obruitur; iu Colum. 2, 5, 2 obrui.

adsc., see asc.

ad-scalpo, ěre, vb. scratch violently, aurem, Apul. M. 6, 9.

ad-sellor, āri, vb. r. [ad sellam, to stool] void, si multum stercoris adsellatus ediderit, Veg. 2, 22, 2; 5, 9, 1; 5, 44, 1; 5, 56, 1.

ad-sēnesco, ěre, vb. grow old, Tert. cast. 13.

ad-sēro, (ass.) ěre, -situs, vb. plant near, uites (sc. arboribus), Cato r. 32, 2; neque propter olus...nites, Varr. r. 1, 26; add 1, 16, 6; adsitas uitis, Cat. 61, 106; populus adsita, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 170; arbores, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7, 3.

ad-sipere, see Paul. ex F. 21.

adsitus, part. of obseq. adsino, lying near, homines neque longule dissita neque proxime adsita possumus cernere, Apul. flor. 1, 2.

ad-sōlo, āre, vb. [sōlum], level with the ground, Tert. nation. 1, 10; ib. ad f.

ad-sōno, (ass.) āre, vb. sound in reply, answer, plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3, 507; Pers. 1, 102; **2.** w. cogn. acc., concertus suauis, Apul. M. 11, 7.

ad-spuo, ěre, vb. spit upon, dub. Plin. 28, 39.

ad-sterno, ěre, vb. strew near, sepulcro, Ov. M. 2, 343.

adstipulatio (astr.), ōnis, f. [adstipulor], joining in a stipulatio'—hence met. additional warranty, backing, support, Annaei Senecae, Plin. 29, 10; accedit uis rebus tali adstipulatione (stress of the voice), Quint. 11, 3, 175.

adstipulātor, ōris, m. one who joins in a stipulatio, possumus ad id quod stipulamur alium athibere qui idem stipuletur; quem adstipulatorem uocamus, Gai. 3, 110; so 112, 114, 117, 126, 215; and 4, 113; litterae, testes cum adstipulatore tuo comparabantur, Cic. Quinct. 58; Pis. 18; **2.** met. one who endorses an opinion, Stoici et eorum adstipulator Antiochus, Cic. ac. 2, 67; uanae opinionis, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

adstipulātus, ūs, m. = astipulatio, consecratus oraculi iussu et Iouis adstipulatu (al. ast.) Euthymus pyeta, Plin. 7, 152.

ad-stipulor, āri, vb. rfl. join in the legal act stipulatio, si ego ita stipulatus sum: Dari spondes? ille sic adstipulari potest: Idem fide tua promittis? Gai. 3, 112; reus stipulando est...qui suo nomine ab altero quid stipulatus est, non his (nom.) qui alteri adstipulatur, Fest. v. reus p. 273, 4, 20; **2.** met. back, support, endorse the statements of, irato consuli, Liv. 39, 5, 3; cui adstipulatur Damastes, Plin. 7, 154; **3.** as a simple vb., Quaeso uti istud astipulare praesenti mihi praestes, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. M.

ad-strēpo (astr.), ěro, vb. make a great noise at, totum en mare Inmugit: omnes adstrepunt scopuli uidique,

Sen. Phaedr. 1035, re-echo; **2.** of men, noisily backing others, as the mutinous soldiers of Blaesus, adstrepebat uulgos, uerberum notas, cantem, nudum corpus exprobrautes, Tac. a. 1, 18; quae pauci incipiant reliquos adstrepere, 2, 12; adstrepebat huic alacre uulgos, 11, 17; uolgus adulationes edoctum clamore adstrepebat, Tac. h. 2, 90; ut eadem adstrepere hortari, 4, 49. In Plin. pan. 26 Keil has obstrepebant.

adstrictio, ōnis, f. astringency, herba gustus amari cum adstrictione, Plin. 27, 83; see

adstrictōrius, adj. astringent, folia adstrictoriam nim habent, Plin. 24, 115.

ad-strido, ěre, vb. hiss at, hydrae, Stat. Th. 11, 494.

ad-stringo, (astr.) [ad = au up; cf. alligo] nxi, ictus, ěre, vb. bind up, tie up—hence w. ad biud up to, adstringite ad columnam, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 25; ad statuam adstrictus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92; **2.** bind, tie, without the idea 'to', Adstringite isti sultis inebementer manus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 9; uincula escaria, quam magis extendas, tanto adstringunt artius, Men. 1, 1, 19; astrugit uincula motu, tighten, make tighter, Ov. M. 11, 75; Artius atque hedera procerā adstringitur ilex, Hor. epod. 15, 5; sic deliganda est (fascia) ut et contineat ueque adstringat, bind overtight, Cels. 5, 26, 24; but iu Cic. Tim. 4 Baiter has stringit; **3.** met. adfinitatem inter nos, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 73; meam tibi fidem, Ter. Euu 1, 2, 22; Galliam sempiternis uinculis, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nullum uinculum ad adstringendam fidem iure iurando artius, Cic. off. 3, 111; pater uuius indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxī, relaxat, Cic. Att. 10, 6, 2;

4. contract, (aluos) tum astringitur tum relaxatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; neuas hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; tempora, Cels. 2, 2 (32, 10 Dar.); frontem, Sen. ep. 106, 5; Mart. 11, 39, 13; uultum supercilii, Quint. 11, 3, 160; labra, 11, 3, 81; ilia (equi), 8, 3, 10; plenius interim corpus (infantis) quod mox adulta aetas adstringat (make firmer), 2, 4, 5; 8 pr. 19; Cels. 1 pr. (12, 5); **5.** esp. of freezing, Et coit astrictis barbarus Hister aquis, Ov. tr. 3, 2, 26; adstricto terra perusta gelu, 3, 4, 48; Scythicas Bosphorus undas, Luc. 5, 436; Curt. 7, 3, 13; 8, 4, 6; **6.** of mere cold, as causing the flesh to contract, si natate tepidius uelis, in area piscina est; iu proximo puteus, ex quo possis rursus adstringi, si paeniteat teporis, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25; **7.** in medical sense, bind, confine, id uidendum est, adstrictum* corpus sit an profuati; nam si adstrictum est, ducenda alius est, Cels. 3, 6 (87, 25 D); cibi qui uentrem adstringunt 4, 22 (148, 22), so 1 pr. (11, 33); morborum genera esse, unum adstrictum*, alterum fluens, 1 pr. (9, 34); **8.** of taste, make astringent, herba gustu adstricto, Plin. 27, 121; but not Plin. 36, 190, (Beli amuis) hareuae marino creduntur adstringi morsu (are hardened), non prius utiles (for making glass); **9.** of colour, make less brilliant, subdue, alterum altero excitatur aut adstringitur, Plin. 9, 135 (of purple); **10.** of conciseness of argument or style, condense, Stoici breuiter astringere solent argumenta, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13; luxuriantia adstringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; rem tam late fusam tam breuiter adstruxerunt, 3, 4, 4; **11.** met. involve beyond escape, furti sese adstringet, Pl. Pocu. 3, 4, 28; Et ipsam sese et illum furti adstringeret, Rud. 4, 7, 34; magno se scelere, Cic. Ph. 4, 9; **12.** adstrictus part. as adj. see * above; **13.** comp. numeris astrictior (stricter), Cic. or. 1, 70; melior iu iuene fusior (aluuus), in sene adstrictior, Cels. 1, 3 (21, 3); **14.** adstrictie adv. strictly, oratio non a. sed remissius numerosa, Cic. or. 3, 184; comp. Plin. ep. 3, 18, 10; Sen. ep. 8, 10.

adstructio, ōnis, f. accumulation, Mart. C. 149 G (151, 32 Eyss.); 314 f. (348, 27).

adstructor, ōris, m. one who accumulates, met. Venant. Mart. 2 f.

ad-struo (astr.), xi, ctus, ěre, vb. add in building, build against, ueteri adstruere recens adificium, Colum. 1, 5, 10; utrique (uillae) quae desunt adstruere, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 4; **2.** met. add, animum qui daret adstrue formae, Ov. a. a. 2, 119; uictus Pharaeas uix quicquam gloriae eius astruxit, Vell. 2, 55, 2; add 1, 17, 2; querente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, Plin. 9, 119; quid aliud ad-

struere fortuna poterat? Tac. Agr. 44; so h. 1, 78 f.; quaedam ex his quae dicta non sunt sibi ipso adstruit, Quint. 8, 3, 64; An quae Neroni falsus astruit scriptor? Mart. 3, 20, 4; **3.** add and add, accumulare, adstruetis lamentationibus, Apul. M. 11, 3; cf. adstructio, adstruc-tor; **II 4.** w. inverted construction, cf. circumdo, ad-spergo, cover with added—, roof (with), contignationem latericulo adstruxerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 2; **5.** hence met. furuish, eos falsis criminibus adstruxit, monitos tum ea deferre cum iussisset, Curt. 10, 1, 27.

ad-stūpeo (ast.) ēre, vb. be struck senseless at, be astounded at, Adstupet ipse sibi, Ov. M. 3, 418; diuitiis, Sen. tranq. 8, 5; soerque Adstupet oranti, Stat. Th. 3, 406; and 2, 13.

ad-sūdasco (ad=an up), ēre, begin to sweat, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 9; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 112, Sp.

ad-sum (assum), āfui or arfui, ādesse vb. irr. be before or present, neque uir plous duobus arfuisse uolent, CIL 196, 21; se(ribendo) arf(uerunt) M. Claudi(us) M. f. L. Valeri(us) P. f., 196, 2; quid me tibi adessee opus est? Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 65; hunc minimest opus in hac re adessee, Ter. Hee. 3, 3, 50; fit ut quasi eorum adessee nideare eum scribo aliquid ad te, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 1; omnes qui aderant auxilium a Caesare petere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 1;

2. sometimes strengthened by praesens, adsum praesens praesenti tibi, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 27; non quia ades praesens dico hoc, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 39; **3.** be at hand, be near, Haedui (frumentum) adessee dicere, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 4; Caesar aduentare iam iamque et adessee eius equites nuntiabantur, Caes. b. e. 1, 14, 1;

4. of abstracts, quis pudor panium adest, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 6; tantus decore afuit arti, Ov. M. 6, 18; **5.** of time, elose at hand, nunc nobis prope adest exitium, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 8; Prope adest eum alieno more ninendumst mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 125;

Ad. 4, 1, 11; iam aderat indicio dies, Liv. 3, 12, 1; iamque dies infanda aderat, Verg. 2, 132; **6.** w. dat. see ex. in § 1, also scrib. affuerunt L. Domitius Cn. f., Cic. fam. 8, 5; and 15, 6, 2; Att. 7, 1, 7; dux hostium suis aderat, Caes. b. g. 7, 62, 5; auspicio, Liv. 10, 40, 11;

portis, Verg. 2, 330; senatui, Tac. an. 4, 55, 1; **7.** as a friend or advocate, aliquot mihi amicos aduocabo ad hanc rem qui adsient, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; qui aderant Quinctio, Cic. Quinct. 30; rogauit me Caecilius ut adessem contra Satrium, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; aderant Arriouillae, Regulns contra, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 5; patri proditionis reo non adfuit, Quint. 5, 10, 107; **8.** even in absence of principal, attend to assist, semper absenti adfui (afui?) Deiotaro, Cic. Ph. 2, 95; tuis rebus si adero ut difficillimis, Cic. Lig. 6, 14, 13; **9.** esp. of Gods present and so assisting, esp. in invocations, Di hominesque illi affuere pugnae, Liv. 7, 26, 8; haec sacrata quercus et quiequid deorum est nostris et nunc querellis adsint et mox armis, 3, 25, 8; Adsis, o Tegeae, fauens, Verg. G. 1, 18; Dique omnes nemorum, dique omnes noctis adeste, Ov. M. 7, 198; **10.** w. ad or in, ubi imperator non adest ad exercitum, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 6; mulier ad eam rem diuinam ne adsit, Cato r. 83; ad portam, Cic. div. 1, 57; neque in illa contione adfuerunt, Cic. Fl. 54; **11.** adessee animo, be attentive, have one's wits about one, adeste animis qui adestis, Cic. Sull. 33; adeste animis iudices et timorem si quem habetis deponite, Cic. Mil. 4; ades animo et omite timorem, Cic. rep. 6, 10; Caec. 30; **12.** arfui etc. in perf. tenses, see § 1; but never arsum, as Freund implies; afui preferred to adfui; **13.** adsiem pres. subj. in old writers, as in Baecchia line: Metuo quom hic non adest, ne metuum quom adsiet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 12; add Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 11; **14.** adsum prob. pron. assum; and hence tho pun: Milphio heus nbi es? Assum apud te eeenm. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; so Geppert writes it; as also assunt testes, 3, 2, 5; cf. Cas. 2, 6, 6.

ad-suo, ēre, vb. sew on to, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 16.

ad-suspiro, āre, vb. sigh at, fetibus eius, Apul. M. 4, 27, sic aspirans infit, ib.

adtegrare, ninum in sacrificiis augere, Paul. ex F. 12 M.

ad-tempéro, āre, vb. adjust, iugulum aduersario prae-

stat, et errantem gladium sibi adtemperat, Sen. ep. 30, 8; paenulam, Vitr. 10, 12, 2; **2.** adtemperate adv. at a well adjusted time, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13.

adtemptatio, ōnis, f. attempting, Symm. ep. 6, 9.

ad-tempo (attento), āro (ad+tempio), vb. frq. lit. keep straining at, hence met. make many efforts at, attempt again and again, and then more vaguely, attempt, ruinam (Pompicii) maiorem osso quam ut manu mea (mea manu?) attemptari debeat, Val. M. 5, 3, 5; locos laetiores, Tac. or. 22; omnium aduersarios...attentare solebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 135 (endeavour to make tools of?) bnt in Cic. or. 3, 110 read with AB: ut praeteriri omnino fuerit satius quam attactum deseriri; and in Liv. 23, 15, 7: tentatae defectionis;

2. of hostility, attack, assail, primum est non attentari, secundum lacessitum fortiter uindicare, Colum. 7, 12, 7; ui attemptantem reppulerat, Tac. an. 13, 25; curabo sentiat (latro) quos attentarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 8; bello (taurum), Stat. Th. 4, 71; **3.** met. assail, try to upset, Quae aegritudo insolens mentem attemptat tuam? Paeuv. ap. Non. 322, 17; fidem, Cic. or. 208; mecum facientia iura, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 23; testamentum, Val. F. 7, 8, 3; sententiam, Ulp. 12, 6, 23, 1; pudicitiam, 47, 10, 15, 20; honorem, 47, 10, 15, 39.

ad-termino, āre, vb. inclose by a boundary, Arn. 3, p. 107.

adterraneus, adj. near tho earth, adterranea (fulmina) quae in eluso fiunt, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

adtestatio (att.), ōnis, f. bearing witness to, attestation, rei nissae, Macr. s. 4, 6, 13; Treb. xxx tyr. 30, 4; Th. eod. 8, 12, 2.

ad-testor (att.), āri, vb. r. bear witness to, attest, L. Scipio hoe attestabatur, Plin. pr. 10; add Phaedr. 1, 10, 3; **2.** w. dat. Gell. 4, 12, 3; puritati eius, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 14, 14; **3.** call as witness, uicinos, Paul. 2, 26, 3, but in Cic. Sull. 82 read w. Lambiu. ad testandam; and in Plin. 10, 121 w. Sillig testata; **4.** adtestatus, confirmatory, fulmina, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

ad-tiberna-lis, adj. as sb. [taberna]=habitor continuae tabernae Paul. ex F. 12.

ad-tribālo, āre, vb. grind finely, follienlus, Macr. carm. 4, 6.

aductio, ōnis, f. [adueho], carriage to, voyage to, a Brundisio, Plin. 9, 169.

aducticius, adj. of the class aduecta, imported, foreign, uinum, Sal. Iug. 44, 5.

ad-ucto, āre, vb. frq. import, Tac. an. 6, 19 (13).

aductor, ōris, m. qui aduehit, a. equus a riding horse, Apul. flor. n. 21; but in Pl. As. 2, 2, 92 aduكتورem.

aductus, ūs, m. voyage to, importation, dei, Tac. h. 4, 84.

ad-uēho, ēre, xi, etus, vb. carry to, on horse, in carriage, in boat or ship, import; aduehor, i, vb. r. ride on horse-back or in carriage, come in boat, sail in ship; on horse-back, Qui aduchuntur quadrupedanti erueiant canterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo aduectus ad ripam, Cic. div. 1, 58; consul in eam partem citato equo aduectus, Liv. 2, 47, 3; consul aduectus desilit ex equo, 9, 31, 10; 28, 2, 3;

2. in vehicle, nequis...plostrum ducito agito nisi quod aedium sacrarum cansa edificandarum aduehei oportebit, CIL 206, 58; cisio ad urbem aduectus, Cic. Ph. 2, 77; ita sacerdos aduecta in fauim, eum currus esset ductus a filiis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; **3.** of boats and ships, horiola adnecti sumus...per amnem, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 100; Omnium primum in Pontum aduecti Arabiam (edd. ad A.) terram sumus, 4, 2, 88; nauem qua aduecti sumus, 4, 4, 12; Naucerus dixit, qui illas aduexit mihi, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 16; caricas Canuo aduectas (imported), Cic. div. 2, 84; nanibus quae aduoxerant legatos, Liv. 23, 38, 8; saperdas aduehe Ponto, Pers. 5, 134; **4.** even, umeroque Learchum aduehit, Val. F. 3, 69; **5.** add fm. poets: aduehit unda rates, Ov. her. 5, 90; imbres Auster aduexit, Sen. Med. 587; but in Ilor. s. 2, 2, 83 prob. adduxerit; **6.** adnecti Pl. Mere. 2, 3, 56=aduecti; aduexe 2, 61=aduexisse.

aduēlitiatio, ōnis, f. (impl. a vb. ad-uēlito) skirmishing, uerborum, Paul. ex F. 28.

ad-uēlo, āre, vb. [ad what?] veil..., tempora lauro, Verg. 5, 246; pauno purpureo umeros, Lampr. Com. 15, 3.

aduēn-a, ae, adj. or sb. m. f., come from abroad, foreign, foreigner, incolae accolae aduenae omnes, Pl. Anl. 3, 1, 1; Poen. 5, 2, 71; Ps. 4, 1, 20; aduena anus, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 44; a. exercitus, Verg. 7, 38; add 10, 460; a. amor. Ov. a. 1, 176; a. paclex, Ov. her. 9, 121; aduenas reges, Liv. 4, 3, 13; 2. of other than man, uolueres aducae, ut hirundines, Varr. r. 3, 5; a. gruis, Hor. epod. 2, 35; (grues) hiemis, (ciconias) aestatis aduenas, Plin. 10, 61; 3. eueu, aduena (surculus), Plin. 17, 104 of grafting; a. Tibris, Ov. F. 2, 68; 4. a foreigner and so ignorant of what is going on, one not at home, ne in nostra patria peregrini atque aduenae esse nideamur, Cic. or. 1, 249; qui hinc (from Rome) ueneramus, iam non hospites, sed peregrini atque aduenae nominabamur, Cic. agr. 2, 94; Zeno Citieus a: quidam et ignobilis nerborum opifex, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34; Tyrii uon aduena belli, Stat. Th. 8, 556.

ad-uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come to, arrive, Seio et, Si huc alia (so mss; add. alia hue) causa ad te adueni, aequum postulas, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 60; bene factum te aduenisse, Pamphile, Ter. Hee. 3, 5, 6; ubi dies aduenit, Sal. lug. 113, 5; 2. w. acc. in poets, Tyriam qui adueneris urbem, Verg. 1, 392; Vnde hos aduenias...labores, Stat. Th. 5, 47; 3. w. snpine, etiam me ultro accusatum aduenit, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 13; temptatum aduenis, 2, 3, 41; 4. adueniens, on one's first arrival, est quiddam aduenientem non esse peregrinum atque hospitem, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 4; quod classem hostium primo impetu adueniens profligauerim, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12.

ad-uēntōr, āri, vb. r. adore, worship, Mineruam et Veuerem, Varr. 1, 1, 6; euntes (spirits in Elysium), Sil. 13, 704.

aduenticius, adj. that comes to (one from without), extrinsice, foreign, aduentitious, adiumentis externis et aduenticiis, Cic. fin. 5, 59; N. D. 2, 26; div. 2, 120; et suam manum confirmarat et magnis aduenticiis auxiliis iuuabatur, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 24; genns (as of swallows), Varr. r. 2, 5, 7; 2. cena aduenticia, a dinner given on arrival from abroad (?), Snet. Vit. 13.

ad-uento, āre, vb. frq. draw near to, so as to be expected at any moment, aduentare et prope adesse iam debes, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; Caesar aduentare iam iamque...nuntiabatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; Antonius eum exercitu aduentabat, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; iamque fere spatio extremo fessique sub ipsam Finem aduentabant, Verg. 5, 328; 2. of time, quoniam nunc (ej. for non of ms B) decimus mensis aduentat prope, Pl. True. 2, 4, 48; eum me uires (quod fere iam tempus aduentat) defecere coepissent, Cic. or. 1, 199; aut iam urgentis ant certe aduentantis senectutis, Cic. sen. 2; comitiorum dies, Sal. lug. 36, 4; lux, 99, 1; aduentante fatali urbi clade, Liv. 5, 33, 1; 3. in later L. w. acc., propinqua Seleucia, Tac. an. 6, 50 (44); barbaricos pagos, Amm. 14, 10, 11; 4. w. dat. Parthis, Tac. an. 6, 39 (33); portis, Stat. Th. 11, 202.

aduentor, ōris, m. lit. stranger, lauauionem gratuitam...hospitib. et aduentorib....dedit, inser. Or. 2287; 2. a visitor (esp. meretricis), customer, adseruate aedis ne qui aduentor, grauior abactat (so B) qnam adueniat, Pl. True. 1, 2, 2; Si aequum facias, aduatores meos (non) incuses, 2, 7, 55; As. 2, 2, 92; basiola aduentorum, Apul. M. 10, 21; aduatores (caupouis) 1, 9.

aduentōr-i-us, adj. of strangers, hospitium, inser. Mur. 470, 9; 2. aduentoria absol. se. cena, a dinner to one just arrived from abroad—hence met., ut aures tuas exciperem aduentoria sua, Mart. 12 pr.

Aduentus, i, m. a cognomen, Antonino Aug. et Aduento cos., inser. Fabr., 637, 315; add inser. Mur. 354, 2.

aduentus, ūis, m. arrival, si opperiri uis aduentum Carmidis, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 15; ubi in mentem eius aduenti* neniāt, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 2; Salutant, ad cenam uocant, aduentum gratulantur, Enn. 5, 2, 3; ut me leuaret tuus aduentus, si discussus afflixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; de eius aduentu certiores facti, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; 2. note gen. aduenti*.

ad-uērbō, āre, vb. [ad what?] lash, unguibus, armos, Stat. Th. 9, 686.

aduerbiālīter, adv. [impl. au adj. aduerbialis] as an adverb, Char. 222, 27 K; Diom. 407, 26; Prisc. 72, 24.

ad-uērb-ium, adj. n. as sb. aduerb, aduerbium est pars orationis quae adiecta uerbo significationem eius implet, Diom. 403, 17; add Prisc. 2, 60, 1; Quint. 1, 5, 48 etc.

ad-uērro, ēre, vb. [ad what?] sweep, aduerrensque natantia saxa Charadrus, Stat. Th. 4, 712.

aduērsārius, (older aruors*, aduors†) adj. belonging to the opposite side, opposite, opposed, Voleanum adducam: is Vencrist aduorsarius, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 56; uis ea quae iuri est aduersaria, Cic. Caec. 5; opinionem istorum studiorum oratori aduersariam esse, Cic. or. 2, 156; quibus rebus nox maxime aduersaria est, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 7; duces aduersariae factionis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 3, 2; 2. as sb. one of the opposite party, an opponent, a adversary, Valentioem nauetus aduorsarium, Pl. Capt. pr. 64; de CDL uireis...aruorsario* edat eos omnes (quei...), CIL 198, 20; per eum pr. aduorsarium uet mora non erit quominus..., 198, 25; add Ter. Ad. pr. 2; nemo te refutandum ut grauem aduersarium arbitrabatur, Cic. Vat. 1; pugiles eum ferunt aduersarium, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; 3. esp. an opponent in civil war, as opp. to hostis an enemy, Vereingetorix...aduorsarios suos a quibus paulo ante erat ciecitus, expellit ex ciuitate, Caes. b. g. 7, 4; ab oppido se interclusurum aduersarios, b. c. 1, 43, 2; 1, 54, 4; and so Caes. throughout; add Suet. Caes. 36, 68; Dom. 1; 4. aduersaria as sb. f., est tibi grauis aduersaria constituta..., incredibilis expectatio, Cic. fam. 2, 4, 2; 5. aduersarium as gen. pl. Ter. Hee. 2 pr. 14; and perh. Pomp. ad Dom. D, 2, post Cic. Att. 8, 12; 6. aduersaria as sb. n. pl. entries at the time, a day book, journal, as opp. to ledger (codex accepti et expensi, or tabulae), occurs 10 times in Cic. Rose. com. 5—9.

aduērsātio, ōnis, f. oppositio, resistance, Tert. Gnost. 5; pudie. 45.

aduērsātiūs, adj. of the opposed class, in Gramm., (coniunctiones) aduersatiuae aduersum conuenienti significat ut tamen, quamquam, Prisc. 2, 99, 12 K; add 2, 93, 15.

aduērsātor (aduor.), ōris, m. opponent, enemy, quem aduersatorem malis ciebo? Apul. de deo Soer. 5.

aduērsātr-ix (aduor.), icis, f. same. Nunc aduentatrix secelestas, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100; add Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 5.

aduērsio? in Cic. Arch. 16, animi remissionem, hy ej.; mss animaduersionem.

aduērsitas, ātis, f. opposition, repugnance, oleo mersis, Plin. 11, 90; 2. suffering, Cassiod.

aduērsitor, ōris, m. (a slave), who goes to meet (his master), Don. Ad. 1, 1, 1.

aduērsō (rather aduorsō), āre, vb. frq. keep turning to, Animum aduorsauī sedulo ne erum usquam praeterirem, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 1.

aduērsor (aduor.), āri, vb. r. frq. [aduersus], make oneself an aduersus or opponent, oppose, thwart, non tu seīs, Bacchae Bacchanti si uis aduorsarier, Ex insana insaniorem facies, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; add St. 4, 1, 9, etc.; cine ego ut aduorser? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28; tuae libidini aduorsabor, Hee. 2, 2, 3, etc.; huius libidini, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 82; Isocrati, Cic. or. 172; nou aduersata potenti Aduiit, Verg. 4, 127; 2. where acc. occurs read auersor, as w. ambitionem, Tac. h. 1, 1; adoptionem, 1, 38; regem, 4, 84; illud, Quint. 11, 3, 70.

aduērsus, part. and adj. see aduerto.

ad-uērsūs, or -um, (older -uorsūs or -um; also aruorsum, see § 6); prep. w. acc., towards and so facies, opposite, before, porta Iouis quae aduersus castra Romana erat, Liv. 26, 14, 6; ut aduersus montes consisteret hostis, 7, 14, 9; add 45, 7, 5; Lerina aduersum Antipolim, Plin. 3, 79; 2. esp. w. persons, before, in the presence of, to one's face, Immo si audias quae dicta dixit me-aduorsum* tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 47; Egone ut te-aduorsum* mentiar mater mea? Anl. 4, 7, 9; me aduorsum-se mentiri, Mil. 4, 2, 88; Amph. 2, 2, 118*; and 3, 2, 55*; Sed nunc per opus est aut hunc eum ipsa aut de illa me aduorsum-hunc loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; quonam-

modo gererem me a. Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 5; Nee gloriandi tempus a. unum est, Liv. 22, 39, 9; **3.** met. before, in the mind of, in the eyes of, with, Id gratum fuisse aduersum te habeo gratiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 15; nihil plus fidei auctoritatisque habemus a. Romanos quam Aetoli? Liv. 41, 24, 9; **4.** w. motion, towards, against (au enemy), copias aduersum hostem educere, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 2; Persci a. quem ibatur, Liv. 42, 49, 7; experti sunt Macedonem hostem a. Antiochum, 9, 19, 14; Aetolorum a. quos Acarnanum gens ira magis instruit quam consilio bellum, 26, 25, 10; 8, 2, 5; 27, 2, 2; **5.** met. against, opposed to, to the injury of, Aduersum te fabulare, Plaut. St. 4, 2, 11; si uterque nostrum est aliquando a. aliquem, inter nos certe non sumus, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; accipienda a. generum suspitionibus, Tac. an. 12, 4;

6. w. abstract acc., in violation of, against, to the damage of, aduersum legem, as quei aduersum ead fecissent (prob. for eam=eam; cf. extrad extraneus), CIL 196, 25; aduersus hanc legem, 197, 9; 198, 30; quei ad uersus ea (prob. for eam) ... frumentum dederit, 206, 18; quei ad uersus ea fecerit, 206, 107; Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 47; aduersum* animi tui lubidinem, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 19; a. leges, a. rem publicam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 194; a. rem publicam, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; a. senatus consultum, Liv. 40, 44, 11; aduersum legem, Tac. an. 6, 16 (22); **7.** of remedies, a. profusionem quidem in his auxilium est, a. inflammationem autem in ipso sanguinis cursu, Cels. 5, 26, 22; sunt quaedam remedia propria a. quaedam uenena, 5, 27, 12; a. fungorum uenena semen bibendum, Plin. 20, 86, who gen. uses contra;

8. towards what faces one and is elevated, hence up, Nam iam calcari quadrupedem agitato aduersum clinom, Pl. As. 3, 3, 118; impetum a. montem in cohortis faciunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 1; **9.** of speech, in answer to, a. ea consul...respondit, Liv. 4, 10, 2; a. quae singula respondere haud facile esset, 8, 32, 9; 22, 40, 1; responsum a. Seruum, Tac. an. 3, 71; **10.** of comparisons, as against, or opposed to, quod esse duo prospera in tot saeculis bella Samnitium a. tot decora populi Romani, Liv. 7, 32, 8; differentiam nostrae desidiao a. acerima eorum studia demonstrasti, Tac. or. 33; **11.** of feelings against, dolor a. deos, Tac. an. 2, 71; iram a. auaritiam matris, 14, 1; **12.** also of kindly feeling, or duty towards, iustitia aduersum deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 116; reuerentia a. homines, Cic. off. 1, 99; sunt quaedam officia etiam a. eos seruanda a quibus iniuriarum acciperis, 1, 34; summa a. alios aequitas, Liv. 3, 33, 8; a. Romanos nullum eis ius amicitiae erat, 5, 35, 4; 29, 8, 2; 45, 8, 4; Tac. an. 11, 17;

13. tmesis, fugam ad se uorsum fieri, Sal. Iug. 58, 4; ad se uorsum exercitum pergere, 69, 1; and w. acc. omitted public(m) est longu(m) p. cxviii latum af muro ad L. Tondei uorsu(m) p. xvi, CIL 1143; cf. § 6; **14.** often postponed as a whole to sb., see *. II 15. as adv. w. vbs. of motion, to meet (him) towards, ibo aduersum atque electabo quidquid est, Pl. As. 2, 2, 29; add Most. 4, 2, 17; Merc. 1, 2, 4; Neque seruolorum quisquam qui aduersum ierant, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 2; nemo aduersus ibat, Liv. 37, 13, 8;

16. esp. w. dat. qui meo ero aduersus uenerit, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 99; ut nenias aduersum mihi, Men. 2, 3, 82; add 3, 2, 22; and Ampl. 2, 2, 43; **17.** me in such phrases is perh. a dat., as Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 18; **18.** of rest, opposite, facing, Qui sedens aduersus identidem te Spectat et audit, Cat. 51, 3; medicus debet residere a. ut omnes notas ex uultu enbantis perscipiat, Cels. 3, 6, p. 86, l. 22 Dar.; **19.** aduersum quam as a conj. (cf. contra quam, etc.), in opposition to the fact that...indicare...thensaurum...Aduersum quam eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 139 (so A and all the best mss).

ad-uerto (-uorto), ēre, uerti, uersus (uorsus), vb. turn to or towards, Quid istu(c) uero te aduertisti tam cito, Naeu. ap. Chaer. 240, 24 K; Illa 'esse interea commodum huc aduerterat in hanc nostram plateam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 53; In portum...Achaeorum classem aduertit, Liv. 37, 9, 7; pedemque aduertere ripae*, Verg. 6, 386; terrae*que aduertere proras, 7, 35; urbi*que aduertet agmen, 12, 555; Colchos aduertere puppin, Ov. her. 12, 23; In quameumque domus adnerti lumina partem, M. 6, 180; add

8, 482; aures, F. 1, 179; balnearia occidenti* aestiuo, Colum. 1, 6, 2; (iu locis) tepidis (uineta) orienti*, 3, 12, 6;

2. cause to turn to, draw to, attract (the attention of), aduerterat (auerterat, Madv.) ea res Sabinos, Liv. 1, 12, 10; non docet admonitio sed aduertit sed excitat, Sen. ep. 94, 25; gemitus ac plauctus militum aures oraue, Tac. an. 1, 41; odia, 4, 21 f.; Zenobian placida inluuie spirantem aduertēre, 12, 51; h. 3, 48; **3.** osp. w. animum, ea senatus animum aduertit, CIL 201, Nunc huc animum aduertite, ambo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 171, etc.; Si uoles aduortere animum, comiter monstrabitur, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5; in rebus acerbis Aerijs aduertunt animos ad religionem, Lucr. 3, 54; aduertent animos ne quid..., Liv. 4, 45, 4; **4.** w. n. pron. as a second acc.: Et id et hoc quod te reuocamus, quaeso animum aduerte, Audio, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 43; haec animum te aduertere par est, Lucr. 2, 125; **5.** when the two words had grown into one, any acc. might be added, as naufragum quendam natantem animum aduertunt, Cic. inv. 2, 154; **6.** aduerto w. animum understood, observe, notice, nunc qua ratione quod instat Confierī possit, paucis, aduerte, docebo, Verg. 4, 115; quam sanguisugam coepisse appellari aduerto, Plin. 8, 29; aduertēre quosdam cultu externo in sedibus senatorum, Tac. an. 13, 54; pericula nostra, 14, 43; nouum aliquid, 15, 30; **7.** aduerto, as vb. r. turn to, intrans., notae aduertuntur harenae, Verg. 5, 34; Scythicas aduertitur oras, Ov. M. 5, 649; and in perf. act. for a. se, (cf. diuerto, reuerto), Mox profugi ducente Noto, aduertere coloni, Sil. 298; **8.** note dat. in poets and Colum.*

ad-uespērascit, vb. imp. [ad=an=ava of beginning], begin to get dusk, Cur uxor non accessit? aduesperascit. Audin? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; quoniam a., Cic. fin. 4, 80; Verr. 2, 4, 147; nisi aduesperasset, bell. hisp. 24, 5; cum aduesperauisset, Plin. 7, 178.

ad-uespērat, vb. imp. the same, Not. Tir.

ad-uigilantia, ae, f. watchfulness, Ruric. ep. 2, 3.

ad-uigillo, āre vb. act as sentinel over, sit up and watch over, nepoti, Tib. 2, 5, 93; regum somnis, Stat. Th. 1, 147; uallo, Claud. Eutr. 2, 419; **2.** as vb. imp.; ut aduigiletur facilius ad custodiam ignis (of Vesta), Cic. leg. 2, 29 f.; **3.** met. satis credo si adnigilaueris, Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 49; add Ph. 1, 4, 25; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 57; sibi, Manil. 1, 81; stupris, Claud. l. Stil. 2, 140.

ad-ufuo, ēre, xi, vb. live on, be still alive, continuo to live, Hic tennem nigris etiamnum adnuere Incem Roboribus, Stat. Th. 12, 424; qui aduiente eo dono...honorati suut, inser. Or. 3094; eum quo aduixit sine quicquid per annos xx, inser. Grut. 1145, 8; usuram pecuniae donec aduinct, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 5; add 34, 4, 30.

ādūlab-ilis, e, adj. [adula-rī], calculated to flatter, fawning, sermo, Amm. 14, 11, 11; sententia regiorum, 31, 12, 7; ap. Non. 155 s.v. propitiabilis.

ādūlatio, ouis, f. lit. wagging of tail (as by dogs), fawning, canum tam amans dominorum a., Cic. N. D. 2, 158; **2.** met. ad boues aduersus eum quadam uocis adulatione uenito, Col. 6, 2, 5; crebris pedum orbibus adulatio (cooing of pigeons), Plin. 10, 104; **3.** esp. fawuing, flattery, nullam in amicitia pestem esse maiorem quam adulationem, Cic. am. 91; regia a., Liv. 42, 30, 4; Quint. 2, 15, 25; 9, 2, 28; 11, 1, 30; 11, 3, 66; Auson. Paulo, ep. 4; ancillarīs a., Amm. 16, 2, 2; and in plur. Tac. an. 2, 32; 4, 20; Plin. pau. 41; **4.**=and perh. confounded w. adoratio, desideratas (sc. Alexandro) humi iacentum adulationes, Liv. 9, 18, 4.

ādūlātor, ōris, m. flatterer, nolo esse laudator ue uidcar adulator, Corn. 29; potentiae, Quint. 12, 10, 13; Snet. Vit. 1; Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ādūlātōr-ius, adj. of flatterers, a. dedecus, Tac. an. 6, 32 (38) f.; **2.** adulatoric, ad. like a flatterer, Angust. ep. 148.

ādūlātr-ix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. [adulator], a flatterer, Tert. anim. 51; **2.** as adj. a. geutes...provinciae, Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ādūlo, āre, see

ādūlor, āri, vb. r. or adno*, āre vb. [ad and a lost sb.

ula (=oupa) shortened (like ubi from enbi) from cola (cf. Sp. Pg. cola)=eoda in Varr.=cauda; cod. of coda akin to wed of G. wed-el tail, wedel-n, wag the tail], wag the tail at, prop. of dogs, Longe alio pacto gannitu uocis adulant* (sc. canes), Lucr. 5, 1070; mitissimi (canes)...furem quoque adulantur (al. adulant*), Colum. 7, 12, 5; eaudam more atque ritu adulantium canum, clementer (leo) et blande mouet, Gell. 5, 14, 12; and met. of vulture Pinnata canda nostrum adulat sanguinem, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24;

2. met. fawn upon, flatter, neque ita aut adulatus aut admiratus sum fortunam alterius ut meae me (mss me meae) paeuiteret, Cic. div. 2, 6; aperte adulantem nemo non uidet nisi..., Cic. am. 99; adulantem omnis (al. omnibus); bnt omnes Arus. p. 216) uidere te nolui, nidi, Cic. Pis. 99; neque eo magis potenti+ adulatus est Antonio, Nep. Att. 8 f.; plebem adulari, Liv. 23, 4, 2; praesentibus adulando, 36, 7, 4; adulando aut Romanorum imperium aut amicitiam regum, 45, 31, 4; ne codicillis quidem Neronem aut Tigellinum aut quem alium potentium adulatus est, Tac. an. 16, 19; more quemennque principem adulandi, Tac. h. 1, 32; adulantis dominum feras, Sen. ira 2, 31, 6; si Dionysium adulari (so Halm) uelles, ista non esses. Immo, inquit, si tu haec esse uelles, non adulare Dionysium, Val. M. 4, 3, ext. 4; eo redactos ut adulentur sordidam clientelae suae partem, Iust. 8, 4, 8; add Quint. 9, 2, 104; centurias non adulauit*, Auson. grat. act. 13; sorores sic adulat* Psyche., Apul. M. 5, 14; add Avien. deser. orb. 338; 3. in sense of adoro (perh. by confusion of the words), worship (a deity or foreign prince), adoro, more adulantium (accepto credo ritu ex ea regione ex qua oriundi erant) procubuerunt, Liv. 30, 16, 4; Hephaestionem more Persarum adulata tamquam Alexandrum salutauit, Val. M. 4, 7, ext. 2; Aesulapio+, Tert. pall. 4 f.; Domino+, id. Psych. 14 and 16; 4. adulor, as a pass. be fawned upon, be flattered, cauendum est ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris nene adulari nos sinamus (but here perh. act., sc. eos), Cic. off. 1, 91; adulati erant ab amicis et adhortati, Cassius (Hemina?) ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 1 K, who adds: adulati *κολακευθεντες*; tribunus militum adulandus erat, Val. M. 2, 7, 15; 5. constr. w. dat. + or ace. of person, huic, non hunc adulari iam dicitur, Quint. 9, 3, 1 (but? tr. huic and hunc); adulor te et tibi, Prisc. 2, 274, 17 K; adulo illum, adulor illi, Cled. 59, 17 K; 6. adulo* only in poets or late prose; adulo lieto... in o et in r littera fluuntur, Donat. 383, 19 K: add Cled. ib.; Pomp. 233, 9; Consent. 369, 14; 11 7. adulans, part. as adj. fawning, flattering, adulantia nerba blandasque noceat, Plin. pan. 26; quid adulantius quam..., Tert. Marc. 1, 27.

adult-er, *ēri*, m. [adultus; in orig. a comp. a rather young man (cf. *παλλακη* paelex, lit. a young woman; Sp. manceba the same) and so a euphemism for an] adulterer, paramour, quemque hominem asperexero...si uxorem si adulterum, opruncabo, Pl. Amph. 4, 3, 15; quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter, Cic. Cat. 2, 7; nec Damalis nono Dimelletur adultero, Hor. od. 1, 36, 19; add 3, 16, 4; Debitus ut coniuux, non ut adulter amo, Ov. her. 20, 8; adulteros eam morte puniunt, Tac. an. 3, 24; in nepti Augusti adulter, ib.; 2. a forger, Th. cod. 11, 21, 1; 9, 21, 5, 9; 3. as adj. adulteros Crines pulvere collines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; partus adulteri, Sol. 27, 42; arbusta adultera (of grafted trees), Manil. 2, 22; elavis (false), Ov. a. a. 3, 643; minium (adulterated), Plin. 33, 114; imitatio (forged), Th. cod. 9, 22, 1; ne forte aliquis anreorum nequam nel adulter reperiatur, Apul. M. 10, 9; 4. esp.

adultēra, ae, f. an adulteress, Lacaena, Hor. od. 3, 3, 25; et matris paelex et adultera patris, Ov. M. 10, 347; Plin. 26, 62; Quint. 5, 10, 104; Snet. Gai. 24; (Lacaena), Plin. 8, 43; 2. met. mens, Ov. am. 3, 4, 5.

adultērātio, *ōnis*, f. adulteration (croci), Plin. 21, 32; also lemma of lib. 12, p. 38 Sill.

adultērātor, *ōris*, m. forger, monetae, Claud. dig. 48, 19, 16, 9; add Th. cod. 11, 21, 1.

adultērīnus, adi. of an adulterer, sanguis, Plin. 7, 14; pullus (a young bird), 10, 10; 2. forged, false, nummos, Cic. off. 3, 91; sumbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 32; signis, Cic.

Clu. 41; semina, Varr. r. 1, 40, 2; clanes, Sal. Ing. 12, 3; testamentum, Afric. dig. 48, 10, 6; staterae, Ulp. 47, 11, 6, 1.

adultēr-io, *ōnis*, m. dim. a term of contempt for an adulterer, Laber. ap. Non. 70, 3; and ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

adultērītas, *ātis*, f. adultery, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

adultērīum, *ii*, n. adultery, plenus periuri atque adulteri, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 12, etc.; in adulterio si prehendisses, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 23, 5; in adulterio deprehenditur, Cic. or. 2, 275; fecit a., Cat. 67, 36; legem Iuliam de adulteriis coercendis, dig. 48, 5 tit.; 2. of animals, Plin. 8, 13; 10, 104; 3. met. of grafting, 17, 8; 4. adulteration, mellis, 14, 80; mercis, 19, 43.

adultēro, *āre*, vb. play the adulterer or -ess, latrocinari fraudare adulterare turpe est, Cic. off. 1, 128; 2. with acc. or w. cum, defile, equitis Romani uxorem, Suet. Iul. 48; matrouas, Suet. Aug. 67; cum Graeco adulescente, Iust. 43, 4, 8; nouercam, Marc. dig. 48, 9, 5; 3. of birds, nidum, Plin. 10, 27; 4. met. indicium, adulterate, forge, Adulterare eum aibat rebus ceteris—was a forger—Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 34; nardum, Plin. 12, 43; nummos, Paul. sent. 5, 25, 1; colorem, 16, 205; gemmas, 37, 51; 5. by met. fm. this, indicium neri, Cic. am. 92; boni naturam fallaciter imitando, Cic. part. 90; Ille (Proteus) sua faciem... arte, Ov. F. 1, 373.

adumbrātum, adv. in rough perspective drawing, Lucr. 4, 363.

adumbrātio, *ōnis*, f. rough perspective drawing, frontis et laterum abseidentium, Vitr. 1, 2, 2; 2. met. si uon perfectio at conatus atque adumbratio, Cic. or. 103; 3. a (legal) fiction, quae adumbratione exorta sint, Th. cod. 14, 4, 8, 2.

ad-umbro, *āre* [nmbra] shade, esp. protect from the sun, tegetibus uineas, Colum. 5, 5, 15; (aluaria) frondibus, 9, 7, 4; tegumentis uinas, 11, 2, 61; add Petron. 105; 2. draw in rough perspective, istorum adumbratorum deorum liniamenta, Cic. N. D. 1, 75; quis pictor omnia...adumbrare didicit? Quint. 7, 10, 9; quod ars adumbrare non naluat, easus imitatus est, Val. M. 8, 11 ext. 7; 3. met. (in optima indole) haec honesta a natura tamquam adumbrantur, Cic. fin. 5, 61; 4. esp. by words, heroum casus dicendo, Cic. de or. 2, 194; eloquentiae formam, Cic. or. 43; 5. hence adumbratus of the false or sham, ueque neris comitiis...ueque illis ad speciem auspiciorum causa adumbratis, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Verr. 2, 3, 77; Tusc. 3, 3; Sul. 52; adumbrata laetitia, Tac. an. 4, 31.

adūnātio, *ōnis*, f. union, Cypr. ep. 57 (60); Cassiod. ep. 4, 33.

aduncītas, *ātis*, f. curvature, rostrorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; rostri, Plin. 10, 136.

ad-uncus, adj. hooked, naso, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 18; serrulam, Cic. Clu. 180; ungibus, Cic. poet. Tusc. 24; praepes adunca Iouis, Ov. F. 6, 196; falce, M. 14, 628; rostra, Colum. 8, 2, 9.

ad-ūno, *āre*, vb. [unus] unite, classem, Iust. 2, 12, 18; gentes, 7, 1, 12; membra, Pall. 3, 29, 1.

aduocātio, *ōnis*, f. calling on friends to give advice and aid, hence their attendance as friends, eorum aduocationem lapidibus diseussisti, Cic. dom. 54; 2. as a collective, a body of supporting friends, scio quid haec aduocatio, quid dignitas P. Sestii postulet, Cic. Sest. 119; nihil tam copiosa aduocatione uteretur, Cic. Quinct. 47; filium cum ingenti aduocatione in forum deducit, Liv. 3, 47, 1;

3. a meeting for consultation, in aede Castoris quo maximarum rerum aduocationes fiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 129;

4. esp. in law, a consultation on the conduct of a suit by an advocate, (Trebatiis) in re militari cautior quam in aduocationibus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; ex stipe aduocationum, Quint. 1, 12, 18; si quid ab aduersario in aduocationibus iactatum (est), 5, 13, 49; promisi adu., Sen. ben. 4, 35, 2; aduocationem praestare, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 6; aduocationem praebnit, Paul. 5, 2, 32;

5. the body of advocates, the bar, a. Caesarensis, cod. Theod. 2, 3, 30; a. Palestina, 8, 41, 27;

6. permission to consult friends and so postponement, ego omnibus unde petitur hoc consili dederim ut binas aduocationes postulent, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; and met.

aduocationem petit ut excutiendae neritati spatium habeat, Sen. ira, 1, 18, 1; si nihil ogerit petita aduocatio, 3, 12, 4; consol. 10, 4.

aduocātor, ōris, m. advocate, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

ad-uōco, āre, vb. call to (one), invite, summon, his quos tibi aduocasti uiris lectissimis, Cic. Quinct. 5 (as assessors); so too in: consules censam cognorunt eum uiros primarios multos in consilium aduocassent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 18; con-tionem, 2, 3, 185; Liv. 7, 37, 1; eo senatum, Sal. Cat. 46, 6; ego uos quo pauca monerem, aduocauit, 58, 3; socios in coetum, Verg. 5, 43; 2. esp. as a friend or witness, call in, hospitem nostrum sibi Mnesilochus aduocauit...Eo praesente homini extemplo ostendit symbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 28; add Amph. 5, 1, 76; Merc. 4, 3, 35; Cas. 3, 3, 7; aliquot mihi Amicos aduocabo, ad hanc rem qui adsient, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; Amicos hodie cum (against) improbo illo audinimus Lucilio aduocasse, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 9;

3. met. summon to one's aid as a friend, eum a negotio senocamus animum, quid agimus nisi animum ad se ipsum aduocamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; amorem...in consilium aduocabo, Cic. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 34; Quis deus tibi non bene aduocatus...? Cat. 40, 3; omniaque arma aduocat, Verg. 8, 250; secretasque aduocat artes, Ov. M. 7, 138; (pur-pura) dis placandis aduocat, Plin. 9, 127; 11. aduocatus, part. m. as sb., a friend summoned to one's aid, (Ius) impetrabit te aduocato atque arbitro, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 37; Nou equidem mihi te aduocatum, pater, adduxi, sed uiro, Hinc stas, illum causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; Ridiculum: aduorsumne illum causam dicerem, Cui ueneram aduocatus? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 43; 5. esp. a friend who attends in court to give countenance to an accused, contriui diem Dum asto aduocatus quidam cognato meo; Quem herele ego litem adeo perdidisse gaudeo, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 5; cras est mihi iudicium..., ut nunties Patri, aduocatus nunc mihi esse ut meminerit, Ter. Punn. 2, 3, 49; orat reus, urgent aduocati, Cic. or. 2, 301; 6. in later l., counsel, advocate (for patrouis), nec quicquam publicae mercis tam uenale fuit quam aduocatorum perfidia, Tac. an. 11, 5; quomodo uis morborum pretia meden-tibus, sic fori tabes pecuniam aduocatis ferat, 11, 6; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati uoce uti debeat, Quint. 11, 1, 59; debet bonus aduocatus pro rei salute...reprehensionem non pertinere, 5, 13, 10; Q. Hortensio...aduocato fisei, inser. Or. 3352; so 4124; C. Scaefio...aduoc. reip. 3906; C. Caluiseo...populi aduocato, 3907; 7. aduocata as sb. f. a friend in counsel, met. non desiderat fortitudo aduocatam iracundiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 52; adhibes artem aduocatam sensibus, Cic. ac. 2, 86.

aduolātus, ūs, m. flying to, Tristi aduolatu, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24.

ad-uōlito, āre, vb. keep flying to, papilio (moth) lumi-nibus accensis aduolita, Plin. 9, 65; add Prud. Symm. 2, 573.

ad-uōlo, āre, vb. fly to, auem quandam...aduolantem ad eas anis quae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 124; in agrum Volaterranum palumbum uise mari quotannis aduolat, Plin. 10, 78; add 10, 115 (bis); papilio luernarum luminibus, 28, 162; 2. met. uox ad aures, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 23; Amph. 1, 1, 169; Rud. 2, 3, 3; (Britanniae) εἰδωλον mihi aduolabit ad pectus, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 2; Fama, Verg. 10, 511; 3. esp. of man, fly to, fly at, si ingrederis, curte; si curris, aduola, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 3; 2, 13 f.; 4, 4; hostes ad pabulatores, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; add b. c. 2, 42, 3; 4. w. acc. alone, hic tibi Rostra Cato aduolat, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; Pollux...Aduolat ora uiri, Val. F. 4, 300.

ad-uoluo, ōre, ui, ūtus, vb. roll to, totas aduoluere focis ulmos, Verg. G. 3, 378; ingentis montibus ornos, Verg. 6, 182; 2. met. roll up, carmen in unum, Claud. cons. St. 1, 7; 3. a. se, roll oneself at, throw oneself down at, genibus omnium, Liv. 8, 37, 9; 4. oftener, aduoluor, vb. r. the same, aduolutus genibus, Liv. 28, 34, 4; tuis humiles aduoluimur aris, Prop. 3, 17, 1; genibus eius, Vell. 2, 81, 4; pedibus eius, Curt. 3, 12, 17; 5. w. acc. genua patrum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 311; Tiberii genua, Tac. an. 1, 13; pedes eius, Apul. M. 6, 2; pedes nostros, mag. 94.

aduores, εἰσπύτοι, Gloss. Labb.

aduosem, aduersarium, hostem, Paul. ex F. 25.

ad-urgeo, ōre, vb. press to, is (dens) in locum prioris digito adurgendus, Cels. 7, 12, 1, p. 288, 11 Dar.; 2. met. press after, pursue eagerly, ab Italia uolantem remis, Hor. od. 1, 37, 17.

ad-ūro, ōre, ussi, ustus, vb. [ad = aua] lit. begin to burn, burn the surface of, singe, hoc salsumst, hoc adustumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 71; instituit ut candentibus inglandium putaminibus barbam sibi et capillum adnuerent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; candente carbone sibi capillum, Cic. off. 2, 25; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt sine gemitu adnuntur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; Flammiis aduri Colchicis, Hor. epod. 5, 24; panis adustus, s. 2, 8, 68; pectore adusto merulas, 2, 8, 90; ignes caelestes leni afflatu uestimenta, Liv. 39, 22, 3; os ferramento adurere, ut ex eo squama secedat, Cels. 8, 2, p. 329, 17 and 25; aduri locus debet, 5, 26, 33; medicamentis adnuntibus (caustics), 5, 26, 21; but in Pl. 33, 122 iuratur; 2. even of damage by heat of dung, ne stercore ungulas (pullus—a foal) aduratur, Colum. 6, 27, 12; ne calore stereoris aduratur plauta, Pall. 2, 15, 16; 3. of cold, as well as heat, nip, bite or destroy (surface) by frost, freeze, ne...Boreae penetrabile frigus Adurat, Verg. G. 1, 93; nec uernum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, Ov. M. 14, 763; rigor niuis multorum adussit pedes, Curt. 7, 3, 13; arbores aduri feruore aut flatu frigidior, Plin. 17, 216;

3. of other physical damage, (locustae) multa contactu adurentes, Plin. 11, 104; balsaminum adurit, 23, 92; femora atteri adurique equitatu (chafed), 28, 218; 4. met. quae te cumque domat Venns, Non embescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. od. 1, 27, 15 (penitus urit of Orelli wrong); 11. 5. part. adustus, sun-burnt, adustus corpora Maurus, Sil. 8, 269; adustioris coloris ut ex recenti uia, Liv. 27, 47, 2; hence lapis colore adusto, as if sunburnt, Plin. 2, 149; 6. in med. of burns, adustis locis, Cels. 5, 27, 13; adustorum curatio, ib.; adusta sanantur cancri cinere, Plin. 32, 119; add 20, 71 etc.

adustio, ōnis, f. burning by approach, picis, Plin. 14, 127; nlecribus frigore aut adustione factis, 32, 34; 2. a. oculorum, inflammation? Plin. 20, 61; 28, 65.

adynamon (not powerful), nimum, wine for the sick, Plin. 14, 100.

ādŷtum (for Latin aditum) [not to be entered] n. inner-most shrine, holy of holies, Pergami in occultis templi quo praeter sacerdotes adire fas non est, quae Graeci adita (so mss) appellant, Caes. b. c. 3, 105, 4; adytis penetralibus ignem, Verg. 2, 297; 2, 115; 6, 98; uocem adyti dignam templo, Iuv. 13, 205; 2. of a tomb, Verg. 5, 84; 3. met. Ex adyto tanquam cordis, Lucr. 1, 737; Mnsae adytis suis Accium et Vergilium recipere, Colum. 1. pr. 30.

ādŷtus, ūs, m. the same, pro certo arbitrator sortes oracla adytis augura, Acc. ap. Non. 488, 2.

ād-usquē, prep. + adv. all the way to, of place, all the way to, Menelans adusque columnas Exsultat, Verg. 11, 262; uia peior adusque Bari moenia, Hor. s. 1, 5, 96; adusque...qua tingitur India Gange, Ov. M. 4, 20; omne maro ab India adusque (Momms. om. ad) Gades, Solin. 56, 6;

2. of time, all the time to, adusque Supremum tempus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 97; a. finem diei, Amm. 19, 1, 9; 3. of degree, even to, a. ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; risu a. intestinorum dolorem redactus, Apul. M. 10, 16; 4. as mere adv. quite, a. deraso capite, ib. 2, 18; a. proxime, Tert. virg. vel. 3.

ae corresponding to Gk. αἰ, Aencas, Aeschylus, aether, Phaedrus, diata; 2. also for older Lat. ai, Romae Romai CIL 59, tabulae tabelai, 196, 30; aedes aide, 32; aedilis aidilis, 30; quae quai, 198, 34; quaero quairats, 34; Gnaeus Gnaiud, 30; 3. for Gk. η, scaena σκηνη, scaep-trum, Varr. l. 7, 99, p. 372 Sp. σκηπτρον; 4. a lengthen-ing from ā in imperf. tenses, as caed-o stem cāid, baet-o st. bāt; cf. φαν-ω βαυν-ω fm. φαν βαυ; 5. often written e in mss, penitet in B Pl. St. 2, 1, 35, but paen. in A; and so by error a mere e, as penitet Pl. St. 1, 1, 51 in B; Anl. 3, 2, 20 in Jγ; fenus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 37, 53, 74, 76, 101 in BC; but always faenus in A.

Aebutius, ii, a Roman gens, (Se)x Poppaed. Sex. f. (Se)r. Aebutius C. f... aediles, CIL 617 (u. e. 703); 2.

as adj. Aebutia lex (u.c. 520?), Cic. agr. 2, 21; Gell. 16, 10, 8.

aedes (aedis*), is, f. [as caedes to cād of caedo fell, cado fall, so aedes points to a root ād, perh. = al of alo raise, and so gen. a structure—hence] a temple, Quin in ipsa aede (so mss. w. a commencing trochee) deae Dianae conditumst, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 78; aedem uisere Mineruae, 4, 8, 59; Pone aedem Castoris, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 20; inter aedem sacram et inter aedificium priuatum, CIL 206, 29; ea pars urbis in qua parte ae aedis sacra erit, 206, 30; aedem Honori et Virtuti nictor fecit, inser. Or. 543; a. Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; Telluris, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; haec ego ludo Quae nec in aede sonent (sc. Apollinis), Hor. s. 1, 10, 38; duas aedes...de caelo tact(as), Liv. 27, 23, 2; aedes duae Ioui...dedicate sunt, 35, 41, 8; **2.** often omitted w. gen. of deity (cf. our phrase: St Paul's), quemadmodum a Vestae...ducta esses, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret, Cic. Ph. 1, 17; habitabat rex ad Iouis Statoris, Liv. 1, 41, 4; **3.** in pl., a house (as containing several rooms), aedis filius Tuus emit, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 107; Ille qui mandauit, eum exturbasti ex aedibus, Tr. 1, 2, 100; Harum quist domini aedium? Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 26; aderit una in unis (note the word) aedibus, Eun. 2, 3, 76; uix pars aedium mearum decima ad Catuli porticum accessit, Cic. dom. 116; magnificentiam aedium regiarum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; binas (contrast this w. duas of § 1) aedes habeo, alteras tibi lego, Marc. dig. 8, 2, 10; but Ulp. in 8, 4, 6 has twice duas aedes incorrectly, twice binas aedes; **4.** of a tomb, Hanc aedem posuit struidque nouissima templa Manibus et cineri, inser. Or. 132; **5.** met. Fac sis uociuas, Pseudule, aedist aurium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 54; clausis ennetantur in aedibus (sc. aepes), Verg. G. 4, 258; **6.** aedis as acc. pl., aedisquo poplicas heic feci, CIL 551; add † above.

aedic-ula, ae, f. dim. a small temple, aediculam et bassim magistrei dant, CIL 1181; cum Licinia uirgo uestalis aram et aediculam et puluinar dedicasset, Cic. dom. 136; aediculam Victoriae uirginis dedicauit, Liv. 35, 9, 6; add 35, 41, 10; **2.** a niche or recess for a god's statue, aediculam auream (Concordiae) fecit in Graecostasi, Plin. 33, 19; Nemesis xl aediculis iucluserit, 36, 87; qui aediculas incustoditas temptauerunt, amplius quam fures, minus quam sacrilegi merentur, Paul. dig. 48, 13, 11 (9); aediculae in quibus simulacra Claudiae Semnes in formam deorum, inser. Or. 4456 B; **3.** armarium in cuius aedicula erant Lares argentei, Petr. 29; Eponae deae simulacrum residens aediculae, Apul. M. 3, 27; **4.** in tombs, a recess for an urn etc., inser. Fabr. 1, 68; **5.** aediculae, pl. a cottage, Aediculae item sunt ob decem alias (oppositae pignori), Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 58; pauper fuit; habuit aediculas in Carinis, Cic. parad. 50; **6.** aedicula sing. a hut (of one room, for a slave), In aediculam istanc seorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; aediula, inser. Or. 1434.

aedi-fex, fleis, m. builder, architect, Tert. idol. 12.

aedificatio, ōnis, f. building, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 (23) 1; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 5, 6, 3; Pis. 48; Varr. r. 1, 13, 6; Vitr. 1, 3, 1; **2.** met. Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio (sc. hominis), Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51.

aedificatiun-cula, ae, f. dim. building on a small scale, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 5.

aedificātor, ōris, m. builder, or rather one given to building, nemo illo minus fuit aed., Nep. Att. 13, 1; eleganter aedificet agricola, nec sit aedificator, Colum. 1, 4, 8; Aedificator erat Cetroneus, Iuv. 14, 86; aed. Ancus, Flor. 1, 2 (8), 4; **2.** met. mundi, Cic. N. D. 21; Tim. 2.

aedificātor-ius, adj. of a builder, met. Tert. carn. Cl. 17; anim. 47.

aedificiālis, e, adj. of a building, Iouis (as guardian of), Dictys 5, 12.

aedifici-ōium, i, n. dim. a small building, inser. Mur. 1013, 5; 1430, 6.

aedificium, ii, n. [aedifico] a building, more general than aedes, ager locus aedificium, CIL 206, 7 and 8; quei agrei quae loca aedificia, 204, 1, 12; add Pl. Most. 1, 2, 37; exstruere in alieno, Cic. Mil. 74; quid si caeuientum bonum non habere, deturb(ar)em aed., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 7; domum

cuius amoenitas non aedificio sed silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; aedes aedificiaque, Liv. 38, 38, 11; nullis et aedificiis et monumentis, Marcian. dig. 1, 8, 4.

aedifico, are, vb. [aedifex] play the builder, met. Ecce autem aedificat, columnam mento suffigit suo, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 54; tribus locis aedifico, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3; Hor. s. 2, 3, 308; ep. 1, 1, 100; **2.** build, w. acc. nauem, Pl. Merc. pr. 86; aedis, Most. 1, 2, 36; gynaeceum, 3, 2, 68; aedis, CIL 206, 58; Quas ob res hoc monumentum aedificauit (pater), 1008, 18; classes, Cic. Man. 9; hortos, Cic. Att. 9, 13 f.; casas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; **3.** met. mundum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 63; rem publicam, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; **II 4.** build upon? si insulam aedificauerim (but inad.), Paul. dig. 41, 1, 29, 4; **5.** but admissible in part. aedificatus built upon, sine uacuis sit locus siue aedificatus, Ulp. 39, 1, 20, 2.

aedil-ātus, us, m. office of aedile, aedileship, Paul. ex F. 13.

aedilicius, adj. of an aedile, Eugepae, edictiones aedilicias hic quidem habet, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 43; munus, Cic. off. 2, 57; scriba, Cic. Clu. 126; aed. praetextam togam, Cic. Vat. 16; repulsam (as a candidate for the office), Plauc. 51; edictum, dig. 21, 1, tit.; **2.** aedilicius (uir), one who has been aedile, aed. est mortuus, Cic. Br. 109; Vat. 16.

aedilis (older aid-), adj. as sb. m. [aedes] an aedile, charged with care of buildings, esp. public b., markets, and gen. of internal police, consol censor aidilis quei fuit, CIL 30; dic. cos. pr. mag. ep. cens. aid. tr. pl. q...., 197, 15; Apud aedilem pro eius factis plurimisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 22; Vapulabis meo abitratu et nouorum aedilium, Tr. 4, 2, 148; mures Africanos praedicat In pompam ludis (at the games) dare se uelle aedilibus (to the aediles), Poen. 5, 2, 52; acta ludis Romanis M. Iunio Lucio Iulio aedilib. curulib. Ter. Eun. tit.; add Haut. tit. etc.; acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum, postquam aediles emerunt, Eun. pr. 20; sunt aediles curatores urbis annonae ludorumque sollemniū, olislique ad honoris amplioris gradum is primus adscensus esto, ap. Cic. leg. 3, 7; nunc sum designatus aedilis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; recusantibus id munus [ut ludi maxim(i) fierent] aedilibus plebis...factum S. C. ut duo uiros aediles ex patribus dictator populum rogaret, Liv. 6, 42, 14; (cf. 7, 1, 1); **5.** aedile as abl. rather than aedili, says Char. 120, 17, quoting Rutil. and Varr.; add Cic. Sest. 95; Liv. 3, 31, 5; but in Tac. an. 12, 64 Halm has aedili. [This article was not finished.]

aedilitas, atis, f. aedileship, Pl. St. 2, 2, 29; Cic. Clu. 69; off. 2, 57 and 58; pl. aedilitatum, ib. 57.

aedi-tua, ae, f. [cf. aeditumus] a temple-warden, Doridi Asinii Galli aedituae a Diana, inser. Or. 2444; **2.** met. eius templi aeditua pudicitia est, Tert. cult. fem. 1.

aedituālis, adj. [aedituus or -a] of a temple-warden, lex, Tert. pud. 16.

aedi-tuens, tis, quasi-part. as sb. churchwarden, Hospitibus loca quae complebant aedituentes, Lucr. 6, 1275.

aeditumor, ari, vb. r. [aeditumus] aet as or be temple-warden, Qui postquam tibi appareo atque aeditumor in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; but Non. p. 75 has aedituor here; **2.** aedituo, are? aedituauit in a Ligorian forgery, inser. Or. 2447.

aedituus, see aeditumus.

aedi-tūm-us, (-tūmus or -tūmus) or aedi-tu-us, i, m. [implies an old vb. tum-eor=tu-eor; cf. aedituens and cor-tum-io] temple-warden, a quo (sc. tueri) quidam dicunt illum qui curat aedes sacras, aedituum, non aeditomum (so F. Havn. al.-num), Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 298 Sp.; Varro aeditumum dici oportere censet, magis quam aeditumum quod alterum sit recenti nouitate fictum, alterum antiqua origie incorruptum, Gell. 12, 10, 4, where G. adds: ea forma dictum qua finitimus et legitimus etc.; ab aeditimo ut dicere didicimus a patribus nostris, ut corrigimur a recentibus urbanis ab aedituo, Varr. r. 1, 2, 1; libertus aeditumi, 1, 69, 2; Seruius...putat...in finitimo legitimo non plus inesse tinum quam in medullio Tullium, Cic. top. 36; Aeditiom (-tūmum?) fanum aperire, Pl. Cure.

1, 3, 48; fores aedis effringunt: aeditumi (so Gell. ib., miss now aeditui) mature sentiunt, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 96; corruptis aedituis duobus (of the temple of Libertas), Liv. 25, 7, 13; praetor edixit ut aeditui aedes sacras tota urbe aperirent, 30, 17, 6; aeditum Veneris, inscr. Or. 2445; aeditio aedis Neptuni, 32; aeditus (sic) templi diui Aug., 2446; aeditus ab Concordia, 2442; aeditus (sic) Capitoli, 2850; aeditio Dianae Planciae, 2880; aeditio aedis Concordiae, 4369; Suet. Dom. 1; 2. met. in flattery, est operae pretium cognoscere quales Aedituos habeat belli spectata domique Virtus (sc. Augusti), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 230; se esse velut aedituum soli quod primum D. Augustus nascens attigisset, Suet. Aug. 5; 3. as having deeds deposited with him, si eustodiam tabularum aed. suscepit, Ulp. dig. 43, 5, 3, 3; aeditum in his quae ei tradita sunt peculatum non admittit, Paul. 48, 13, 9, 2; 31, 77, 26.

aeger, grn, grum, adj. [ag of aeger perh.=E. ache] painful, dolores, Luer. 3, 918; luctus, 3, 946; Ov. M. 2, 329; mors, Verg. G. 3, 512; uocet, Sil. 7, 305; gen. of health, ill, sickly, suffering from disease, (pharmacopoeiae) uerba audiunt, uerum se nemo committit (ei), si aeger est, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Puerperio ego nunc me esse aegram adsimulo, Pl. True. 2, 5, 17; add 2, 6, 19; ita graniter aegrum ut omnes mediei differerent, Cie. div. 1, 53; homines aegri morbo graui, Cie. Cat. 1, 31; ex uulnere, Cie. rep. 2, 38; Liv. 26, 8, 9; pedibus, Sal. Cat. 59, 4; sues, Verg. G. 3, 496; D. M. Sextorio Aug. lib. ab aegris eubularior(um), physician, inser. Or. 2886; 2. met. of the mind, sick, a morbo ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 26; Medea animo aegro, poet. ap. Cie. Cael. 18; animus ab anaritia, Sal. Ing. 29, 1; amore, Liv. 30, 11, 3; 3. met. of things personified, aegram et prope depositam rei publicae partem, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 5; semper aegri aliquid esse in re publica uolunt, Liv. 5, 3, 6; quum utrumque pro remedio aegris rebus discordia petissent, 9, 20, 5; inter male parentes et iniuste imperantes aegra municipia, Tac. Agr. 32; molem aegram (of a rickety bridge), Stat. Th. 10, 868; 4. and of abstract ideas, sickly, weak, spes, Sil. 9, 543; fides, 2, 392; II 5. coustr. w. gen. consilii aeg., Sal. ap. Arus.; Stat. Th. 11, 141; animi, Liv. 30, 15, 9; timoris, Sil. 3, 72; delicti, 13, 52; rerum temere motarum, Flor. 2, 5 (3, 17), 9; 6. n. as sb. pain of mind, trouble, Plus aegri ex habitu uiri quam ex aduentu uoluptatis cepi, Pl. Ampb. 2, 2, 9; 7. comp. Nam uumquam quiequam meo animo fuit aegrius, 3, 2, 29; sup. Psyche aegerrimam, Apul. M. 6, 13; 8. adv. aegre, painfully, with pain, reprimam me, ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, Ter. Hee. 5, 1, 39; nihil uidi melius (Tirone); itaque careo aegre, Cie. Att. 7, 2, 3; 9. esp. w. vb. of bearing, ferre, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 69; Cie. Tusc. 4, 59; Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 5; 10. w. esse, be painful, Nescio quid meo animos aegre pater, Pl. Mere. 2, 3, 35; add Tr. 4, 3, 79; Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 7; 11. w. habeo, take to heart, si alibi Plus perdiderim, minus aegre habeam, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 17; Liv. 7, 5, 7; 12. w. facio, cause pain, make things uncomfortable, Voluit facere contra huic aegre, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 10; but not Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 17 as Bentl. says, ad Eun. 5, 5, 31; 13. hence w. difficulty, Atque aegre impetrau, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 40; qui quod edit...aegre inuenit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 1; omnis coglutinatio recens aegre, inueterata facile diucllitur, Cie. sen. 72; quod ipsi diebus xx aegerrime* confecerant, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 2; omne bellum sumi facile, aegerrime* desinere, Sal. Ing. 83, 1; non aegre (=facile) ad sedem perducereis examinis, Colum. 9, 8, 9; 14. comp. uce quo ab caueas aegrius, Pl. As. 1, 1, 106; superl.* above.

aegilōpium, ii, n. lachrymal fistula, Plin. 20, 158; 22, 54 etc.

aegilops, ōpis [αἰγίλωψ] f. a kind of oak with sweet fruit, Plin. 16, 22 and 33; 2. a weed, wild oats, 18, 155; 25, 146; 26, 130; 3. disease of the eye, =aegilopium, Plin. 25, 146; 35, 34; cf. Cels. 7, 7, 7; 4. for gen. and qty ef, ad maturandas aegilops, Pl. Valer. 1, 23; (malua) Aegilops pellit succoque medebitur eius, Aem. Mac.

aegia, idis, f. a goatskin as that of Amalthea, serving as a shield for Iuppiter, Hyg. astr. 2, 13; Credant se uidisse Iouem cum saepe uigrauentem Aegida conuerteret

dextra nimbosque eieret, Verg. 8, 354; add Sil. 12, 720; 2. more commonly of the shield of Pallas w. its head of Medusa, Aegidaeque horrificam, turbatae Palladis arma, Verg. 8, 435; add Hor. od. 3, 4, 57; Ov. M. 2, 755; 5, 46; 6, 79; 3. met. of jewels etc., Deepit hae oculos aegide diues amor, Ov. rem. am. 346; 4. some in this sense derive aegis fm αἰσσω, as signifying a storm; II 5. in the larch (larix femina) the wood next the pith, Plin. 16, 187.

aegī-sōnus, adj. sounding with the Aegis-shield, Val. F. 3, 88.

aegithus [αἰγίθος, αἰγίθος and αἰγίθος] m. a small bird of the hawk kind, Plin. 10, 21; auis minima, 10, 204 and 205.

aegō-cēphālus, m. [goat-headed] an unknown bird, Plin. 11, 204.

aegō-cēras, ātis, n. [goat-horned] the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

aegō-cērōs, ōtis, adj. goat-horned, =Capricornus of the zodiac, Luer. 5, 615; Germ. Arat. 286; Lue. 9, 537; 2. aegoceron as an ace. Lue. 10, 213; aegoceri as gen. Ventr. sub aegoceri, Germ. 381.

aeg-ōlēthron, u. [αἰγολέθρον] goat-bane, a plant of Poutis, prob. azalea Pontica, Plin. 21, 74.

aegolios, m. a kind of bird, Plin. 10, 165.

aeg-o-phthal-mos, m. [goat's-eye] a jewel, Plin. 37, 187.

aegrē, see aeger.

aegreo, ēre, vb. be sick, suffer from disease, ail, Luer. 3, 106; 3, 824; Prise. 430, 25 K.

aegr-esco, ēre, vb. become sick or ill, morbis aegrescimus, Luer. 5, 349; (eorum) aegrescunt siti, Plin. 10, 32;

2. met. worry oneself, be vexed, Verg. 12, 46; Tac. an. 15, 25 f.; Stat. Tb. 1, 400; 2, 18; 12, 194; Sil. 8, 213.

Aegrillus, adj. doubl. dim. a cognomen, C. Antonius C. f. Ouf. Aegrillus, inser. Grut. 521, 4.

aegri-mōnia, ae, f. sickness of mind, vexation, Olim quos abiens affeci aegrimōnia, Pl. St. 3, 1, 5; Saltem tantisper dum abscedat haec a me aegrimonia, Rud. 4, 4, 146; add Cie. Att. 12, 38, 2; Hor. epod. 13 f.; 17, 73; Plin. 28, 103.

aegritūdo, inis, f. sickness, illness, disease, agnis aegritudine affectis, Colum. 7, 5, 20; si ea res aegritudinem nou depellit, uendenda sunt pecora, 7, 7, 2; aegritudine fessus, siue simulato morbo, Tac. an. 2, 29; add 2, 69; (elephantes) fessi aegritudine, Plin. 8, 3; 2. even of trees, Plin. 17, 223; 3. vexation, worry, grief, Cura miseria aegritudo laerumae lamentatio, Pl. Mere. 5, 2, 29; Tanto mi aegritudo auctior est in animo, Capt. 4, 2, 2 etc.; si unlla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Matrem ipsam ex aegritudine bac (at the failure to find Chremes) miseram mors conuectat, Ph. 5, 1, 22 etc.; misericordia ae. est ex alterius rebus aduersis... inuidencia ae. est ex alterius rebus secundis, Cie. Tusc. 3, 21; aegritudines* anxias atque acerbas, 4, 34; but see 4, 18 for much more; uir egegrinus in aliis artibus nimis molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. Ing. 83, 2; 4. pl. in Pl. St. 4, 1, 21; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 28; Cie. * above.

aegr-or, ōris, m. [aegr-esco] sickness, illness, disease, uenit...pigris balantibus aegror, Luer. 6, 1132; some wd read aegroris in 6, 1259; 2. grief, vexation, if Laehmann's ej. be right in: corpus meum maerore aegroro (miss errore) maerore senet, Pac. ap. Non. 1, 137; Persuasit maeror auxitudo aegror (miss error) dolor, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 30.

aegrōtātio, ōnis, f. sickness, illness, disease, ut aegrotatio in corpore, sic aegritudo in animo nomen habet non seiunctum a dolore, Cie. Tusc. 3, 23; morbi aegrotationesque, 4, 63; morbum totius corporis corruptionem, aegrotationem morbum eum imbecillitate, 4, 29; 2. of the mind, 3, 8; 4, 79; 3. of trees, Plin. 17, 231.

aegrōticius, adj. Not. Tir. p. 134.

aegrōto, āre, vb. [aegrotus] play the sick man, be sick or ill, suffer from disease, Nam equidem, postquam quatuor suum numquam aegrotauit unum diem, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 56; add Cure. 4, 3, 22; Rud. 2, 7, 24; hominis quatuor periculae aegrotantis, Cie. Att. 8, 2, 3; eum graniter aegrotaret, Cie. Tusc. 1, 86 etc.; 2. of trees etc., uites, Plin.

17, 226; poma, 17, 228; **3.** met. of the mind (mores boni), Pl. Tr. 1, 1, 30; artes antiquae tuae, 1, 2, 72; ea res ex qua animus aegrotat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; fama, Lucr. 4, 1124; quo me Aegrotare putes animi uitio, Hor. s. 2, 3, 307.

aegrōtus, part. as adj. [impl. a vb. aegro-o from aeger, like δουλο-ω from δουλος] sick, ill, Odiosus (medicus) uix ad aegrotis (his patients) uenit, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 3; Facile omnes cum ualeamus recta cousilia aegrotis damus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 9; eum ad eum aegrotum Neapolim uenisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 3; aegrotum dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; **2.** met. Vt te uidere, audireque aegroti sient, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 39; Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriore[m] partem plerumque adplicat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 22; add 3, 3, 27; Haut. 1, 1, 48; aegrotae ac prope desperatae rei publicae, Cic. Caecl. 70.

Aelianus, adj. of Aelius, oratiunculae, Cic. Br. 207, Aeliana n. pl., what Aelius dealt in, antiquities, Cic. de or. 1, 193; by a happy ej. of Henrichsen for aliena of mss; **2.** as marking the family whence adopted, Herenli Aeliano sacrum, inser. Or. 1532; i.e. the Emperor Hadrian, whose name was L. Aelius; imp. Caesaris Hadriano Ang. N. collig. (sic) Aelianorum, ib. 5016; Aemilius Aelianus, Suet. Aug. 51.

Aelius, adj. or sb. m. name of a plebeian gens, Q. Aelius Tubero, CIL 799; in Sex. Aelii commentariis, Cic. or. 1, 240; L. Aelius Caesar (i.e. Hadrianus), iuser. Or. 1104 etc.; **2.** lex Aelia de comitiis (u. c. 596), Cic. Sest. 33; Vat. 23;

3. lex Aelia Sentia de manumissis (a. u. c. 757), Ulp. dig. 40, 2, 12; Paul. 40, 2, 15.

aelfūrus, i, m. [αλ-ουπος wave-tail] a cat, Gell. 20, S. 6.

aemīdum, tumidum, Paul. ex F. 24.

Aemiliānus, adj. of Aemilius, Aemiliana n. pl. (sc. aedificia or praedia), a district of Rome near the Campus Martius, qui habitant in Aemilianis, Varr. r. 3, 2, 6; praediis A., Tac. au. 15, 40; quum Aemiliana arderent, Suet. Claud. 18; **2.** Vicus Aem., a street in Rome, S. Ruf. reg. urb.; **3.** as marking the family whence adopted, P. Scipio Aemilianus (by birth Aemilius), Vell. 1, 12, 3; add Iuv. 8, 3.

Aemilius (Aim.), adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. prator, CIL 630; L. Aemilius L. f. Paulum, Liv. 43, 2, 5; **2.** Aem. tribus, one of the rustic tribes, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 2; Liv. 38, 36, 9; Q. Muticillo Q. f. Aem. inser. Or. 3703; L. Statilio L. f. Aem. Sulpiciano, 4027; **3.** Aem. uia, a road made by M. Aemilius Lepidus (a. u. c. 567) fm Placentia to Ariminum, cf. Liv. 39, 2, 10; **4.** another by M. Aemilius Scaurus fm Bononia to Dertona, Strab. 5; **5.** a third fm Ariminum to Aquileia, in ipsa Aemilia din pugnatum est (near Forum Gallorum), Galb. ad Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; si ueneris unde requiret, Aemiliae dices de regione niae (near F. Corneli), Mart. 3, 4, 2; ib. 6, 85, 6; **6.** Aem. pons, built by M. Aemil. Scaurus, Iuv. 6, 32; **7.** ratis, of L. Aemil. Paullus, Prop. 3, 3, 8; **8.** ludus, a gladiatorial school near the Forum Rom., founded by L. Aemil. Lepidus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 32; Victor, reg. viii.

aemōbōlium, ii, n. an offering of blood (?) iuser. Or. 2334.

aemūla, see aemulus.

aemūlāmentum, i, n. rivalry, Tert. Marc. 4, 10 (with ā!).

aemūlātio, onis, f. rivalry, emulation in good and bad sense, aem. dupliciter dicitur ut et in laude et in nitio nomen sit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 17; illa uitiosa aem. quae rivalitati similis est, 4, 56; laudis, Nep. Att. 5, 4; naturae, Plin. 25, 8; Nec haec inuidia uerum (uera?) est aemulatio, Phaedr. 2, 9, 7.

aemūlātor, ōris, m. one who strives to imitate, imitator, (id) Catoni et eius aemulatori attribuis, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 10; animus aem. dei, Sen. ep. 124, 23; whence

aemūlātr-ix, icis, f. the same, Cassiod. var. 7, 5.

aemūlātus, ūs, m. rivalry, ne in urbe aemulatus ageret, Tac. an. 13, 46; but in h. 3, 66 extincto aemulatore.

aemūlo, arc, vb. emulate, patris tui uirtutes, Apul. M. 1, 23.

aemūlor, āri, vb. play the rival (whether in good or evil), Quoniam aemulari non licet, nunc inuides, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 34; (pueri) positus inuicem quaestiuiculis aemulantur, Quint. 1, 3, 11; qui inuidebant qui aemulabantur, 12, 10, 13; uitiiis aemulabantur, Tac. an. 12, 64; **2.** w. dat. quod his (so mss) aemulemur qui ea habeant quae nos habere cupiamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 44; obtrete alteri aut uitiosa aemulatione...aemulari, 4, 56; consummati patroni ueteribus aemulantur, Quint. 10, 1, 122; feruntur haec pomis recentibus aemulari, Pall. 4, 10, 8; **3.** w. cum, ne mecum aemuletur, Liv. 28, 43, 4; **4.** w. inter se, aemulantium inter se regum paratus, Tac. h. 2, 81 f.; **5.** w. acc. of person or thing, rival, emulate, imitate, ut omnes eius instituta laudare facilius possint quam aemulari, Cic. Fl. 64; Pindarum, Hor. od. 4, 2, 1; inuenum aemulantium studia (of Pythagoras), Liv. 1, 28, 2; Riualet possum non ego ferre Iouem; Ipse meas solus, quod nil est, aemulor (regard w. jealousy) umbras, Prop. 2, 34, 19; Albanum unum (so A, al. Albano nino), Plin. 14, 30; seueritatem imperatorum, Tac. h. 2, 68; placita Stoicorum, 3, 81; uirtutem maiorum, Tac. Agr. 15; Homerum, Quint. 10, 1, 62; Pollutionem, 10, 2, 17; **6.** w. inf. municipia aemulabantur corruptissimum quemque indicere, Tac. h. 2, 62 f.; acclamationes, Plin. pan. 3; **7.** part. aemulans, whence adv. aemulanter, emulously.

aem-ulus, adj. [implies a vb., perh. akin to δ of ἀμύλαομαι and so to ἀμα, E. same, L. sim-ilis simia and even imitor; also to alim of G. nach-ahmen (Kärcher, Diurn. Sch.), and to Affie] as sb. rival (in good or evil—often w. envy), jealous rival, Set uidere expeto te. Mihi's aemula, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 20; Vel quod propinquus nel quod uirtute aemulus, poet. ap. Corn. 2, 42; Miles uero sibi putare adductum ante oculos aemulum, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 9; si tamquam aemulum remouisset, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 82; dum...cantu uocat in certamina diuos, Aemulus exceptum Triton...immerserat unda, Verg. 6, 173; aemulos reges, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Et si nulla subest aemula, languet amor, Ov. a. 2, 436; **2.** w. gen. or dat. of pers., see Pl. above; Inconueniens aemulos lauios, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 62; Aemulus Ascreo...poetae, Verg. eul. 96; Platonis, Quint. 10, 1, 123; Ciceronis, 11, 3, 8; Britanici, Suet. Ner. 6; **3.** w. gen. of the qualities about which, (Zenonis) inuentorum aemuli Stoici, Cic. Mur. 61; mearum laudum, Cic. Ph. 2, 28; Hannibal hic aem. itinerum Herulis, Liv. 21, 41, 7; **4.** of things, Timagenis aemula lingua, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Tibia...tubae aemula, 2, 3, 203; senectus, Verg. 5, 416; sidus Veneris...aemulum solis lunaeque, Plin. 2, 36; (mustelus) aemulus murenis, 9, 63; ficus...piris magnitudine aemula, 15, 68.

aeneātor, ōris, m. [impl. perh. a vb. aeneae-re] trumpeter, Sen. ep. 84, 10; Suet. Caes. 32; Paul. ex F. (al. aenatores); collegium aeneator., inser. Or. 4059; legionis vii, ib. 1887.

aeneolus, adj. dim. of bronze, piscatores—little bronze figures, Petr. 73; add Paul. ex F. 28.

aeneus, or aeneus (or athenens), adj. (aes aeris) of bronze, brouzen, equum, Cic. off. 3, 38; statua, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; caudela-bra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; libra, Varr. l. 9, 49; aeneus ut stes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 183; mūrūs aeneus, Hor. od. 3, 3, 65; sub inga aeneae, 1, 33, 11; iugo cogit aeneo, 3, 9, 18; Theca tectus aeneae, Mart. 11, 75, 1; naui aeneae, Serv. ad A. 8, 300; tubam, Plin. 7, 201; **2.** aeneus the colour of bronze, barbam, Suet. Ner. 2; **3.** aeneum as sb. n. a bronze cauldron, lento igni in aeneo subfernefactis, Plin. 29, 35.

aenigma, ātis, u. a. a riddle, quod Graeci dicunt aenigmata, hoc genus quidam...scirpos appellauerunt, Gell. 12, 6, 1, who then gives one; Quint. 6, 3, 51, w. a second; Char. 276, 16 K, w. a third; Diom. 450, 25, w. a fourth; **2.** met. aenigma Oppiorum...non intellego, Cic. Att. 7, 13 b 1; aenigmata somniorum, Cic. div. 2, 132; legum, Iuv. 8, 50; **3.** aenigmatas as dat. or abl. pl., Varr. ap. Char. 123, 3.

aenigmātista, or -es, ae, m. one who sets riddles, Sid. ep. 8, 6; Aug. Q. Num. 4, 45.

aeni-pes, pēdis, adj. bronze-footed, boues, Ov. her. 6, 32.

aenitologium, au error for Eneomilogium, ap. Serv. de C. metris, 1825 P; 466* 11 K.

Aeno-barbus, see *Ahenobarbus*.

aenūlum, adj. n. dim. as sb., uas ex aere paruum, Paul. ex F. 28.

aenūm, see *ahenūm*.

aequāb-ilis, e, adj. [aequab-, older form of vb. *aequa-*] adj. ou a level, well balanced, as met. Vis hostilis cum istoc fecit meas opes aequabilis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 52; omnes (mundi) partes undique aequabiles, Cic. N. D. 2, 116;

2. esp. equally distributed, equable, equal, fair, aequabilem praedae partitionem, Cic. off. 2, 40; ius, Cic. inv. 1, 2; nihil ea iuris dictione aequabilis*, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1; in discriptione aequabili sumptus, Cic. Fl. 32; par quod iu omnes aequabile est, Cic. inv. 2, 68; so *ισονομία* aequabilem tributionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; Caec. 70; mixtura aequabili uitiorum atque uirtutum, Suet. Dom. 3;

3. hence, steady, uniform, equable, continuous, motu certo et aequabili, Cic. N. D. 2, 23; habitus corporis, Cic. fin. 5, 36; amnis, Cic. rep. 2, 10; tractu orationis, Cic. or. 2, 54; add 64; puluerem, Sal. lug. 53, 1; fama, 43, 1; uer, Lact. 2, 11, 2; uirium aequabilior* firmitas, Sen. ep. 74, 15;

4. comp. s. *. 5. aequabiliter, equably, uniformly, steadily, Cato r. 103 (104); Cic. off. 2, 40; N. D. 2, 116; or. 2, 218; ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; aequabilis*, Sal. Cat. 2, 3; Tac. an. 15, 21 (dub.).

aequābilitas, atis, f. equal distribution, uniformity, motus, Cic. N. D. 2, 15; uitae, Cic. off. 1, 111; add 99; iuris, 1, 88; of oratory, Cic. or. 53; 2. absol. impartiality, quid cum fide, quid cum aequabilitate gesserit, Cic. or. 2, 345; ipsa ae. est iniqua, cum habet nullos gradus dignitatis, Cic. rep. 1, 43; 3. note: aequatam se cum ceteris coaequandi Cicero aequabilitatem uocat, Lact. 5, 14.

aequābilitas, see *aequabilis*.

aequ-aenos, a, um, adj. [aeuom] of equal age, Verg. 2, 561; 5, 452; Sen. Ag. 673; 2. lotos aequaena urbi, Plin. 16, 236; nemus, Claud. epigr. 2, 16 etc.

1 **aequā-lis**, e, adj. [aeuom; for u and q cf. uiuo uixi; for suff. li cf. ta-li-s, G. so-l(i)eh-er like this; also rina-lis tribu-lis of the same stream or tribe; and our like] of like age, of the same age, off. w. dat. Qui? Quia aequalem et sodalem liberum ciuem euicas, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 27; Virgines aequalis uereor, Eun. tr. 81 V; amicum aequalem atque hospitem Cotidianum, Afran. 368 R; haec sacra aequalia urbi, quaedam uetustiora origine urbis—as old as—Liv. 5, 52, 7; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit urbem in aeternum conditam huic fragili corpori aequalem esse—to live no longer than—28, 28, 11; add 30, 28, 5; At chorus aequalis Dryadum, Verg. G. 4, 460; aequalis comitatus classe ceteras, A. 10, 194; 2. w. abstract nouns, cuius beniuolentia in populum R. est ipsius aequalis aetati, Cic. Ph. 11, 33; in memoriam notam et aequalem inuero, Cic. Br. 244; fuit cum ea (loto) epressus aequalis, Plin. 16, 236; 3. as sb. one of the same age, a young or old friend, as may be, often w. a gen. or poss. pr., Adulescenti... amico atque aequali meo, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 44; 1, 2, 10; Tristis est: cum Chaeribulo incedit aequali suo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 92; nunc credo inter suas Aequalis et cognatas sermonem serit, Caccil. 152 R; Quem inquit uocabo ad eam meorum aequalium, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24; Eun. 2, 3, 36; Haut. 3, 1, 8; Afran. 256 R; Paev. 114 and 166; Omnis aequalis uincebat quinquertio, ap. Fest. v. quinq.; sacrificium aequale huius urbis (so Baif. w. mss; al. huic urbi), Cic. Har. 37; quae uis non modo senior est quam actus populorum sed aequalis... dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Orbis meus fere aequalis, Cic. Br. 179; cur neque militaris Inter aequalis equitat? Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; epod. 12, 22; Iulium Secundum aequalem meum, Quint. 10, 3, 12;

4. fm aetas an historical period or age, first as adj. w. dat., of the same age, contemporary, cui cum (al. si) aequalis fuerit Linius, Cic. Br. 73; nec quisquam aequalis temporibus illis scriptor exstat, Liv. 8, 40 f.; Aristides aequalis fuit Themistocli, ps. Nep. Ar. 1, 1; 5. as sb. a contemporary, Philistum aequalem temporum illorum, Cic. div. 1, 39; aequalibus suis omnibus praestitit, Cic. Br. 177; eminere inter aequales Trachalus uidebatur.

2 **aequā-lis**, e, adj. [shortd form of aequāb-ilis, fm aequā-re] well-balanced, Principio terram ne nou aequalis ab omni Parte foret, magni speciem glomeravit in orbis, Ov. M.

1, 34; eeteris membris aequalis et congruens, Suet. Tib. 68; and of orat., membris aequalibus quod *ισοκλόν* dicitur, Quint. 9, 3, 80; 2. level, flat, per loca aequalia et nuda gignentium, Sal. lug. 79, 6; montem aequali dorso continuum, Tac. an. 4, 47; gentes sine naribus aequali totius oris planitie, Plin. 6, 187; 3. met. on a level (with), qui paupertatem cum diuitiis esse aequalem uelimus, Cic. leg. 2, 25; gloria tna cum multis uiris fortibus aequalis est, ps. Sal. ad Caes. 2, 13, 5; excellens ac sibi aequalis, Plin. 35, 128; 4. equable, uniform, steady, invariable, first phys., imber primo largioris procellae, lentior deinde aequaliorque accidens auribus, Liv. 24, 46, 5; fauonius lenis aequalisque, Colum. 2, 20 (21); 5. of abstr. nns., Nil aequale homini fuit illi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 9; mediocritas, Quint. 10, 1, 54; of oratory, id aequalius erit, non tumultuosius atque turbidius, 3, 8, 60; in Ov. M. 11, 464 Aequa-lique icu scindunt freta, rowers keeping time together; 6. gen. equal, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem, Cic. or. 188; 7. met. easque (sc. uirtutes) esse inter se aequales et pares, Cic. or. 1, 83; add 3, 55; quae ex eo peccata nascuntur aequalia sint oportet, Cic. parad. 20; 8. equal in rank, ut si quis maior uel aequalis subiciat se iurisdictioni alterius, possit ei et aduersus eum ius dici, Ulp. dig. 2, 1, 14; II 9. as sb. w. gen., an equal or equivalent, creticus et eius aequalis paeon, Cic. or. 215; III 10. aequaliter, adv. equably, equally, uniformly, collis ab summo ae. decluius, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 1; 11. met. ae. constanterque ingredius oratio, Cic. or. 198; frumentum ae. distributum, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 163; add am. 56; acad. pr. 2, 36; Colum. arb. 4, 1; Quint. 3, 8, 60; 3, 9, 2; 11, 1, 72; 11, 2, 34; 11, 3, 141; 12. comp. aequalius, Colum. arb. 4, 2; Tac. h. 2, 27.

1 **aequā-litas**, atis, f. [1 aequalis] the being of the same age, et aequalitas uestra (se. Ciceronis et Sulpici) et pares honorum gradus, et studiorum uicinias..., Cic. Br. 156; 2. a body of aequales, young friends, dulces perf(icit) Aequalitatis inter plausus nuptias, Phaed. fab. Perot. 15, 29.

2 **aequā-litas**, atis, f. [2 aequalis] the being level, flat, smooth, smoothness, evenness, oesypum carnis excrementis ad aequalitatem redigit, Plin. 30, 113; aequalitas illa (maris) quae me corruerat, periit; nondum erat tempestas, Sen. ep. 53, 2; 2. met. quantum eminentibus uincimur, fortasse aequalitate (by not sinking below a certain level) pensamus, Quint. 10, 1, 86; ut cetera in summa aequalitate ponerent—on a perfect level—Cic. leg. 1, 38; erant plures simul imperatores nec super ceterorum aequalitatem, Tac. an. 3, 74 f.; 3. esp. the being well-balanced, ae. uerborum, Cic. part. 21; 4. equality of status, Fr. égalité, omnes exnta aequalitate iussa principis aspec-tare, Tac. an. 1, 4; exui (coepit) ae., 3, 26.

aequā-men, inis, n. [aequo vb.] a means of levelling, amussis est aequamen, laeuamentum apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coagmentata, Varr. ap. Non. 9, 13.

aequā-mentum? an error for the above, Non. 3, 26.

aequā-nimis = *εὐγνώμων*, Gloss.; hence aequ-iter, with calmness of mind, Macr. s. 2, 4, 19; Amm. 19, 10, 3.

aequā-nimitas, atis, f. a level condition of mind, as im-partiality, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; Ad. pr. 24; 2. calmness, tranquillity, Plin. 18, 123.

aequ-ānimus, ad, of tranquil mind, tranquil, calm, Auson. sept. s. 3; id. 3, 9.

aequā-tio, ōnis, f. levelling, equalization, equality, gratia, dignitatis, suffragiorum, Cic. Mur. 47; bonorum, Cic. off. 2, 73; iuris, Liv. 8, 4, 3; fortunae ac dignitatis, 34, 31, 18.

aequā-tor, ōris, m. one who equalizes, aeq. mon(etae), inser. Or. 3228 an assayer of the mint.

aeque, see *aequus*.

Aequi, orum, m. pl. a people of Italy on both sides of the Auis, Cic. rep. 2, 36; Liv. 4, 30, 1.

aequī-crūrium, adj. n. as sb. [crus] of equal legs, an isosceles triangle, Mart. C. 6, p. 248, 11 Eyss.

Aequicūlus, i, or Aequicola, ac, m. one of the Aequi, ius ab antiqua gente Aequiculus discerpit, Liv. 1, 32, 5;

duris Aequicula glabris, Verg. 7, 747; Aequiculus acer, Ov. F. 2, 93; **2.** as adj. Aequicula rara, Sil. 8, 371.

Aequicus, adj. of the Aequi, bellum, Liv. 3, 4, 4; 10, 1, 7.

aequi-diā-le, adj. u. as sb. [dies] equinox, Paul. ex F. 24.

aequi-dicus, adj. [cf. fatidicus] balanced in words, uerbus, Diom. 499, 18 K.

aequi-distans, tis, adj. equidistant, parallel, Mart. C. S, p. 303, 28 as transl. of paralleli.

aequi-formis, e, adj. [forma] epithet of a sort of verse, s. Diom. 499, 6 K.

aequi-lā-tio, onis, f. a parallel line? Vitr. 9, 8, p. 234, 10 Rose.

aequilāteralis, e, adj. equilateral, Censor. 8, 6.

aequilāterus, adj. the same, species, Mart. C. 6, 248, ll. 16 and 17 Eyss.; **2.** aequilaterum as sb. n. an equilateral triangle, ib. 1, 8.

aequi-lātus, ōris, adj. the same, Aus. id. 11, 50.

aequilanum, adj. n. as sb. a half, see Paul. ex F. 24.

aequi-libris, e, adj. [libra] in equilibrium? Vitr. 5, 12, 4; whence

aequilibras, ōtis, f. equilibrium, balauce, Cic. N. D. 1, 109 = *ισονομία*; cf. 1, 50.

aequilibrum, ii, n. equilibrium, balancing, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 6; **2.** met. Gell. 20, 1, 15.

Aequimaellum, ii, n. the ground on which the house of Sp. Maellus had stood, Aeq. quod aequata Maelli domus publico, Varr. l. 5, 32; domum, ut monumento area esset... dirui iussit, id. Aeq. appellatum est, Liv. 4, 16, 1; 24, 47, 15.

aequi-mānus, a, um, adj. who uses right and left hands alike, Anson. id. 12; Isid. or. 10; **2.** met. Syum. ep. 9, 101 (110).

aequi-noct-iālis, adj. equinoctial, circulus, Varr. l. 8, 18; Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 2; 7, 15, 2; ortus oceanusque, 5, 16, 3; hora, Plin. 2, 216.

aequi-noct-ium, ii, n. equinox, Cic. Att. 12, 28, 3; Liv. 31, 47, 1; Plin. 11, 43 and 107 etc.

aequi-par, ōris, adj. equal, Aus. id. 12; Sidon. ep. 8, 6.

aequi-pēd-ius, adj. of equal feet, trigonum, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 7—*isosceles*.

aequi-pērā-b-ilis, e, adj. [aequipera-re] on a level (with), non esse aequiparabilis Vostros cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; Quid uidisti aut quid nidebis magis dis aequiparabile? Pl. Cnre. 1, 3, 11.

aequipērāntia, ae, f. = foll., Tert. adv. Valent. 16.

aequipērātio, ōnis, f. lit. placing on a level—met. comparison, de aestimanda aequiparatione (se. exercituum), Gell. 5, 5, 7; uirtutum, 14, 3, 8.

aequi-pēro (-pāro), āre, vb. [aequus, paro] lit. place on a level, met. Tam (so Bothe, tum mss) bellatorem Mars se haut ausit dicere, Neque aequiparare suas uirtutis ad tuas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 12; Nam si qui quae euentura sunt pronideant, aequiperem (so Voss and Ritschl, mss aequiperent) Ioni, Pacuv. 407 R; Iouis Solisque equis aequiparatum dictatorem, Liv. 5, 23, 6; (Hadrianus) Numae regi aequiparandus, Fronto priue. h. p. 206 Naber; **2.** simple vb. for red. come up to, equal, rival, often w. acc. Neque fuit neque erit... Quous (so Ritschl; mss quoi or cui) fides fidelitasque amicum erga aequiperet tuam (so R, mss suum), Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 2; Ingens enra cum (dub.) concordibus aequiperare, Enn. ap. Prisc. 2, 3, 7 K; Neuo est qui factis aequiperare queat, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49; si ita anut promerita nostra, aequiperare ut queam Vereor, nisi... Pacuv. 153; ut nemo sociorum uestroium iue aequiperare posset, Liv. 37-53, 15; Nec calamis solum aequiperas sed uoce magistrum, Verg. B. 5, 48; Ingenio mores aequiperante, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 44; ut cum nemo labore posset aequiperare (so Fischer), ps. Nep. Alc. 11, 3; urbem dignitate aequiperaret (so F; al. aequiper.), id. Them. 6, 1; **3.** as vb. intr. stand on a level (and so clash), ubi aequiparant famosa iudicia, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 104; **4.** form w. e in best mss, even Ambr. Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; and so in Gloss.; cf. too Ritschl prol. 83 and 97.

aequi-pes, pēdis, adj. of equal feet, sonus Diom. 476, 13 K, of a spondee.

aequi-pollens, ntis, of equal power, equivalent, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 36 etc.

aequi-pond-ium, ii, n. equal weight, counterpoise, Vitr. 10, 8, 4.

aequitas, ōtis, f. equality, ne portionem aequitate turbatus mundus praeponderet, Sen. N. Q. 3, 10, 3; membrorum (symmetry), Suet. Aug. 79; **2.** met. aeq. in beneficio gratia, in iniuria punitio nominatur, Cic. partit. 130; **3.** w. calmness, tranquillity of mind, oft. w. animi, animi aequitatem in ipsa morte, Cic. Tusc. 1, 97; moderationem animi tui et aequitatem—opposed to sollicitari—Cic. sen. 1; quo in spectaculo mira populi R. aeq. erat, Cic. Pis. 27; **4.** the being reasonable, si eius aequitatem animi noui, Cic. agr. 1, 14; quae uel (ai. meam) animi aequitatem iudicent, ps. Nep. Thras. 4, 2; **5.** absol. equity, natural justice, fairness, pro aequitate contra ius dicere, Cic. or. 1, 240; a uerbis recedis et aequitate uteris, Cic. Cacc. 37; de iure prius au de aequitate dicendum? Quint. 7, 10, 2.

aequiter, see aequus.

aequitermus, adj. [= aequiternus; see aequalis] eternal, Claud. Mam. anim. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 13.

aequi-uāleo? ōre, vb. be of equal power, arm. Phil. 6.

aequi-uōc-us, adj. of like meaning, synonymous, Mart. Cap. 4, 97 G, p. 102, 3 Eyss.; Isid. or. 2, 26.

aequo, āre, vb. [aequus, eueu, level] make level, level, aequata agri planities, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Area... ingenti aequanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1, 178; add Plin. 17, 73; mensae sed erat pes tertius impar: Testa parem fecit. Quae postquam subdita clium sustulit, aequatam..., Ov. M. 8, 663; **2.** it may be: level down, level, Numantiam aequanit solo, Vell. 2, 4, 3; sacra et templum solo aequantur, Tac. an. 1, 51; Maclio cuius domus solo aequata est, Quint. 3, 7, 20; perh. too: omnia tecta aequauit (mss adaequat, male) solo, Liv. 1, 29, 6; lupanar solo aequandum est (solo a ej. of Bursian; who also by ej. gives adaequandum, but aequandum is nearer dequantum of mss), Sen. contr. 30, p. 304, 8 B; and met. solo aequandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, 6, 18, 14; stercorea (at first in heaps), Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; **3.** met. bring down to a level (with), make no better than, sitis arida... Aequabat multum parris humoribus imbrem, Lucr. 6, 1177; cum per somnum unumque dies noctibus aequauerit, Liv. 31, 41, 10; **4.** it may be, level up, raise to a level with, caupi montibus aggero aequati, Suet. Gal. 37; see also § 9; **5.** met. raise to a level (with), place on a level (with), temperamentum quo tenuiores cum principibus aequari se putarent, Cic. leg. 3, 24; omnium antea damnatorum scelera uix cum huius parte parua aequari conferre posse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 21*; add Cic. Br. 138*; cum snas quisque opes cum potentissimis aequari uideat, Cnec. b. g. 6, 22 f.; ne aequaueritis Hannibali Philippum, nec Carthaginiensibus Macedonas, Pyrrho certe aequabitur, Liv. 31, 7, 8; regnum ascitit nomen cuius magnitudini semper animum aequauit, 33, 21, 3; animos aequabit Olympo, Verg. 6, 783; Laelius quos per omnia aequauerunt sibi (Scipiones), Vell. 2, 127, 1; nec indignetur sibi Herodotus aequari T. Linum, Quint. 10, 1, 101; add 10, 1, 50; **6.** bring into a line so as to present an eueu front, Et fors aequatis cepisset praecunia rostris, Ni..., Verg. 5, 232; aequatis classem procedere uelis (with squared yards), 4, 387; aequata fronte, Sil. 16, 381; see also § 10; akin to these: aequare terminos, ps. Quint. decl. 13, 11 = fr. arrondir sa terre; **7.** make co-extensive with in space or time, Imperium terris, Verg. 6, 783; nocti Indum, 9, 338; nec tamen aequari frontes poterant, Liv. 5, 38, 2; **8.** gen. make equal, equalise, hos de philosophia libros qui iam illis fere se aequarunt, Cic. off. 1, 3; periculum, Cnec. b. g. 1, 25, 1; discrimen (distance), Lucr. 5, 689; ira nires aequauit, Liv. 10, 35, 2; cur non omnia aequantur? 8, 4, 3; imperium, 22, 27, 5; luctus, Verg. 10, 755; numerum (corporem) enim nauibus*, 1, 107; laborem, 1, 511; **9.** esp. lots for drawing (pilas, sortes) make them equal in all respects, easque pilas om(nes scriba)ntur aequanturque pr(aeter) facito, CIL 208; Vxor

aequa (sortis), Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 35; non ea (oracula) quae aequatis sortibus ducuntur, Cic. div. 1, 34; dum sitella defertur, dum aequantur sortes, dum sortitio fit, Cic. Corn. 1, 13, p. 935 Bait.; 10. so far w. dat. or cum*, this esp. in Cic.; also w. acc. of point reached, sometimes accompanied by abl. (iu or with a thing), come up to the level of, reach, first phys., cuius (fluminis) altitudo summa equorum pectora aequabat, Curt. 4, 9, 15; nondum aquae fastigium aequabat (opus), 4, 2, 19; aequantis moenia turris, Luc. 3, 456; 11. of speed, keep up with, ventos aequante sagitta, Verg. 10, 248; equitem cursu, Liv. 31, 36, 8; cursum eorum, Curt. 4, 1, 2; iuga praecedentia, Sil. 16, 425; 12. met. rise to the level of, come up to, equal, be equal to, ea arte superiores reges, Liv. 1, 53, 1; collegae uirtutem, 10, 19, 18; cum ea oratione magnifica, facta dictis aequando memorasset—in language as grand as the deeds themselves—6, 20, 8; haec aequare dicendo arduum, Plin. ep. 8, 4, 3; Regum opes animo, Verg. G. 4, 132; (palma) Herculem, Curt. 9, 2, 9; picturam, Plin. 35, 126; pretia margaritarum, 19, 20; neutrius uirtutes, Quint. 10, 1, 54; Hannibalem, Sil. 6, 640; snepers lande, 13, 722.

aequ-or, *oris*, n. [from the lost vb. wheuce aequ-us] a level, level surface, speculorum ex aequore, Lucr. 4, 107; aboriatur ne aequor illud uentris intrugetur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; Aus. epigr. 146, 14; Prud. *στέφ.* 12; 2. esp. level ground, a plain, per aequora campi, Euv. ap. anal. Viudob. p. 173; Babylonii in camporum aequoribus habitantes, Cic. div. 1, 93; Praecipitemque Daren ardens agit aequore toto, Verg. 5, 456; Libyci aequoris (the Sahara), Verg. G. 2, 105; primus in aequore pulvis, Iuv. 8, 61; 3. esp. the plain of waters, of the sea, chiefly in poets, aequor mare appellatum, quod aequatum quom commotum uento non est, Varr. 1, 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; quid tam planum quam mare, e quo etiam aequor illud poetae* uocant, Cic. ap. Non. 65, 17; maris aequor, Colum. 8, 17, 3; aequorat pouti, Verg. G. 1, 469; Oceani, 1, 246; uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2, 780; 4. absol. in poets, carina per aequora cana, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 1; cf. * above; fessas aequore matres, Verg. 5, 715; Contracta pisces aequorat sentient, Hor. od. 3, 1, 13; 5. in later prose (and even in Sall. acc. to Don. ad Ph. 2, 1, 13); Plin. 4, 76; placidum aeq., Tac. an. 2, 23; Curt. 4, 7, 11; Mela 1, 2; and met. suspensae calidae aquae aequorat, Val. M. 9, 1, 1; 6. of a calm river (the Tiber), Verg. 8, 89 and 96; 7. for pl. see + above.

aequor-eus, adj. of the sea, in poets, Nereides, Catul. 64, 15; genus, Verg. G. 3, 243; Britannos, Ov. M. 15, 752.

aequus (aequos or aecus; or older aig.), aequa, aequum (aecum), adj. level, even, horizontal, campester locus is (est) melior qui totus aequabiliter in unam partem nergit, quam is qui est ad libellam aequus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; in aequo et plano loco, Cic. Caec. 50; in aequum locum sese demittere, Caes. b. g. 7, 23, 2; 2. esp. of scales, held even, is uitam aequa lance pensabit qui..., Plin. 7, 44; libra aequa, Sen. Herc. F. 848; in persona mulieris aequa lance seruari, Mod. dig. 42, 1, 20; 3. w. cum or dat. on a level (with), moiros turreisque aequas cum moiro faciendum coirauerunt, CIL 1230, 4; Vrbs erat in summo nubibus aequa iugo, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 24; qui aequum arcibus aggerem adtollant, Sen. ep. 94, 61; 4. so of things inclined neither way, as of yards squared, when a ship sails before the wind, Nacta ratem comitesque fugae pede labitur aequo, Ov. F. 3, 565; cf. aequatis uelis, Verg. 4, 587; and Gr. *αμφοτεροί ποδῶσιν*; of the tongue of balance in centre, stateram examinae aequo, Snet. Vesp. 25; 5. even, of a line, signis conlatis aequo fronte pugnauius, Cato orig. 26, 4 Iord.; 6. gen. equal, Cum nostris nostra non est aequa factio, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 51; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 12; plus parte aequa, Lucr. 4, 1231; hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Arionisti et Caesaris aberat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 1; si aequa manu discessisset, of a drawn battle, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; pugnae... quam aliquamdiu aequam...sustinebant, Liv. 9, 12, 6; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; aequa portione diuisa, Plin. 2, 42; 7. esp.

of equal laws, rights etc., aequo et pari cum ciuibus iure uiuere, Cic. off. 1, 124; ista iura tam aequa, Cic. Quint. 45; aequa lex et omnibus utilis, Cic. Balb. 60; ut aequum ei ius (so Rhen., *msa equum eins*) in omnibus prouinciis casset, Vell. 2, 121, 1; Athenae cum florere aequis legibus, Phaedr. 1, 2, 1; 8. met. fm scales equally balanced, impartial, just, fair, adesto aequo animo et rem cognoscite, Ter. Andr. pr. 24; add Phorm. pr. 30; peto ut aequum te iudicem praebas, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 10; aequissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem et iudicem, Cic. fin. 3, 6; praetor aequus et sapiens, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 146; definitio iudiciorum aequorum, Cic. Clu. 5; 9. of things, just, fair, reasonable, Et ius et aequum postulas, Pl. St. 3, 1, 22; add Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 30; non aequum dicis, Ad. 5, 3, 17; aequa et honesta postulatio, Cic. Rose. Am. 7; haec postulo; primum id quod aequissimum est ut..., Cic. Clu. 6; quis hoc statuit, quod aequum sit in Quinctium, id iniquum esse in Naenium, Cic. Quint. 45; iudicium aequiore tempore fieri oportere, Cic. Corn. p. 936 Bait.; 10. gen. of a well-balanced mind, not easily upset, even, calm, Ergo animus aequos optumumst aerumnae condimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 71; animo uo(lo) Aequo uos ferre, CIL 1008, 6; concedo et quod animus aequus est et quia necesse est, Cic. Rose. Am. 145; Aequam memento rebus in arduis seruare mentem, Hor. od. 2, 3, 1; sapientissimus quisque aequissimo animo moritur, stultissimus iniquissimo, Cic. sen. 83; consequeris ut eos ipsos quos contra status aequos placatosque dimittas, Cic. or. 34; 11. we think so favourably of our own case that a just judge must needs decree in our favour; hence kindly, favourable, quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; meis aequissimis utuntur auribus, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; populo a se alienato, non aequo senatu, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 4; Nec Saturnius haec oculis pater aspiciat aequis, Verg. 4, 372; 12. even of things, favourable, ita uti aequum fuit, CIL 201, 4; locum se aequum (so Viet.; *msa secum*) ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 73, 5; Poeni ut quibus locus aequior esset, Liv. 25, 13, 14; bellum difficultum neque loco neque tempore aequo, Suet. Iul. 35; etsi non aequum locum uidebat suis, ps. Nep. Milt. 6, 4; 13. esp. in the form, aequum censeo, think it just, expect, claim, = *αἰσινύμα*, ita senatus aequum censuit, CIL 196, 26; Si ita aequum censes, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 10; Hant. 2, 1, 2; 14. as sb. m. a friend, ut me tibi amicissimum esse et aequi et iniqui intellegant enabo, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 6; 15. as sb. u. level ground, facilem in aequo campi... uictoriam fore, Liv. 5, 38, 4; in aequum degressi, Tac. Agr. 18; nt primum agmen in aequo, ceteri..., 35; stratis qui in aequo adstiterant, 36; pars castrorum aequo adibat, Tac. h. 4, 23; dum in aequum euerterunt, Tac. an. 2, 80 f.; 16. as sb. u. what is fair, equity, justice, ut Celsus definit, ius est ars boni et aequi, Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 1; cum de iure civilis, cum de aequo et bono disputaretur, Cic. Br. 143; cum se in causa putant habere aequum et bonum quod defendant—and soon, aequi et boni, ex aequo et bono, Cic. Caec. 65; fit reus magis ex aequo bonoque quam ex iure gentium, Sal. Iug. 35, 7; utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 98; iuri magis an aequo sit adpositus (iudex), Quint. 4, 3, 11; 5, 10, 118; 6, 5, 5; and so w. an adj. illi dolum malum, illi fidem bonam, illi aequum bonum...tradiderunt, Cic. top. 66; 17. met. in aequo, on a level, adeo in aequo eum...summus imperatoribus posuerunt, Liv. 39, 50, 11; modo ne in aequo hostes nostri nostrisque apud nos sint ac nos socii, 39, 37, 14; pax in aequo tenet, Tac. au. 12, 12; quos in aequo uiderunt, Tac. h. 2, 20; non in aequo illis stetit, Sen. ben. 2, 29, 2; 18. ex aequo, in equal proportion, on equal terms, ex aequo res fuuditus omnis Tam mortalis erit quam quae..., Lucr. 1, 854; si societas et amicitia ex aequo obseruatur, Liv. 39, 37, 10; Ex aequo captis ardebat mentibus ambo, Ov. M. 3, 62; 5, 565; am. 1, 10, 33; a. a. 2, 682; probati ex aequo, Plin. pan. 83; ciuitates quae in illum diem ex aequo egerant, Tac. Agr. 20; ut ex aequo ius firmum approbaret, Petr. 74; 19. aequo w. comp. (more) than is right, too—, Atque obitum lamentetur miser amplius aequo, Lucr. 3, 952; multi eas grauius aequo habere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; Plus aequo liber, Hor. s. 1, 3, 52; largius aequo, Hor.

ep. 2, 215; **20.** w. an abl. like dignus, if we may trust Plus uidissem opinor quamde med (mss quam deceret quam me) atque illo aequum foret, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 84; **21.** in Tr. 2, 4, 185 Ritschl c.j.: nullo modo Aequum uidetur quin...; **22.** form—aquum in Ambros. Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 138; 2, 2, 25; Pers. 3, 1, 71; in BC Bac. 3, 3, 84; Tr. 5, 2, 30; and what means the same, equum in B. Bac. 4, 9, 94; 5, 2, 46; aequum in B. Tr. 2, 3, 1; Merc. 4, 5, 56; Ps. 1, 3, 35; St. 5, 4, 44; **23.** aequo on a level with, and so, just, precisely, (only in) aequae quicquam nunc quidem, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 3, just nothing; then equally, first phys. Actna mons non aequae altus, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 73; trapes aequae longae, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 2; **24.** gen. as w. adj. Non omnia eadem aequae omnibus here suauiā 'sse scito, Pl. As. 3, 3, 51; litterae utrique nostrum aequae gratiae erant, Cic. fam. 13, 18, 1; **25.** w. vbs, tragici et comici Numquam aequae sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 5; Vtin omnes mulieres eadem aequae studeant, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 2; gloria non aequae omnes egent, Cic. off. 2, 31; **26.** w. adv. Pro illius capite quod dedi, numquam aequae id bene locassem (so Guyet., mss colloc.), Pl. Most. 1, 3, 89; tamen erat nemo quicum libentius..., pauci quibuscum essem aequae libenter, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 1; **27.** constr. w. cum, Animum aduorte ut aequae mecum haec scias, Pl. As. 2, 2, 66; Poen. pr. 47; Noui aequae omnia tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 43; **28.** w. abl. alone, Nullast hoc metuculosus aequae, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 137; qui me erit aequae fortunatus, illa si ad me baetet, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 50; quibus quidem nullas aequae demiror, Plin. 35, 17; and perh. gutta aequae propoli (dub.) efficac, 24, 47; **29.** w. quam as, Nullum 'sse...agrum...Aequae feracem quam hic est noster Periphanes, Pl. Epid. 2, 3, 1; Qui aequae faciat confidenter quicquam quam quae mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; nihil aequae eos terruit quam..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; 5, 3, 4; 5, 6, 11; 31, 1, 3; locum aequae aprium quam columbi desiderant, Colum. 8, 10, 2; add 8, 17, 13; and 5, 5, 7 (dub.); nihil aequae quam fames..., Tac. an. 14, 38; h. 2, 10; Plin. ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Aug. 64 and 89; Cl. 16 f. and 35; Galb. 4; **30.** w. ut, as, quem uideam aequae 'sso maestum ut (ut om. Fleck.) quasi dies si dicta sit, Pl. As. 5, 1, 11; Non Liber aequae uon acuta si (al. sic) geminant Corybantes aera Tristes ut irae, Hor. od. 1, 16, 7; nihil aequae in causis agendis ut breuitas placet, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 1; Plin. 23, 89 at best dub.; in Cic. p. domo 30 ut now rejected; **31.** w. et, and, things compared gen. standing together, nisi aequae amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic. fin. 1, 67; eosdem labores non aequae grauis esse imperatori et militi, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; uersus aequae prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; fin. 4, 66; 4, 76 bis; Rosc. com. 2; Mur. 28; **32.** in case of initial rel. with aequo directly, after the first, as: quos ipsos aequae et eos quos praesentes uidetis..., Cic. Clu. 195; cf. cui simul et Volcatio..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; but caeci aequae in Cic. fin. 4, 64 in wrong place; **33.** w. que and, rarely, Aequae neglectum pueris seuibuscus nocebit, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 26; **34.** w. atque (ae), as (not and), w. things compared not symmetrical, Pumex non aequae aridus atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; qui illis aequae ac tu ipse gauderet, Cic. am. 22; N. D. 3, 45; Rose. Am. 116; Brut. 248; fam. 2, 2, 13, 43, 2; 13, 69; Matus ad Cic. 11, 28, 2 f.; Varr. r. 3, 8, 2; Liv. 10, 7, 4; 44, 22, 5; Colum. 9, 5, 2; Tac. h. 2, 5; **35.** rarely w. tauquam as Petr. 78, or quasi alone as Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; **36.** aequae repeated, aequae pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aequae, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 25; aequae discordiam praepositorum, aequae concordiam subiectis exitiosam, Tac. Agr. 15; **37.** abundant w. comp., Nam ex uno puteo similior numquam potis Aqua aequae (so Ambr.) suauis quam..., Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 71; Nec est quisquam mihi aequae melius cui uelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 42; cf. adaeque; **38.** aequiter, equally, praedae...aequiter Partita est, Liv. Aeg. ap. Non. 512, 38; add Pac. ad Acc. ib.; **39.** aequus (root ae) akin to A.-S. and E. ev-en, Sw. iāmnn; and so to ὅμ-αλ-ος. Cf. agnus=αμνος; and mīlus (amalus)=E. evil.

ā-ēr, ēris, m. [a of α-ημ blow=S. va; cf. an-imus and uentus] the air, aer, hoc utimur enim pro Latiuo, Cic. ac. 1, 26; aer, Graecum illud quidem (for the Latin caelum) sed

perceptum usu a nostris, Cic. N. D. 2, 91; perpluunt Tigna putefacit (a)er operam fabri, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 31; Iubeas una opera me piscari iu aere, Pl. As. 1, 1, 86; et aquam et terram et aera, Cic. N. D. 1, 39; eiusdem exspiratioibus et aer alitur et aether (region of fire), 2, 83; Aeris in tenebras... auras, Lucr. 1, 207; Aera iungentes igni, terramque liquori, 1, 713; ipsum quo uiuitur aerem in perniciem uertimus, Plin. 18, 3; **2.** in poets of a mist or cloud, obscuro gradientis aere saepsit, Verg. 1, 415; hence, Aere saeptus, Val. F. 5, 400; **3.** often like caelum, of atmosphere, w. epithets of quality, crassus, Cic. ac. 2, 81; purus ac tenuis, Cic. N. D. 2, 42; **4.** as fem. aere fulua, Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 11 and 13, 21 (20), 14, after Hom.; **5.** in pl. aeribus binis, Lucr. 4, 291; but in Vitr. 1, 1, 10 aeris in inmost mss; in Culex, ore (ej) Schrader and Ribb.; **6.** gen. aeris, Stat. Th. 2, 693; acc. aera always in Cic.; Plin. 2, 10 aera; 18, 3, aerem, acc. to Sillig; **7.** in nom. gen. aer, as: Proximus est aer illi leuitate locoque, Ov. M. 1, 28; Ipsis est aer auibus non aequus, Verg. G. 3, 546; but a poet ap. Cic. Att. 1, 18 has in Bacchiac metre: Littus atque aer et solitudo mera.

1 aera, numeri nota, says Non. 74, 3, quoting fm Lueil. Hoc est ratio peruera, aera summae subducta improbe, whatever it may mean; **2.** a datum, Ruf.; **3.** hence an era, Isid. or. 5, 36.

2 aera, ae, f. a feed, destructive of wheat, daruel? Plin. 18, 155 and 156; see aerinus.

aerāc-eus, adj. Not. Tir. 164, perh. of the weed aera.

aer-āmen, īnis, n. any article of brass, Theod. Prisc. 1, 9; Commod. instr. 27; Th. C. 15, 1, 37 de opp. pub.; **2.** in pl. Fest.; **3.** Fr. airain, lt. rame. Cf. nome fm nomen.

aerāmentum, ī, n. a bronze vessel etc., Plin. 15, 34; 33, 94; 35, 182; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 44.

aer-ārius, adj. of copper, fabrica, Plin. 7, 197; offeina, 18, 89; metallum, 33, 86; 37, 65; conlegio aerarium fabrum, 34, 1; lapis (copper ore), 33, 116 and 130; as, Petr. 57; **2.** of money, ratio, Cic. Quinct. 17; anuonae, payments in money, Th. C. 7, 4, 36; **3.** tribuus aerarius, see tribunus.

II 4. as sb. m. a copper-smith, a brazier, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); inser. Or. 4140; or worker in other metals, Diocl. ed. p. 20; **III 5.** a Roman who had been degraded from all rights as a citizen, and only paid a tax (so Ascon. ad Div. 3); ut (censor) in aerarios referri aut tribu moueri iubeat, Cic. Clu. 122; quite ex acariis exemit, Cic. or. 2, 826; tribu moti aerarii omnes facti, Liv. 24, 18, 6; **6.** aeraria? f. a copper mine, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 3 (dub.); in aerariis (perh. metallis understood and so n.) reperiuntur..., Plin. 34, 128; **7.** aerarium, the place wh. the public treasure was kept, treasury, iouranto apud quaestorem ad aerarium, CIL 197, 24; quae pegenia ex hac lege in aerarium posita erit, 198, 66; referre (pecuniam) in aerarium, Cic. agr. 2, 72; aerarium uetigaliaque defendere, Cic. off. 3, 88; cum consul ad aperiendum aerarium uenisset, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; aurum quod in sanctiore acario seruabatur, Liv. 27, 10, 11.

aer-atus, quasi part. as adj. strengthened, armed or ornamented w. bronze or copper, lecti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; Liv. 39, 6, 7; classis, Verg. 8, 675; acies, 9, 463; naues, Hor. od. 2, 16, 21; fores, Tib. 1, 3, 72; **2.** in joke, provided with money, non tam aerati quam aerarii, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 3.

aerelauiua, a non-existing word, says Varr. l. 8, 33.

aere-scriptura, ae, f. a bronze map of land, Gromat.

aer-ēus, adj. [aes] of copper or rather brouze, limina, Verg. 1, 452; rota, 5, 274; cornua, 7, 615; ensis, 7, 743; and w. poetic licence, puppis, 5, 198; clauos, Plin. 16, 51; mortariis pistillisque, 33, 123; pilus aereo (pilo) similis, Aug. 8, 212; statuam, Plin. pan. 52; imagunculam, Suet. Aug. 7; tabularum, Suet. Vesp. 8; acus, Veg. vet. 3, 4, 36; and met. saeculum, Serv. A. 7, 682; **2.** as sb. aereos signatos, bronze coins, Vitr. 3, 1, 7; **3.** aerei as spond., clipei mora profuit aerei, Verg. 12, 541.

aeri-fēr, ēra, ērum, adj. brouze- (i.e. cymbal-) bearing, manūs, Ov. F. 3, 740.

aerī-fex, χαλκοφυπος, Gloss.

aeri-fōdīna, ac, f. a copper mine, Varr. l. 5, 1.
aerinus, adj. [aera] of darnel, farina, Plin. 22, 125; 24, 100.

āērīnus? adj. of air, compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28, 14 (aērias, Oehler c.).

aerī-pēs, pēdis, adj. bronze-hoofed, ceruam, Verg. 6, 803; tauros, Ov. her. 12, 93; cerui, Sil. 3, 39; Aus. id. 11, 14.

āerī-sōnus, adj. bronze-sounding, monte, Val. F. 3, 28; antris, Sil. 2, 93; urbes, Claud. b. g. 234.

āēr-ius, adj. of air, genus, Cic. Tim. 10; uolatus, Cic. top. 77; uolucres, Lucr. 5, 825; uolucrum nubem, Verg. 7, 704; aerii mellis caelestia dona, Verg. G. 4, 1; (as if dew; cf. Plin. 11, 30 uenit hoc ex aere etc., and Petr. 56); 2. towering in the air, montis cacumen, Catul. 64, 240; Alpes, Verg. G. 3, 474; ulmo, B. 1, 59; cornibus, Ov. F. 5, 119.

āērīzūsa, ae, part. f. as sb. turquoise? Plin. 37, 115.
aero, ōnis, m. a basket, Plin. 36, 96; erouibus (so mss) ex ulua palustri, Vitruv. 5, 12, 5; tabulis aut heronibus (so mss), aut in alia cupa elusum triticum, Alf. dig. 29, 2, 31; add Don. Ph. 1, 2, 72; aero κοῖζ, Gloss. Steph.

aer-ō, āre, vb. cover w. copper etc., Prisc. 1, 433, 7 K.

āēroides, m. [= αεροειδής] a jewel, turquoise? quintos acroidis uocant, Plin. 37, 77.

āērō-mantia, ae, f. divination from the air, Isid. 8, 9.

aeropetes the 6th book of Apicius is now inscribed tropetes (τροπητες).

āērō-phōbus, adj. air-fearing, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 12.

aer-ōsus, adj. full of copper (aurum), Plin. 33, 93; lapide, 34, 2 (copper-ore); (ferrum), 34, 143; pecunia, Scaev. 46, 3, 102.

aerūca = aerugo, Vitruv. 7, 12, 1 (bis).

aerūgīn-ōsus, adj. full of rust, rusty, Sen. brev. v. 12, 2; Sen. contr. 1, 2 f.

aer-ūg-o, īnis, f. rust of copper, verdigris, Cato r. 98, 2; Cic. Tusc. 4, 32; Plin. 15, 34; 34, 112 etc.; 2. contemptum for money, at haec animos aergo et cura pecuni Cum semel imbuerit..., Hor. ep. 2, 3, 330; Si reddat neterem cum tota aerūgīnē follem, Iuv. 13, 61; aerugini semper intentus, Apul. M. 1, 21; 3. met. of envy, haec est Aerugo mera, Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; aerugine captus, Mart. 2, 61, 5; tinctos aerugine uersus, 10, 33, 5.

aerumpa, (ēr*) ae, f. [prob. = αερμπα in the sense of an allotted task fm περιω?] a task, a labour, Superauit aerumnis suis aerumnas omnis Hercules, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 2; Neque sexta aerumna acerbiōr Hercūli quam illā mi obiecta est, Pl. Epid. 2, 1, 10; uel Hercules perpeti aerumnas, sic enim labores non fugiendos tristissimo uerbo nominauerunt, Cic. fin. 2, 118, collecta uaticia multis aerumnis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 28; aerumnae labores onerosos significant, Paul. ex F. 24; 2. great trouble or grief, qui amat si eget misera aerumna adficitur, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 51; neuter creat omnis has aerumnas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 33 etc.; o gnata tibi sunt ante ferendae Aerumnae, Eun. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; qui te expeditas his aerumnis, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 8; aerumna corpus conficit, Pac. ap. Non. 23, 8; aerumna aegritudo laboriosa, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; Omnibus erumnis* adfecti, Lucr. 3, 50; mortem aerummarum requiem, Sal. Cat. 51, 20; add Iug. 14, 23 etc.; Apul. M. 11, 2 and 15; 3. obsol. in time of Quint. aerumnas (so mss) quid opus est, 8, 3, 26.

aerumnābilis, c, adj. [impl. a vb. aerumno] causing great trouble, distressing, Lucr. 6, 1231; labor, Apul. M. 1, 1; uitae, 8, 9.

aerumnōsus, adj. full of troubles, mulierem, Pl. Ep. 4, 1, 32; Rud. 1, 4, 37; miseros adfectos aerumnosos calamitosos (note the climax), Cic. Tusc. 4, 82; Terentium unam omnium aerumnosissimam, Cic. Att. 3, 23 f.; si..., nihil est aerumnosius Sapiente, Sen. ira, 2, 7, 1.

aerumnūlas, Plautus refert furcillas quibus sarcinas uiatores gerebant, Paul. ex F. 24.

aeruscātor, ōris, m. a beggar, aeruscatores et cibum quaestum ex mendaciis captantes, Gell. 14, 1, 2.

aerusco, āre, vb. [impl. a sb. aer-nseus a beggar] enact the beggar, beg, Gell. 9, 2, 8; but in Sen. clem. 2, 6, 3 Haase has: ob cruis alicuius aridum; see aerusciator.

aes, aeris, n. [prob. one w. G. erz, E. ore; and even G. eis-en, E. ir-on] copper (prob. aes Cyprium, as first in gen. use), in Cypro prima aeris inuentio, Plin. 34, 2; Et prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitio usus, Quo facilis magis est natra et copia maior, Lucr. 5, 1287; squamam aeris (αερ-δα χαλκου), Cels. 2, 12, 1; Plin. 34, 107-109; pineis optime ligueis aes funditur, 33, 94; 2. gen. an alloy of copper, esp. w. tiu, i.e. bronze, valuable for hardness, rarely w. zinc, i.e. brass [proved to have been in gen. Roman use by analysis; but brass (aeramen) would have perished], Aere solum terrae tractabant, aereque belli Miscebant fluctus, Lucr. 5, 1289; aere utuntur importato, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 5; earum nauium aere ad reliquias reficiendas utebatur, ib. 4, 31, 2; qui falsas leges in aes incidendas curaucrit, Cic. Ph. 3, 30; cuius aera refrigere debebamus, Cic. fam. 12, 1, 2; pedestrem ex aere statuam, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; simulacrum ex aere factum Cereri, Plin. 34, 15; 3. hence used absol. of bronze instruments, vessels etc., esp. in poets, pulsarent aeribus aera, Lucr. 2, 637; Ardentes clipeos atque arma micantia cerno (swords), Verg. 2, 734; Aere cieie uiros (trumpet), 6, 165; Non acuta Si geminant Corybautes aera (cymbals), Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; unca cibis aera (fish-hooks), Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 10; 4. esp. aera, bronze vessels etc., bronzes, as highly valued, Donarem pateras gra-taque...aera sodalibus, Hor. od. 4, 8, 2; argentum et marmor uetus, aeraque et artis Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 17; add 2, 1, 240; s. 2, 3, 21; 5. esp. aes Corinthium, an unknown alloy w. gold and silver, Cic. Tusc. 4, 32; Plin. 34, 1; also 6-8; 6. copper or rather bronze, as money, first in the rough; hence the mention of the scales (libra) w. aes, even after stamped money was in use, is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneaque libra, Gai. 1, 119; 2, 104; 3, 167; imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, 3, 173; cf. per trutinam solui solitum, Varr. l. 5, 37; 7. aft. stamped, Seruius rex primus signauit aes, antea rudi usos Romae Timaeus tradit, Plin. 33, 43; but still bronze alone, quamdiu populus R. aere tantum signato usus esset, 34, 1; 8. aes absol. as money, quaeSTORES aere moltatiōe dederont, CIL 181; subduxi ratiunculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieni siet, Pl. Cure. 3, 2; ancillam aere emptam meo! Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; grauis aere domum...redibat, Verg. B. 1, 36; C. Praecellio C. filio Pap. Augurino...aer[e] collato, inser. Or. 72; etiam aureos nummos aes dicimus, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 159; 9. aes alienum, money (in one's hands) belonging to another, and so: debt, see Pl. in § 8; in aes al. inciderunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 20; ciuitates falso aere alieno liberaui, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 2; aere alieno premuntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; 10. a soldier's pay for a year's service, in the pl., militiae eis uacatio esto, aera stipendiaque eis omnia merita sunt, CIL 198, 77 and 84; annua aera habes, annuam operam ede, Liv. 5, 4, 7; uoluntarium professis militiam aera procedere, 5, 7, 12; L. Valerius L. f. Vol. Marinus mil. L. x G. an. xxxv Aer(um) xii, inser. Or. 3551; 11. in the gen. w. numerals, mille aeris legasse, Varr. l. 9, 49; milibus aeris quinquaginta...census fuisset, Liv. 24, 11, 7;

12. w. num. adv. P. Crassi filia posset habere...aeris miliens, Cic. rep. 3, 17; ad decies aeris, Liv. 24, 11, 8; 13. other phrases, te iū meo aere esse (virtually so much cash for me, i.e. a friend on whom I could draw), Cic. fam. 13, 62; ille in aere meo est, 15, 14; magistrum alicuius aeris—of any worth, Gell. 18, 5, 6.

aesalōn, ōnis, m. sparrow-hawk? Plin. 10, 205.

aeschrologia, ae, foul language, Diom. 450, 32 K.

aeschynomene, es, part. f. as sb. sensitive plant or mimosa, Plin. 24, 167.

aesculētum, i, n. [aesculus] a forest of (young) Italian oaks, Hor. od. 1, 22, 14.

aescūleus, adj. of the tree aesculus, frondis, Ov. M. 1, 449; (axibus), Pall. 1, 9, 2.

aescūllnus, adj. the same, axes, Vitruv. 7, 1, 2.

aesculnīus, adj. the same, cum postibus aesculnīeis, CIL 577, 2, 9.

aescūlus, i, f. an Italian oak w. edible acorns, nemorumque Ioui quae maxima frondet Aesculus, Verg. G. 2, 16; nec rigida mollior aesculo, Hor. od. 3, 10, 17; Sil.

5, 481; felices arbores quercus aesculus..., Macr. 3, 20, 2.

Aesernia, ae, f. a city of Samnium on the Volturnus, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 8, 11, D 2; Sil. 8, 568.

Aeserninus, (Ais.) adj. of Aesernia, Aiseruino[m], coin, CIL 20; add Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; rei. p. Aeserniur. inser. Or. 2603.

Aesinas, ātis, adj. of the town Aesis, Plin. 3, 113; 11, 241.

Aesis, is, f. a town of Picenum, M. Oppio...col. Aesis, inser. Or. 3899 and 3900.

Aesia, is, m. a river of Picenum, Plin. 3, 113.

aestas, ātis, f. [lit. heat; impl. an adj. aestus (= G. heiss) fm a vb. aeso = *αἰθω* and *uro* (oeso); cf. aestus, aestivus] the hot season of the year, summer, esp. as opp. to winter, Arabes...campos et montes hieme et aestate praeagrates, Cic. div. 1, 94; certior est naturalis cursus fluminum aestate potius quam hieme, Ulp. dig. 43, 13 (not 19), 1, 8; hiemem et aestatem iuxta pati, Sal. lug. 85, 33; proxima aestate, CIL 199, 42; una aestate duobus maximis bellis confectis, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 2; iueunte aestate, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 6; summa, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 80; exactam, Sal. lug. 61, 1; noua, Verg. 1, 434.

aesti-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. heat-bearing, ignis, Lucr. 1, 663; sol, 5, 613; 5, 642; ignes, Cic. arat. 111; canis, Verg. G. 2, 353.

aestimābilis, e, adj. worth taking into account, Cic. fin. 3, 20 (as a new word, for he adds: sic enim appellamus).

aestimatio, (older aestum.) ōnis, f. valuation, esp. in money, iudicatio leitisque aestumatio, CIL 198, 4; add 6 and 41; potestas omnis aestimationis habendae censori permittitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; frumenti, 2, 3, 213; mihi condicio placet, sed ita ut numerato malim quam aestimatione, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 1; aequa facta aestimatione pecuniam dissoluit, Caes. b. c. 1, 87, 1; liteum remitte, Quod me non mouet aestimatione (money-value) Verum est (m)nesosium mei sodalis, Cat. 12, 12; in aestimationem urbs agerque uenit, Liv. 5, 25, 8; res sacra non recipit aestimationem, Ulp. dig. 1, 8, 9, 5; 2. in other kind, leuis aestimatio pecuniarum in multa constitutast, Cic. rep. 2, 60; 3. gen. valuation, estimate, calculation, Cic. fin. 3, 20; honoris, Liv. 3, 63, 9; infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127, 4; aestimatione munimenta metiri, Curt. 3, 1, 7.

aestimātor, ōris, m. one who sets a value on, appraiser, in money, frumenti, Cic. Pis. 86; rerum (property), Cic. parad. 51; 2. met. beneficiorum, Plu. pau. 21; immodicus aest. sni, Curt.; 3. but in Cic. or. 141; fin. 3, 6; Marc. 15 existimator.

aestimātor-i-us, adj. for damages by valuation, actio, Ulp. dig. 19, 3, 1 w. title de aestimatoria; aestimatoria agere, Pomp. 21, 1, 48, 2; add ib. 43, 6; 44, 2.

aestimātus, ūs, m. valuation, estimate, aestimatu aetatis, Macr. s. 1, 16; in Plin. 11, 38 existumatur.

aestinium, ii, n. valuation, ubertatis, Frontin. col. 127 G; Hygiu. lim. 152.

aestimo, (older aestūmo) āre, vb. [aes? see below] set a value upon, value, esp. in money, Nam ego te aestumatum dedo huic uiginti minis, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 90 and 101; aestumatas merces, Pl. Merc. pr. 96; (tritici modium) aestimauit denariis iiii, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 214; haec aestimate pecunia, 2, 5, 23; add 2, 199; 2, 3, 215; 2. esp. in law, a. litem, assess damages to be paid, quanti eius rei slis aestumata erit, CIL 198, 7; de leitisque aestumanda, 58; add 60 bis, 61, 63, 68; iiii milibus lis aestimata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 22; non ex litibus aestimatis tuis pecuniam domum...uult reportare, 2, 5, 128; add 2, 1, 99; Clu. 115 and 116; Rab. Post. 9; Muren. 42; eosdem illos qui lites aestimarent iudices, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 8, 3; arbitros dat qui litem aestumum poenamque constinant, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 9; met. uoluntatis nostrae uelut litem aestimari uestris sermonibus audio, Liv. 45, 24, 2; tanti litem aestimandam...quanti fuisset co die quo dari doebit (sc. unum), Gai. dig. 13, 3, 4; add Serv. Sulp. ap. Gell. 4, 4, 2; 3. met. value, appraise, estimate, Dum ne ob malefacta peream,

parui (id) aestūmo, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 24; Nou ego inimicitias omnis pluris aestumo, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 25; ne ego istam uirtutem noui magno aestimandam putem, Cic. fin. 3, 11; nec quia bonum sit ualere, sed quia sit non nihilo aestimandum, 4, 62; add Rosc. com. 28; Att. 7, 15, 2; neque ciuitas leui momento aestimare posset (tot hominum salutem), Caes. b. g. 7, 39 f.; add 7, 14 f.; 3, 20, 1; 3, 26, 4; Rumoresque senum seueriorum Omnes unius (aest)imemus (mss ext.) assis, Cat. 5, 3; eorum ego nitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, 8; add 58, 18; munera grato animo, Liv. 6, 39, 10; magno te, 40, 55, 3; magno se, 41, 20, 3; uirtutem aestimat annis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 48; 4. met. (= existimo) calculate, come to a conclusion, decide, consider, w. acc. and inf., Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam uere aestimo, Phaedr. 3, 4, 5 (B. cj. al.); Turpe aestimantes aliquid commissum a suis, 4, 18, 15; multi, ut aestimo, in hoc a Varrone dissentiant qui..., Macr. s. 2, 8, 2; nonne hi mercedem sibi laboris aestimant persolutam, ib. 7, 2, 7; 5. aestino and existimo often confounded in mss; but Madvig ad fin. 3, 2, 6 says: ubi uniuerse de bouitate earum rerum quae neque permutationem et emptionem neque remunerationem habeant, de recto et prauo iudicetur preti notionem...apud Latinos remotam esse; itaque existumatoris eae partes sunt, non aestumatoris; but? 6. extimo often found, contr. some say fm existimo; see mss AB in Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 5; 7. aestumo implies a sb. aestumus (cf. aedi-tumus), i.e. a money-warden, a banker, whose business would include valuing or assaying coins &c., precious metals etc.

aestiūalis, e, adj. of summer, circulus, Hyg. astr. 3, 24, tropic of Cancer; not. Ter.

aestiūarium, adj. u. as sb. a fish-pond for the summer, piscinas (Luculli) despiciebat quod aestiuarum idonea non haberet, Varr. r. 3, 17, 8.

aestiuē, see aestiuus.

aestiuo, āre, vb. [cf. hiberno] pass the summer, mihi greges in Reatinis montibus aestiuabant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 9; abiguntur ex Appulia in Samnium aestiuatum, 2, 1, 16; intra septem eam aestiuant pastores, Plin. 12, 22; Tusculum ubi aestiuare consnerat, Suet. Galb. 4; Vesp. 24; Stat. silu. 4, 4, 22; Th. 5, 16.

aestiuus, adj. [see aestas] of summer, menses, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 2; dies, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 81; tempus, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 3; aestiuus e partibus, Lucr. 5, 615; solem, Verg. G. 4, 28; aura, Hor. od. 1, 22, 18; aues, Liv. 5, 6, 2; saltus, 22, 14, 8; 2. aestiua n. pl. as sb. (sc. castra) summer camp, summer quarters, dum in aestiuis essemus (in Cilicia), Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; cum prima aestiua attigissem, Cic. fam. 2, 13 f.; aestiua snb tectis equitatus! Liv. 29, 34, 7; Curt. 5, 8, 1; 3. summer season for campaigning, campaign, nulla ex trinis aestiuis gratulatio, Cic. Pis. 97; aestiuis confectis, Cic. fam. 3, 9 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, Sal. lug. 44, 3; 44, 4; anui eius aestiua in Decembrem producta, Vell. 2, 105, 3; 4. summer quarters of cattle, aestiua et hiberna idonea ad pascendum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; nec singula morbi corpora corripunt, sed tota aestiua repente, Verg. G. 3, 472; Plin. 24, 28;

5. aestiuē, adv. in summer fashion, Viaticati hercle admodum aestiue sumus, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 30.

aestiūabundus, part. or adj. aest. confectio, vapour of fermentation, Pall. 11, 17, 2.

aestiūarium, adj. n. as sb. fm aestus tide, an estuary, pedestria itinera concisa aestuariis, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 4; 2, 28, 1; Plu. 3, 11; 3, 151 etc.; 2. fm aestus vapour, passages in wells for escape of foul air, lucerna si exstinguitur, tunc secundum puteum dextra ac sinistra fodiunt aestuaria, Plin. 31, 49; and in nearly same words, Vitruv. 8, 7, 13.

aestuatiōni, a false reading in Plin. 18, 5 for exustioni.

aestūo, āre, vb. [aestus] of the violent movement connected with fire, boil, rage, rush, roar, Aestuat ut clausis rapidus foruacibus ignis, Verg. G. 4, 263; Quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis aestuat ignis, Ov. M. 4, 64; relicto foramine quo aestuantia (fermenting) nina suscipit, Pall. 11, 14, 16; 2. be boiling hot, very hot, Nunc cum

scribitur aestuant, occurrunt, Pl. Poen. pr. 43; (leges) Lycurgus laboribus erudiunt iuuentutem...alongo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add acad. pr. 70; Et cum exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, Verg. G. 1, 107; sub pondere Caeneus Aestuat, Ov. M. 12, 515; merum faucibus si boues aestuauerint infuadat, Colum. 2, 3; si dixeris, aestuo, sudat, Luv. 3, 103; 3. of waves and liquids, boil as it were, uastaque uoragine gurgis Aestuat, Verg. 6, 297; ubi Maura semper Aestuat unda, Hor. od. 2, 6, 4; tepidus in ossibus umor Aestuat, Verg. G. 4, 309; II 4. met. boil, boil over (with passion etc.), ut desiderio nostri te aestuare putarem, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 1; hoo loco Chrysippus aestuans..., Cic. fat. 15; animo aestuante, Cat. 63, 47; inuidia, Sal. Cat. 23; in illa Aestuat, Ov. M. 6, 491; 5. even w. passion as nom., Aestuat ingens Vno in corde pudor, mixtoque insaniam luctu..., Verg. 12, 666.

aestu-ōsus, adj. boiling—or burning hot, ossum inhumatum (gen. pl.) aestuosam auram, Paol. ap. Prisc. 1, 254, 8 K; uia, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 1; oraculum Iouis...aestuosi (in Libyan desert), Cat. 7, 5; astri impotentia, Hor. epod. 16, 62; Syrtis (the Sahara), Hor. od. 1, 22, 5; Auster, Plin. 2, 126; aestuosissimis diebus, 34, 116; 2. of the sea, boiling, Unda fretis tulit aestuosus, Hor. od. 2, 7, 16; 3. hot, suffering from heat, (sus animal) aestuosissimum, Colum. 7, 10, 6; 4. adv. comp. inuarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 18; but in Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67 read perh.: Atque acerrime ea uiros (miss ea est uos) absorbet, ubi quemque attingit.

aestus, ūs, m. points to a vb. *aes-o=αιθω*, and also =oeso [an old form prob. of *ūro*, cf. oestrum, *οιστρον*] lit. burning, boiling—heuce the principle of heat in motion, the spirit or vapour so pervading or issuing from bodies, esp. as heard in roaring, heat, vapour, exsuperant flammæ, furit aestus ad auras, Verg. 2, 759; magno ueluti cum flamma sonore Virgae suggeritur costis undantis aheni, Exsultantque aestu latites, 7, 464; Caniculae Vitabis aestus (the heat of the dog-days supposed to flow from Sirius), Hor. od. 1, 17, 17; 2. the boiling (as it were) of the sea, surf (cf. G. Brandung, breakers, lit. burning), raging of waves, Quam magis te in altum capessis, tam aestus te in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; Undique omnes nenti erumpunt; saeui existunt turbines, Feruit aestu pelagus, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; furit aestus harenis, Verg. 1, 111; aestumque secabant, 8, 674; 3. tide (as once referred to a mysterious agency of heat), qui de marinis aestibus plura dicam, quorum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Cic. div. 2, 34; N. D. 2, 19 and 132; cum sex horis aestus creuerunt totidem deer(e)sunt, Varr. 1, 9, 19; minuenta aestu naues in uadis afflictaerentur, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; decessum aestus, 3, 13, 1; luna plena quae dies maritimos aestus maximos in oceano efficere conueit, 4, 29, 1; longius delatus aestu, 5, 8, 2; add 6, 31, 3; Sertorius nactus obscuram noctem aestu secundo uitato proelium conatus est, Sal. ap. Gell. 10, 26, 2; redundantibus cloeis aduerso aestu maris, Sal. ap. Non. 138, 5; aestus maris accedere ac reciprocare, Plin. 2, 212; aestibus solitis subductus Oceanus, Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 5; 4. gen. heat (of weather), frigus et aestum, Lucr. 6, 364; (Galli) uitandi aestus causa siluarum petunt propinquitates, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 3; labore et aestu languidis, Sal. lug. 51, 3; medio aestu, Verg. G. 1, 297 and 8; oleamque momoderat aestus, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 5; (nouam urbem) nulla umbra defensam grauiore aestu ardescere, Tac. an. 15, 43 f.; 5. esp. in pl., ad frigora atque aestus uitandos, Caes. b. g. 6, 22; Aestibus at mediis..., Verg. G. 3, 331; neque frigora neque aestus facile tolerabat, Suet. Aug. 81; 6. heat of fever etc., conficit animam Vis uulneris, ulceris aestus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 19; homines aegri...cum aestu febrigue iactantur, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; Cum furit...febris Profuit incensus aestus auertere, Verg. G. 3, 459; 7. emanation (of other kinds), aestus ab undis Aequoris, exesor moerorum, Lucr. 6, 925; fluere e lapide hoc (the magnet) Semina siue aestum qui..., 6, 1003; II 8. met. chiefly fm movement of the sea, tide, strong current, repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit atque in altum...abstraxit, Cic. or. 3, 145; Br. 282; leg. 2, 9; belli,

Lucr. 5, 1435; ut pelagi (Venus), sic pectoris adiunet aestum, Ov. her. 15 (16), 25; uario nequiquam fluctuat aestu, Verg. 12, 486; 4, 532; 8, 19; 9. aesti as gen., Paol. ap. Non. 484, 13.

Aesūla, ae, f. a town, colonia, near Tibur, Ilor. od. 3, 29, 6.

Aesūlanus, adj. of Aesula, Liv. 26, 9, 9; Plin. 3, 69.

Aesūlum, i, n. = Aesula, Vell. 1, 14, 8.

aetas, ātis, f. [older *aeuitas*, wh. implies an adv. *aeuōs* aged; sec *aeonm*] age, time of life, si morbus acuitas uitium escit, qui in ius uocabit, iumentum dato, XII tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 25; parua aetate, CIL 34; uiridis aetas, 1009; Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo conuenit, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 21; illa aetas magis ad hanc utenda idoneast, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 8; aetas illa qua tum fuit, Cic. Rab. perd. 26; 2. in itself means neither youth nor old age; the context decides this, aetate non quis optuerit, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 154; Dum aetas metus magister prohibitant, Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 154; 3. as to division of age, Varro V gradus aetatis aequabiliter putat esso diuisos...Primo gradu usque annum XV pueros; secundo ad XXX annum adulescentes...; in tertio gradu qui erant usque XLV annos, iuuenes; in quarto adusque LX annum, seniores; inde...senes, Censor. 14, 2; cf. Gell. 10, 28, 1; 4. gen. aetatis w. neut. pron.; hoc, istud, illud, id, quid, quod, idem, at this (etc.) age or time of life, hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum indignos! Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 4; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc aetate exercitus, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 8 (so Non. 192, 21, who did not see that aetate was a gen.); Ego istuc aetatis..., Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 58; illuc aetatis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 56; Quid tibi ego aetatis uidor? Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; id aetatis, Cic. rep. 3, 41; Verr. 2, 1, 66 etc.; quod aetatis sum, uobis approbatum mo uixisse gaudeo, Apul. M. 10, 8; cum ceteris idem aetatis nobilibus, Tac. an. 13, 16, 1; cf. id temporis, Cic. fin. 5, 1; hoc noetis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 2; 5. aetas for men of the age mentioned, non militaris modo aetas aut uiri tantum sed feminae puerique... Liv. 28, 19, 13; omnis aetas currere obuui, Liv. 27, 51, 1; populi Romani sexum aetatem ordinem omnem...affuisse se, Suet. Gai. 4; 6. a man's life, quicum aetatem degerem, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 79; in compedibus aetatem agnnt, Cato ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; contriui in quaerundo uitam atque aetatem meam. Nunc exacta aetate..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 15; cum uno aetatem agere uiro, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 12; add Hee. 2, 1, 10; 3, 1, 4; acta aetas honeste ac splendide, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; aetatem in litibus contere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; ultimum tempus aetatis, Cic. fin. 2, 87; add sen. 33; 7. the age in which a man lives, his generation, (non) procul ab aetatis huius memoria, Cic. rep. 1, 1; heroicis aetatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; summos oratores illius aetatis, Cic. div. 2, 88; Br. 333; aetate nostra—in our days, in our time—Plin. 16, 242; Sen. N. Q. 7, 23, 1; 8. hence aetatem as an adv. one's whole life, or rather vaguely, an age*, a century, do Iouem testem tibi, Te aetatem impune habiturum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 100; Aetatem uelim seruire ut..., As. 2, 2, 8 etc.; Quid, malum, me aetatem censes uelle id adsumularier? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 38; an abiit iam a milite? Iamduum, aetatem*, Eun. 4, 5, 8; add Hee. 5, 1, 21; Quod solis uapor aetatem (in the course of an age) non posse uidetur Efficere, Lucr. 6, 236; 9. an age or generation, averaging some 30 years, (Nestor) tertiam iam aetatem hominum uiuebat, Cic. sen. 31; Altera iam teritur bellis ciuilibus aetas, Hor. epod. 16, 1; on a grander scale, uixi Annos bis centum; nunc tertia uiuiuit aetas, Ov. M. 12, 188; 10. the men themselves of an age, a generation, quid nos dura refugimus Aetas? Hor. od. 1, 35, 34; (Romam) Impia perdemus deuoti sanguinis aetas, Hor. epod. 16, 9; Disce tamen, ueniens aetas, Ov. F. 6, 639; add 1, 246; 11. of the four ages of the world, Aurea prima sata est aetas, Ov. M. 1, 89; cf. argentea proles, 1, 114; aenea, 1, 121; do duro est ultima ferro, 1, 127; decolor aetas, Verg. 8, 326; 12. time generally (esp. the longer one lives), Quod illos sat aetas acuet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Quin res, aetas, usus semper aliquid adportet noui, 5, 4, 2; omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, Verg. B. 9, 51; quid crastina nolueret aetas, Scire nefas, Stat. Th. 3, 561; 13. esp. long time, length of

years, Nec si quid olim lusit Anaereon, Delcuit aetas, Hor. od. 4, 9, 9; **14.** age of non-living things, (olei), Plin. 15, 7; (Falerni), 23, 34; 14, 74; aedificiorum, Papin. dig. 30, 58; **15.** aetati tuae=tibi, (but why?), sibi inimicus inagis qui'st quam aetati tuae, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 1; uae aetati tuae, Capt. 4, 2, 105; aliquid tulisse...mali Capiti atque aetati illorum, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 54; **16.** phrases, aetatem bene (male) ferre, to carry one's years well (said of a vigorous old man), Sen. ep. 88, 6; Petr. 43; and met. of wine, bibite Falernum hoc; annorum XL est. Bene inquit aetatem fert, Cic. ap. Maer. s. 2, 3, 2; **17.** in aetate, at times, occasionally, in aetate utile, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 2; Vtrumque, Lesbionice, in aetate huius bonum est, 2, 4, 61; **18.** besides ordin. gen. aetatum, aetatum in Liv. 1, 43, 5; 9, 17, 7; 26, 9, 13; Vell. 2, 89, 1; but not Gell. 14, 1, 27; Suet. Aug. 31.

aetät-ūla, ae, f. dim. age (in speaking of the young), si illum inseruibus solum, Dum tibi nunc haec aetatulast, in senecta (pron. senta) male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; Atque ambas forma scitula atque aetatula, Rud. 4, 1, 3 etc.; Quis nostrarum fuit integra aetatula (opp. to anus), Caccil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10, 1, 13; in primis puerorum aetatulis, Cic. fin. 5, 55; primam illam aetatulam suam, Cic. har. 42; pueras quas sinit aetatula ludere, Varr. ap. Non. 156, 13; ut parcius aetatulae indulgeret, Suet. Claud. 16.

aeternābilis, e, adj. lasting for ever, eternal, diuitia, Acc. ap. Non. 475, 25; Th. C. 7, 13, 14; domus, 10, 3, 5.

aeternālis, e, adj. eternal, somnus, inscr. Or. 1192; domus, 4518; luctus, 4604; lex, Tert. lud. 6.

aeternitas, atis, f. eternity, quaedam ab infinito tempore aet., Cic. N. D. 1, 21; add 1, 114; 3, 14; in aeternitate temporum, Tac. Agr. 46; **2.** esp. as attributed by flattery to and assumed by the Emperors, rogatus domine... per aeternitatem tuam, Plin. 10, 83 (87); aeternitatem nostram, Th. C. 10, 22, 3; **3.** in pl. aeternitatibus, on a coin, Eckh. 7, 278.

aeterno, āre, vb. make eternal, immortalize, litteris ac laudibus, Varr. ap. Non. 75, 17; tuas Auguste nirtutes in aeuum...aeternet, Hor. od. 4, 14, 5.

aeternus, (old aevi-ternus*) adj. [aeuum], everlasting, eternal, in domum aeternam patris, Acc. 671 R; Aeterna templa caeli, ap. Varr. l. 6, 2 f.; deum beatum et aeternum, Cic. fin. 2, 88; qui quicquam quod ortum sit putet aeternum esse posse, Cic. N. D. 1, 20; non modo non aeternum sed ne diuturnum quidem gloriam adsequi possumus, Cic. rep. 6, 23; aeterni sidera mundi, Lucr. 5, 514; add 5, 402; Soli aeterno pro aeternitate imperii...Septimii Severi, inscr. Or. 910; **2.** w. exaggeration, Speroque me hunc ob nuntium acuternum* adeptum cibum, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 13; Aeuiternum* tibi (monos.; or Aeternum tibi) dapinābo (dapinabo, Lind. as if the vowel were long!) uictum, si uera autumas, 4, 2, 118; but stulta's plane Quae illum tibi aeternum putes fore amicum et beniuolentem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 46; At nunc dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam Fore Thais, Ter. Euu. 5, 2, 33; aeuom...; hinc aeuiternum*, quod factum est aeternum, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 194 Sp.; quid aeternis minore Consiliis auimum fatigas? Hor. od. 2, 11, 11; **3.** esp. in flattery of emperors, immortal, as aet(ernus) Aug(ustus) on coins of Trajan, 6, 423 Eckhel, and Hadrian, 6, 478; aeternorum principum felicitas, gesta in sen. do rec. Th. C. ; add Th. 4, 30; **4.** aet. domus, sedes, of the grave, Suae gnatae sibi-que (pronounced si-que) uxori constituit (domum) Aeternam ubi omnes pariter aeuom degerent, CIL 1008, 20; Ditis aeterna domus, 1009, 22; add 1059, 6; per aeuiternam* hominum domum Tellureni propelo gradum, Varr. sat. 203, 7 R; recipe me aeterna domo, Non exitum, Sen. Phaedr. 1250; add inscr. Or. 71; **5.** aet. urbs, of Rome, Romulus aeternae nondum firmauerat urbis Moenia, Tib. 2, 5, 23; ob instauratos urbi aeternae muros..., iuser. Or. 2; poicinarii urbis aeternae, cod. Const. 11, 16, 1; add Symm. ep. 3, 55; **6.** in aeternum, for ever, quis dubitat quin in (now added) aeternum urbe condita, in immensum crescente., Liv. 4, 4, 4; urbem in aeternum conditam, 28,

28, 11; 36, 6, 4; non in praesens tantum sed in aeternum, Plin. pan. 35; add Iust. 3, 4, 17; **7.** aeternum, the same, Verg. 6, 400 and 617; **8.** aeterno as adv. always, urens aeterno hunc fontem igneum contegit fraxinus, Plin. 2, 240.

aethālus, adj. sooty, black, uuarum genus, Plin. 14, 74.

aethēr, ēris or ēros m. [aeth-ω burn] the (supposed) region of fire, above our atmosphere (where dwelt the stars, as living beings), mundi continuata natura est, nam ex terra aqua, ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere aether, deinde retrorsum..., Cic. N. D. 2, 84; (aera) complectitur immensus aether qui constat ex altissimis igitibus, 2, 91; 2, 101 and 117; terrae...pondus; Iude mare, inde aer, inde aether ignifer ipse, Lucr. 5, 498; Clamor ad caelum uolendus per aethera uagit, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 381 Sp.; nec iam amplius aethere nostro (as a god) Vescitur, Stat. Th. 1, 237; **2.** as the source of life and soul, Mater terrast; parit ea corpus; auimam(que) aether adiugat, Pac. ap. Nou. 75, 11; Id quod nostri caelum memorant, Grai perhibent aethera; Quicquid est hoc omnia animat, Pacuv. ap. Varr. l. 5, 30; Cic. N. D. 2, 91 and div. 1, 131;

3. at times in poets, sky or air, (apes) liquidum trans aethera uectae, Verg. 7, 65; gelidique sub aetheris axe, 8, 28; but in Lucr. 2, 1115 Lachmann (by a good ej.) aeraque aer; **4.** the upper air, as opp. to Tartarus, quam uellent aethere in alto Nunc et pauperiem et duos perferre labores! Verg. 6, 436; **5.** fire, light, simul aethere plena corusco Pallas, Val. F. 5, 182; **6.** Aether as a god, qui nesciamus Soli an Aetheri seruiamns, Cic. ac. 2, 126; Aether et Dies eorumque fratres..., Cic. N. D. 3, 44; add 53 and 54; imbres ubi eos pater Aether in gremium matris terrae praecipitauit, Lucr. 1, 250; add Verg. G. 2, 325.

aethēr-lus, (-eus) adj. of aether or the region of fire, caelestem enim altissimam aetheriamque naturam, id est igneam, quae per sese omnia generet..., Cic. N. D. 2, 64; Sidera...aetheriis adfixa cauernis, Lucr. 4, 391; astris, Verg. 5, 518 and 838; summa pars caeli, quae aethera dicitur, et suum retinet ardorem tenuem, Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Post ignem aethera domo Subductum, Hor. od. 1, 3, 29;

2. of aether, as the source of spiritual power, aethereos (so Merkel) animo conceperat ignes, Ov. F. 1, 473; Sedibus aetheriis spiritus ille uenit, 3, 550; **3.** less correctly of the air or atmosphere, in aetheriis...nubibus auri, Lucr. 4, 182; aetherea aqua, Ov. F. 1, 682; **4.** of the upper air, as opp. to Tartarus, si uescitur aura Aethera (Lachm. ej., aera—male) neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, Verg. 1, 551; quantum (querens) uertice ad auras (oras Lachm. ej.) Aetherias, tantum radice in Tartara tendit, 4, 446; cf. Lachm. Lucr. 3, 405;

5. a comp. fulgore aetheriore uiteutem, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 68 (Mai.).

aethra, ae, f.=aether, (nubila) nideantur surgere in aethram, Lucr. 6, 466; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 117 aetheria; **2.** a fiery or bright sky, oceanumque rubra tractum obruit aethra, Enn. ap. Maer. 6, 4, 19; lucidus aethra Siderea polus, Verg. 3, 585; (wh. Serv. aethram aetheris splendorem); rubra louis ales in aethra, 12, 247; liquida non ullis nubibus aethra, Sil. 4, 103.

aetiōlōgia, ae, f. the study of causes, Isid. 2, 21; but in Sen. ep. 95, 65 ethologia.

āētēs, ae, m. the eagle-stone, said to be found in the eagle's nest, Plin. 10, 12; 30, 130; 36, 149; cf. Ael. 1, 35.

āētītis, īdis, f. a jewel, perh. the same, Plin. 37, 187.

āētōma, ae, f. [αἰτωμα αἶος n.] gable of a building, ad extruction(em) aetomae, inscr. Or. 3296; scholam cum aetoma, 6919.

aeuitas, see aetas.

aeuitermus, see aeternus.

Aeuus, a cognomen, M. Itonius C. I. Aeuus, inscr. Mur. 957, 9.

aeuom, (-um) i, n. (aeuos*, i, m. in old L.) [angeo, itself for a lost a-eg-eo=aeξ-ω, i.e. perh. a-Feξ-ω and so oue w. our wax, grow] lit. growth, Crescit occulto uelut arbor aeuo Fama Marcelli, Hor. od. 1, 12, 45; **2.** age, deos aeu

integros, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 255, whence Verg. integer aeni; Cresceute aeuo, CIL 1009, 8; meum si quis te percontabitur aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 26; aeuo confectus, Verg. 11, 85; grandis aeuo parens, Tac. an. 16, 30; **3.** a man's life, life, Iuppiter...per quem uiuimus uitalem aeuom*, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 14; Qui tum uiuebant homines atque aeuom agitabant, Eun. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; aeuom agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; non aeuo exsacto, CIL 1202; in aeuo, during life, Lucr. 3, 337; expellitur aeuo, 3, 358; genus humanum...aeui breuis, Sal. Iug. 1, 1; Ter aeuo functus (Nestor), Hor. od. 2, 9, 13; omue aeuī spatium, Vell. 2, 89, 6; **4.** the age in which one lives, a generation, trahentes Perniciem uiens in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 16; proximi nostri aeni, Vell. 2, 36, 5; nostro aeuo, Plin. 2, 57 and 92; sed de quibus consensus aeni (of those living) iudicauerit, hacc sunt, Plin. 14, 72; **5.** in pl., ages, simulacrum tot aevi incorruptum, 14, 9; durant aeuī tecta, 16, 156; **6.** gen. time, omnem* per aeuom*, Lucr. 3, 605; longum mansura per aeuum, CIL 1220, 7; in omne aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 11, 36; add hoe aeni, Plin. 7, 137; **7.** in aeuum aeternit, for ever, Hor. od. 4, 14, 3; in aeuom propagabatur, Plin. 35, 4.

af, old form of ab, see ab § 11.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, pl. Afri, a people of Africa, near Carthage, si Afris uirtute adipisci licet ciuitatem, Cic. Balb. 41; sitientis ibimus Afros, Verg. B. 1, 65; Dirus per urbes Afer, of Hannibal, Hor. od. 4, 4, 42; **2.** in poets, of things of Africa for Africanus, aequora, Ov. F. 4, 289; litus, Ov. her. 7, 169; murex, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35; coehlea, Hor. s. 2, 4, 58; auis, guinea-fowl, Hor. epod. 2, 53; Iuv. 11, 142; uolucres, same, Petr. poet. 93; so Nomas, Mart. 9, 75, 8; **3.** rare in prose, si quis Afrum uel Hispanum Latinae orationi inserat, Quint. 1, 5, 8; **4.** a cognome, Domitius Afer, Quint. 5, 7, 7.

affāber, bra, brum, adj. [faber, but how formed?] skilfully made, artistie, affabrum fabrefactum, Paul. ex F. p. 28 M; acknowledged by Prisc. 2, 68, 22 K; adfaber εἰρηγυγς, Gloss. Labb.; **2.** skilful, litteras affabra rerum uel natura uel industria peperit, Symm. ep. 3, 17; affabrū, adv. artistically, (nullus deus) paulo magis affabre atque antiquo artificio factus, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

affāb-ilis, (adf.) e, adj. [affa-ri] that can be spoken to, easy of access for this purpose, affable, mediator esse affabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; in omni sermone omnibus affabilem, Cic. off. 1, 113; nec dietu affabilis ulli, Verg. 3, 621; alius affabilior, alius facundior, Sen. ep. 79, 96.

affābilis, atis, f. affability, sermonis, Cic. off. 2, 48; **2.** affabiler, adv. with affability, ab imperatore a. susceptus, Maer. s. 7, 2, 11; a. est adlocutus, Spart. Carac. 3, 2; affabilissime, Gell. 16, 3, 5.

affābrē, see affaber.

affābrico, āre, vb. [affaber] work up artistically, consuetudo secunda et quasi affabricata natura, Aug. Mus. 6, 7.

affāmen, inis, n. [affa-ri] address, salutation, blando muleentes affamine, Apul. M. 11, 7; add 11, 30.

affāniae? arum, f. pl. nousense, Apul. M. 9, 10, 10, 10; (both dub.).

af-fāri, fatur (adf.) vb. rfl. [ad, fari] speak to, address, always courteously, licet mihi isdem nersibus adfari te quibus adfatur Flaminium ille uir..., Cic. sen. 1; illius libri quo me affatus quasi iacentem excitauit, Cic. Brut. 13; cum hunc nomino esset affatus, ib. 253; Tages dicitur extitisse repente et eum adfatus esse qui arabat, Cic. div. 2, 50; add Cic. Phil. 2, 33; adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; hostem supplex, Curt. 4, 11, 19; blandeque affata pauentem, Stat. Ach. 1, 251; add 383; **2.** esp. in religious use, Adfaturque deos, Verg. 2, 700; but in Ov. F. 6, 303 Merkel has Praefatur; **3.** of a last farewell, nec te...Adfari extremum miseræ data copia matri, 9, 484; add 2, 644; 3, 492; sic tristis affatus amicos, Hor. od. 1, 7, 24; **4.** pass. in Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 229 Sp. corrupt; refer to Apul. M. 11, 265 wrong; in Acc. ap. Maer. s. 6, 1, 56, the corrected text has fari.

affātim, (adf.) adv. [lit. ad fatim, from a lost sb. fatis, implied too in fateor; till one says enough] to satiety, fully enough, to one's heart's content, affatim dictum a copia fatendi, siue abundanter...Iuius (Andr.) affatim edi bibi lusi, Terentius (?) affatim dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem, Paul. ex F. p. 11 M; cf. Serv. ad A. 1, 127; Prisc. 2, 75, 7 K; quid 'st quod male sit tibi eni domi sit quod edis quod ames adfatim, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 45; tibi dinitiarum* adfatimst, Mil. 4, 1, 33; Adfatim Mnesilocho est curae*, Bac. 3, 3, 93; add Trin. 5, 2, 61; Men. 3, 1, 12*; satelles...Ium lecore opimo farta et satiata adfatim (the vulturo), Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24; HS lxxii satis esse, affatim prorsus, Cic. Att. 16, 1, 5; isdem seminibus homines adfatim uescuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; puto me Dicaearcho affatim satisfecisse, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 3; ad hoc commentum affatim, Sal. Iug. 43, 3; frumentum et alia a. praebita, 54, 6; (bubus) lupini modios...(dare conueit) et super haec affatim paleas, Colum. 6, 3, 4; add 9, 13, 2; ad obsidionem sustinendam copiarum* affatim esse, Liv. 34, 37, 5; add 32, 16, 10*; 34, 26, 10*; add Plin. 17, 216; praeterita et instantia (quorum adfatim copia) ac nouos terrores cumulat, Tac. an. 4, 69; caenae affatim piscatum, Apul. M. 1, 24 f.; add 9, 10 f.; and de deo Socr. 14; **2.** often w. gen., marked*.

affātus, (adf.) ūs, m. speaking to, address, Verg. 4, 284; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 7; Sen. Med. 187; Sil. 17, 341; **2.** under late empire, sacri adfatus, imperial rescripts, cod. Iust. 7, 51, 6; Th. C. 1, 1, 5; 7, 3, 2.

affectātio, (adf.) ōnis, f. striving after, a passion for, philosophia sapientiae amor est et affectatio, Sen. ep. 89, 4; decoris, Plin. 11, 154; circa (Corinthium aes), 34, 6; frigida et puerilis, Quiut. 4, 1, 77; nimiae subtilitatis, pr. 24; **2.** absol. in a bad sense, a striving for effect, affectation, nihil est odiosius affectatione, ib. 1, 6, 40; quidquid huc sit adiectum, id esse affectationis et ambitiosae in loquendo iactantiae, 12, 10, 40.

affectātor, (adf.) ōris, m. one who strives after, iusti amoris, Eutrop. 10, 7; imperii, Flor. 1, 23 (2, 7), 2; regui, Quint. 5, 13, 24; libertatis, 6, 2, 16; nimius risus adf. 6, 3, 3; doctrinarum, Amm. 21, 16, 4.

affectātr-ix, f. one who strives for effect, Tert. praescr. 7.

affectio, (adf.) ōnis, f. action on, affection, gen. of a temporary character, aff. est animi aut corporis ex tempore aliqua de causa commutatio ut laetitia...morbis..., Cic. inv. 1, 36; impulsio est quae per quandam affectionem animi facere aliquid hortatur, ut amor, iracundia..., 2, 17; add 2, 176; **2.** also permanent, utia adfectiones sunt manentes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; uirtus est a. animi constans, 4, 34; **3.** hence condition, state, astrorum a. ualeat si uis ad quasdam res, Cic. fat. 8; fac in puero referre ex qua adfectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit, Cic. div. 2, 99—cf. caelo adfecto compositisque sideribus of § 98; **4.** absol. affection, love, feeling, simiarum generi praecipua erga fetum adfectio, Plin. 8, 216; laetas inter audientium adfectiones, Tac. an. 4, 15; add Germ. 5 f.; Artemisia uirum amasse fertur...ultra affectionis humanae fidem, Gell. 10, 18, 1; his qui sanctissima affectione ducti adoptarent, Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 17, 1; pietati tribuens uel affectioni, 11, 7, 14, 7; **5.** in pl. those for whom affection is felt, relatives, adfectionibus nauiculariorum, Th. C. 13, 9, 3.

affectioſus, adj. having feelings, infantia, Tert. anim. 19;

2. affectioſe, adv. with feeling, Serv. ad B. 9, 27.

affecto, (adf.) āre, vb. frq. keep making for; w. uiam or iter, keep making a way to, strive after, scio quam rem agat. Vt mo deponat uino, eam adfectat uiam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 38; uideo quam rem agis. Quae comisi ut me defrudes, ad eam reu adfectas uiam, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 12; Nam diseiplinast eisdem munerarij Aueillas primum, ad dominas qui adfectant uiam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 60; quod iter affectet uidetis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 140; uiamque adfectat Olympo, Verg. G. 4, 562; **3.** absol. make for, strive after, aim at, munditiam, non aduentum adfectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5; in uerbis quaedam similitudo non tam affectanda quam illae superiores, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 30; dominationes, Sal. ap. Aug. civ. D. 3, 17; ciuitates...formidine

affectare, Sal. Iug. 66, 1; honorem, 64, 4; regnum, Liv. 1, 46, 2; caelum, Ov. am. 8, 51; caelestia regna, Pont. 4, 8, 59; immortalitatem, Curt. 4, 7, 31; 4. somewhat vaguely, potiundae Africae spem, Liv. 28, 18, 10; spes affectat eandem, Ov. M. 5, 377; 5. w. inf. strive (to), flagitia... Quibus patrem et me teque amicosque omnis affectus tuos Ad probrum...appellere, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 10; Non ego sidereas adfecto tangere sedes, Ov. a. a. 2, 39; add Quint. 5, 10, 28; 10, 1, 97; Stat. Th. 1, 132; Sil. 4, 138; 6. affectatus, laboured, prepared for effect, quicquid studio paratur, ut adfectata et parum naturalia solent improbare, Quint. 11, 3, 10; as a mil. phrase, work one's way to, march to, Hi gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 71; 7. met. affected, not real, castitas, Plin. pan. 20; 8. affectato, adv. studiously, Lampr. Hel. 17, 4.

affector, (adf.) āri, vb. r. strive after, aim at, regnum, Varr. ap. Diom. 382, 4 K; ad mulierem, Apul. herb. 15.

affectu-ōsus, adj. full of affection or love, affectionate, Cassiod. ep. 5, 2; Tert. Marc. 5, 14; affectuōsē, Serv. ad B. 9, 27; ref. to Macr. s. 2, 11 wrong.

1. **affectus**, (adf.) ūs, m. action on; 1. of the mind, affection, feeling, passion, animi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 47; Ov. tr. 5, 2, 8; mentis, 4, 3, 32; 2. absol. affectu tacito laetaris, Ov. M. 7, 147; dubiis affectibus, 8, 473; duo signa diuersos affectus exprimentia, Plin. 34, 70; artifices scenici qui imitantur affectus, Sen. ep. 11, 7; affectus nostros (of love for Trajan) cohibere, Plin. pan. 79; 3. a temporary affection as opp. to a permanent disease of the mind, effugisse morbos animi, affectus nondum, Sen. ep. 75, 10; morbus est iudicium in prauo pertinax..., affectus motus animi improbabilis, subiti et concitati, 75, 11 and 12; 4. of the body, affectiō, (morbus regius, comitalis...), in quibus affectibus..., Cels. 2, 15, p. 61, 19 Dar.; supersunt alii corporis affectus, 3, 18, 1; 5. an object of affection, a loved one, carissimis orbatibus affectibus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 22; nec iu eius liberos aut affectus sacuit, Vulcac. Gall. Avid. Cass. 7, 5; nec (in) eius affectus saenit, Capitol. Anton. ph. 24, 9; milites quorum affectus in Albano monte erant, Capitol. Maxim. 23, 6;

2. **affectus**, part. of afficio.

af-fēro, (adf.) ferre, at-tīli, allātus (adl.) vb. bear to, bring to, carry to, argentum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 123; gladium, Ps. 1, 3, 115; aquam, Mil. 4, 8, 22; epistulas, Tr. 3, 3, 58; lumen, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; litteras, Cic. Maull. 4; Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 4; tabulas testamenti, b. c. 3, 108; sestertium sexagies, 1, 23; 2. esp. affero manus, lay hands on, off. w. violence, hisne rebus manus non dubitasti? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 101; manus socio, Cic. off. 1, 23; meis vulneribus manus (manum) in this use, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; add Caecin. 49; Verr. 2, 1, 47 and 67; cf. qui sibi laqueos manus (attulissent), CIL 1418 (by happy cj.); and met. beneficio suo manus adfert, Sen. ben. 2, 5, 3; 3. and what is akin, uim in corpus liberum non accum censuere adferri, Cat. ap. Gell. 9, 12, 7; filiae uim—offer violence—Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 67; paucos praesidio armato uim allaturos, Liv. 9, 16, 4; mortem filio tuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 118; 4. bring in, esp. contribute (to our advantage), quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut earum uillis homines uestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; agros fertiles qui multo plus afferunt (al. efferunt; perh. referunt) quam acceperunt, Cic. off. 1, 48; and met. nihil afferunt qui... negant, Cic. sen. 17; 5. w. abstract words wh. refer to concrete, ut ne quid dotis mea ad te adferret filia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 80; dotem, Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; sed mihi opus erit Aliquantulum quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; 6. of one unable or unwilling to use his own legs, ut ei ad sese (the praetor) ueniāt aut adferatur coram eo quei postulauerit, CIL 198, 40; and perh. in forum (aeger) ad consules adfertur (Madv. defertur), Liv. 2, 36, 6; 7. a man carries himself, but not another continuously, (Iouis) iussu nunc huc me adfero, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 6; haud auspicato lucē me attuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; cum sese a moenibus heros Priamides...adfert, Verg. 3, 346; animisque uolentibus urbem adferimur, 7, 217; cf. Attuli hunc (sc. Charinum). Quid? Attulisti? Adduxi uolui dicere, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 21; 8. often w. abstr. acc. amoenitates, Pl. St. 2,

1, 5; gaudium, 2, 1, 23; salutem, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 3; dignitatem et gloriam, 10, 3, 3; quantos afferat casus fortuna, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 2; difficultatem, 7, 10, 1; desperationem, Caes. b. c. 1, 11, 3; multa tempus diemque adferre posse, Liv. 42, 50, 3; 9. esp. bring news (s. epistulas, litteras of § 1), nuntium, Cic. Rose. Am. 19; qui de me rumores afferunt, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; crebri ad eum rumores afferebantur, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 1; nuntio allato de uictoria, 5, 53, 7; add 6, 36, 2; 10. absol. first w. acc. and inf., bring word, Caelum ad illam attulisse, se aurum quaerere, Cic. Cael. 53; trepidi uuntii legiones Volscorum ingressas fines...attulere, Liv. 6, 31, 3; exploratores attulerunt quieti omnia esse, 8, 17, 7; add 10, 45, 2; 42, 57, 4; 11. w. neut. pron. or adj. Vide...ut mihi haec certa et clara attuleris, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 1; haud uana attulere, Liv. 4, 37, 6; 12. w. other acc. bring news of, prius eius aduentus uideretur quam nuntius afferretur, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 2; 13. w. acc. denoting nature of news, alarming or hopeful, miros terrores ad me attulit, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 2; spes ea quae rumoribus afferebatur, 3, 11, 1; 14. bring to (one's notice), put forward, allegere, iustas causas affers, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 1; an aetatem afferet? Quadriennio minor est, Cic. or. 2, 364; eius rei multas adferunt causas, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.

af-ficio, (adf.) ēre, feci, fectus, vb. [ad, facio] do to a great extent, all but finish, bellum affectum uidemus et uere ut dicam, paene confectum, Cic. prov. 19; ut ea quae per eum affecta sunt, perfecta rei publicae tradat, ib. 29; affecta sicuti M. Cicero (locutus est), ea proprie dicebantur, quae non ad finem ipsum, sed proxime finem progressa erant, Gell. 3, 16, 19; affecta iam prope aestate (u)uas a sole mitescere, Cic. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 8; aestate affecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; iamque hieme affecta mitescere coeperat annus, Sil. 15, 502; see affectus in § 3; 2. hence met. nearly knock up, load heavily, weigh down, fill, Qui praeda agroque adoreaue adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; uos...nolitis...me laetum lucris Adficere, ib. pr. 3; bouis nuntius, ib. pr. 8; Quis est mortalis tauta (iam) fortuna adfectus unquam, Pl. fragm.; Nam duplum hodie facinus feci, duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2; 3. esp. w. abstr. abl., agrimonia, St. 3, 1, 5; laetitia, gaudiis, Poen. 5, 4, 105; horrore, Amph. 5, 1, 6; gloria, 5, 2, 10; aerumna, Curc. 1, 2, 51; iniuria indigna, Enn. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 38; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 3; ignominia, Cic. Rose. Am. 113; honoribus, Cic. Mil. 80; summa difficultate rei frumentariae, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3; maxima laetitia, 5, 48, 9; magno dolore, 1, 2, 4; magna difficultate, 7, 6, 2; magno incommodo, 7, 16, 3; 4. hence oft.=vb. suggested by abl., seruitute, Cic. rep. 1, 68 (enslaves); sepultura, Cic. div. 1, 56; morte, Cic. inv. 1, 35; exilio, Cic. parad. 31; 5. absol. affect seriously, first of body, ut aestus laborque et simul fames sitisque corpora afficerent, Liv. 28, 15, 4; at non intonsum simplex Damasichthona uulnus Afficit, Ov. M. 6, 255; pulmo totus afficitur, Cels. 4, 14 (7), 1; 6. of the mind, w. qualifying adv. etc., litterae tuae sic me affecerunt ut, Cic. ad Ant. Att. 14, 13 B, 2; add Mil. 79; uti hi qui audirent sic afficerentur animis ut eos afficeret orator, Cic. or. 1, 87; add Plin. pan. 90; is terror milites hostesque in diuersum adfecit, Tac. an. 11, 19;

7. absol. more seriously, primum est ut adficiamur antequam adficere conemur, Quiut. 6, 2, 28; add 11, 3, 66; Corinthia quibus delectatur nec adficiunt, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 9;

II **8. affectus** (besides prec. meanings) provided, armed, endowed, Validos lictores ulmeis affectos lentis uirgis, Pl. Asin. 3, 2, 29; Tantane affectum quemquam esse hominem audacia, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 84; animi quemadmodum affecti sint uirtutibus uitiis, artibus iuertiis, Cic. partit. 33; omnibus uirtutibus, Cic. Plane. 80; aliquo honore aut imperio affectos, Cic. off. 1, 149; optima ualetudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; oculus conturbatus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fuugendum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 15; 9. of position, placed (?), numquidnam manus tua sic affecta...desiderat?—but perh. w. notion of feeling—Cic. fin. 1, 39; quomodo caelo affecto compositisque sideribus oriatur, Cic. div. 2, 98;

10. sup. remigis inopia affectissimi (reduced to the lowest state of weakness), Vell. 2, 84, 2.

afficticius, (adf.), [adfictus fm adfigo] adj. attached, Varr. r. 3, 12, 1.

affictio? a wrong reading in Phaedr. 4, 14, 1.

affictus, part. of affigo and affligo.

af-figo, (ad-f.) ēre, fixi, fixus or fietus*, vb. fix to, attach to, affix, Tun me defigas? Te cruci ipsum adfigent propediem aliei, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 24; Liv. 28, 37, 2; litteram illam (K for kalumnia) ad caput affligent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 57; leporaria afficta uillae, Varr. r. 3, 3, 2; cubilia afficta firmiter, 3, 9, 7; adfigunt auide corpus, Lucr. 4, 1108; add 4, 1242; patibulo, Sal. ap. Non. 366, 14; cus-pide ad terram affixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; radicem terrae, Verg. G. 2, 318; flammam lateri, A. 9, 536; Aut alius casus lecto te adfixit, Hor. s. i, 1, 81; humo diuinæ particulam auræ, 2, 2, 79; oleaster cui affixerant arma, Plin. 16, 199; 2. met. clausulam, quam te affigere animo uolo, Sen. ep. 11, 8; literas pueris, (in their mind), Quint. 1, 1, 25; sine molestia quæ ipsi composuerint, animo suo adfigent, 2, 7, 3.

af-figūro, āre, vb. form, Gell. 4, 9, 12.

Affile, a town of Latium, Frontin. col. 1, p. 230 Laeh.

af-figo, (ad-f.) ēre, nxi, fietus, vb. lit. add as a modeller in elay; hence met. alteri (pupil in oratory) affinxit, de altero limauit, Cic. or. 3, 36; multa natura aut adfigit aut mutat aut detrahit, Cic. div. 1, 118; 2. esp. add by imagination or fraud (to the truth), ut intellegatis in causa quid res ipsa tulerit, quid error affinxerit, Cic. Clu. 9; ita dicam ut neque uera laus detracta, neque falsa afficta esse uideatur, Cic. Manil. 10; add Phil. 1, 8; adfigunt rumoribus quod res poscere uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 2; 3. attribute or give by invention of the mind, peccat (poeta) cum probi orationem affligit improbo stultote sapientis, Cic. or. 74; Proinde animi uitium hoc oculis adfigere noli (falsely ascribe), Lucr. 4, 386; 4. for simple vb. invent, forge, feign, afficto ioco, Apul. Met. 1, 17; litteras, 4, 16; lugentium officia, 8, 6.

affinis, (ad-f.) e, adj. [finis] bordering on, having a common boundary with, in agris uicini, Paul. ex F. 11; and so oft. as sb.* a neighbour, Hegio est affinis nobis, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 25; Bacchidem Ab nostro affine* exeuntem uideo, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 9; Massaeuli, gens affinis Mauris, Liv. 28, 17, 5; intra milliarium i et ii ab urbe euntibus parte laeua inter affines Vibium Calocærum et populum, inser. Or. 2417; demonstratio adfinum (debet) nouos fines inter fundos constituere, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 12; 2. related by marriage, affines sunt uiri et uxoris cognati... Nomina hæc sunt: socer socrus, gener nurus, nouerca uitricus, priuignus priuigna, Mod. 38, 10, 4, 3; Megadorus mens adfinis, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 13; et gener et affines placent, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 63; ex tam multis cognatis et affinibus, Cic. Clu. 4, 1; me affinem tuum, Cic. seu. grat. 17; parentes et fratres et liberti, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 35; 3. met. mixed up with, Publicanis adfinis fuit an maritumis negotiis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 50; Neque illarum adfinis esse rerum quas fert adulescentia, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 3; animus nulli minus honestæ rationi affinis, Cic. inv. 2, 32; hunc affinem culpæ iudicatote, Cic. Rosc. Am. 18; huic (facinori) si paucos putatis affines esse, erratis, Cic. Cat. 4, 6; affinis ei noxæ, Liv. 39, 14, 4.

affinitas, (adf.) ātis, f. 1. neighborhood, vicinity, cuius appendices pertinent ad cultum propter affinitatem. Si uicina regio..., Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 2. relationship by marriage, affinity, ubi adfinitatem inter nos uostram adstrinxeris, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 73; Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem effugere potero, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; caritas generis humani serpit cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 65; in adfinitatem peruenit imperatoris, Nep. Att. 19, 2; Caes. b. c. 3, 83, 1; 3. as a coll., the whole body of relatives by marriage, patriam deserat Cognatos, adfinitatem amicos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 76; 4. met. affinity, litterarum (as of o and u in robur roboris), Quiut. 1, 6, 24; (so in φwp, fur) Gell. 1, 18, 5; a. est corporibus meutibusque, 4, 13, 4.

affirmatio, (adf.) ōnis, f. assertion, declaration, est enim ius inraudum affirmatio religiosa, Cic. off. 3, 104; add Plane, ad Cie. fam. 7, 21, 1; Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 3.

affirmatiuus, adj. affirmative—hence allowing for the sake of argument, affirmatiua species...cum in re dubia, quasi sit factum adfirmamus, eum dicimus: Feeerit..., Diom. 396, 15 K.

affirmator, ōris, m. one who confirms or adds his testimony, a. et suator, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 13; add 27, 7, 4, 3; Tert. Marc. 4, 7.

af-firmo, (ad-f.) āre, vb. confirm, propositionis approbatio, per quam id quod breuiter expositum est, rationibus affirmatum probabilius fit, Cic. inv. 1, 67; ea res Troianis spem affirmat, Liv. 1, 1, 10; affirmata eo casu Tullii fides est, 7, 14, 5; hæc dicta affirmauerunt auctoritate sua, 26, 24, 7 etc.; 2. prove, give proof of, secuta anceps ualetudo iram deum adfirmavit, Tac. an. 14, 22 f.; 3. assent, affirm, say positively, dicendum est mihi, sed ita, nihil ut affirmem, Cic. div. 2, 8; omni tibi asseratione affirmo, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 3; tam nalde, 7, 8, 1; iureiurando, Liv. 29, 23, 5; quis enim rem tam ueterem pro certo affirmet? 1, 3, 2; 4. affirmanter? adv. positively, si potuisset prædici affirmanter, Gell. 14, 1, 24; but Hertz potuisse...affirmant; 5. affirmate, adv. positively, distinctly, quod a. quasi deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic. off. 3, 104; affirmatissime scriperunt, Gell. 10, 12, 9.

affixio, ōnis, f. fixing to; but how? in: propages est series uel a., Non. 64, 27; gracilentia quadam affixione, Mart. C. 1, 14 G, p. 15, 19 Eyss.

af-flāgro, (ad-f.) āre, vb. blaze up; met. in tempore adflagranti (cf. ardente bello), Amm. 21, 12, 23.

afflātor, ōris, m. one who blows or breathes upon, Tert. Herm. 32.

afflatus, (adf.) ūs, m. blowing upon, (Fauonii) adflatu iuuari Indiam, Plin. 6, 58; Deneget afflatus uentus et aura suos, Ov. Ib. 108; 2. oft. of fiery blasts, Fulmen ab ore uenit; frondes afflatus ardent, Ov. M. 8, 289; ambusti afflatus uaporis, Liv. 28, 23, 4; ignes caelestes adussisse leui afflatus uestimenta, 39, 22, 4; si trunei pars secta solis afflatus peraruit, Colum. 4, 24, 5; pereussae calidis afflatus herbae, Stat. Th. 5, 527; 3. of sea air w. its strange effects, (hae uites) maritimo adflatu gaudent, Plin. 14, 32; add 14, 60; 20, 206; 21, 57; 4. of other invisible emanations or influences, adflatu noxio, 4, 89, 6, 55; (perdices) coneipiunt superuolantium adflatu, 10, 102; (polypi) adflatu terribili canes agebat, 9, 92; add Sil. 6, 159 and 240; 5. esp. of a supposed divine influence or inspiration, nemo uir magnus sine aliquo adflatu diuino umquam fuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; uis illa terræ quæ mentem Pythiae diuino adflatu concitabat, Cic. div. 1, 38; add 1, 34; 2, 117; 6. aspirate (h), Boeoti sine afflato uocant collis Tebas (=Thebas), Varr. r. 3, 1, 6.

af-flecto, (ad-f.) ēre, xi, xus, vb. bend to, Avien. Arat. 734; latus afflexum, Germ. Arat. 191 (dub.).

affleo, (ad-f.) ēre, vb. join in weeping, weep with, Et ut adleat, quom ea memoret, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 37; Vt ridentibus adrident, ita flentibus adflent, Hor. A. P. 101 (so Bentr. w. reason; mss adsunt).

afflictatio, ōnis, f. the being knocked down; hence met. a. (est) aegritudo cum uexatione corporis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; add 3, 27; 4, 16.

afflictator, ōris, m. one who knocks down—met. Tert. Marc. 5, 16.

afflictio, ōnis, f. the being cast down—met. Sen. ad Helv. 17, 5.

affligo, āre, vb. frq. [affligo] dash down, quos eqnes et propioribus uulneribus pedites afflictabant, Tac. an. 6, 41 (35); and less directly, Batauos, Tac. h. 4, 79; 2. esp. run (a ship) aground, strand (it), quod minuente aestu naues in uadis afflictaurentur (grounded), Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; onerarias (naues) tempestas afflictabat, 4, 29, 2; add bell. Hispan. 3, 4; 3. knock down, distress, Ne te adflies, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 31; met. multo grauius (morbo) afflictantur, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; de quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic. Att. 11, 1, 1; add Tusc. 3, 66; afflictentur amore, Lucr. 4, 1158; mulieres afflictare sese, manus ad eaelum tendere, Sal. Cat. 31, 3.

afflictor, ōris, m. one who knocks down, met. dignitatis suæ, Cic. Pis. 64.

afflictr-ix, (adf.) feis, adj. or sb. f. [afflictor m.] one who strikes against, ubi nubes afflictrix (so Hild. w. mss; al. afflictu perh. rightly) ignem dat, Apul. mund. 15.

afflictus? ūs, m. striking against; see prec. word.

af-fligo, (adf.) ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [ab=S. ava, down; or perh. ad in § 2] dash down, dash to the ground, Ne sis mo uno digito atteritis: ne te ad terram scelus affligam, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 15; cedo manum: nolo equidem te affligi* (al. aff.) throw yourself down (as drunk), Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Catuli monumentum, Cic. Cael. 78; statuum, Cic. Pis. 93; huius domum, Cic. dom. 106; si quo afflictae* casu (alces) conciderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 2; infirmas arbores pondere addigunt*, 6, 27, 5; ubi scalae commiutae, qui supersterant afflicti sunt, Sal. lug. 60, 7; terraeque (Cygnum) addixit* Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 139; (lupinum) frigoribus affligitur, Colum. 2, 10, 2; (arborem) senio aut tempestate afflictam, 5, 6, 1; dereptam imaginem solo addixit*, Tac. h. 1, 41; poeula, Sen. ira 1, 19, 4; 2. a.* nauem, dash against (rocks), wreck, damage, prope omnes nauis afflictas atque in littore eiecetas esse, Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; tempestas naues Rhodias afflixit, b. c. 3, 27, 2; add b. g. 4, 31, 2; nauem undae affligebat, Liv. 24, 34, 11; and met. nec tuas rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses ad quos S. Titii afflictam nauem...uideres, Cic. Rab. perd. 25; 3. met. knock down, often opposed to words of lifting up†, oratoris esse...rem augere laudando uituperandoque rursus affligere, Cic. Brut. 47; si hunc uestri sententiis afflixeritis, Cic. Mur. 88; uictoria belli difficultatibus affliguntur, Cic. agr. 2, 83; Pompeius ipse afflixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Turdetaniam bello afflixit, Liv. 28, 39, 11; afflictam ciuitatem pestilentia, 3, 6, 5; Asia afflixit mores, Plin. 34, 148; 4. esp. of the mind, animos addigunt* et debilitant metu, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; afflicti luctu, Cic. Phil. 9, 42; maerore, Cic. Cat. 2, 2; aegritudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 35; maestitia, Cic. Phil. 12, 2; 5. absol. hunc afflictiū erexit†, Cic. Man. 23; excitare† afflicti, Cic. or. 1, 32; 1, 169; nt me leuaret† tuus aduentus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; uidetis hominem per se ipsum afflictiū optimatium discordiis excitari†, Cic. har. resp. 50; Adflictus* uitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam, Verg. 2, 92; 6. afflictus, as adj. prostrate, ruined, dejected, see † above; 7. hence comp. non afflictiore condicione, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; 8. ad above * prob. due to editors or to a false theory in authors.

afflo, (ad-f.) āre, vb. blow or breathe upon, tergoque fugacis lminet et erinem sparsum ceruicibus afflat, Ov. M. 1, 542; terga afflante uento, Liv. 22, 43 f.; (prodest) si tussim conciet salua, in fronte ab alio afflari, Plin. 28, 60; ut exaestuaret afflatus aura in grauiorem rececit morbum, Suet. Tib. 72; 2. of scents, odorum qui adflarentur ex floribus, Cic. sen. 59; Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, Prop. 2, 29, 17; 3. oft. of fiery blasts, blast (moro or less), calidum membris adflare uaporem, Lucr. 5, 567 (not 508); afflati incendio, Liv. 30, 6, 7; tanta flamma ex Aetna defluxit ut...etiam Regina ciuitas afflaretur, Liv. ap. Serv. G. 1, 472; ex quo me diuom pater... Fulmius adflauit uentis, Verg. 2, 649; fulmina quorum Ignibus afflari proxima quaeque solent, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 22; add Pont. 3, 6, 17; spiritum (fulminis) ociorem fulmine: ideo quati prius omne et afflari quam pereuti, Plin. 2, 142; afflantur alii sidere, alii... 2, 108; 4. of other invisible influences, illis Candida afflasset, peior serpentibus Afris, Hor. s. 2, 8, 95; cauendum ne a serpentibus adflentur quarum odor tam pestilens est, Colum. 8, 5, 18; (basiliscus) necat frutes non contactos modo uerum et adflatos, Plin. 8, 78; add 11, 277; and met. utrumque (mors) iacto fulmine adflauerat, Plin. pan. 90; 11 5. met. first of rumours getting wind, rumoris nescio quid afflauerat frequentiam non fuisse, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 1; sperat sibi auram posse afflari dissensionis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; 6. of mysterious influences for good or evil, Venus lactos oculis adflarat honores, Verg. 1, 595; gregibus Venus afflat amores, Tib. 2, 4, 57; illo (colore) uitatio hoc quoque (ingenium) adflatur, Sen. ep. 114, 3; ipsam Romam regius terror adflabat,—all but stupefied as if struck by lightning, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5), 9; 7. esp. of divine inspiration, poetam

quasi diuino quodam spiritu afflari (so Lamb. perh. rightly, but mss inflari), Cic. Arch. 18; (Sibylla) adflatast numiue iam propiore dei, Verg. 6, 50; audaci afflate Cratino, Pers. 1, 123.

affluentia, ac, f. flowing, geniturae, Plin. 26, 94;

2. met. abundance, omnium rerum, Cic. agr. 2, 95;

3. and absol. affluence, munditiam, non affluentiam adfectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5.

affluo, (ad-f., or even affuo*) ēre, xi, vb. flow to, bis (aestus) inter duos exortus lunae adfluunt bisque remeant uicenis quaternisque horis, Plin. 2, 212; Rhenus ad Galliam ripam placidior affluens, Tac. an. 2, 6; 2. met. of years, flow to, increase, ex hac Luce Maecenias meus adfluentes Ordinatus annos, Hor. od. 4, 11, 19; 3. or of men, flock to, ut quaeque poterant copiae affluebant, Liv. 39, 31, 12; ingentem comitum adfluxisse...numerus, Verg. 2, 796; add Tac. h. 4, 25; an. 4, 41 f.; 4. other met. uoluptas quae ad (sensus) cum suauitate afflueret, Cic. fin. 1, 39; nihil a te ne rumoris quidem affluxit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 1; Adfluit incautis insidiosus amor, Ov. rem. am. 148; 5. esp. fm flow of tide, flow abundantly, overflow, and so gen. abound, fac...adeo frumento affluam* (so mss) nt..., Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 57; unguentis affluens* (so Halm w. mss), Cic. Sest. 18; uoluptatibus, Cic. fin. 2, 93; lepore ac uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; seelere, Cic. Clu. 189; cui cum diuitiae affluerent, Sal. Cat. 36, 4; uestitu affluens* (so P), Phaedr. 5, 1, 12; 6. comp. of affluens, Cic. am. 58; sup. Ang. conf. 2, 6; 7. ex affluentia, in abundance, Tac. h. 1, 57 etc.; 8. affluenter, overflowing, abundantly, Apul. M. 4, 7; quo affluentius uoluptates hauriat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 16; neque in sesterio centiens affluentius uixerit quam..., Nep. Att. 14, 2; add Tac. an. 15, 54.

affluus, adj. flowing, full, flumen, lul. Val. Alex. 3, 29.

affodio, (ad-f.) ēre, vb. add by digging, uiciui caespitem nostro solo, Plin. 2, 175.

affor, see affari.

affore, see adsum.

afformido, (ad-f.) āre, vb. fear in addition, Pl. Bac. 4, 10, 3.

affrango, (ad-f.) or affringo, ēre, vb. break against, duris affrangent postibus angues, Stat. Th. 10, 47; add 5, 150; silu. 7, 1, 36.

affrēmo, (ad-f.) ēre, vb. roar at, Adfremit his quasque caput, Val. F. 1, 528; stridentibus alis, Sil. 14, 124.

affricatio, ōnis, f. rubbing against, friction, chafing, Cael. Aur. acut. f.; add 1, 14.

affrico, (ad-f.) āre, vb. rub against, uitiosum locum pectus arbori affricant, Colum. 7, 5, 6; (anguis) marathro herbae se adfricans, Plin. 8, 99; add 29, 122; and met. Sen. ep. 7, 7.

affrictus, (adf.) ūs, m. friction, accendat flammam adfrictu, Sen. N. Q. 5, 14, 4; add Plin. 31, 72—only in abl.

affrio, (adf.) āre, vb. [fm affricio] rub over, alius aliud adfriat aut aspergit, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1.

affulgeo, (ad-f.) ēre, lsi, vb. [ad what?] suddenly shine forth, Minturibus caeli ardentis species adfulserat, Liv. 43, 13, 1;

2. gen. shine upon (with favour), smile upon, uoluit ubi tuus Affulsit populo, gratior it dies, Hor. od. 4, 5, 7; Non Venus adfulsit (tibi, at thy natal hour), Ov. Ib. 209; Affulsit nultu ridens Venus, Sil. 7, 467; 3. hence met. lux quaedam affulsisse ciuitati uisa est, Liv. 9, 10, 2; repentina spes affulsit, 23, 32, 7; add 27, 28, 14; 30, 30, 15 etc.; ut prima affulsit occasio, Flor. 2, 19 (4, 9), 3.

affundo, (ad-f.) ēre, vb. pour upon, unum (arbori), Plin. 16, 242; adfusa calida aqua, 12, 102; frigida in aqua adfunditur uenenum (perh. pour in addition), Tac. an. 13, 16; 11 2. affundi vb. refl. pour to, intrans. flow to, adfunditur aestuarium e mari, Plin. 5, 3; annis Maeander plurimis adfusus oppidis, 5, 113; 3. be washed (by), Caesaraugusta amne Ibero adfusa, Plin. 3, 24; and met. cautes adfusa decum plebisque turba, Sen. Troad. 1086;

4. pour oneself at, i.e. prostrate oneself at, Adfusaeque iacent tumulo, Ov. M. 8, 539; add 9, 607; Cleopatra adfusa

Caesaris genibus, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2), 56; magnoque adfusa parenti est, Stat. Th. 3, 686.

affusio, ōnis, f. pouring on, antidote, Pall. 3, 28, 2.

Afēdius, name of a gens, C. Afēdius C. f. Sexstianus, CIL 1188.

Afrāniānus, adj. of Afranius, (legio), bell. Hisp. 7, 4.

Afrānius, name of a gens, L. Afranio A. f., CIL 601; L. Afranius poeta, Cic. Brut. 167; C. Afrania Licinii uxor, Val. M. 8, 3, 2.

Afreius, name of a gens, Cn. Afreius magister donum dat, CIL 1345.

Africa, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. terra) land of the Afri, Africa in the limited Roman sense, quei ager locus in Africa est, CIL 200, 48; Africam initio habuere Gaetuli et Libyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 1; A Tusca (flumine) Zeugitana regio et quae proprie uocetur Africa est, Plin. 5, 23; semper aliquid noui Africam adferre, 8, 42.

Africānus, adj. of Africa, ficos Africanas, Cato r. 8, 1; Varr. r. 1, 41, 6; Colum. 5, 10, 11; bellum, Cic. Deiot. 25; possessiones, Nep. Att. 12, 4; gallinae—guinea-fowl, also called Numidica, Colum. 8, 2, 1 and 2; **2.** absol. as a sb. a panther, (uenationes bestiarum) Africanarum...in circo...(d)edi, inscr. Ancyrr. 4, 44; ludis circensibus LXIII Africanas et XL ursos...luisse, Liv. 44, 18 f.; S. C. fuit uetus ne liceret Africanas in Italiam aduehere, Plin. 8, 64; **3.** honorary title, first of Scipio the conqueror of Hannibal, bis consul fuerat P. Africanus et duos terrores huius imperi Karthaginem Numantiamque delcuerat, Cic. Mur. 58; **4.** of P. Cornelius Paulli f. Scipio Africanus, CIL 607; **5.** also a juriconsult, dig., 4, 6, 29;

africia, ae, f. something offered to the gods, but what? Arnob. 7, 24.

Africus, adj. of the Afri, Africa terra, Enn. ap. Fest. 153 M.; Liv. 29, 23, 10; Africo mari, Flor. 1, 18 (2, 2), 30;

2. vicus Africus, a street of Rome, Varr. 1, 5, 32 f.; **3.** Africus (sc. uentus) as a sb. m. the wind that blows from the land of the Afri (say Carthage), S.W. wind, ab occidente hiberno Africus furibundus et ruens apud Graecos lips dicitur, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 5; creberque procellis Africus, Verg. 1, 90; praecipitem Africum Deertantem Aquilonibus, Hor. od. 1, 3, 12;

agaga, ae, m. a pimp, agaga est, at curabo, Petr. 69. See

agagola, ae, m. dim. of same, = lenocinator, pantomimus, Isid. Gloss.

āgalma, ātis, n. glory, statue, Mart. C. 6 init.

āgāpē, ēs, f. love, charity, Tert. Marc. 2; **2.** love-feast, Tert. Apol. 39 f.

agaricum, i, n. a fungus that grows on trees, Plin. 16, 33; 25, 103 and 119 etc.

āgāso, ōnis, m. [?] groom, donkey-boy, Egomet mihi comes calator eqnos āgāso(n) armiger, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 11; duo equi phalerati cum agasonibus, Liv. 43, 5, 8; agasonem cum equo, Plin. 35, 134; asinum cum agasone, Apul. M. 6, 18; **2.** in other uses, si patinam pede lapsus frangat āgāso, Hor. s. 2, 8, 72; add Pers. 5, 76; **3.** as a surname, C. Iulius Aug. I. Agaso, inscr. Grut. 592, 6.

āgēā, ac, f. [αγῶα] a gangway, esp. in a ship, uia in naui dicta, Paul. ex F. 10; Multa foro ponit et āgēā longa repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. 19, 2.

āgellūlus, i, m. double dim. [agellus fm ager] a little bit of land, 20, 3 Catul. (in old ed.; now placed in Carm. Priap. 84, 3, ed. Müller); add Symm. ep. 2, 30; inser. Grut. 1004, 4.

āgellus, i, m. dim. a bit of land, Agellist hic sub urbe paulum quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; a non sane maior iugero uno, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; minora di negleguit neque agellos nec nitulicas persecuntur, Cie. N. D. 3, 86.

āgēma, ātis, n. [αγῆμα, Dor. for ἡγῆμα] a military corps, esp. of Macedonians, Liv. 37, 40, 6; 42, 51, 4; 42, 58, 9; Curt. 4, 13, 26.

āg-ēr, agri, m. [= αγρος and perh. akin to aequus; cf. our field, lit. a flat] a piece of land, a field, land, Philo, est ager sub urbe hic nobis: eum dabo Dotem sorori, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; quei ager priuatus casteli Vitiurion est, is ager uectigal nei siet, CIL 199, 5; agrum hunc mercatus sum: hic me exerceo, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 94; tum erat ager incultus:

nunc est cultissimus, Cic. Rosc. com. 33; quis conseuimus agros, Verg. B. 1, 73; Nunc āgēr Umbreni sub nomine, nuper Ofelli, Hor. s. 2, 2, 133; **2.** w. adj. fm a city, the territory of, as Volaterranus, Cic. fam. 13, 4, 2; in agrum Hirpinum Samnitemue, Liv. 23, 43, 3; agrum Campanum (of Capua), 23, 48, 1; **3.** even in sing. of land or open country, as opp. to fortified towns, quod agri est inter Cortonam Trasumennumque lacum peruiastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; perpopulato agro urbem oppugnare adortus esset, 22, 9, 2; **4.** comm. agri in pl., multitudinem hominum ex agris cogerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; depopulatis agris non facile oppidis uim hostium prohibere, 1, 11, 4; sparsi fuga per agros fuerant, 22, 54, 1; **5.** in agrum or agro, inland or in depth, from a road, in defining limits of sepulchres, Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; gen. shortened in inscr. as: Dis Manib.... locus adsignatus...in fr(onte) p. lxx in agr(um) p. lxx, inser. Or. 1624; in fr. p. xii in agros p. xii, 631.

aggārio, (ad-g.) ire, vb. babble, nugulas, Mart. C. 1, 2.

agger, ēris, m. [scarcely fm ad and gero] earth etc., for filling up holes and raising mounds, qui paulo longius aggeris petendi causa processerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; unde agger comportari posset, b. c. 2, 15, 1; hae trahes multo aggere uestiuntur, b. g. 7, 23, 2; **2.** as used for filling holes, eratibus atque aggere paludem explorare, b. g. 7, 58, 1; et fossas aggere complent, Verg. 9, 567; cauernas aggere implere, Curt. 8, 10, 27; **3.** for raising mounds, quantum (turres) quotidianum agger expresserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 5; agger in munitionem coniectus ascensum dat Gallis, 7, 85; **4.** a mound or bank so formed, fossa et terreus agger, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ipsis proelia miscunt Aggeribus moerorum, Verg. 10, 24; add 10, 144; 11, 382; congesticius ex materia agger, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; neque aggeres neque fossae uim hostium sustinere poterant, 7, 87, 5; equitatus per aggeres ascendebant, b. c. 3, 69, 2; caespitem natura adcommodata contra fluminis impetus aggeribus, Plin. 35, 169; **5.** esp. the agger of Tarquin, forming part of the defence of Rome, clauditur ab oriente Tarquini Superbi, Plin. 3, 67; aggeris nastum spatium, 36, 104; Aggere in aprico spatiari, Hor. s. 1, 8, 18; mali quod in aggere rodit (the moukey), Iuv. 5, 153; add 8, 43; **6.** in late writers, of raised roads, aggeribus Alpium Cottiarum, Amm. 15, 10, 2; ab aggeribus publicis uesperis discidebant, 18, 8, 2; in aggeris medio, 18, 6, 10; add 21, 10, 2; **7.** gen. a mound, bank, or heap, aggeribus nineis, Verg. G. 3, 354; cadauerum, Amm. 16, 12, 54.

1. aggēr-o, āre, vb. [agger] heap up, pile up, cadauera, Verg. G. 3, 556; praemia pugnae, A. 11, 79; cinerem, Colum. 11, 338; terram, id. arbor. 28, 3; frumenta, 2, 21, 5; ossa, Tac. an. 1, 61; trames inter paludes aggeratus, 1, 63; caespitem, 1, 19; quadrantes, Phaedr. 4, 20, 23; stragula, Apul. M. 2, 21; conualles spinetis aggeratae, 4, 6; **2.** met. iras, Verg. 4, 197; 11, 342; dictis omne promissum, Stat. Th. 2, 198; portenta monstis, Claud. Eutr. 1, 236; **3.** w. acc. of thing covered, cover the base of—with earth heaped up, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 46; **4.** but in Curt. 4, 2, 16 Zumpt has exagg.; **5.** in Vitr. 2, 3, 1 means?

2. ag-gēro, (ad-g.) ēre, gestus, vb. [gero, carry (material)] carry to (esp. in pails, carts, barrows etc.), Ita te aggerunda curuom aqua faciam probe, Pl. Cas. 1, 36; repperi negotium Si quidem mihi ultro his aggerunda etiamst aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27; bona eorum aggerimus (bring home in cartloads so to say) atque etiam ultro ipsi adgerunt ad nos, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 16; pisciculos minutos aggerabant ut a maioribus absumerentur, Varr. r. 3, 17, 6; lnta et limum, Cie. ap. Non. 212; tellurem, Verg. 3, 63; adgesta fluminibus (terra), Plin. 17, 27; flores adgerunt pedibus (sc. apes), 11, 20; humum, Mart. 8, 57, 4; **2.** met. of accusations, adgerere falsa, Tac. an. 2, 57; add 3, 67; **3.** in Tac. au. 1, 19 read w. Ilalm aggerabatur.

aggestim, adv. [agger sb.] in heaps, Vulg. Macr. 2, 13, 5.

aggestio, ōnis, f. [aggero ēre] carrying to, as of alluvial soil, ualles quas fluminum saturabit aggestio, Pall. 2, 13, 3.

aggestum, i, n. [part. of aggero ēre] an (artificial)

mound (of wood), ex aggestis erectis, Amm. 19, 8, 1; prunas unius aggesti inserere iuncturis, id. 20, 11, 23.

aggestus, ūs, m. carrying to, carriage, incusant pabuli materiae lignorum aggestus, Tac. an. 1, 35; copiarum (supplies, not as Forc. says coactio militum), Tac. h. 3, 60; arenae, Aur. V. ep. Calig.; 2. an (artificial) mound (of wood), dimicare per sublines aggestus, Amm. 20, 11, 20.

agglōmēro, (ad-g.) āre, vb. roll up in addition, Addunt se socios...Et lateri agglomerant nostro, Verg. 2, 341; add 12, 458; Val. F. 2, 171; fretum, 2, 499.

agglūtino, (ad-g.) āre, vb. glue to, id fronti, Cels. 6, 6, 1, p. 226, l. 37 Dar.; cucurbitulam inguinibus, 7, 26, 5; 2. solder (metals), chrysocollam sibi uindicant agglutinando auro, Plin. 33, 93; fragmenta (obsiani) teporata adglutinatur, 36, 199; annulos (regulis), Vitr. 10, 13, 4; 3. met. Nam hercle iam me (mss ad me) agglutinandam totam decretumst dare, Pl. Cist. 3, 17; Postilla extemplo se adplicant, agglutinant, Men. 2, 2, 67; add Aul. 4, 10, 71.

aggrāuesco, or -asco (ad-g.) ĕre, vb. become heavier, Vbi ego me grauidam sentio adgrauasce (so mss) Propinquitato parti, Pac. ap. Non. 486, 3; 2. be aggravated, become more severe, ne Philumenae magis morbus adgrauescat, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2.

aggrāuo, (ad-g.) āre, vb. make heavier, more severe or painful, aggravate, pondus, Phn. 18, 117 (in a corrupt pass.); ruinam pondere, 2, 132; odor adgrauans capita—giving a headache—12, 79; nolnera, 28, 31; ictus, 28, 37; dolorem, Curt. 8, 10, 29; 2. so far of matter; also met. bello si aggrauatae res essent, Liv. 4, 12, 7; summam inuidiae, 6, 27, 3; inopiam sociorum, 24, 36, 7; difficultatem, 44, 7, 11; ratio rustici aggrauatur exiguo profectu operis, Colum. 2, 4, 7; sortem earum, Curt. 3, 13, 12; Hominisque curam cura maiore adgrauat, Phaedr. 3, 3, 13.

aggrēdiōr, (ad-g.) di (old dirier, dibor), ssus (old aggrētus, see § 6), vb. ril. [ad, gradior] march up to, Videtur ad me simia adgrediri, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 9; Interea ad me haedus uisus adgrediri (so B, agg. CD), Merc. 2, 1, 24; Qui ubi quamque nostrarum uidet prope aedis adgrediri (so A w. metre, al. hac si adgredias!), Truc. 2, 1, 39;

2. gen. attack (as an enemy), quis audeat bene comitatum aggređi, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 10, 2; 1, 12, 3; imprudentes antennis equitibus aggređitur, b. c. 1, 51, 4; ex lateribus ceteros aggređitur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; add 58, 12; Iug. 66, 3; murum scalis aggređi, 57, 4; si singuli singulos aggressuri essetis, Liv. 6, 18, 6; unus aggressurus es Hannibalem, 23, 9, 6; Comius aggređitur, Ov. M. 12, 482; Brutum et ni et legibus, Suet. Aug. 10; ueneno Tiberium, Cal. 12; 3. met. attack, tackle, Adgrediar hominem, Pl. St. 4, 2, 12; Most. 5, 1, 26; Trin. 1, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 14; Ep. 1, 2, 23; Ego ad (om. ad?) hunc iratum adgrediar si possimus (mss possumus, agst idiomi) intro inicere hūc, Bac. 5, 2, 31; Quin ego hunc adgredior de illa! Merc. 2, 3, 50; contra adgredior (so A), Pers. 1, 1, 15; Etiam tu...me ipse adgredere? Asin. 3, 3, 124; Itane agitis mecum? satis astute adgredimīni, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 75; add Andr. 4, 1, 46; Hec. 5, 1, 5; quem ego aggređiar et ut arbitror, comouebo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; legatos alium ab alio diuorsos aggređitur, Sal. Iug. 46, 4; add 65, 3; Damasippum uelim aggređiare, Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1; 4. often w. abl. Aggređiundus hic homo mi astu, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Poen. 4, 4, 53; illis praecipit omnis mortalis pecunia aggređiatur, Sal. Iug. 28, 1; multis pollicitationibus, 61, 4; Talibus adgreditur Venerem Saturnia dictis, Verg. 4, 92; 5. w. abstr. acc. attack or tackle (a task etc.), set about (a serious matter), Post id piscatum hamatitem et saxatitem adgredimur, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 10; decimum, quod pessimum adgressust, scelus, Pers. 4, 4, 9; in omnibus negotiis priusquam aggređiare, adhibenda est praeparatio, Cic. off. 1, 73; si adgredior ad hanc disputationem? quasi..., Cic. N. D. 3, 7; cum aggređior in ancipiti causa (so AB, not ancipitem causam) ad animos iudicum pertractandos, Cic. or. 2, 186; ad iuriuram faciendam?, Cic. off. 1, 24; ad dicendum?, Cic. Brut. 139; ad consilatus petitionem, Cic. Mur. 15; magnum quid, Cic.

Att. 2, 14 f.; aliam rem aggređitur, Sal. Iug. 92, 4; magnos honores, Verg. B. 4, 48; multa magnis ducibus, sicut non aggređiunda, ita semel aggressis non dimitteuda esse, Liv. 24, 19, 6; ut primum ad rem publicam? aggressus est, Vell. 2, 33, 3; hoc opus, Quint. 6, 4, 3; ad mouendas lacrumas?, 6, 1, 44; 6. w. inf. proceed to (a difficult task), attempt, adgretus fari, Enn. ap. Plaut. ex F. p. 6 M; dicere, Cic. off. 2, 1; Lucr. 6, 980; auellere, Verg. 2, 165; componere, Quint. 1, 5, 54; tractare, 2, 2, 2; dicere, 3, 6, 1; 7. as a pass., so Prisc. 1, 379, 6 and 1, 387, 16 K; hoc restiterat etiam ut a te fictis adgredederis douis, Cic. ad Nepotem ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 1; alia (bella) redimit, facillimis quibusque adgressis, Iust. 7, 6, 5; 8. note ad in § 1, acc. alone (or even pers. pass.*) in §§ 2, 3, 4; in § 5 ad w. gerund or longer clause †; w. short, acc.; 9. note -i conjugation in Plautus.

aggrēgo, (ad-g.) āre, vb. [ad gregem] lit. add to a flock—in nse=uite or attach (man or men), to add as a companion, associate, te in nostrum numerum, Cic. Mur. 16; si secum suos eduxerit et eodem ceteros...aggređarit, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; filium ad patris interitum, Cic. Vat. 25; se ad eorum amicitiam, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6; signis se, 4, 26, 1; simillimos sibi, Vell. 2, 91, 3; comites ei, 2, 53, 1; si meam noluntatem ad summi uiri dignitatem (=me Caesari), Cic. fam. 1, 9, 11; pulsus (equitibus) ira aggređat suos, Liv. 30, 11, 7; 2. of things, inuenio qui adgredient his δασκαλας..., Quint. 9, 2, 107.

aggressio, ōis, f. approach, attack, Apul. M. 8, 16 (dub.); 2. met. cum animos (orator) prima aggressionē occupauerit, Cic. or. 50; 3. an argument (oratoris) = ἐνθυμημα and ἐπιχειρημα, Quint. 5, 10, 4; 4, 10, 10; 5, 14, 27.

aggressor, (ad-g.) ōris, m. one who attacks, assailant, aggressor, si quis seruus terruit adgressores, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 35; receptores (receivers of stolen goods) non minus delinquant quam adgressores, 47, 8, 3, 3; latronibus adgressoribusque, 48, 9, 7.

aggressor-a, (ad-g.) ae, f. [aggressor] attack, esp. of robber or bandit, aggression, latrocinio aut adgressura, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 4, 2; add 29, 5, 3, 4; factum uel adgressura...accesserit, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 5, 2; adgressurae plenam uindictam, Apul. M. 7, 7.

aggressus, (ad-g.) ūs, attack, esp. of a robber, si adgressu perierit, Ulp. 36, 1, 18, 7; 2. met. attacking (a difficult task), Firm. math. 2, 10.

aggrēbēro, (ad-g.) āre, vb. guide (as pilot) to, met. sic adgubernanti fortuna ut..., Flor. 1, 24 (2, 8), 1; but in 1, 40 (3, 5), 16 Halm has gubernans.

āg-ills, e, adj. active, agile, ever on the move, oderunt...agilem guauumque remissi, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 90; quae circumuolitas agilis, 1, 3, 21; agilis dea (Diana), Ov. her. 4, 169; Cyllenius, Ov. M. 2, 720; Lassabatur agiles aspera bella uiros, Ov. F. 2, 516; uirum naum agilem prouidum, Vell. 2, 105, 2; (apes) sarcieundo damna (fucorum) fiunt agiliores*, Colum. 9, 15, 3; malo unius agilem industriam quam decem hominum negligentem operam, 11, 1, 15; animus agilis est et pronus ad metus, Sen. tranq. 2, 11; sensus agiliores* sunt animalibus mutis, Sen. ep. 74, 16; 2. the active (not passive) idea belongs also to: qui restitissent agili classi naues machinas portantes, Liv. 30, 10, 3; Esseda nos agili siue tulere rota, Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 34; aer agilior, Sen. N. Q. 2, 10, 1; dextra, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; and even to: cursus, 4, 3, 32; studio, Amm. 16, 11, 5; 3. agilem =celerem says Non. 58, 1 in Sisenna: agilem dari facilemque uictoriam; 4. comp. see * above; 5. sup. agillimus says Char. 114, 11 K; and Prisc. 1, 96, 14; agillissimus says Char. 182, 18; II 6. agiliter adv. quickly, Amm. 14, 2, 15; 28, 2, 8; 7. comp. agilius, Colum. 2, 2, 27; 8. sup. agillissime says Char. 182, 19.

āgilītas, ātis, f. quick action, quickness, agility, rapidity, nauium, Liv. 26, 51, 6; rotarum, Curt. 4, 6, 9; currentis (aquae), Pall. 1, 17, 2; agueu agilitate uolucris repetebam, Amm. 18, 6, 11; (oratoris), Quint. 11, 3, 180; 2. met. naturae, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 4.

āgiliter, see agilis.

āg-ina, ae, f. [ag-o] the aperture in a balance for the tongue, Paul. ex F. 10; Tert. Herm. 41; and pud. 9.

āginātor, ōris, m. one nice in weighing, qui paruo luero mouentur, Paul. ex F. 10.

āgīno? āre, vb. perh. iu Petr. 61 wh. Bücheler w. Reiske ecraginai.

āgīpēs? ēdis, adj. as sb. m. foot-worker, hence of a senator who votes but never speaks, pedarius Senator, agipes (for once) uocem mittere coepit, Lucil. ap. Fest. 210 B 30.

āgītābīlis, e, adj. quickly moving or moved, aer, Ov. M. 1, 75.

āgītātio, ōnis, f. movement, agitation, shaking, fluctuum, Cic. Mur. 35; linguao, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; lecticae, Liv. 27, 29, 2; agitationibus* agrorum (of repeated digging), Colum. 2, 1, 4; terrae, 2, 2, 6; spiritus, Plin. 20, 43;

2. met. mentis, Cic. off. 1, 17; numquam animus agitatione et motu esse uacuu potest, Cic. div. 2, 128; 3. w. obj. gen. setting and keeping in motion, exercising, administering, conduct (of), pursnit, rerum magnarum agitatio et administratio, Cic. inv. 2, 163; studiorum, Cic. sen. 23; uirtutum, Sen. ep. 109, 2; rerum, Val. M. 7, 2, 1; 4. note pl. *.

āgītātor, ōris, m. a driver, of horses etc., ne tu...esses agitator probus. Quidum?...Respectas identidem, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 50; ut agitator callidus priusquam ad finem ueniam, equos sustinebo, Cic. acad. pr. 94; aselli, Verg. G. 1, 273; equorum, Verg. 2, 476; 2. esp. a professional driver in the Circensian games, agitatori Eutycho HS uicies contulit, Suet. Cal. 55; a. prasinus, Suet. Ner. 22; Aurelio Heraclidae agitatori factionis uenetae, inser. Or. 2598; A. Tuccius A. I. Stephanus agitator fact. rursat. 2595.

āgītātr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who drives, huntress, siluarum a. Diana, Arn. 4, 22; animam agitatricem aliorum quae immota sunt, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

āgītātus, ūs, m. setting or keeping in motion, action, driving, Varr. l. 5, 1 (dub.); anima corpori praestat agitatum, Macr. s. Sc. 2, 12 f.; add Macr. s. 7, 8, 12; 2. met. mentis, Varr. l. 6, 6, 1.

āgītō, āre, vb. frq. set or keep in motion, keep moving, drive, urge, horses etc., Nam iam calcari quadripedem agitabo aduorsum cliuom, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 18; agitantur quadrigae, Varr. l. 6, 5; in cursu biugos...leones, Lucr. 2, 601; Lanigeros agitare greges, Verg. G. 3, 287; spumantem eum, Verg. 11, 770; 2. hence of the chase, elaso, pursue, hunt, suntne insidiae tendere plagas etiam si agitaturus non sis? ipsae enim ferae..., Cic. off. 3, 68; (aquila) insectans alias anis et agitans, Cic. div. 2, 144; cursu timidos agitabis ouagros, Verg. G. 3, 409; trepidos agitantem in retia ceruos, Ov. M. 3, 356; agitat mutata columbas, 11, 300; 3. so of the furies etc., pursue, harass, allow no rest to, Lartiae hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Anl. 4, 4, 15; eos agitant insectanturque furiae, non ardentibus taedis sed..., Cic. leg. 1, 40; add Rose. Am. 67; quem nisi Saguntinum scelus agitare, respiceret..., Liv. 21, 41, 8; furiis agitatus Orestes, Verg. 3, 331; add 4, 471; 4. gen. move, agitate, corpora agitari inter se concursu possent, Cic. N. D. 1, 110; pulsu agitur externo, Cic. rep. 6, 28; ferrea texta (magnae), Lucr. 6, 1055; non nisi leni gestacione corpus agitandum, Cels. 3, 6, p. 88, 6 Dar.; 5. esp. shake, agitate, toss about, humum aridam nento agitari, Sal. lug. 53, 1; (arena) magna ui agitata, 79, 6; Zephyris agitata Tempe, Hor. od. 3, 1, 24; laurea...uisat agitasse cacumen, Ov. M. 1, 567; Daedalus alas, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 21; (bos) caput, Colum. 6, 6, 3;

6. of torture, pol te, si hic sapiat senex, Pix atra agitet, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; and met. Quae te mala crux agitat, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 4; Bac. 4, 2, 2; 7. so of disease, Atra bilis agitat hominem, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; tunc te morbus agitat hepatarius, Cure. 2, 1, 24; 8. of painful or serious feelings, Quae te res (iss res te) agitat, mulier? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 10; add Cure. 1, 1, 92; Most. 2, 2, 85; Sed qui utroque (so mss) error uos agitat expedito, Pompon. ap. Non. 505, 7; metu atque lubidine diuorsus agitabatur, Sal. lug. 25, 6;

9. met. iam ego hunc agitabo, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 4, give him a good shaking; 10. work, exercise, practise, administer, conduct, Sat nunc agitas tute tuarum rerum—you have enough to do with your own affairs, Pl. Bac.

4, 3, 23; Bene nauis (pron. naus, like *vauis*) agitatur, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 27; trirremem in portu agitari iubet, ps. Nep. Dion. 9, 2; custodiam—keep guard—Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 20; Naev. ap. Non. 323, 1; uigilias, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 27; Mil. 2, 2, 61; Tac. an. 11, 18; praesidium, Sal. lug. 55, 4; 85, 33; conuiuium, Pl. As. 5, 1, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 10; Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 18; diem natalem, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 17; Dionysia, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 11; dies festos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; imperium, Sal. Cat. 9, 5; rem publicam, 38, 3; lug. 37, 1; moras, 81, 4; mutas artis, Verg. 12, 397; fugam, 2, 640; choros, G. 4, 533; iocos, Ov. M. 3, 319; faenus, Tac. Germ. 26; frumenta et pecuniae uectigales (sc. cogendae)...societatibus equitum agitabatur, Tac. an. 4, 6; latrocinia, 12, 27;

11. esp. w. words which denote life or state of life; pass, live, live in a state of, Qui tum uiuebant homines atque aeuom agitabant, Enn. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; pacem, lug. 14, 10; 29, 6; indutias, 29, 4; gaudium atque laetitiam, Cat. 48, 1; apud aquam noctem a., 98, 4; Numidae pro muro dies noctisque agitare, 94, 4; 12. absol. live, pass the time, hi propius mare agitabant, Sal. lug. 18, 9; alios uagos agitare, 20, 5; move about, move, equitatum pro castris agitare iubet, 59, 1; 13. discuss (a subject), deal with, debate about, illam rem agitam in contionibus, Cic. Cln. 4; anni sunt octo cum omnia (haec) agitatis, ib. 82; mens rationibus agitandis alebatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 66; res in senatu agitari coepit, Sal. lug. 27, 1; add 30, 1; de foedere, Liv. 9, 5, 1; illic agitaere placeret..., Tac. h. 3, 1; agitare inter se mala seruitutis, Tac. Agr. 15;

14. turn over in one's mind, consider with oneself, meditate, quom eam rem in corde agito, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 4; id agitans mecum sedulo inueni, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 10; id mecum, Acc. ap. Non. 256, 19; habet nihil aliud quod agitet in mente, Cic. N. D. 1, 114; eandem rem animis, Cic. Font. 22; quae quum praecepta agitare, Sal. lug. 14, 2; add 93, 2; maius eum agitare iu animo bellum, Liv. 21, 2, 2; plus quam ciuilia, Tac. an. 1, 12 f.; 15. even w. inf. Magnas res hic agito in mente instruere, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 31; aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, Verg. 9, 187.

ag-men, inis, n. [ago] a drove, a body of cattle etc. driven along, Cuique pecus denso pascebat agmine colles, Tib. 4, 1, 186; non minore agmine rerum captarum quam suo prae se acto, Liv. 34, 52, 2; 2. a body of moving beings in a line, a train, a shoal (of fish), meus (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cic. Pis. 51; nuntiatum est Coriolano adesse ingens mulierum agmen, Liv. 2, 40, 3; turbamque sonantem Agminis aligeri, Verg. 12, 249; Graniferum agmen, Ov. M. 7, 638 (ants); magno fugientes agmine thunni, Hal. 98; 3. esp. of an army in motion, in itinere agmen nostrum adorti, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 3; ita dies xv iter fecerunt uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinibus milibus passuum interesset, 1, 15 f.; agmine quadrato cum gladiis sequuntur, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; prius moenia intrauere hostes quam Romanus extrema agminis carpere posset, Liv. 6, 32, 11; puluis uelut ingentis agminis incessu, 10, 41, 5;

4. rarely of a marshalled army (acies), in medium agmen hostium ruit, perumpitque ordines, Liv. 10, 41, 9; 5. gen. an army, rudis agminum sponsus, Hor. od. 3, 2, 9; huic tanto agmini dux deficit, Iust. 2, 10, 21; 6. march, ne miles gregarius in castris noue in agmine seruum aut iumentum haberet, Sal. lug. 45, 2; in agmine in primis modo, modo in postremis adesse, ib.; 7. uno agmine, in one (mouing) body, uno agmine uictores cum nictis in urbem irrupere, Liv. 2, 30, 14; and beyond sphere of war, tibicines Tibur uno agmine abierunt, 9, 30, 5; (mulieres) nno agmino ianuas obsederunt, 34, 8, 2; 8. met. from armies, Educenda dictio est medium in agmen (into the field of war), in puluerem, in castra, Cic. or. 1, 157; assentior tibi, ut nec duces simus nec agmen cogamus, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 1; (Darcum) mulierum ac spadonum agmen trahentem, Liv. 9, 17, 16; diffugiunt stellae quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, Ov. M. 2, 114; uenti uelut agmine facto, qua data porta, ruunt, Verg. 1, 86; tam nunciosum agmen reorum, Plin.

ep. 3, 9, 11; occupationum, 2, 8, 3; **9.** movement, action, course, leni fluit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 4; copied by Verg. 2, 782; (anguis) agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, 2, 212; Agmine remorum celeri, 5, 211; tremulo venit agmine cornus, Sil. 14, 442.

agmīn-ālis, e, adj. of an army, equ(i) uel mulae, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 21; **2.** absol. draught-cattle for the army, agminales ac parauredos, Th. C. 8, 5, 6.

agna, ae, (see agnus) f. a lamb; si neque netulae sunt (oues) neque merae agnae, Varr. r. 2, 2; add Hor. od. 1, 9, 12; epod. 2, 59; Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 11; tr. 1, 1, 78; **2.** the sheath of an ear of corn, Paul. ex F. 211 (so *apras* in Theoph. hist. 8, 7).

agnālia, ium, n. pl. a festival, same as Agonalia, Ov. F. 1, 325.

agnasco, = agnosco (cf. S. jna = gnosco), Fronto ad M. Caes. 1, 4, p. 10 Nab.

agnascor, (adg.) i, vb. r. [ad, gnascor] be born in addition, as of a child (sui heredis) born after the making a will, esp. of posthumous children, quis eo testamento quod paterfamilias ante fecit quam ei filius natus esset, hereditatem petit? Nemo quia constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Cic. or. 1, 241; add Caecin. 72; rumpitur (testamentum) agnascione sui heredis, Papin. dig. 28, 3, 1; add Gai. 28, 3, 13; **2.** so of an adopted son, qui in adoptionem datur, his quibus agnascitur et cognatus fit, Paul. 1, 7, 23;

3. of supernumerary limbs, membra animalibus agnata inutilia sunt sicut sextus homini digitus, Plin. 11, 272;

4. pili adguati (of puberty) opp. to congeniti; Plin. 11, 231;

5. of wisdom teeth, genuinos agnasci annis fero bis septenis, Gell. 3, 10, 12; **6.** of epiphytes, uiscum in quercu agnasci, Plin. 16, 245; **11 7.** agnatus (adg.), a relative through males, adguati qui legitima cognatione iuncti sunt...per uiriliter sexus personas, Gai. 3, 10; add 1, 156; si neque suus heres neque agnatus nullus erit, 3, 29; si intestato moritur cui suus heres nec esse agnatus proximus familiam habeto, XII tab.; mulieris quae in agnatorum tutela erat, Gai. 2, 47; **8.** agnata, Gai. 3, 23; 3, 29.

agnātic-ius, (adg.) adj. of the agnati or relatives through males, ius agnaticum, Iustin. C. 6, 58, 15, 3.

agnātio, (adg.) ōnis, f. consanguinity through males, agnationum iura, Cic. or. 1, 173; Cic. leg. 1, 23; Cels. dig. 1, 7, 7; **2.** the addition of a son or daughter to a family by birth, sui heredis, Papin. 28, 3, 1; postumae, Ulp. 40, 5, 24, 11; **3.** met. consanguinity, caelestibus, Cic. leg. 1, 24; **4.** as a collective, relatives by birth, cum uxoribus suis et omni agnascione, Th. C. 8, 5, 58.

agnellus, i, m. double dim. a little lambkin, as a term of endearment, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 77; add Pomp. gramm. 143, 28 K.

agnicellus and **agnicellulus**, doub. and treb. dim., ap. Pomp. 143, 29, K.

agnic-ulus, i, m. dim. a lambkin, Arnob. 7, p. 219.

agnile, = *ἀγνών τοπος*, Gloss. cf. ouile.

agninus, adj. of lamb, lactibus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 85 (but not 95); pedum, Plin. 30, 68; pelles, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 8; **2.** agnina (sc. caro) as sb. f. lamb, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39 and 69; Aul. 2, 8, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 35.

agnitio, ōnis, f. [from a lost vb. agn-, whence agu-osco] knowing again, recognition, cadaueris, Plin. 10, 194; littorarium, Quint. 1, 1, 25; **2.** acknowledgment, bonorum, Marc. dig. 38, 15, 5; but in Cic. N. D. 1, 1 read w. B cognitionem.

agnitor, ōris, m. one who recognizes, Iul. Valer. Alex. 3.

agnitus, see agnosco.

agnōmen, (adgn-, adn.) ōnis, n. an honorary title from a country conquered etc., propria nomina in species quattuor diuiduntur, praenomen nomen cognomen agnomen, ut Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, Charis. 152, 22; add Diom. 321, 9; Prisc. 1, 57, 23 and 58, 5; 69, 42 wh. other exx. are, Persicus, Gactulicus, Creticus; **2.** also of names kept as token of the family whence adopted, as Aemilianus, Prisc. 1, 76, 14; **3.** gen. as an add. name, nec aliud ei honorificentiae adnomen adiunctum est quam quod Augusti filius appellatus est, Capitol. Ver. 3, 5; **4.** cognomen

for agnomen often, as Cic. Mur. 32 and rep. 6, 11 of Scipio Africanus; Suet. Cal. 9, of Caligula; add Suet. Vit. f.

agnōment-um, i, n. dim., a nickname, Apul. mag. 56.

agnōminātio, (ann. adn.) ōnis, f. a play upon words, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 29 (bis); Quint. 9, 3, 66.

agnosc-ib-ilis, e, adj. recognizable, Tert. resur. carn. 55.

a-gnosco, (adgn-) ēre, ōui, itus (ōtus* rare), vb. [a for an = *ανα*, again; gnoscō old form of nosco; and so = *ἀναγινωσκω* = old E. *acknow* Shaks.] know again, recognize, Quibus de signis agnoscebas (filiam), Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; signa agnouit, Men. 5, 9, 65; add Merc. pr. 98; agnotast* soror, Pacuv. 384 R; Xanthi cognomine riuom Agnosco (so Med.) Verg. 3, 351; add 3, 347; ueterem Anchisen agnoscit (so M) amicum, 3, 82; agnorunt signa recepta suos, Ov. F. 5, 590; Agnouit longe gemitum morientis, M. 10, 719;

2. see or feel that...is a reality, feel the truth of, recognize, nt deum agnoscis ex operibus suis, sic...uim diuinam mentis agnoscito, Cic. Tusc. 1, 70; non me sortilegos neque eos qui quaestus causa hariolentur, agnosce, Cic. div. 1, 132; in hoc quoque genere abunde agnosci ins cins (sc. fortunae) potest, Vell. 2, 116, 3; add 2, 95, 3; agnosco crimen, Plin. ep. 7, 29, 2; **3.** acknowledge (in words or deeds), confess, admit, allow, cum totius Italiae concursus facti illius gloriam lubens agnouisset, Cic. Mil. 38; ego autem suscipere hoc crimen, agnoscerem, confiteri, Cic. Rab. perd. 18; me non esse uerborum admodum inopem agnosco, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 1; dicam tamen; ipse certe agnosset, et cum aliquo dolore flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cic. Pis. 12; iudicium defuncti agnoscere uidentur, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 23, 1; **4.** acknowledge as, own, declare or admit to be, an me non agnoscitis ducem? Liv. 6, 7, 5; uix ut senator agnosceretur, Vell. 2, 10, 1; reuersus imperator qui priuatus exierat, agnosces, agnosceris, Plin. pau. 21; infantem agnoscei nctuit, Suet. Aug. 65; qui nolit filium agnoscere quasi non suum, Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6; de agnoscendis et alendis liberis uel parentibus uel patronis uel libertis, dig. tit. 25, 3; **5.** gen. in law, acknowledge, admit liability for, bonorum possessionem, Gai. dig. 26, 8, 11; aes alienum, Ulp. 28, 5, 35, 1; cibaria, id. 10, 4, 11, 1; pecuniam, id. 17, 2, 55; **6.** agnotus old form, see § 1; agnoturus, Brut. ap. Dicm. 388, 7 K; Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 511, 12 K, and Serv. ad A. 4, 23; **7.** part. agnitus implies a simple verb gen, whence g(o)n-osc-o, as from our con comes k(o)n-ow; cf. cognitus.

agnus, i, m. (but see § 2) [for *āuinus*, dim. of *oui*- or *oſi*- sheep = S. *avi*-, Lith. *awi*-; cf. Go. *auist* ouile; so *apuos* through a lost *aFauos* from *oſis*] a lamb, Qui locant oaedundos agnos et duplam rgninam danunt, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39; Agnum inter peneudes auea clarum coma, Att. 211 R; agnum quem immolemus, Cic. div. 2, 39; **2.** as a collective term lamb, abundat (uilla) porco haedo agno (lamb for the table), Cic. sen. 56; **3.** as a fem., in commentariis sacrorum pontificalium frequenter est hic ouis et haec agnus, Fest. 286, b 19; agnus...nomen apud maiores communis erat generis, ib. 6, 12; hence: lanui Quirino agnum inarem caedito, lex ap. Fest. 189 a, 18; lunoni agnum feminam caedito, lex ib. 222, 5; **4.** prov. Lupo agnum eripere postulant, nugae agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Serpentes auibus gementur, tigribus agni, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 13; **5.** agnum, perh. a gen. pl. in Porc. Lic. ap. Gell. 19, 9, 13.

āgo, ēre, ēgi, aetus, vb. [= *αγω*] drive (before one), agas Asellum, Scip. ap. Cic. or. 2, 258; ipse capellas Protinus ager ago, Verg. B. 1, 13; pascere capellas Et potum pastas age Tityre et inter agendum..., 9, 24; pectus egit altos Visere montes, Hor. od. 1, 2, 7; olitoris caballum, ep. 1, 18, 36; is qui iumenta agebat (of a coachman), Liv. 1, 48, 6; Saepe domum redeunt, praedonum* sanguine laeti. Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. F. 3, 64; bouem quos multos inter ceteram agrestem praedam* agebat, Liv. 22, 16, 7; ut id armentum ad montes ageret...boues aliquanto ante signa acti, ib. 8; ex agris uicisquo quae ferre atque agere possint, prae se agentes portantesque, 38, 18, 15; bouem per mille et quingentos passus agere, and soon: rursus agere currentem, Colum. 6, 6, 3; nudatam coram propinquis per uicem uerbere agit, Tac. Germ. 19; tauros

per spatia Circi agunt, Suet. Claud. 21; add Calig. 27; ps. Nep. Datam. 3, 2; **2.** as booty in war mainly consisted of cattle (see * above) and prisoners who had to trudge, praeda ex omnibus locis agebatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 42; agros uastare, praedas agere, Sal. Iug. 20, 8; quum praedam ex agris agerent, Liv. 1, 1, 5; ut ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, 21, 1, 2; ingentes praedas hominum pecorumque egerunt, 2, 64, 3; add 31, 30, 3; 38, 15, 10; and by extension, Edepol no illic pulcrum praedam agat, si quis illam inuenerit Aulam onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 3; **3.** as part of the booty was of dead matter, a common phrase for plunder was ferri agique (cf. *αγῶν καὶ φερῶν*), res sociorum ferri agique uidit, Liv. 22, 3, 7; hi ferre agere plebem plebisque res, 3, 37, 7; nuno principes agunt feruntque omnia, Tac. dial. 8; **4.** of the chase, drive, chase, apros Istratru turbabis agens, Verg. G. 3, 412; cerna quam...fixit Pastor agens telis, Verg. 4, 71; add 7, 481; actus aper, Ov. Hal. 60; **5.** of chasing an enemy, Ceteros ruem agrem raperem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; reliquos...ita perterritos egerunt, ut non prius fuga desisterent quam..., Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; add 5, 17, 4; b. c. 3, 46, 5; palantis Troas agebat, Verg. 5, 265; add 11, 620; **6.** of the furies, conscience, Ita me Amor lassum animi ludificat fugat agit appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; scelus poculis agitur...Agunt eum praecipitem poenae ciuium Romanorum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 7; quam iam deus ultor agebat, Ov. M. 14, 750; acerba fata Romanos agunt Secluse fraterna nocis, Hor. epod. 7, 17; Hos uariis mens ipsa modis agit, Val. F. 3, 393; **7.** of abstract agents, opportunitas etiam mediocrius uiros spe praedae transuorsos agit, Sal. Iug. 7, 3; ne quos amicitia lugurthae transuorsos agat, 14, 20; nullis (Atticus) casibus neque agitur, neque minuitur, Nep. Att. 9, 1; rapta uxor, subiectus seruitio uxoris uterus uacordem agebant, Tac. an. 1, 59; (provinciam) auaritia (cuius) in bellum egerat, 14, 32; **8.** hence w. inf. sed me uester amor nimisque arcana profari Phoebus agit, Stat. Th. 3, 626; sed agit miseranda potestas luuigilare malis, 8, 262; **9.** w. refl. pron. in familiar l. Quo te agis?—where are you driving to? Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 49; quouam te agis? Quouam nisi domum, Trin. 4, 3, 71; add Pers. 2, 2, 34; 2, 2, 53; 4, 3, 13; Most. 1, 4, 28; 3, 1, 38; quo hinc te agis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 25; **10.** so met. drive itself, rush up, dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, Verg. G. 2, 364; **11.** w. acc. of vehicle, drive, nequis in eis uicis plostrum...ducto agito, CIL 206, 57; add 60, 64 and 65; nasti quoque rector Olympi Non agat hos currus, Ov. M. 2, 62; add 2, 388 and 390; and perh. as having to do with a chariot, to this belongs: triumphus de Liguriis agebatur, Liv. 41, 14, 1; triumphum egit Gallieum, Suet. Caes. 37; triumphos egit tres, Suet. Aug. 22; add Tib. 20; Vitr. 1, 1, 6; and met. ages uictor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 1; **12.** of other material objects, drive, steer, work, ad eum uineam pluteosque agam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 111; uineas, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 3; 2, 30, 3; 7, 17, 1; uineas turresque, 3, 21, 2; uineas, Sal. Iug. 37 f.; 76, 4; 92, 8; in litus naues egerunt (ran them ashore), Liv. 22, 20, 12; Nauim agere ignarus nauis timet, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; ratem in amnem egerat, Ov. F. 1, 500; naues in aduersum amnem agebantur, Tac. h. 4, 22; **13.** hurl, fulmina, Val. F. 3, 354; telum, Sil. 12, 240; tela, Quint. 12, 3, 4; tonitrus, Stat. Th. 1, 258; **14.** drive (in), sublice oblique agebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; pugionem per costas, Aur. V. ep. 39, 4; **15.** put forth, throw out, radices trium et triginta cubitorum, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et mala radices altius arbor agit, Ov. rem. 106; add M. 2, 583; 4, 254; scintillas, Lucr. 2, 675; spumas, Euu. ap. Macr. s. 6, 3, 8; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; Verg. G. 3, 203; sudor...piceum Flumen agit, Verg. 9, 814; plurimus undam Fumus agit, 8, 258; animam, throw out one's breath or life and so dio, et agere animam et efflare dicimus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19; (tu) si hos quaestus recipere posses, non(ne) eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres? Cic. Rosc. com. 24; Attale ne quod agas desit, agas animam, Mart. 1, 79, 4; **16.** produce what lies in a line, as we say: run a shaft, cuniculos ad aerarium, Cic. off. 3, 90; cuniculis ad aggerem actis, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 3; cuniculus in arcem agi coeptus,

Liv. 5, 19, 10; add 38, 7, 6; cloacam sub terra agendam, 1, 56, 2; and perh. akin to this: tabernae mihi duae corruerunt, reliquaeque rimas agunt, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 1; rimas Nux agit, Ov.? nuc. 67; but rimam dixerat, Ov. M. 4, 65; Graecos uersus agit, Cato ap. Macr. s. 3, 14, 9; **17.** give active employment to, work, exercise, Scu te discus agit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 13—wh. Orelli: ducit, allicit anzieht—male; **18.** fabulam etc., act (a play), Horum hic nunc causa haec agitur spectatorum fabula, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 48; Comodia(i) qnam modo acturi sumus, Mil. 2, 1, 6; Spectatores, fabula haec est acta: nos plausum date, Most. f.; add Bac. 2, 2, 37 etc.; egere L. Atilius Praenestinus L. Ambuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; acta ludis Megalensibus, Eun. tit. etc.; si tragodia agamus, Cic. or. 2, 205; nunquam agunt hunc uersum eo gestu quo potest, Cic. or. 2, 102; canticum, Liv. 7, 2, 9; **19.** and met. Vicissim partis tuas acturus est, Ter. Ph. 5, 5, 7; has partes lenitatis semper egi libenter, Cic. Mur. 6; **20.** w. acc. of the part, (Roscius) Ballionem cum agit, agit Chacream, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; **21.** aud met. egi omnes illos adolescentes quos ille iacitavit, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; cum amicum imperatoris ageret, Tac. l. 1, 30; non Principem sed ministrum egit, Suet. Claud. 29; add Tib. 12 and 26; hence a. se, play the part of, pass as, pretend to be, libertinos qui se pro equitibus Romanis agerent, publicauit, Suet. Cl. 25; **22.** actum est, res acta est, tho play is finished, the game's up, used met. Nisi quid re praesidi adparas, Trachalio, acta haec res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 3; Si animus hominem pepulit, actumst; animo seruit, non sibi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 27; and esp. w. de, it's all up, all over with, Set si alienatur, actumst de collo meo, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 194; add Ps. 4, 7, 122; 1, 1, 85; actum iam de isto est, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 2; iam de Seruio actum rati, Liv. 1, 47, 9; actum de hoc exercitu erit, 40, 40, 4; **23.** conduct (an office), administer, hold, census, CIL 206, 144 etc.; te forn Tarsi agere, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 4; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 6; conuectus, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 3; 6, 44, 3; arbitria belli pacisque, Liv. 44, 15, 5; centurionatum, Tac. an. 1, 44; placuit ne unquam eo die senatus ageretur, Suet. Caes. 88; dilectum, Cal. 43; Vit. 15; and met. Quint. 10, 3, 5; **24.** esp. w. cansam in its legal seuse, conduct a cause, equites apud quos tum iudices causa agebatur, Cic. or. 2, 199; Semper agis causas, Mart. 1, 79, 1; add 2, 7, 1; 8, 7, 1; and met. tu, si me audias eandem causam agas, Cic. N. D. 2, 168; **25.** so too excurias—keep watch—Ov. F. 3, 245; Suet. Galb. 10; custodiam, Liv. 5, 10, 4; **26.** a. se, conduct oneself, bear oneself, behave (more comm. se gerere), tanta mobilitate sese Numidae agunt, Sal. Iug. 56, 6 (but gerunt in some mss, perh. rightly, gerunt first written g'unt); quanto ferocius ante se egerunt, tanto..., Tac. h. 3, 2; **27.** w. acc. of life, time, live, pass, Vtram aetati agundae arbitrer firmiorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 5; add 2, 4, 149; Mil. 4, 8, 2 and 10 etc.; Cat. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; Eun. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 16; again ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; qui consuetus in armis aeum agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; securum agere acuum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 101; fictorem probum Vitae agundae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 87; Primam haec pndice uitam, parce ac dnrter Agebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 47; add Ad. 1, 1, 20; 5, 4, 9; mensis agitur hic iam septimus, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 34; quantum ago annum et octogesimum, Cic. sen. 32; **28.** hence keep a festival, ubi festos dies agunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; quinquatrus satis iucunde egimus, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; **29.** absol. live, ciuitas, trepida antea de belli euentu, laeta agere, Sal. Iug. 55, 2; haud minus inquis Germaus...agebat, Tac. an. 1, 68; primo subdola concordia egere, 2, 64; apud homines qui tum agebant, 3, 19; Thracia discors agebat, 3, 38; cultu lugubri egit, 12, 32; **30.** a. gratias, grates, a. laudes, express thanks or praise, thank or praise, dis gratias agere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 27; Poen. 5, 4, 84; add Capt. 4, 2, 89 etc.; ut Dianae laudes Gratesque agam, Mil. 2, 5, 2; Neptuno laetus laudes ago, Trin. 4, 1, 2; mihi...egit gratias, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 14; quibus uerbis tibi gratias agam non reperio, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; legio ei gratias egit, Caes. b. g. 1, 41, 2; faciam ut aut uiuo mihi aut mortuo gratias agas,

Caes. b. e. 3, 91, 3; dis laudes gratesque egit, Liv. 26, 48, 3; **II 31.** *geu. do, quam rem praetor egerit*, CIL 198, 39; *Quid ages, si accedent propius*, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 9; *Ne quod hic agimus, erus percipiat fieri*, Cure. 1, 3, 2 etc.; *obserues filium quid agat*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 143 etc.; *Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncem bene*, Pacuv. ap. Non. 185, 26; *nihil in bello sine exitis agunt*, Cic. div. 1, 95; *hie quae agantur quaeque acta sint, ea te cognosse arbitror*, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 1; *Dum uorigi custodes ponit ut quae agat scire possit*, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; *neque satis constabat quid agerent*, 3, 14, 3; **32.** *nil agere, to do nothing, but waste one's time*, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 72 and 134; *Merc.* 2, 3, 121; 4, 3, 29 etc.; *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 12; *Cic. Cat.* 1, 15; *Vell.* 2, 66, 3; *a. nugas, trifle, talk nonsense, waste one's time*, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 5; *Capt.* 3, 4, 95; *Men.* 4, 2, 57 (quater); *Poeu.* 3, 5, 31 etc.; **33.** *quid agis? etc. what are you doing? how are you? as a general term of salutation*, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 15; 2, 3, 5; 4, 4, 3; *uisunt quid agam*, 3, 1, 114; *quid tua agit uxor? Trum.* 1, 2, 13; *quid agis dulcissime rerum? Hor.* s. 1, 9, 4; **34.** *so, quid agitur? what is doing? Euge, Tranio, quid agitur? Pl. Most.* 5, 1, 28; *Ter. Ad.* 3, 19; 5, 5, 2; *quid agitur? w. the joking answer: Statur*, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40; **35.** *quid ago? often as a fut., what shall I do? Pl. Bac.* 5, 2, 78; *Quid agimus? (so mss, Ritschl ej. agemus) Facilest. Trecentia possunt causae colligi*, *Mil.* 2, 2, 95; *quid agimus? Men.* 5, 2, 91; *quid nunc agimus? quin redeamus*, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 41; **36.** *age si quid agis, whatever you are to do, do at once*, *Pl. Trin.* 4, 2, 139; *Mil.* 2, 2, 60; *Pers.* 4, 4, 107; *St.* 5, 4, 35 (*w. bibe si bibis just above*); **37.** *actam rem ago, actum ago, busy oneself about a matter already settled, and so waste one's time*, *Pl. Ps.* 1, 3, 28; *Cist.* 4, 2, 36; *actum aiunt ne agas*, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 72; *acta agimus*, *Cic. am.* 85; *acta ne agamus*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 18; *actum ne agas*, *ib.* 9, 6; **38.** *hoc age, attend to what I am saying, Hoc agite salutes spectatores nunciam*, *Pl. As. pr.* 1; *hoc agite*, *Ps.* 1, 2, 20; *Hocine agis an non? Ego uero istuc*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15; **39.** *opposed to: alias res a., think of anything but the matter in hand, alias res agunt*, *Pl. Ps.* 1, 2, 20 (just quoted for *hoc agite*); *alias res agis... Istuc ago quidem*, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 57; *eum iocari atque alias res agere*, *Cic. Rosc. Am.* 60; **40.** *age, be alive, set to, sequester, ah minime... quia istoc inlecebrosius fieri nil potest... Age igitur*, *Pl. Bac.* 1, 1, 56; *Agite pugni, iamdiut quom uentri uictum non datis*, *Amph.* 1, 1, 146; *Age Pamphile, exi Pamphile*, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 30; **41.** *almost as an adv., quick, come, often w. another imper., age oblige, obsequia cito*, *Pl. Bac.* 4, 4, 96; *age face*, *Mil.* 2, 3, 69; *age eloquere*, 3, 2, 33; *age, da ueniam filio*, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 14; *age asta mane audi*, *Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. pr.* 88; *age nunc tuam progeniem ede*, *Acc. ap. Non.* 469, 18; **42.** *so in the pl. agite abscedite*, *Pl. Mil.* 4, 4, 61; *agite abite*, *Men.* 5, 7, 28; *add Most.* 1, 1, 60; *Cure.* 1, 1, 88; *agite exite temulentum tollite*, *Nov. ap. Rec.* 364 M; *agitedum* clamorem tollite*, *Liv.* 3, 62, 4; *recordamini agitedum* quoties...*, 5, 52, 9; *agite succedite*, *Verg.* 1, 631; **43.** *even age w. pl. imper., age licemini*, *Pl. Stich.* 2, 1, 68; *age igitur intro abite*, *Mil.* 3, 3, 54; *agedum* conferte nunc...*, *Cic. Sull.* 72; *age nunc, iter expediti latronis cum Milonis impedimentis comparate*, *Cic. Mil.* 55; *add Manil.* 40; *mittite agedum* legatos*, *Liv.* 38, 47, 11; *add Prop.* 1, 1, 21; Stat. Th.* 10, 33; **44.** *or w. pl. of subj., age eamus*, *Pl. Mil.* 1, 1, 78; *age sultis hunc ludificemus*, *Pers.* 5, 2, 52; *age adplaudamus*, 5, 2, 13; **46.** *age repeated, age age i puer, duc me...*, *Caecil. ap. Prise.* 1, 247 K; *Age age nunciam experiamur contra*, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 23; *age age amolire amitte caue...*, *Acc. ap. Non.* 75, 32; *age age egredere*, *Turp. ap. Non.* 482, 29; **46.** *age, aegre concedentis, well, well, do as you like, Age ne tibi ued aduersari dicas, hunc unum diem, de meo securos sinam ego illos esse*, *Naev. com.* 7 R; *Age, age, ut tibi maxime concinnumst*, *Pl. Mil.* 4, 2, 33; *age age ut lubet*, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 10; *wh. Don.: est permissio reprobrantis ea quae consentit; age age, iam ducat, dabo*, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 3, 57; *add Ad.* 5, 4, 23; *age sane inquam, sed erat aequius...*, *Cic. fin.*

2, 119; *age, sit ita factum; (sed) quae eausa eur Romam properaret*, *Cic. Mil.* 49; **47.** *w. dum suffixed, stir your stumps a moment, just—, Agedum tu Artamo Forem hanc pausill(ul)um aperi placide, ne crepa*, *Pl. Bac.* 4, 7, 34; *Agedum ergo face*, *Mil.* 2, 3, 74; *agedum, executedum pallium*, *Aul.* 4, 4, 19; *agedum, hoc mihi expedit*, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 27; *see also * above*; **48.** *id agere, nihil aliud ag., often followed by ut or ne, work at, strive after, have for one's object, Id agis ut ubi adfinitatem iuter nos nostram adstrinxeris, Effugias ex urbe inanis*, *Pl. Trin.* 3, 2, 73; *id agunt ut uiri boni esse uideantur*, *Cic. off.* 1, 41; *non iam id ago ut proximos exitus consequar*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7; *neque id agimus ut artem explicemus*, *Cic. or.* 2, 175; *add Att.* 8, 11, 2; *cum id agam ne post mortem miseros nos putemus fore*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 83; **49.** *w. cum, deal with, facile est bene agere cum his qui...*, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 30; *ut praeclare cum his agamus quos pacatos esse patiamur*, *Cic. Sest.* 51; *bene egissent cum Miltiade si...*, *Val. M.* 5, 3, ext. 3; **50.** *esp. in pass., bene dicat secum esse actum*, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 2; *cum illo quis neget actum esse praeclare*, *Cic. am.* 11; *intelleget secum esse actum pessime*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3, 119; *add 2, 1, 9; uon pessime cum his esse actum, quibus...*, *Sulpic. ad Cic.* 4, 5, 3; *bene agi potuisse cum rebus humanis si...*, *Suet. Ner.* 28; **51.** *still w. cum, talk (with), treat (with), negociate (with), intercede (with), and so eutreat, ask, beg, necum ut ad te scriberem egerunt*, *Cic. fam.* 4, 2, 1; *de quo praesens tecum egi diligenter*, 13, 75, 1; *petierunt ut de sua salute cum eo agero liceret*, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 31, 1; *uulle se de his rebus... agere cum eo*, 1, 47, 1; *hoc unum esse tempus de pace agendi*, *Caes. b. c.* 3, 10, 7; *quae per Aulum Clodium cum Scipione egisset*, 3, 90, 2; *esp. of public business, do business with, talk with, is primus instituit in forum uersus agere cum populo*, *Cic. am.* 96; *quod agam ex eo loco ex quo me populus Romanus... secum agere uoluit*, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 36; *ne quis de his... cum populo agat*, *Cic. Cat.* 51, 43; *negat (Caesar) nundinis contionem aduocari posse, id est, cum populo agi*, *Maec. s.* 1, 16, 29; *bifariam cum populo agi non potest*, *Gell.* 13, 16, 1 (15, 8); *egit cum senatu non debere talia praemia tribui nisi expertis*, *Suet. Tib.* 54 (note acc. and inf.); **52.** *absol. talk in the way of business, discuss, (Metellus in senatu) cum agere coepisset, tertio quoque uerbo me appellabat*, *Cic. fam.* 5, 2, 8; *hic locus ad agendum amplissimus*, *Cic. Man.* 1; *cum de Catilinae coniuratione ageretur in curia*, *Suet. Aug.* 94; *gen. talk, Sed estne hic ipse de quo agebam*, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 53; **III 53.** *in law, proceed at law, take proceedings, bring an action (quod) lege Iulia actum siet*, *CIL* 198, 23; *lege agito*, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 8, 91; *ex sponso egit*, *Cic. Quinct.* 32; *cum egisset lege in hereditatem paternam*, *Cic. or.* 1, 175; *de quibus rebus ut aliter ageretur lege cautum non erat, de his sacramento agebatur*, *Gai.* 4, 13; *si de re minoris quam (M) aeris agebatur*, 4, 15; *in personam agere debet*, 2, 204; **54.** *often w. gen. accuse (of), furti*, *Cic. fam.* 7, 22; *iniuriarum*, *Ulp. dig.* 47, 10, 7; *Quint.* 3, 6, 19; *caedis; adulterii*, 4, 4, 8; **55.** *often w. acc. rem or in pass. res agitur, the matter is legally or officially dealt with, quam rem praetor egerit*, *CIL* 198, 39; *quom ea res agetur*, 198, 32; *credant res sibi semper agi*, *Ov. a. a.* 2, 154; *ea res agatur de fundo mancipando*, *Gai.* 4, 131; *add 133, 137*; **56.** *agitur, is concerned, is at stake, Gripe, accede huc, tua res agitur*, *Pl. Rud.* 4, 4, 104; *At enim nos quarum res agitur aliter auctores sumus*, *St.* 1, 2, 72; *Non nunc pecunia agitur sed illud quomodo*, *Ter. Haut.* 3, 1, 67; *Non capitis ei res agitur, sed pecuniae*, *Ph.* 4, 3, 26; *add Haut.* 2, 3, 113; *aguntur iniuriarum sociorum, agitur uis legum, agitur existimatio ueritasque iudiciorum*, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4, 113; *agitur populi Romani gloria...*; *agitur salus sociorum...*, *aguntur uetigalia...*, *Man.* 6; *libertas agitur populi Romani*, *Phil.* 7, 27; *Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet*, *Hor. ep.* 1, 18, 84; *quum fama eius ageretur*, *Liv.* 27, 34, 7; *pars tertia muudi*, *Ov. M.* 5, 372; **IV 57.** *of the mind, work at or upon, meditate, Nescio quid certe mens mea maius agit*, *Ov. her.* 12, 212; *but not to this § belong Tac. h.* 2, 26; 3, 35; *Val. F.* 3, 392; **58.** *ago as opp. to facio, speaks of the*

labour, whether of body or mind without reference to result, facio of the result, potest aliquid facere et non agere, ut poeta facit fabulam et non agit; actor agit et non facit, Varr. 1. 6, 8; (sunt) aliae (artes positae) in agendo quarum in hoc finis est et ipso actu perficitur, nihilque post actum operis relinquit quae *πρακτική* dicitur qualis saltatio est; aliae in effectu quae operis consummatione finem accipiunt quam *ποιητική* appellamus qualis est pictura, Quint. 2, 18, 1 and 2; V 59. agens part. as adj. evergetie, active, vigorous, oratorem incensum et agentem, Cic. Brut. 317; effective, telling, utendum imaginibus agentibus acribus..., quae pereutere animum possunt, Cic. or. 2, 358; 60. as sb. one who brings an action, plaintiff, claimant, quod iuter agentem et debitorem convenit, Marc. dig. 22, 3, 23; quod intersit agentis, Paul. 2, 11, 12, 1; quanti agentis intersit, Gai. dig. 2, 13, 10, 3; 61. esp. agentes in rebus, officers under the later empire w. extensive powers in all places, state-inquisitors, Th. C. 14, 11, 1; 8, 8; 8, 5, 7; cum Apodemio agente in rebus, Amm. 14, 11, 19; Gauden- tius agens in rebus, 15, 3, 8; add 16, 5, 11 etc.; 62. in gramm. agentia, agentia uerba, Gell. 18, 12, 1 and 10.

āgo, ōnis, m. a mountain, (antiqui) agones dicebant montes, Paul. ex F. 10.
āgōga, or -ē, ae, es, f. lit. a leading (as of water), hence a treuch, Plin. 33, 76, a term introduced into Spain by Greek miners; 2. a term in music opp. to *πλοκη*, Mart. C. 9, 323 G, 360, 3 Eyss.
āgōlum, i, n. [ag-o] a shepherd's crook, ap. Paul. ex F. 29.

āgōn, ōnis, m. an assembly, esp. for games, a contest, gymnicus apud Viennenses, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 1; agona ib. 3 and 7; musiei agones, Suet. Ner. 22; add 23; agon et iu Elide Ioui Olympio et Romae Capitolio quinto quoque anno redeunte celebratur, Censor. 18, 4; cf. Suet. Dom. 4; nunc demum agona esse, Suet. Ner. 45; add Th. C. 15, 7, 3; 16, 10, 3.
āgōnālis, e, adj. [for Agouialis?] of the god Agonius, 2 title prob. of Ianus, hence Agonalia n. pl. the festival of the same, Agonalia eius festiuitatem, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; Ianus Agonalis luce piandus erit, Ov. F. 1, 318; see Agonius.

āgōnensis, e, adj. [ago, a mountain] an old name of the porta Collina of Rome, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agonenses as sb. m. pl. the priests of the Agonia, Varr. 1. 6, 3.
āgōnistā, ae, m. one who contends for a prize, Aug. serm. 343 f.
āgōnistarcha, ae, m. president of public games, inser. Grut. 38, 5.

āgōnisticus, adj. of a public contest, causa, Tert. cor. mil. 13.
āgōnium, see
āgōnius, adj. [ago, a mountain] as sb. m. the title of a god, prob. Ianus, Agonium putabant deum dici praesidentem rebus agendis (?), Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agonium as sb. n. a single day of his festival, ib.; 3. Agonia n. pl. the festival held twice in the year, first V Id. Ian. Agon., fast. Maff. CIL 304; f. Praen. p. 312; also on the XII Kal. Iun., Agon. NP; Ad Ianum redeat, qui quaerit Agonia quid sint, Ov. F. 5, 321; Ago. NP, f. Esquil. CIL 310; 4. agonia as sb. f. (sc. ouis or uictima—cf. our term Southdown) hostiam antiqui agoniā uocabant, Paul. ex F. 10; agonia hostia, Gloss. Isid.; agoniae uictimae uel hostiae, Gloss. Plac.; agonia (agonia Seal. cj.) *τεπειον*, Gloss. Labb.

āgōnōthēsia, ae, f. presidency at the games, Th. C. 12, 1, 109; as a Gk. word, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 20, 7.
āgōnōthēta, or -es, ae, m. president at the games, Q. Memmio Marcellino q(u)estori II iur. Massil(iae)... Agono- thetae, inser. Or. 4024; add Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 17; Spart. Hadr. 13, 1; Tert. mart. 3.
āgōnōthēticus, adj. of an agonotheta, possessions, Nov. Marc. 3, 3, 1, 1.
āgōrānōmus, i, adj. as sb. m. superintendent of mar- kets, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45.
āgrālis, adj. of land, uocabula, Frontin. col. f.
āgrammātos, adj. unlettered, Vit. 1, 1, 13.
āgrārī-ensis, e, adj. See Th. C. 7, 17, 1.

āgr-ārius, a, um, adj. of land, lex, a law for division of public land among the plebs, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Liv. 2, 41, 3; triumph a., a commissioner for the same, Liv. 27, 21, 10; agrarium rem temptant, agitation for the same, Cic. off. 2, 78; uiae, private roads, Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22; lex, a law against removal of land marks, Call. dig. 47, 21, 3; parentes, Aur. V. ep. 40; stationes, outposts stationed in the country, Amm. 14, 3, 2; and absol. (tirones urbani) in agrariis plurimum detinendi sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 3; 2. agrarii absol., the agrarian party, i.e. advocates for division of public lands, Cic. Cat. 4, 4; Phil. 7, 18; Liv. 3, 1, 2.

āgrātium, adj. u. as sb. payment as for land, Th. C. 7, 20, 11.

āgreſtis, e, adj. [impl. a n. sb. agrus, w. t. exeresco.] of land, rustic, country-, hospitium, Cic. Att. 2, 16 f.; musa, Lucr. 5, 1398; poma, Verg. 7, 111; falk, Tib. 2, 5, 28; tauri, opp. to siluestres, Plin. 8, 74; feminae, 37, 44; 2. esp. w. a tone of reproach, as uncivilized, boorish, rude, rough, wild, savage, coarse, clownish, domino agresti ac furioso, Cic. sen. 47; quae barbaria India agrestior*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; a fera agrestique uita ad hunc humanum cultum deducere, Cic. or. 1, 33; forenses causas agrestioribus Musis reliquerunt, Cic. or. 12; Aborigines genus hominum agreste, Sal. Cat. 6, 1; 3. hence of a wild beast, = ferinus, uultus Achelous agrestes... addit undis, Ov. M. 9, 96; agrestem detraxit figuram (of Io), Prop. 2, 33, 13; 4. agrestis as a sb. a rustic or clown, in conucentu agrestium, Cic. Mur. 61; add Verg. 9, 11; Tib. 1, 1, 39; 5. comp. * above; sup. agrestissimas gentes, Cassiod. ep. 7, 4; 6. agrestius, comp. adv. Spart. Hadr. 3, 1.

āgric-ior, adj. comp. [impl. an adj. = *αγροικος*] more rustic, more savage, Iul. V. Alex. 62.

āgrī-cōl-ā, ae, m. tiller of the ground, farmer, Cic. Rose. Am. 47; Deiot. 27; genus agricolum (note gen.) Luer. 4, 586; O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint Agricolas, Verg. G. 2, 459; 2. carmine nostro Redditur agricolis gratia eacitibus, Tib. 2, 1, 36; 3. as a cognomen, Gnaeus Iulius Agricola, Tac. Agr. 4.

āgrīcōlā-ris, e, adj. of a farmer, opus, Pall. insit. 3.

āgrīcōlātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. agricolari] farming, Colum. 1 pr. 6 and 11; 1, 1, 1.

āgrīcōl-or? vb. r. in Capitol. Alb. 11, 7 read agri colendi.
āgrī-cultio? read diuſim, agri cultio in Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 226; sen. 56.

āgrī-cultor? read diuſim, agri cultor, in Liv. 26, 35, 5; and in Paul. dig. 22, 3, 25, 1.

āgrī-cultura? read diuſim, agri cultura in Cic. off. 1, 151; and Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.

āgrīfolia, see aquifolia.

āgrīgent-um, i, n. dim. [*Ακραγαντ*-, +um = E. oek] a Greek city on the S. coast of Sicily, now Girgenti, oppidum Aeragas quod Agrigentum nostri dixere, Plin. 3, 89; 2. for suffix cf. Tarent-um (*Ταραντ*-), Buxent-um (*Βυζοντ*-), Metapont-um (*Μεταποντ*-), Beneuent-um or Malenent-um (*Μαλοντ*-); as also our Breck(o)n-oek from Breckon, Arbroath, once also called Aber-broth-oek, on the mouth of the r. Broth.

āgrīmensor, ōris, m. land-measurer or -surveyor, Aium. 19, 11, 8; Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

āgrīmonia, see argemonia.

āgrīon, adj. n. wild, Plin. 12, 45; 19, 82; 2. absol. of some plant, semen agrii, Veg. vet. 5, 58, 2.

āgrīo-phyllon, n. a plant = peucedanum, Apul. herb. 95.

āgrī-pēt-a, ae, m. a coveter of land, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Att. 15, 29, 3; 16, 1, 2.

Āgrippa, ae, m. [?] a cognomen, as of M. Vipsanius (al. Vipsi.) Agrippa; Fructibus Agrippae Siculis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 1; add 1, 12, 26; matrisque sub ulnis Milēs Agrippa suae, Manil. 1, 796; 2. Plin. 7, 45 interprets it as in pedes naseens, w. a silly etymon.

Āgrippina, ae, f. daughter of Agrippa; 2. a d. of this Agrippina, and mother of Nero, Plin. 7, 46; 3. a title of Colonia from the latter (Cologne), Tac. an. 12, 27; Aur. V. 33.

Āgrippinensis, adj. of Agrippina, colonia, Plin. 4, 106; 2. inhabitant of Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Germ. 28.

Āgrius, adj. or sb., name of a Roman gens, Cn. Agrius Cn. f. Pollio, CIL 1184.

āgrōstis, is, f. couch-grass? Apul. herb. 77.

agr-ōsus, adj. abounding in land, homo, Varr. 5, 1 f. **ah**, see a interj.

aha? older form of ah, says Prisc. 1, 48, 25 K; and in mss of Pl. but rejected by metre: perli. a ditograph for ah a; read in Pl.: Manum da et sequere. A minume. Quid ita? Quia istoc inlecebrosius..., Bac. 1, 1, 54; A Bellerophontem tuns me fecit filius, 4, 7, 12; Ita sunt gloriae meretricum. A tace. Quid est obsecro, Truc. 4, 4, 36; Set quid ais mea hilara lepida? A nimum familiariter, Rud. 4, 3, 6; Lepide excuratus incesti (mss incesti), mi amice. A hodie frustra's, Cas. 3, 6, 6.

Āhāla, ae, m. [=āla, armpit?] a cognomen, Brutus Ahala, on a denar. CIL 465; on a coin of Servilius, Eckh. 6, 20; (C. Servilius...) Ahala, fast. Cap. a. n. o. 276; C. Servilius A., Cic. sen. 56; Cicero (or. 153) wrongly derives ala from axilla, Quomodo uerter Axilla Ala factus est, nisi fuga litterac nastioris?

aheneus, see acueus.

Āhēno-barbus, adj. brazen-beard, as cognomen, (L.) Domitio Cn. f. Ahenobarb. cos., CIL 571, 17.

ahenum, see aenum.

Aiedius, m. name of a Roman gens, P. Aiedius Trupho, CIL 1023.

Aienus, m. a cognomen, L. Aienus, L. f., CIL 603, 1.

aiēntia, ae, f. (aiens part.), affirmation, (opponitur) aientia negationi, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 118, 13 Eysa.

āio, or ā-io, vb. def. [akin to E. aye and yea, to G. ja] say yes, affirm, opp. to nego, uel tu mi aias uel neget, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 14; add Men. 1, 2, 52; An nata est sponsa praegnas? uel āi uel nega, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 541, 21 K; Negat quis, nego; āit, āio, Ter. Enn. 2, 2, 21; quasi ego id eum quid ille aiat aut neget, Cic. fin. 2, 70; 'quia nunc aiunt quod tunc negabant.' Quid ergo? ista condicio est testium ut quibus creditum non sit negantibus, isdem credatur aientibus*, Cic. Rab. post. 34; add acad. pr. 2, 104; fin. 3, 91; negantia...e contrario aientibus*—affirmative propositions, Cic. top. 49; Varius ait...Seaurus negat, Quint. 5, 12, 10; 2. gen. affirm, say, Tun, senex, āis habitare med in illise aedibus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 68; uinctos nescio quos āit, As. 2, 2, 19; Āit sese ire ad Archidemum Chaeram Chaerestratum, 5, 2, 15; Rhodiensis superbos esse aiunt, Cato orig. p. 25, 3 lord.; ait se iudices ex lege uelle sortiri, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; quem ex itinere retractum aiebant, Sal. Cat. 48, 3; andendum, non consultandum ait in tanto malo esse, Liv. 22, 53, 7; Sic ait et dicto citius timida aequora placat, Verg. 1, 146; sic aiens* uaseulum ei tradidit, Apul. M. 6, 13 f.; 3. at times introduces the direct orat., as inquit does: Ennio delector, ait quispiam, quod..., Cic. or. 36; esp. in poets, uestrum Testor numen, āit, Verg. 2, 155; quid, āit, tua crimina prodis? Ov. her. 11, 49; Non sum moechus, āis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 72; o te, Bolanc, cercbri Felieeni! aiebam tacitus, 1, 9, 12; 4. leg. solemnly declare, hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritium meum esse aio, Gai. 1, 119; add 2, 24; 3, 167; 4, 16; 5. esp. of oracles, magistrates, laws, Aio te, Aenecida, Romanos nincere posse, Enn. an. 186 V; aiunt aediles: qui mancipia nendunt certiores faciant emptores quid..., Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1; add 21, 19, 5; ait senatus..., dig. 5, 3, 20, 7 and 17; 5, 3, 25, 2; ut ait lex, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 6 and 10; 6. aiunt, they say, of proverbs and quaint phrases, immo quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; add 5, 2, 3; docebo, sus ut aiunt, oratorem eum quem..., Cic. or. 2, 233; add Pis. 69; hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; et quod aiunt, pedibus in sententiam meam nado, Apul. M. 2, 7, 1;

7. ain tu uero? and like phrases, do you really mean this, followed by a question, Ain tu uero uerbero? deos 'sse tui similis putas? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 128; Ain tandem? cuius Glycerumst? Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; ain tandem? insanire tibi uideris quod imitere uerborum meorum ut scribis fulmina? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; ain tandem? num castra uallata non habetis?—wh. ain may be addressed to one person, not, as some assume, to many—Liv. 10, 25, 6; 8. quid ais? is used in two ways, either in surprise, what

do you say? you surely don't mean it, S. argentum hic inest quod me dudum rogasti. T. Quid tu ais? Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 21; hem quid ais scelus? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 58; 9. or merely to introduce a question, just answer me this, =Fr. dis moi un peu, D. Sed quid ais? A. quid nis? D. Dic quo iter inceptas? Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 27; D. sed quid ais Astaplum? A. quid nis? D. Estne intus nunc Phronesium? 1, 2, 85; quid ais? quid nomen tibi est? Amph. 1, 1, 208; add 1, 1, 262; 2, 1, 73; Trin. 4, 2, 108; As. 5, 2, 46; Bac. 1, 1, 45; Most. 3, 1, 87; 10. forms in use of aio besides those given above, aio, sciat Ciceroni placuisse aio Maiamque geminata i scribere, Quint. 1, 4, 11; 11. aibant, quibusnam te aibant ortum locis, Ace. ap. Prisc. 2, 542, 2 K; bnt in Pl. (even Ambr.) and Ter. (even Bemb.) always aieb., even wh. metre claims aib., as: Vidisse aibas te osculantem atque amplexantem cum altero, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 49; add Trin. 2, 4, 27; 4, 2, 114; 5, 2, 16; Bac. 2, 3, 34; Produxe aibas? Factum: uerum uenit post insaniens, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 34; add 4, 6, 5; but aiebat required in: Te nelle uxorem aiebat tuo gnato dare, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 33; and in next verse; 12. aisti, Aug. ep. 54 med. and 174; perh. ait is a perf. in Verg. and Ov. of § 3, cf. Prob. 1482 P; 13. imp. ai in Naev. § 1; but not in Pl. Truc. 5, 49; 14. part. aieus; see * above.

ai, sb. n.? [root of dim. all-ium?] garlic?, Tau Gallicum, min. al, Verg. catal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 28; Dic quid significet catalesta Maronis? in his al Celtarum posuit, Aus. grammat. 5; but in catal. of V. all dub. (see Ribbeck 3, 151).

āla, ae, f. [from a lost āhala (peult. prob. ā), preserved in prop. name Ahala; hence dim. ax-illa; and so =μασχ-ἄλη armpit; cf. uclum uexillum, G. segcl; māla maxilla, w. μασσω (μαχ) and μασσαμαι; pālus paxillus w. pango (pag); tālus taxillus w. ασπαγᾶλος; paulum paxillum w. panci; qualum quasillum w. Eng. wicker]. (Article left unfinished).

alabandina, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a precious stone found near Alabanda, Isid. or. 16, 13.

Ālabarches, or Arab-arches, ac, m. the magistrate who had charge of the Arab population of Alexandria, Iuv. 1, 130; 2. a nickname for Pompey in Cic. Att. 2, 17, 3.

Ālabaster, tri, m. adj. as sb. m. (lapis) or -trum, tri, n. alabaster, i.e. some calcareous spar, esp. a box of same to hold perfumes, alabaster plenus unguenti, Cic. ap. Nou. 545, 12; redolent alabastra, Mart. 11, 8, 9; 2. met. cortice in uiridis alabastro fastigato, Plin. 21, 14; unguenta optime seruantur in alabastris, 13, 19; Ac teretes onyches fuci gracilesque alabastris, inscr. Or. 4832, 7.

ālabastrites, ae, m. a stone, Plin. 36, 158; 37, 73.

ālabastritis, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a gem of some kind, Plin. 37, 143.

ālabastrum, see alabaster.

Ālācer, cris, crē, adj. [through a lost sāl-āc-er, from sāl-ac- a secondary vb. from sal-leap, =ἀλ of ἄλλομαι, ἀλ of ἀλτο ἀλμενος; and so =ἐλ-αφ-ρος; and akin to ελαφ-ος, as also to Lat. lep-us, and λαγ-ω-s] lit. leaping well, bounding, springy, cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu, cum naliidis ueete cortabat (sc. Cn. Pompeius), Sal. ap. Veget. r. mil. 1, 9 f.; Sicūt (so mss, a troch. beg.) inēiti atque alacres rostris perfremunt Delphini, Acc. 403 R; 2. w. added notion of joy, bounding with delight, gay, full of life, in high spirits, equum alacrem lactus asperxit, Cic. div. 1, 73; cum feras bestias uideamus alacres et erectas nadere ut alteri bestiae noceant, ad Her. 2, 29; 3. esp. of man, Cum clamore inuolant, inpetu alacri ruunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 90; quid tu es tristis, quidue es alacris*? (Chaerea united the two feelings), Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; Tum pariter euhani... euhium Ignotus iuuenum coetus alterna uice inibat alacris. Bacchico exsultas (=exultans) modo, Enn. trag. 152 V; Chrysis...alacris obuiam iuili ueniet complexum exoptans meum, Trab. 4 R; ex alacri atque lacto sic erat humilis atque demissus ut..., Cic. Verr. 1, 17; Catiliam (uidebant) alacrem atque laetum, Cic. Mur. 49; an timebant ne alacres perterritum superare non possent? Cic. Cael. 66; sed quo sis, Africane, alacrior ad tutandam rempublicam, sic habeto, Cic. rep. 6, 13; add inv. 1, 102; cum sua cunctatione timidiore hos, nostros alacriores ad pugnandum effecissit,

Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 5; add 5, 33, 5; b. c. 3, 25, 2; isque...alacris* (al. lacrimans) palmas utrasque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; ille enimvero adsiliit Donationis alacer certae gaudio, Phaedr. 2, 5, 22; alacer uulgus, Tac. an. 11, 17; 4. met. joyous, or exhibiting joy, alacres animo sumus, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 9; alacri et prompto ore, Cic. or. 1, 184; alacris siluas, Verg. B. 5, 58; enses, Claud. Eut. 2, 280; 5. even of the excitement of hatred, or the pleasure of revenge, Sic alacres odio, Stat. Th. 1, 425; 6. *alacriter*, adv. with alacrity, briskly, a. in certamen consurgente, Amm. 19, 2, 17; 7. note alacris as fem. *; cf. too Char. 82, 31 K; 113, 31; Prisc. 152, 18; 229, 20; 230, 21; Prob. inst. 2, 1, 27; 8. note the penult. of *alacris* etc. always short; 9. referred by Donat. ad Ter. to *αδακρυς* (!); by ps. Aseon. ad Cic. Verr. made the opposite to lacer; as if a of a-lacer=a priv.

alacritas, ātis, f. joyous bounding, springing habit, tanta (canum) a. in uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; 2. met. exultation, transport of joy or delight, inanis alacritas, id est, laetitia gestiens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 36; uir sine aegritudine, sine alacritate ulla, 5, 48; (galli) uictiores alacritate et quasi laetitia ad canendum excitantur, Cic. div. 2, 56; add Liv. 2, 10, 10; 3. hence, ardour, eagerness, alacrity, ad litigandum, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; scribondi, 16, 3, 1; defendendae rei publicae, Cic. Phil. 4, 1; add Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 4; b. c. 3, 92, 3; 4. in pl. Gell. 19, 12, 4.

alacriter, see alacer.

ālāpa, ae, f. [= *κολαφος*, and perh. our slap: for loss of k cf. *acumen*] slap in the face, box on the ear, buff, cuff, ridere potest qui Mamerconum ālāpas, Iuv. 8, 192; dignus alapis, Mart. 5, 61, 11; add Phaedr. 2, 5, 25; 5, 3, 2; alaparum procellas, Sidon. ep. 3, 13.

ālāpātor = *καυχητής* (boaster), Gloss.

ālāpo, āre, = *ραπίζω*, Gloss.

ālāpus = *parasitus*, Gloss.

ālāris, e, adj. of the āla or wing (of an army), cohortes, Liv. 10, 40, 8; 2. absol. of allied cavalry, alares Pannonios, Tac. an. 15, 10.

ālārius, adj. the same, cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, 83, 1; 2, 18, 1; equites, Liv. 40, 40, 9; 2. absol. alarii Transpadani, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 7; add Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1 (bis).

alaternus (alternus), i, f. a shrub, perh. evergreen buckthorn, unlucky as bearing no fruit, Colum. 7, 6, 1; Plin. 16, 108; alternus, Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 3.

ālātōr, ōris, m. one stationed on the wing in the chase, Serv. ad A. 4, 121.

ālātus, quasi-part. winged, plantis, Verg. 4, 259; equis, Ov. F. 3, 415; pede, 5, 666.

ālāuda, ae, f. [a Celtic word, perh. for alau-ida, and so akin to our laver-ock, now lark] lark, galerita (cf. *κορυδος*) appellata quondam, postea Gallico uocabulo etiam legioni nomen dederit alaude, Plin. 11, 121; add Marc. Emp. 39;

2. name of soldiers in the 5th legion, as of Gauls, and wearing crested helmets, Alaudae ceterique ueterani, Cic. Phil. 13, 3; cum legione Alaudarum, Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; (legionem) ex Transalpinis conscriptam, Suet. Caes. 24; trib. mil. leg. V Alaudae, inser. Or. 773; bucinatori leg. V Alaudae, 3522; add 6675, 6945; 3. a cognomen, Mart. 12, 58, 2.

ālāusa, ae, f. a fish, Anson. Mos. 127; auguillae et alausae et sardinae, auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 226; G. alose or else.

ālāzon, ōnis, adj. or sb. m. boaster=gloriosus, Alazon graece huic nomen est comediae, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 8.

alba, ae, adj. f. as sb. a pearl, Lampr. Hel. 21, 3 and 4; αλβαί οἱ μαργαροί Suid.

Alba, ae, f. a city of Latium, Olli respondit rex Albai longai, Enn. ap. Attil. F. 2691 P; add Verg. 1, 274; Liv. 1, 3, 3; 2. another, Alba-Marsorum or Fucens, xx cohortes Alba ex Marsis et Pelignis coegerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 7; Soram atque Albam coloniae deductae, Liv. 10, 1, 1; add Plin. 3, 106; 3. also called Alba Pompeia, Imp...Constantino ciuitas Albae Pompeiae, inser. Or. 5105.

albāmen, inis, n. [albo vb.] the white part, porri, Apic. 2, 59; porrorum 3, 65.

albāmentum, i, n. the same, oui (white of an egg), Apic. 5, 196; albamentis onorum tribus, 6, 249.

Albānus, adj. of Alba (in Latium), pax, Liv. 1, 27, 1; exercitus, 1, 28, 1; uinum, Plin. 14, 30; columnas (of Alban marble, peperino), Quint. 5, 13, 40; so: lapicidinae, Vitruv. 2, 7, 1; commissatio, as given at the festival on the Alban mountain, Mart. 12, 48, 11; mons, Liv. 1, 3, 3; Plin. 3, 64; lacus, 5, 15, 14; nemus, 5, 15, 2; 2. Albani, the people of Alba, Liv. 1, 27, 3; 1, 28, 2; 3. Albanum, a villa near Alba (of Pompey's), Cic. Att. 4, 11, 1; 7, 5, 3.

albārius, a, um, adj. for making white, opus, plastering of walls, Plin. 36, 177; Vitruv. 7, 2, 1; tector, Tert. idol. 8, a plasterer; 2. albarium as sb. n. the white plaster (itself), tectoriorum albaria, 35, 194; add 36, 183; 3. albarius as sb. m. a plasterer, C. Ateio albario, inser. Or. 4142.

albātus, quasi-part. whitened—esp. dressed in white (as at a festival), eum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, tu in templum te cum C. Fibulo atrato intulisti, Cic. Vat. 31; Ille repotia natales aliosue diernum Festos albatus celebret, Hor. s. 2, 2, 61; add Pers. 2, 41; 2. of the factions at public races, excusso in carceribus auriga albato, Plin. 8, 160; uici in factione albata CII, inser. Or. 2593; add inser. Grut. 337.

albēdo, inis, f. [later form of albugo] whiteness, Sulpic. hist. sacr. 1, 16; Cassiod. ep. 12, 4 f.

Albensis (Albesis), e, adj. of the town Alba Marsorum, cum duae sint Albae, ab una dicuntur Albani, ab altera Albenses, Varr. 1, 8, 18; Albani dicuntur ab Alba, Albenses ab Alba Fucente, Char. 106, 1 K; add Plin. 3, 106; 15, 83; Albenses nuces, 15, 90; ciuitas, inser. Or. 2332; r. p. Alb(ensium) Pompeianorum, 2179; 2. Albesia scuta quibus Albenses qui sunt Marsi generis usi sunt, Paul. ex F. 4.

albeo, ēre, vb. be white, albente caelo, Sis. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 35; Caes. b. c. 1, 68, 1; campique ingentes ossibus albeant, Verg. 12, 36; add Ov. her. 15, 161; Tac. an. 1, 61; 6, 43 (37); 15, 64; Sil. 4, 252.

albesco, ēre, vb. get whiter, mare qua a sole conluet, albescit, Cic. acad. pr. 105; Flammurum longos a tergo (i.e. stellarum) albescere tractus, Verg. G. 1, 367; add A. 4, 586; Hor. od. 3, 14, 25; Plin. 10, 13; 11, 214; 18, 352; albescente die—at early dawn—Paul. dig. 28, 2, 25, 1.

albesia, see albensis.

Albianus, adj. of Albius, pecunia, Cic. Clu. 82; iudicium, Cic. Caecin. 28.

albi-cāpillus? adj. white haired, Si albicapillus (a ej. of Bothe) hic uidetur, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 37.

albicasco, ēre, vb. get a little white, Iam iam albicascit Phoebus, Mat. ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1.

albicēris (or -ēra?), adj. f. (sc. olea of white wax), a kind of olive, albicerem, Cato r. 6, 1; Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; albiceram, Plin. 15, 20 (professing to copy Cato); albigerus (by error), Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 6.

albicērāta, quasi-part. f. covered w. white wax, a fig so called, Plin. 15, 60; cf. Albaque quae seruat flauae cognomina cerae, Colum. 10, 417.

albicō, āre, vb. dim. [=albicasco, the fuller form] become or be somewhat white, albicantis loca litoris adiit, Cat. 63, 87; Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor. od. 1, 4, 4; ex nigro albicare incipit, Plin. 27, 40; flos albicat, 27, 139; 2. as a vb. r. riuus offensus scopulo lapidoso albicatur, Varr. ap. Non. 75, 20.

Albico, ōnis, in. a cognomen, Eppupa Albiconis filia, inser. Grut. 1122, 6.

albi-cōlor, ōris, adj. white coloured, Coripp. 1, 429.

albi-cōmus, adj. white-haired, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 2.

albi-dūlus, adj. dim. whitish, Pallad. 3, 25, 12.

albidus, adj. white, pale, spuma, Ov. M. 3, 74; granum, Colum. 2, 9, 13; pus albidus, Cels. 5, 28, 4; pus albidissimum, 5, 26, 20; color caeruleo albidior, Plin. ex S. 20, 4.

albīneus, adj. cream-coloured? colores (equorum) hi praecipui, badius aureus albīneus „albus...“, Pall. 4, 13, 4.

Albinianus, adj. [is to Albinus much as Caesarianus: Caesar] of Albinus, ab Albinianis Seueri duces uicti sunt, Spart. Sev. 10, 7.

Albinia, ae, a river of Hetruria, tab. Peuting.

Albinōuānus, m. a cognomen, Celsus A. Ilor. ep. 1, 8, 1; 2. esp. C. Pedro A., Ov. Pont. 4, 10, 4; Sen. ep. 122, 15.

albinus, as sb. m. = albarius, a plasterer, Imp. Const. C. 64, 1; **2.** Albinus, a cognomen, L. Post. Alb. on a coin, CIL 318; A. Albinus, 375; A. Postumius Albinus, Liv. 41, 27, 1.

Albiona, ager trans Tiberim dicitur a lueo Albionarum quo loco bos alba sacrificabatur, Paul. ex F. 4.

albi-plūmis, e, adj. of white down, Anth. 3, 273 Burm.

albitūdo, inis, f. whiteness, capitis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 32.

Albius, m. name of a gens, C. Alb. Rutilus, CIL 830; Hor. s. 1, 4, 28.

albo, āre, vb. [albus] make white, whiten, Prise. perieg. 431.

albō-gālērus, i, m. white eap worn by the flamen Dialis, Paul. ex F. 10; cf. (flamen Dialis) solum album habet galerum, Varr. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 32.

albō-gilius, adj. pale-yellow, Serv. G. 3, 82.

albor, ōris, m. white, ouorum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; Apic. 1, 6; Scrib. comp. 24; Pl. Val. 1, 19.

albucus, i, n. stalk of the asphodel, Plin. 21, 109 and 110; 26, 21; Apul. herb. 32.

albuclis, is, f. adj. as sb. a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 24; Plin. 14, 31.

albūginōsus, adj. jaundiced, Veg. vet. 5, 55.

albūgo, inis, f. whiteness, oculi, cataract, Plin. 21, 171; 22, 22 and 159 etc.; **2.** a white eruption on the head, 26, 160.

Albula, adj. f. as sb. an old name of the Tiber, Verg. 8, 332; Ov. F. 4, 68; Plin. 3, 53; **2.** a river of Picenum, 3, 110; **3.** Albulae aquae, sulphur springs near Tibur, 31, 10; τα Ἀλβουλα ὑδάτα, Strab.; Canaque sulphureis Albula fumat aquis, Mart. 1, 12, 2; add Suet. Aug. 82; **4.** as a nymph of the same, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 75.

Albuleus, adj. of the Albulae sulphur springs, iscriz. Fr. Arv. Marin. 393.

albūlus, adj. diu. little and white, eolumbus, Catul. 29, 8; freta, Mart. 12, 98, 4.

album, see albus.

albūmen? in Plin. 28, 66 read w. best mss oui albo.

albumentum, i, n. white, oui, Veg. vet. 3, 57, 1.

Albuna? only a cj. reading in Tib. 2, 5, 69, wh. mss Albana, and some edd. Aniena.

Albūnea, ae, f. name of a spring near Tibur, Hor. od. 1, 7, 12; **2.** of a mountain, Verg. 7, 83; **3.** of a goddess or Sibyl, Laet. 1, 6.

albūnum, i, n. [albus + ?] the soft wood of trees next to the bark, Plin. 16, 182.

albus, a, um, adj. white, dentes, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 48; quadrigis, As. 2, 2, 13; cano capite atque alba barba, Bac. 5, 1, 15; corpore albo*, oculis nigris, Capt. 3, 4, 114; Album an atrum uinum potas? Men. 5, 5, 18; atras capras laete album habere, Cato ap. Char. 102 K; alba discernere et atrā non poterat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; quae alba sint, quae nigra dicere, Cic. div. 2, 9; uultu mutabilis, albus et ater, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 189; **2.** hence prov. uide quam fe amarit is qui albus aterne fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; Nec scire utrum sis albus an ater homo, Cat. 93, 2; **3.** white sacred to gods above, as black to gods below, Alba decent Cererem, uestis Cerialibus albas Sumite. Nunc pulli uelleris usus abest, Ov. F. 4, 619; cf. Cic. Vatin. 31; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, Cic. leg. 2, 45; **4.** hence as lucky, favorable, Omnibus e nigro color est mutatus in album Candidaque...sententia soluit, Ov. M. 15, 46; per me quidem (pron. quem) sint omnia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; **5.** hence prov. gallinae filius albae, Iuv. 13, 141; si errori nostro album calculum adieceris (acquit or pardon), Plin. ep. 1, 2, 5; **6.** alba auis prov. for something rare (a white crow), quasi auem albam (aluum M) uidentur bene sentientem ciuem uidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; **7.** alba linea signare, to mark white paper w. a white line, i.e. make next to no distinction, Et amabat omnes; nam ut discrimen non facit Neque signat linea alba, Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 28 and 405, 19; in quas res eumque inciderant, alba ut dicitur linea, sine cura discriminis...conuertebant, Gell. pr. 11; **8.** a palish white, acc. to Serv. G. 3, 82, aliud est candidum, quadam nitenti luce perfusum, aliud album, pallori uici-

num—ef. hedera alba, Verg. B. 7, 38, with hedera pallente, 3, 39; so too, timor albus, Pers. 3, 115; timuit...Raptor in Hyreano qui fugit albus equo, Mart. 8, 26, 2; see also * above; **9.** yet also of what is bright, simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; Albus ut obscuro deterget nubila caelo Saepe Notus, 1, 7, 15; a. Iapyx, 3, 27, 20; lues, Mart. 10, 62, 6; Sed eurrent albusque dies horaeque serena, Sil. 15, 53; add Ov. M. 15, 46; and 2, 541 compared w. 2, 534; so tin is plumbum album, Lucr. 6, 1079, but candidum, Plin. 34, 156; **10.** opposed to ater see † above; but also to niger, Cic. div. 2, 9; Phaedr. 3, 15, 10; **11.** comp. and sup. album albius albiissimum only in Varr. l. 8, 39; **12.** as a cognomen, Sp. Postumius A. f. P. n. Albus Regill(ensis), fast. Cap. (a. u. c. 288); **II 13.**

album as sb. n. white, sparsis pellibus albo, Verg. B. 2, 41; maculis insignis et albo, G. 3, 56; columnas poliendas albo (white plaster) locauit, Liv. 40, 51, 3; oui, Cels. 6, 6, 0; 7, 7, 11; oculi, 7, 7, 6; but album in oculo, cataract. Colum. 6, 17, 7; **14.** esp. the white ground on wh. public edicts etc. were written, ea nomina in tabula in albo atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque...habeto, CIL 198, 14; eam stipulationem quam...in albo propositam habet, 205, 1, 25 and 35; add 206, 15 and 18; ca ex commentariis regis in album elata proponere in publico, Liv. 1, 32, 2; **15.** hence a list, index ex turba selectorum quem census in album misit, Sen. ben. 3, 7, 7; Apidium albo senatorio erasit, Tac. an. 4, 42 f.

Alcāicus, adj. of Alcaeus the Lesbian poet, Aleaieum (metrum) tale est: Vides ut alta stet niue candidum: hoc, Diom. 509, 32 K; aliud: pones iambis siue flamma, 510, 3; aliud: Vsque meis pluniosque uentos, 510, 6; item sic: Hoc deos uere Sybarin eur properes amando, 520, 25; aleaieum constat spondo, tribus choriambis, pyrrichio: Pro fas Aeacides proebuit sub Paradis manu, Serv. c. metr. 465, 16; add Sidon. Carm. 1, 9, 13.

alcē, ēs or alcis, is, f. elk, sunt quae appellantur alces, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; alcen* (so mss) iuueno similem, Plin. 8, 39 where he speaks of the achlis as Caes. of the alcis; est et alce* mulis comparanda, Solin. 20, 6.

alcēa, ae, f. a species of mallow, Plin. 27, 21; 26, 83.

alcēdo, (h.) inis, †aleyon, ōnis (h.) f. [ἀλκυων; some ἀλκυων, as coming fm ἄλς] kingfisher, Iam hercle tu peristi nisi illam mihi tam traquilam facis, Quam mare olimst eum ibi alcedo (so Prisc., mss aleyo or aleyone) pullos educit suos, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 143; Alecionis ritu litus peruolgans furor, Pac. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 365 Sp., wh. Varr. Graece ἀλκυων, a nostris alcedo; Dilectae Thetidi alcyōnes, Verg. G. 1, 399; desertas alloquor aleyonas, Prop. 1, 17, 2; ante brumam septem diebus totidemque post eam sternitur mare alecionum (altionum a) feturae, Plin. 2, 125; haleyonem nidere rarissimum est 10, 90; circa brumam bis septem, alecionum fetura, uentorum quiete molliunt caelum, 18, 231; an alcedo cum pullis suis tranquillo otio dignior est quam tu cum tuis liberis? Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 Nab.

alcēdōnia, n. pl. the seven days before and seven days after shortest day when the sea was calm so as to serve the kingfisher at hatching, Trauquillum est; Alcedōnia sunt circa forum, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; mare ipsum aiunt, ubi alcedonia sunt, fieri feriatum, Fronto fer. Als. 3.

alcībium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [ἀλκι-βιος] a plant, an antidote to serpent's bite, Plin. 27, 39.

Alcmānius, adj. of the poet Aleman, Alcmanium (sc. metrum), iambicum as: Spennis decorae uirginis torum, Serv. c. metr. 458, 16 K; **2.** troch. Fistula canit subulcus, 459, 17; **3.** daet. Tundite pectora palmis, 460, 21 etc.; **4.** anap. Tremulum mare molliflua nitet aura, 462, 10 etc.

Alcūmaeo, ōnis, Lat. form of Ἀλκμαίων, iuxta non ponebant em...; iude Alceumion et Alceumena, Mar. Viet. 2456, 20 P; Alceumcon (potius scribamus), quam (ut antiqui) Alceumouem, Tecmessam potius quam interposita u Tecmessam, 2457, 22; **2.** but Acc. ap. Non. 284 v. dedicare: At ueror cum te esse Almeonis (so mss) fratrem factis dedicat; and Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 30: Et quidem Alcaeus atque Orestes et Lyeurgus postea; so Fleck.; but the vetus

has alceus; and Ritschl cj. (opusc. 2, 486) Alcumaeo Orestes.

Alcūmēna, ae, f. Latin form of name Ἀλκυμένη, dr. of Electryon, wife of Amphitryo, Is amare occipit Alcumenam clam uiro, Pl. Amph. pr. 107; add 99, 110, 134; 1, 1, 134 and 135; **2.** cf. for insertion of u, Hercules Ἡρακλῆς; Aesculapius Ἀσκληπίος; Alcumaeo Ἀλκυμῶν; Tecumessa Τεκμησσα; Alcumaeus Ἀλκυμαίος; Amuculae Ἀμυκλαί; Patricoles Πατροκλῆς; Daphne Δαφνῆ; drachuma δραχμῆ; techina τεχνη; eucinus κυκνός; lucinus λυχνός; guminasium γυμνασιον; cf. Ritschl opusc. 2, 473.

alcyon, see alcedo.

alcyōne, (li.) es, f. kingfisher, Perque dies placidos hiberno tempore septem Incubat alcyone pendentibus aequore nidis; Ov. M. 11, 746; see alcedo; **2.** as one of the Pleiads, Ov. her. 19, 133.

alcyōn-ēus (-ius), adj. (alcyon) of the kingfisher, alcyonei dies, Colum. 11, 2, 21; see alcedo; **2.** as sb. n. a drug, serving as a cosmetic, Ov. med. fac. 78; alcyoneum e nidis alcyonum, Plin. 32, 86 and 87; add Cels. 5, 6; 5, 18, 26.

alcyōnis, idis, adj. f. the same, alcyonides dies, Plin. 10, 90; see alcedo.

ālea, ae, f. a die for gambling, dice, Prouocat me in āleam, ut ego ludam. Pono pallium, Pl. Curo. 2, 3, 76; elusi militem inquam in ālea, 5, 2, 11; quod in alea perdidit, and, alea ludere, Cic. Phil. 2, 56; Seu malis uetita legibus alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 58; aleam sobrii inter seria exerceant, Tac. G. 24; si luditur alea perniox, Iuv. 8, 10; quod in alea lusum est, Paul. dig. 11, 5, 4, 2; **2.** met. tunc Caesar: eatur...Iacta alea esto, Suet. Caes. 32 f.;

3. gen. chance, risk, gambling, aleam quandam esse in hostiis deligendis, Cic. div. 2, 36; plenum opus aleae, Hor. od. 2, 1, 6; ubi salubritas non est, cultura non aliud est atque alea domini uitae ac rei familiaris, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; in dubiam imperii seruitiūne aleam imus, Liv. 1, 23, 9; **4.** esp. w. emo, nec alea emitur ut in uenatione, Paul. dig. 18, 4, 7; add Ulp. 18, 1, 8, 1.

ālea-rius, adj. of dice, of gambling, amicitiae, Amm. 28, 4, 21.

āleātor, ōris, m. dice-player, gambler, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 29; Cic. Cat. 2, 23; Phil. 2, 67; de aleatoribus, Dig. 11, 5, tit.

āleātor-ius, adj. of dice-players, or gambling, damna, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; forum, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; aleatorio ritu, Gell. 18, 13, 6; **2.** aleatorio as sb. n. a gambling house, Sidon. ep. 2, 2 med.

ālēbris, e, adj. alebria = bene alētia, Paul. ex F. 25.

alec, see hallex.

ālectōr-ia, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37, 144.

alecūla, see halecula.

Aledius, m. name of a gens, L. Aledius, CIL 1477.

Alémona, or Alimona, f. a goddess, aleudis in utero fetibus, Tert. anim. 37.

āleo, ōnis, m. dice-player, gambler, Pessimorum pessime, auidax, ganeo, lustro, āleo, Naev. ap. Fest. 29; Nisi impudicus et uorax et aleo, Cat. 29, 2; add 6.

āl-es, itis, adj. [ala, it- old base of eo; cf. it-er, com-es, ped-es, equ-es etc.] going on wings, winged, Angues ingentes, alites, iuncti iugo, Pac. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; alitis Austri, Verg. 8, 430; deus ales, Ov. M. 2, 714; Ego inter auras aliti enrru uelhar, Sen. Med. 1033; **2.** of birds as giving omens by flight, opp. to oscines, auis et alites et oscines ut augures appellant rerum augurandarum causa esse natas, Cic. N. D. 2, 160; add div. 1, 120; Fest. v. oscines, 197;

3. in poets and later prose, as sb. m. or f. a bird, Aetheria quos lapsa plaga Louis ales, Verg. 1, 398; fuluos Louis ales, 12, 247; aestiuas alites, Plin. 18, 208; piscium et alitum capturas, 19, 10; add 116; 23, 28; Inter sapes fertur alitum* primus...gustus attagenarum, Mart. 13, 71, 1;

4. so too for augury even in Cic., non igitur ex alitis inuolatu nec e cantu oscines...auguror, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 7; mala alite, Hor. epod. 10, 1; **5.** alituum as gen. pl. Verg. 8, 27; Amm. 19, 2, 12; but note alitum*.

āl-esco, ēre, vb. intr. grow, in semestri die quemadmodum quiequam alescere possit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; add 1, 44,

4; and perh. 1, 45, 3; alescendo roborari, 2, 4, 19; Donec alescendi summum tetigere cacumen, Lucr. 2, 1130.

Alētrinas, ātis, adj. of Alétrium, ex municipio Alétrinati, Cic. Clu. 46; **2.** absol. as sb. inhabitant of same, Cic. Clu. 56; Plin. 3, 63.

Alētrinus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 105; inscr. Rein. 3, 83.

Alētrium, i, n. (Ἀλητριον) a town of Latium, now Alatri, C. Iulio C. f. Pub. Rufo...III uiro I. D. municipio Alētri, inscr. Or. 3785; add Frontin. col.

ālētādo, inis, f. = corporis pinguedo, Paul. ex F. 27.

ālexi-pharmācon, i, n. an antidote, Plin. 21, 146.

Alfaterni, orum, m. pl. a people once part of the Aequiculi, Plin. 3, 108.

Alfellāni, orum, m. pl. a people in the country of the Hirpini, Plin. 3, 105.

Alfēnus, i, m. a cognomen, Alfenus Varus, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 44; Hor. s. 1, 3, 130.

Alfius, m. name of a gens, fenerator Alfius, Hor. epod. 2, 67; Colum. 1, 7, 2.

alga, ae, f. [same word w. ulva] sc. a weed, alga litus inutili...tempestas...Sternet, Hor. od. 3, 17, 10; inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; Plin. 19, 143; 26, 149; 27, 43; Mart. 10, 16, 5; Val. F. 1, 252; **2.** alga maris = theriace; used for fixing colour in wool, Plin. 32, 66; **3.** as a thing of little value, uilior alga, Verg. B. 7, 42; Hor. s. 2, 5, 8;

4. Algae, pl. f. a town of Etruria, itin. Anton.

algensis, e, adj. of seaweed, growing on it (purpurae genus) algense, enutritum alga, Plin. 9, 131.

algeo, ēre, vb. be cold, sapiens, si algebis tremes, Nov. ap. Cic. or. 2, 285; laboribus erudiunt iunentutem..., algendo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add Plin. 20, 117 and 129; 21, 162; **2.** met. probitas laudatur et alget, Iuv. 1, 74.

alg-esco, ēre, alsi, vb. become cold, sudauit et alsit, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 413; rabiem flammaram algescere cogit, Prud. apoth. 210; **2.** catch cold, Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! ne ille aut alserit Aut..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; and met. (uites) aegrotant, oum alseri, laesis uredine attousarum oculis, Plin. 17, 226.

Algāna, adj. f. (sc. olea), a kind of olive, Colum. 5, 8, 3.

Algidensis, e, adj. of mount Algidus, Algidense raphani genus, Plin. 19, 81.

Algidum, see

algidus, adj. icy cold, Vos qui (note troch.) accolitis Histrum fluium atque algidam..., Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; algida Idae niue amicta loca, Cat. 63, 70; Praenestino algido, Symm. ep. 3, 50; **2.** Algidus absol. m. a mountain of Latium, Quaeque Auentinum tenet Algidumqne, Hor. c. saec. 69; gelido prominet Algido, od. 1, 21, 6; nivali pas-citur Algido, 3, 23, 9; rapis in Algido natis, Plin. 18, 130;

3. Algidum, town on Algidus, Flor. 1, 11.

algi-ficus, adj. cold-producing, timor algificus (translating ψυχροποιος), Gell. 19, 4, 4.

algor, ōris, m. intense cold, corpus patiens alboris, Algor, error, pavor mihi omnia tenent, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 33; neque in igni gignier algor, Luor. 3, 623; algor maxime praegnantibus obest, Varr. r. 2, 7, 10; Sall. Cat. 5, 3; corpus contra algores (note pl.) munire, Plin. 15, 19; uites algore intereunt, 17, 217; (serpentes) uel annua fame durant, algore modo dempto, 8, 139; confectum algore, Tac. h. 3, 22.

alg-osus, adj. abounding in seaweed, algosum litus, Auson. ep. 7, 42; **2.** absol. uiuont in algosis (sc. locis), Plin. 32, 95.

algū, us, n. intense cold, frost, Nisi ego illam anum interfecero siti fameque atque algu, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; Tu uel suda uel peri algu, Rud. 2, 7, 24; Misera ouallata saxo senio paedore algue et fame, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 8; algu atque nigrore, Lucil. ib.; add Varr. ib.; and perh.: Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algū (mss algum) famem, Pl. ap. Prisc. (?) 192, 14.

ālīa, adv. [alius] by another road or way, quum alia (so Aldus etc., mss alii) euadere nequissent, media Afrorum acie...perrupere, Liv. 21, 56, 2; **2.** repeated, by one road ...by another, quum alia ininatus alia inrupisset, Flor. 2, 12

(or 28), 7; **3.** or w. another word of same stock, Is (sc. Iuppiter) nos per gentis alium alia disparat, Pl. Rud. pr. 10; equites alii alia in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, Liv. 44, 43, 2;

4. in Lucr. 6, 986, mss (and so Lachm. Mun.) have alio throughout; Lamb. cj. alia, perh. rightly.

Alia, see **Allia**.

Alianus, adj. a proper name, Aliana regio, a district between the Padus and Ticinus, Plin. 19, 9; Aliana lina, flax there grown, ib.

alias, adv. [perh. for alia-is, like *τρ-ις*, *πεντακ-ις*] at another time or times, quando (so Bentr. after Acron ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 63; quid, mss w. Charis. 194, 30 K and Caper, ib.)] alias malim quam hodie has fieri nuptias, Ter. And. 3, 2, 49; Alias ut uti possim causa hac integra, Hec. 1, 2, 5; sed haec alias pluribus, nunc ad institutam disputationem reuertamur, Cic. div. 2, 7; sed cetera alias; nunc aegritudinem depellamus, Tusc. 3, 25; sed id alias, nunc quod instat, 3, 10; in these three exx. note ellipsis of the vb.; si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, aut etiam si nunquam alias fuimus, tum profecto..., Att. 4, 2, 2; si unquam ante alias fuit quod dis gratias ageretis, Liv. 1, 28, 4; non unquam alias ante tantus terror senatum inuasit, 2, 9, 5; add 2, 2, 7; 9, 39, 5; 32, 5, 8; rationes alias reposito, nunc auctoritate contentus eris, 44, 36, 13; semper alias sui arbitrii, tunc..., Suet. Tib. 18; **2.** hence w. neg., w. or without ante, not before, never before, Non alias caelo ceciderunt plura sereno Fulgura, Verg. G. 1, 487; Augustum, quum incognitum alias haberet, contuitus, sinillimum dixit puero, Suet. Aug. 94, p. 361 B; **3.** often repeated, at one time...at another, nec potest quisquam alias beatus esse, alias miser, Cic. fin. 2, 87; ornamentis uti licebit alias contentius, alias submissius, or. 3, 212; quum alias bellum inferrent, alias illatum defenderent, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 5; add 3, 21, 3; 5, 54, 1; b. c. 1, 59, 2; **4.** at times more than twice, as in Cic. inv. 1, 99; Varr. l. 8, p. 448 Sp.; Varr. r. 2, 1, 15; **5.** at times, with an equivalent term, geminatio uerborum habet interdum uim, leporem alias, Cic. or. 3, 206; alias minore, plerumquo maiore cum faenore, sen. 51; nonnumquam interrumpi extremum agmen, alias inferri signa, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 2; hoc alias fastidio, alias contumacia, saepius imbecillitate euenit, Plin. 16, 134; **6.** at times w. another term of same stock, one at one time, another at another, ut idem uersus alias in aliam rem posse accommodari uideretur, Cic. div. 2, 111; illi alias aliud iisdem de rebus et sentiunt et iudicant, or. 2, 30; alias alter haec solent conuenire, inv. 2, 45; si Valerius ad me nomina gratiosorum scripsit, alii enim sunt alias, for people change in character, Att. 16, 11, 7; **II 7.** so far only of time, in later writers, elsewhere, Idaeus rubus appellatus est, quod in Ida, nou alias (so aß) nascitur, Plin. 24, 123; quod nusquam alias..., Iust. 4, 1, 9; prudentiam sensusque omnes non alias quam illa parte corporis (sc. capite) contineri, Apul. d. Plat. 1, 13; **8.** or otherwise, in other respects, on other accounts, in flumine Silero uirgulta immersa lapidescunt, alias salubri potu eius aquae, Plin. 2, 226; ne reges Numidarum, et alias infensi, cupidine auri ad bellum accenderentur, Tac. an. 16, 1 f.; illum debilitatum uulnere iacuisse, non alias quam simulatione mortis tutiorem, Curt. 8, 1, 24; **9.** esp. in legal use, non alias obligatur nisi..., Marc. dig. 21, 1, 5; uou redhibiturus alias nisi..., Paul. 21, 43, 7; nou alias cogetur ci heres legatum soluere, quam si cauerit, Ulp. 23, 3, 9; non alias perit actio, quam si..., Paul. 23, 3, 37; add Marc. 29, 7, 6, 2.

aliatus, (all.), quasi-part. be-garlicked, a joking word in: Sine me aliatum (so cj.: mss aleato) fungi fortunas meas, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 48.

alibi, adv. [dat. of alis] in another place, elsewhere, S. Hicne nos habitare censes? C. Vbi nam ego alibi ceuseam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 72; S. Quamuis malam rem quaeras, illic reperias. P. At tu hercle et illi et alibi, 2, 4, 154; Si (so Botbe, mss siue) illic siue alibi lubebit, Men. 5, 2, 42; add Truc. 1, 1, 47; 4, 4, 13; habebam alibi animum amoris deditum, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 14; Neque istic nequo alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; add Haut. 2, 3, 38; non inesse in iis propriam quae usquam alibi esset

ueri notam, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 103; Dolabellae uillam cum praeteriret..., nec usquam alibi, Att. 13, 52 f.; Nec tam praescutis alibi cognoscere diuos, Verg. B. 1, 42; illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Arborei fetus alibi, G. 1, 55;

2. often w. quam, nolle alibi quam in innocentia spem habere, Liv. 7, 41, 2; add 10, 20, 16; 30, 35, 11; in Iouis cupulo num alibi quam in Capitolio puluinar suscipi potest, 5, 52, 6; add 43, 9, 4; ne alibi quam in stabulo foetus edant, Colum. 8, 9, 8; alibi quam in Nilo, Plin. 32, 125; add Tac. an. 15, 20 f.; 1, 77 f.; h. 1, 4; **3.** repeated, in one place..., another, exercitus trifariam dissipatus, alibi primum, alibi postremum agmen, alibi impedimenta, inter uepres in latebris ferarum...delituit, Liv. 38, 46, 8; add 8, 32, 12; stipulae alibi media(e) falce praeciduntur...alibi ab radice caeduntur, Plin. 18, 296; alibi est qui petit, alibi quod petitur, Sen. ep. 89, 8; add Tac. h. 1, 3, 83; **4.** w. another term of same stock, exprobrantes suam quisque, alius alibi, militiam—one in one place, another in another, Liv. 2, 23, 11; pecora diuersos, alium alibi, pascere, 9, 2, 2; add 44, 33, 1; torrentis alibi aliter cauati, 44, 35, 17; add Plin. 16, 17; but in Plin. 2, 121 eosdem alii aliter; **5.** w. gen. et alibi gentium et ciuitatum honores mihi statuarum et alios decretos, Apul. flor. 16, p. 74 H.

alib-ilis, e, adj. nourishing, lae omnium rerum...liquentium maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; **2.** easily fattened? ita alibiliores fiunt, 3, 9, 14.

alica, (hal.) ae, f. a kind of grain, spelt? alicae primae l. ii...in aquam infundito, Cato r. 76, 1; alicae messis, Plin. 3, 60; (alica) palma frugum, 18, 109; **2.** cruel made of alica etc., alica res Romana est...alioqui non tisanae potius laudes scripsissent Graeci, Plin. 22, 128; add 136; alicae sorbitione, 26, 32; mulsum et alicam poposcisc, Sen. ep. 122, 16; Nos halicam, poterit mulsum tibi mittere diues, Mart. 13, 6; **3.** as gravy, Stillantemque alica sua palumbum, Mart. 2, 37, 6.

alica-cius, adj. of the grain alica, pulte alicacia, Plin. 28, 231.

alica-rius, (hal.) adj. of the grain alica, hence as sb. m. a dealer in it, nemo est halicarius posterior te, Char. 96, 11 K; ante pistrina alicariorum, Paul. ex F. 7; **2.** alicaria f. a mill girl as a prostitute, ib.; hence: Prosedas, pistorum amicae reliquias alicarias (mill-refuse), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 54.

alicastrum, (hal.) i, n. dim. a kind of spelt, semen trimestre quod dicitur hlicastrum, Colum. 2, 6, 3; add 2, 9, 8.

alibi-cubi, adv. [dat. of ali-quis] as dat. w. a noun, Summe egō scelestus qui illunc hodie excepi uidulum, Aut quom excepi, qui non alibi in solo apstrui loco?—in some lonely place, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 141; **2.** as adv. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, alibi abstrudam foris, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 41; Vtinam hic prope adesset alibi atque audiret haec, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 7; hic alibi in Crustumino parauisses (praedia), Cic. Flac. 71; ut si saluus sit Pompeius et constiterit alibi, hanc *νεκριαν* relinquo, Att. ad Cic. 9, 10, 7; omnia uerba, exceptis de quibus dixi, sunt alibi optima, Quiut. 10, 1, 9; in quibus et suum alibi reperi nomen, Suet. gram. 7; **3.** repeated, ut alibi obstes tibi, alibi irascaris, alibi instes grauius, Sen. tranq. 2, 2; **4.** has often supplanted alibi, as Plin. 8, 136; Sen. ep. 89, 21 (bis); Petr. 45; **5.** aliquobi (per quo debet scribi), ex aliquo enim et ubi est (!), Caesell. ap. Cassiod. 2314, 23 P.

alica-ula, (hal.) ae, f. dim. [αλλικὴ ῥή] a small overcoat, Mittebat Vinber haliculam mihi pauper. Nunc mittit halicam, Mart. 12, 81, 2; puerilia (uestimenta), ueluti togae praetextae, aliculae, ehlamydes, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2; alicula subornatus polymita, Petr. 40; add Vel. Long. p. 2229 P.

ali-cunde, (see § 3) adv. [old abl. or gen. of ali-quis] from some —, w. noun, C. Ab amico alicunde mutuom argentum rogem. M. Potin est ab amico alicunde exorari? C. Potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 29; Venit meditatatus alicunde ex solo loco, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 3; **2.** as adv. from some (place, quarter, person), Puerum aut puellam alicunde ut reperirem sibi, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 16; add Ps. 1, 1, 102; 1, 3,

83; Pers. 1, 1, 44; aliunde ab aliqui, from somebody somewhere, Epid. 3, 1, 11 and 13; D. sumeret Aliunde. (t. aliunde? nihil est dictu facilius, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 70; add Hec. 3, 1, 6; Ad. 2, 2, 34; in parvis, si quando his ludentes minamur praecipituros aliunde, extimescunt, Cic. fin. 5, 31; deedere nos a. eogit, Caec. 46; non quo a. audieris, Att. 10, 1, 3; 3. aliquunde per quum... dinisio enim est aliquo et unde (!), Caesell. ap. Cass. 2314, 20 P.

aliēnatio, ōnis, f. transference (of property) to another, uenditio a. est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui ad alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5, 10, 1; add Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 67; 47, 29, 1; saerorum, Cic. or. 144; leg. 3, 48; 2. met. transfer of affection or friendship, alienation, consulum, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; tuam alienationem, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; add am. 76; exercitus, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 4 and 5; patriui, Tac. an. 2, 43; add h. 2, 60; 3. mentis, alienation of mind, insanity, delirium, Cels. 4, 2, p. 123, 13 Dar.; Plin. 21, 155; and absol. Sen. ep. 78, 9; ebrietatis, Arnob. 5, 2; 4. the right of conveying away, alienationem eorum filium non habuisse, Ulp. dig. 14, 6, 9, 1; alienationem peculii ut donent non habent, 24, 1, 3, 8.

aliēnator, ōris, m. one who conveys away, seller, Tll. C. 4, 54, 9; 1, 5, 10.

aliēni-gēn-a, ae, adj. of foreign birth, Cic. Deiot. 10; Flac. 65; alienigena domesticis ... anteferre, Cic. Font. 32 (22); hostis a. Liv. 26, 13, 7; corpus, inscr. Or. 5048; 2. met. iustitia, Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 1; uino alienigena (so even v. neut.), Gell. 2, 24, 2.

aliēnigēno, āre, vb. convey away, transfer, inser. Fabr. 69, 34.

aliēni-gēn-us, a, um, adj. of foreign birth, Ex alienigenis rebus (wh. may belong to alienigena), Lucr. 1, 865; but 1, 861 spurious; exotic, foreign, semina, Colum. 3, 4, 1; alienigeni (al. -ae) pisces, 8, 16, 9; exempla, Val. M. 1, 5 ext. 1; and 2, 10 ext. 1; studia, 2, 1, 10; alienigeni sanguinis, 6, 2 ext. 1.

aliēnitas, ātis, f. foreign (or dead) matter in the body, Cael. Anr. tard. 5, 4; acut. 3, 3; 2. absol. alienation of mind, 2, 39.

aliēno, āre, vb. [alienns] make the property of another, transfer, convey away, sell, Certe edepol tu me alienabis numquam quin noster siem, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 243; Mulier alienatast abs te, Mere. 3, 4, 26; de uestris uestigialibus alienandis, Cic. agr. 2, 33; ne quis quem ciuitatis mutandae causa suum faceret neue alienaret, Liv. 41, 8, 12; 2. in law, differs from uendo, alienatum non proprie dicitur quod adhuc in dominio uenditoris manet: uenditum recte dicitur, Ulp. 50, 16, 67; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 134 read abalienasse; in agr. 2, 21, abalienari; 3. met. of affection, discard (as no longer belonging to one), alienate, unde mihi peterem cibum? Ha nos alienauit, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; omnes a se bonos alienauit, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 6; a te uoluntatem meam, fam. 3, 6, 4; Gentium sibi alienauit, Liv. 44, 27, 8; add 38, 33, 5; aui sui animum alienauit sibi, Vell. 2, 112, 7; 4. alienari as vb. r. be averse to, have an antipathy for, simul atque natum sit animal... alienari ab interitu, Cic. fin. 3, 16; 5. esp. mentem, deprive of one's wits, dispossess of reason, make insane, bewilder, madden, sic omnium animos timor praecoepauerat, ut paene alienata mente...dicerent, Caes. b. g. 6, 41, 3; Iunonis iram ob spoliatum templum alienasse mentem, Liv. 42, 28, 12; uelut alienatos sensibus, 25, 39, 4; 6. in med. cease to have life, and so to belong to one, mortify, (intestinal) momento alienantur externo spiritu circumdata, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 14; id quod adstrictum est alienatur, 8, 10, p. 346, 6; add 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 27; spodium alienata explet, Plin. 23, 76; tunc incipit medicina proficere ubi in corpore alienato dolorem tactus expressit, Sen. ep. 89, 19; 7. disqualify, quos obiectus debilitatis alienat, Val. et Th. C. 12, 1, 84; 8. alienatus morbus, a disease of stupor in animals, Veg. vet. 5, 22, 1.

aliēnus, adj. of another, another's, Ne admittam culpam, ego meo sum promus pectori: Suspiciot in pectore alieno sita, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 45; escis alienis studes, Pers. 3, 1, 9; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi, 'Aliena ut eures? Ter.

Hant. 1, 1, 24; est difficilis cura rerum alienarum, Cic. off. 1, 30; alienis pedibus ambulamus, alienis oculis agnoscimus, aliena memoria salutamus, Plin. 29, 19; 2. aem alienum, money belonging to another and so a debt, nunc me scito tantum habere aeris alieni ut cupiam coniurare, Cic. fam. 5, 6, 2; premuntur aere alieno, in Cat. 2, 19; Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; 3. met. in feeling, unfriendly, hostile, averse, illum alieno animo a nobis esse, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 40; add 3, 2, 28; sin a me est alienior, nihil tibi meae litterae proderunt, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 7; ab altero non nimis alienos animos habemus, am. 28; Mucianus animus nec Vespasiano alienus et in Titum prouior, Tac. h. 2, 74; 4. foreign (to), different (from), inconsistent (with), averse (to), hoc alienum a uita mea uidetur, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 21; alienum dignitate reipublicae, Ti. Semp. Grac. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 19, 7; Laetilius quidam homo non alienus a litteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 64; neque hoc alienum dueunt maiestate sua, div. 1, 83; 5. so far with ab or abl., also w. gen., quis alienum putet eius esse dignitatem...exquirere, Cic. fin. 1, 11; aliena pacis eorum, Lucr. 6, 69; (dorus non) aliena consilii, Sal. Cat. 40, 5; but in Ov. F. 1, 396 Merkel has iocis; 6. w. dat. satio non aliena huic temporis, Colum. 11, 2, 20; huic curae, 8, 6, 1; seio quam sis ambitioni alienus, Sen. N. Q. 4, pr. 1; 7. absol. ill-suited, ill-placed, out of place, unseasonable, untimely, unfavourable, Potius quam...Alienore aetate post faeret tamen, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 30; considera ne in alienissimum tempus cadat aduentus tuus, Cic. fam. 15, 14, 4; alieno loco proelium committunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; alienis uerbis, out-of-the-way, opposed to propriis usitatique, Cic. or. 80; 8. almost as a sb. a stranger, and so opposed to a friend, Numquam erit alienis grauis, qui suis se concinnat leuem, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58; Alienus quom eius incommodum tam aegre feras, Quid me patrem par facerest, quoi illel unicus? Ego alienus, alienus illel Capt. 1, 1, 43; aequabiliter in rem publicam in priuatos, ..., in alienos, in suos irruerat, Cic. Mil. 76; enitor ut neque amicis neque etiam alienioribus...desim, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 17; ut tuum factum alieni hominis meum amicissimi esse uideatur, 3, 6, 3; se suaque omnia alienissimis (perfect strangers) crediderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 4; 9. met. a stranger, one who does not know his way about, in physiciis totus est alienus, Cic. fin. 1, 17; 10. alienum as sb. n. what belongs to others, ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; alieni appetens, sui profusus, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; abstinuit alieno, Suet. Tit. 7; aliena (note pl.) persuadere molienti, Amm. 23, 1, 7; 11. in med. mortified, dead, idem emplastrum educit quantum (ossis) alienum est, Scrib. 201; cf. alieno § 6.

ali-fēr, a, um, adj. wing-bearing, winged, alifero tollitur axe Ceres, Ov. F. 4, 562.

ali-gēr, a, um, adj. wing-wearing, winged, Amor, Verg. 1, 667; agminis aligeri, 12, 249; aligerum (note gen.) Amorum, Val. F. 7, 171; add Stat. silu. 3, 3, 80; 2. absol. Aligeri of the Cupids, Sil. 7, 458.

alimentārius, adj. of food, legem alimentariam, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 6, 5; res, Amm. 21, 12, 24; causa, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 21; ratio, Mare. 48, 13, 5 (4); 2. as sb. m. or f. one entitled under a will to means of support, Ulp. 2, 15, 8, 6 and 24; puellas alimentarias, Capitol. Anton. P. 8, 1; Diuo Antonino Aug. Pio Alimentari, inscr. Or. 847.

alimentum, i, n. food, nourishment, nec desiderabat (mundus) alimenta corporis, Cic. Tim. 6; neque hac nos patria lege genuit ut nulla quasi alimenta exspectaret a nobis, Cic. rep. 1, 8; in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 13; minus alimenti praestat, ib. p. 65, 27 etc.; unam in stirpem redactis alimentis (of trees), Plin. 17, 95; reponere in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; 2. in law, alimenta legata include the necessities of life, legatis alimentis cibaria et uestitus et habitatio debetur quia sine his ali corpus non potest, Iavol. dig. 34, 1, 6; add Paul. 34, 1, 23; 3. met. Concipit Iris aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert, Ov. M. 1, 271; alimentaque cetera flammae, 14, 532; uitiorum alimenta, 2, 769; addidit alimenta rumoribus aduentus Attali, Liv. 35, 23, 10; id alimentum famae erat, Tac. h. 2, 96 f.

Alimentus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Cincius A., Liv. 26, 23, 1; M. Cincius A., 29, 20, 11.

Alimōdi = alius modi, Paul. ex F. 28.

Alimōnia, ae, f. nourishment, Gell. 12, 1, 9; 17, 15, 5; Suet. Cal. 42; Apul. M. 2, 3; 5, 18; 6, 4; mag. 85; Arnob. 4, 21; and prob. 5, 10; Seu pinus piccam fert alimōniam, Prud. cath. 5, 19; but in Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 1 alimoniam is only a bad ej.

Alimōnium, ii, n. nourishment, feeding, in partu et alimonio uinum (i.e. uitis) non, ut in calice aquam sed solem, Varr. r. 1, 8, 7; add 3, 16, 15; and alimoniis in 1, 44, 3; 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 16; infectum alimonio seruitio cultu (externo), Tac. an. 11, 16; qui alimonia (infanti) denegat, Paul. dig. 25, 3, 4.

Alio, adv. [perh. for aliom, acc.] to another (place, quarter, person), elsewhere (w. motion), ad cenam hercle alio promisi foras, Pl. St. 4, 2, 16; illa alio ibit tamen, Asin. 1, 3, 43; P. Quo te agis? L. missus sum alio (Haupt cj. alioquo; but?): iam huc reuertero, Mil. 3, 2, 49; Homo mulierosus alio confert me ilico, Afran. 372 R; Detineo te; fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 49; add 3, 1, 60; Haut. 2, 4, 10; statum Arpinumne mihi eundum sit au quo alio—to some other place, Cie. Att. 9, 17, 1; sermonem alio (to some other topic) transferamus, or. 1, 133; add Verr. 2, 1, 139; Clu. 63; fam. 1, 4, 1; anno post alio transire cogunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 21; si quando Romam alioque quo mittere legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; alio ducente causa, Quint. 12, 1, 5; quo alio nisi ad nos...confugerent, 39, 6, 11; 2. to another end or object, for another purpose, cupiditatis nomeu seruet alio, ut eam...tamquam capitis accuset, Cie. fin. 2, 27; plebem nusquam alio natam quam ad serulendum, Liv. 7, 18, 7; depulsi aemulatione...alio uertunt, Tac. an. 1, 18; hoc longe alio spectabat, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 3; add Suet. Aug. 98; 3. repeated, to one place...to another, to some...to others, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum, alio legatos, alio litteras, alio praesidium, Cato orat. p. 36, 3 Iord.; hic alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, Cie. off. 3, 89; 4. w. atque, (his) quidni spatiosa sit uita? nihil alio atque alio spargitur, Sen. brev. vit. 11, 2; 5. w. another term of same stock, ceteri quidem alius alio; Marius..., Cie. off. 3, 80; simia aliud alio dissipauit, Cie. div. 1, 76; dilapsi alii alio, Liv. 2, 54, 9; add 7, 39, 2; (aquae) quassatione terrae aliunde alio transferunt, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 1.

Alio-quin, or -qui, adv. [perh. quin represents a noun = G. weise, our wise; cf. ceteroquin] other-wise, in other respects, At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresast, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Incolumis quamuis alioqui et (et THK cj.) splendidus orbis, Luer. 3, 415 [but Lachm. cancels this line; Munro reads (cj.) alioqui sit]; triumphatum de Tiburtibus; alioquin mitis uictoria fuit, Liv. 7, 19, 2; caput iocineris a familiari parte caesum..., alioqui acceptam dis hostiam, 8, 9, 1; nune pudore a fuga contineri (militis), alioqui pro uictis esse, 10, 35, 7; mors Marcelli quum alioqui miserabilis, tum quod..., 27, 27, 11; tumulum commodum alioqui, nisi quod..., 30, 29, 10; milites qui sequerentur currum defuerunt; alioqui magnificus...triumphus fuit, 37, 46, 6; si...mea paucis Mendosa est natura, alioqui recta, Hor. s. 1, 6, 66; Quod moechus foret aut sicarius aut alioqui famosus, 1, 4, 4; quaedam (animalia), innocua alioqui, uenenatis pasta, noxia fiunt et ipsa, Plin. 11, 280; serpentes, cum ocaseo este, uinum adpetunt, cum alioqui exiguo indigant potu; eadem paeue nullo cibo, cum adseruantur inclusae, ..., alioqui suctu uiuentes, 10, 198; magiae artis professione celeberr, alioqui moderatus et probus, Curt. 7, 4, 8; immodica libertate abusus sed alioquin (al. -qui) egregium bello uirum, 8, 2, 2; sum occupatissimus; ideo nondum eum legi, cum alioqui ualidissime cupiam, Plin. ep. 9, 35, 1; qua occasione Caesar, ualidus alioqui spernendis honoribus..., Tac. an. 4, 37; Paris, solitus alioquin..., sed tunc..., 13, 20; add 2, 38; ut remedia quae a. natura sunt aspera, molli manu leniantur, Quint. 2, 4, 12; quo uitio multi laborant, praecipue Hermagoras, uir a. subtilis, 3, 11, 22; add 6, 2, 2; 8, 1, 2; 9, 1, 18; 10, 1, 22; Suet. Vit. 2; 2. had it been otherwise, even without

this, quod ni sit (esset), uidistin aliquando Clitumnum fontem? si nondum (ci. puto nondum; alioqui narrasses mihi), uide..., Plin. ep. 8, 8, 1; alioquin iusta et probabilis ignorantia damnum mihi adferret, Gai. 3, 160; add 2, 146; and so besides, adficio cura, ...; et alioqui meus pudor...in disermen adducitur, 2, 9, 1; nam neque..., nee...; et alioqui figura in patrem plus facit quam licet, in filium minus, Quint. 9, 2, 88; add 2, 14, 4; 2, 15, 9; 3. in Cie. leg. 2, 62 alioquin no longer stands.

aliorsum, (-us), older alio-uorsum (-nersus) adv. to another quarter, elsewhere (w. motion), in another direction, respondit, si studendi causa misisset, non quo a. fundo eum (sc. serum) transferat deberi, Seaeu. dig. 33, 7, 20, 6; furti damnatum esse qui uidentum aliorsum duxerat quau quo utendum acceperat, Gell. 6 (7), 15, 1; lupi aliorsum grassantes nulli contra nos aditum tulerunt, Apul. M. 8, 16 f.; 2. met. in another sense, of words or deeds, Atquei (so Wagner, mss atque) ego istue Antrax aliorsum dixeram, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 8; uereor ne...aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit,—put another construction upon my doings than the real one, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 2; aliorsum et illorsum sicut introrsum dixit Cato, Paul. ex F. p. 27 M; si quid aliquis aliorsum atque se res habet existimet, Boeth. cons. 5, 3; ob has rationes aliorsum deos interpretantur, Laet. 1, 17, 1; 3. other met. id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. 17, 1, 9; infantis aliorsum dati—for another purpose (or does it mean, handed over to another than the mother?), 12, 1, 22; 4. w. alius; one in one direction, another in another, mater ancillas iubet...Aliam aliorsum ire praemandare et quaerere..., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 49.

Ali-pes, pēdis, adj. wiug-footed, esp. as a title of Mereur, mactatur uacca Mineruae, Alipedi utulus, Ov. M. 4, 756; add F. 5, 100; 2. met. cerui, Luer. 6, 765; alipedum equorum, Verg. 12, 484; alipedi (note abl.) curru, Val. F. 5, 611; 3. as sb. m. for a horse, Instratos ostro alipedes, Verg. 7, 277.

alipilus? by form could not signify, qui pilos ex ala uellit. In Sen. ep. 56, 2 read: aliptem (not alipilum)...dum uellit alas; in Grut. inser. 812, 6 read Aliphus as a proper name.

Alip-ion, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, perh. = Fatty, cf. αλεψω, αλιπτης and adeps, Q. Calpurnius Alipion, inser. Grut. 70, 6.

Aliptes, ae, m. [αλεπτης] auointer, esp. of wrestlers, aliptem, Sen. ep. 56, 2; 2. hence gymnastic master, uellem, ut aliptae uirum (meorum) rationem habere uoluissent, Cie. fam. 1, 9, 15; sauius homo qui et bene ualet neque medico neque alipta egere debet, Cels. 1, 1; geometres, pietor, aliptes, Iuv. 3, 76.

Aliquā, (old aliquad?) adv. [aliquis :: qua : quis] by or along some road, by some way or channel, by any road, Anteueni aliquad (aliqua mss) aliquo saltu (so Kiessling Rhein. Mus. 1869, p. 115; mss aliquos autu or auttu) circumduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; iste...cupere aliqua euolare, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 67; si qui euasissent aliqua, Liv. 26, 27, 12; 2. of information, by some channel, Ne hic illam me animum adiecisse aliqua sentiat, Pl. Merc. 2, 2 f.; Effutiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea reseiceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; add 4, 1, 19; ne...Aliqua ad patrem hoc permauet, Ad. 2, 4, 19; 3. met. in some way, extricabor aliqua, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 49; euadat saltem aliqua aliqua quod conatus sum, Lucil. ap. Non. 293; Et si non aliqua nouisses, mortuus esses, Verg. B. 3, 15; nihil tam innoxium dices quin id possit aliquid aliqua obesse, Apul. mag. 32.

Aliquam, adv. [aliquis :: quam how much : quis] to some extent, to a considerable extent, in the forms, aliquamdiu, aliquam-multi, aliquam-plures?, wh. see.

Aliquam-diū, (-ndiū) adv. for some time, for a considerable time, for any time, always emphatic, Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquamdiu, Cie. acad. post. 12; ut non aliquando condemnatum esse Oppianicum sed aliquamdiu (for any time however short) inoleuim fuisse uircium, Cie. Clu. 25 f.; quas cum aliquamdiu frustra expectasset, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 5; add 1, 40, 6; aliquamdiu fides fieri non poterat, b. c. 2, 37, 1; add 3, 70, 1; ibi aliquamdiu certatum, Sal. Iug. 74,

3; Romana pubes...aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, Liv. 1, 16, 2; add 2, 10, 9; 3, 32, 7; 3, 70, 4; 25, 15, 14; 25, 36, 1; 29, 2, 15; 34, 28, 4; 45, 6, 6; add Suet. Ner. 6; 2. in measures of distance, Rhodanus...aliquandiu Gallias dirimit, Mela 2, 5, 5; add 1, 13; 3, 1, 7; 3, 5, 6; 3, 9, 8.

aliquam-multus, adj. in considerable quantity, in pl. cons. number of, sunt uestrum aliquammulti (al. alii quam multi) qui L. Pisonem norunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; ex quibus aliquammultos...non comparuisse, Gell. 3, 10 f.; aliquammultis diebus decumbo, Apul. mag. 72; 2. aliquammultum as sb. n. w. gen. larem reuersurns meum post a. temporis—a considerable time, Ap. M. 11, 26; 3. as adv. haec defensio aliquammultum a me remota est, far, Apul. mag. 4; 4. aliquammulto adv. w. comp. mulierem aliquammulto natu maiorem, considerably older, Apul. mag. 97 f.

aliquam-plures? = aliquanto plures, Tert. apol. 12 (dub.).

aliquando, adv. [: aliquis :: quando : quis] there is (was, will be) a time when, some time or other, sometimes, at times, always emphatic, often opposed to nunquam, semper, raro, saepe; Aliquando osculando melius uxor pausam fieri, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 1—it must not go on for ever; non despero fore aliquem aliquando qui..., Cic. or. 1, 95; ego quia dico aliquid aliquando contentione dicendi lacessitus, et quia exit aliquando aliquid fortasse non rusticum, quod quisque dixit, me id dixisse dicunt, Plane. 35; erit hic aliquid aliquando, fam. 7, 11, 2; in temporibus praesentia et praeterita et futura cernuntur; in his ipsis uetustia, recentia, instantia, paulo post aut aliquando futura, part. 37; conuertit se aliquando ad timorem, nunquam ad sanitatem, Sul. 17; possunt aliquando oculi non fungi suo munere, div. 1, 71; liceret ei dicere utilitatem aliquando (for once) cum honestate pugnare, off. 3, 12; nulla est ciuitas quae non et improbos ciues aliquando et imperitam multitudinem semper habeat, Liv. 45, 23, 8; aliquando fortuna, semper animo maximus, Vell. 2, 18, 1; rarius sed aliquando morbus quoque ipse nouus est, Cels. 1 pr. p. 8, l. 38 Dar.; raro sed aliquando tamen ex metu delirium nascitur, 3, 18 f.; add 8, 4, p. 334, l. 21; 2. in interr. condit. or compar. sentences, at any time, ever, Siquid huius simile forte aliquando euenerit, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 40; quaecere uiderentur illa Philonis aut ea num e Philoue audiuisset aliquando, Cic. acad. pr. 11; siue aliquando mentiri boni uiri, or. 3, 113; si aliquando alicuius furore concitata ista manus (coniuratorum) plus ualuerit, in Cat. 20; magis opportuna opera nonnumquam quam aliquando fideli, Caecin. 14; aut quisquam nostri misereri potest qui aliquando uobis hostis fuit, Sal. Iug. 14, 17; 3. of that which has been long postponed, and might never happen but for the present opportunity, at last, now if ever, now though late, better now than never, libeute me uero ut aliquid aliquando de doctrinae studiis amoneamur, Cic. rep. 1, 14; sero uero aliquando tamen, Quiuct. 43; ego ipse loquebar sic ut puleros...dicerem; aliquando idque sero...num loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reseruauit, or. 160; add Clu. 51; cohortatus ut aliquando pro tantis laboribus fructum uictoriae perciperent, Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 2; Cimbrici finibus nostris aliquando excesserunt, 7, 77, 14; add b. c. 1, 26 f.; expugnacimini aliquando et capessite rempublicam, Sal. Cat. 52, 5; utinam aliquando aut apud uos aut apud deos rerum humanarum cura oriatur, Iug. 14, 21; add 62, 1; 102, 5; 4. hence often w. tandem or iam, Aliquando tandem huc animum ut adiungas tuum, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 61; tandem aliquando L. Catilinam...ex urbe eiecimus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; putamus utile esse te aliquando iam transigere, Att. 1, 4, 1; add Cat. 1, 18; Quinct. 94; fam. 16, 9, 2.

aliquantillum, adj. n. as. sb. [dim. of aliquantulum] a tiny tiny something, Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto beat, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

aliquant-is-per, adv. [: quantisper :: aliquis : quis] for a while, for a little time, Concedere aliquantisper hinc intro lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 158; Egestate aliquantisper iactati forent, Caecin. ap. Non. 511; aliquantisper pugnatu, Cl. Quadr. ib.; Esto; at certe tu (ut BC) concedas aliquo ab ore

eorum aliquantisper, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 11; Tacet. Cur non ludo hunc aliquantisper? melius est, Ad. 4, 5, 5; a. inde uixere, Flor. 2, 18 (1, 13), 14; insultare Parthos a. passus est, Iust. 42, 4, 8; 2. of distance, some way, enim a. in Scythiam processisset, 1, 8, 3.

aliquanto, see aliquantus.

aliquantorsum? an absurd reading in Amm. 22, 8, 48 f.

aliquantulo, adv. see

aliquantulus, adj. [dim. of aliquantus] small, limited, short, silentium, c. 6 ad S. C. Turp., Cod. 9, 45; 2. aliquantulum as sb. n. a little, mihi opus erat...Aliquantulum quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; 3. esp. w. gen.; panis Aur. V. cp. 15, 5; 4. aliquantulum as adv. a little, slightly, pansam (al. pansum) al., Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 55; quasso tandem aliquantulum Tibi parce, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 111; Subtristis uisus esse aliquantulum (al. aliquantum) mihi, Andr. 2, 6, 16; stadia aliquantulum breuiora, Gell. 1, 1, 2; 5. aliquantulo adv. w. comp. senatus aliquantulo tristior quod senatores triumphari uidebant, Vop. Aur. 34, 4; 6. aliquantum, not aliquantulum, now read in Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Cic. Par. 3, 1; div. 1, 73; or. 138; inv. 2, 29; Liv. 21, 12, 2; Suet. Ner. 48, 5; bell. Afr. 21, 1.

aliquant-us, adj. [: aliquam :: quant-us :: quam : t exer.] some (always emphatic) in quantity, that counts for something, and so gen. considerable, no small, signorum et armorum aliquanto numero, Sal. Iug. 74, 3; timor aliquantis, sed spes amplior, 105, 4; aliquantam partem gloriae, Sal. ap. Maer. 3, 13 (2, 9), 9; aliquantum emensus est iter, Liv. 25, 35, 7; (promuntorium) in aliquantum maris spatium exteuditur, 29, 35, 13; per aliquantum spatium secuti, 38, 27, 6; aliquantam pecuniam filiis debebat, Apul. mag. 71 f.; aliquantum numerum frumenti, bell. Afr. 21, 1; 2. in very late writers for aliquot, some in number, not a few, si ex areis (frumenta) in alterum locum transfusa refrigerentur aliquantis diebus, Pall. 1, 19, 2; aliquantis multa largitus est, Spart. Hadr. 7, 10; aliquanta oppida, Eutrop. 4, 27; add Aur. V. Caes. 33; aliquanti, some people, Veg. veg. 4, 8, 2 (3, 4, 8); 4, 12, 3 (3, 4, 19); 5 (3), 15, 21; 5, 23, 8 (3, 24, 8); II 3. as sb. n. some quantity, some, not a little, comm. w. gen. Praeterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 53; Et ego amoris aliquantum habeo uorisque etiam in corpore, Mil. 3, 1, 46; add Most. 2, 1, 7; al. animi uidetur nobis attulisse Labienus, Cic. Att. 7, 13 b, 7; suspicionis, inv. 2, 29; laudis, fam. 1, 7, 9; noctis, 7, 25 f.; itineris, Caes. b. c. 5, 10, 2; mri, Liv. 21, 12, 2; trepidationis, 21, 28, 11; altitudinis, 29, 18, 17; temporis, 30, 8 f.; loci, 37, 32, 2; agri, 41, 16, 9; aquae tepidae, Suet. Ner. 48 f.; 4. as adv. to some extent, somewhat, considerably, first w. vb., litteris lectis al. acquieui, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; in re al., in gubernatoris inscitia nihil interest—makes some (perh. a considerable) difference, Parad. 20; cogitatio al. labefactata, fam. 5, 13, 2; alteri alteros al. attruerant, Sal. Iug. 79, 4; 5. esp. w. vbs. of motion, to some distance, some way, huc concede aliquantum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 116; huc al. apscersero, ib. 3, 1, 24; qui processit al. uirtutis habitum, Cic. fin. 3, 48; add div. 1, 73; or. 138; 6. w. adj. Subrufust, aliquantum crispus..., Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 115; aliquantum uentriosus, Asin. 2, 3, 20; credo, timida's. S. aliquantum soror, Bac. 1, 1, 73; 7. esp. w. comp. = aliquanto, aliquantum ad rem est audior, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Fortasse aliquantum iniquior 'rat, Haut. 1, 2, 27; formam uiri aliquantum augustiorem humana, Liv. 1, 7, 9; 8. aliquanto adv. w. comp. somewhat, considerably, not a little, al. aequius, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 82; amplius, Asin. 3, 3, 2; rectius, Aul. 3, 6, 3; amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 76; plus, 2, 1, 140; planiores, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 1; minores, Sal. Cat. 8, 2; posteriores, Iug. 79, 7; maiore, 86, 4; difficilior, Quint. 1, 12, 4; magis, 4, 2, 21; facilius, 5, 7, 24; 9. w. adv. or prepp. of place, time, degree, al. ante furorem Catilinae, Cic. Sul. 56; postea aliquanto ipsos quoque tempestas iactare coepit, inv. 2, 154; al. post Fulciuis praedia mereatur, Caecin. 11; intra legem et quidem aliquanto, fam. 9, 26 f.

aliqūā-tēnūs, adv. to some extent, for some distance, caulibus al. rubentibus, Plin. 27, 105; (Padus) aliquidatenus exilis, mox aliis annibus augecit, Pomp. Mel. 2, 4, 4; add 1, 2, 1; apertis al. labris, Petr. 102; **2.** met. to some extent, somewhat, cum al. se confirmavit (uinea), Colum. 4, 3, 4; al. inquis dolere, al. timere permitti; sed illud al. longe producit, Sen. ep. 116, 4; id al. temporum condicione mutatur, Quint. 4, 1, 57; add 3, 9, 5; 8, 5, 29; 11, 1, 28 and 137; 11, 3, 78; Idem iuris est al. si..., Gal. 1, 68; al. culpa reus est, Gal. dig. 44, 7, 5, 6; partus, qui..., al. uidetur effectus, Paul. 1, 5, 14.

aliqūi-libet, ae-l., -id- or -od-l., adj. any you please, causa, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4.

ali-quis, or -qui, -quā or -quae, -quid or -quod, pron. adj. or sb. [al of alis or alius, oue, any, some; see alius] some one (or other) no matter which, some, or (at times in neg. and condit. clauses) any*; always emphatic; often opposed to all, much, enough, none; as adj. tace modo: aliquis respiciet deus, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 24; Homo condeuatur iam aliquis quantum potest Ignota facie, Trin. 3, 3, 37; Hic uunc me credet aliquam sibi fallaciam Portare, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 1; facti si non bonam, at aliquam rationem afferre, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 195; in qua nullus esset ordium... dolor, bonorum autem esset aliquis, sed hebes, Att. 8, 3, 4; si pars aliqua ceciderit, at reliquos seruari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; **2.** note aliqui, besides aliquis, as nom. m. s. aliqui morbus, Cato r. 157, 7; deus, Cie. Tusc. 1, 23; N. D. 3, 91; casus, off. 1, 115; 3, 33; dux, rep. 1, 68; motus, Liv. 23, 16; facinorosis aliqui et scelestus mortalis, Fronto de nep. p. 233 Naber; **3.** aliquae, as nom. f. s. rare, tamquam aliquae res Verberet, Lucr. 4, 263; sin aliquae res (so at least Med.) eum impedit, Cie. fam. 6, 20, 2; **4.** aliquod n. adj. (never aliquid), litigium aliquod, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 13; uasum, Truc. 1, 1, 33 and 34; muusculum, 2, 4, 71; lumen, Enn. tr. 276 V; nomen, Caecil. 203 R; magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; oraclum, Cie. div. 2, 100; negotium (dub.), agr. 1, 26; detrimentum, Nep. Att. 2, 3; bellum, Caes. b. g. 6, 14; telum, Tac. an. 13, 26; delentimentum, 1, 77; honestum consilium, 2, 41; **II 5.** as sb., first as m., aliquis, at times aliqui, Eruom tibi aliquis cras faxo ad uillam adferat, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 65; add 1, 4, 17; Immo opperia-nur dum exeat aliquis, Mil. 4, 6, 34; atque aliquis dicat 'nihil promoueris', Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; non minus magnum est uos Africam obtinere uoluisse, quam aliquem se maluisse; atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit, Cie. Lig. 22; plus attulit dignitatis quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, qui..., Brut. 255; emissus aliqui e carcere, Planc. 31; non hoc quaerendum num purgetur aliqui*, sed num arguatur, Sul. 39 (so A); cum qua sit aliqui deprehensus, Cael. ad Ab. 8, 7, 5; demersae leges alicuius opibus, Cie. off. 2, 24; ab aliqui, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 11; si te aliqui timerunt, Cie. Marc. 20; aliquos ex naui egredientes, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 2; magis mirari se aliquos stantes cecidisse, et non omnes comites fuisse fugae, Liv. 26, 2, 13; ab aliquibus, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; cf. § 7; **6.** esp. w. emphasis, a somebody, not a mere nobody, meque uelis esse aliquem, Cie. Att. 3, 15, 8; cf. § 8; **7.** sb. n. aliquid, something, a something, semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Anl. 3, 5, 46; aliquid facerem ut hoc ne facerem—something or other (not=quiduis anything in the world), Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 24; est istuc quidem aliquid sed nequam in isto sunt omnia, Cie. sen. 8; est hoc aliquid, tametsi non est satis, Caecil. 47; add Att. 3, 15, 5; Mil. 66; Meas esse aliquid putare nugas, Cat. 1, 4; non omnia in ducis, aliquid et in militum manu esse, Liv. 45, 36, 5; Est aliquid nupsisse Ioui, Iouis esse sororem, Ov. F. 6, 27; Omina sunt aliquid, am. 1, 12, 3; add F. 1, 484; M. 13, 241; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 1; **8.** aliquid of persons, a something (in the world), a somebody, counting for something, si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, Cie. Att. 4, 2, 2; qui (liber) si est talis, ego quoque aliquid sum, fam. 6, 18, 4; ut tu tamen aliquid esse uideare, Caecil. 48; an quicquam stultius quam quos singulos contempnas, eos aliquid putare esse uniuersos, Tusc. 5, 104; qui me aliquid putauit, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2; Si uis esse aliquid (al.

aliquis), Iuv. 1, 74; **9.** as sb. w. adj. in agreement, nouom aliquid inueutum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 156; aliquid natura pulchrum atque praeclarum, Cie. sen. 43; in quo est aliquid extremum, 69; aliquid iamdudum inuadere uagnum, Verg. 9, 186; audendum aliquid improisum, Liv. 27, 43, 7; **10.** w. gen. of sb. a bit (of), some, aliquid pugnae dedit, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 53; al. litigi, Cas. 3, 2, 31; calidi conducibilis consili, Epid. 2, 2, 71; aquae, Cato r. 155, 2; monstri, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15; praesidi, Haut. 4, 1, 33; uirium, Cie. fam. 11, 18, 3; consilii aut dignitatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 2; calamitatis, 5, 29, 1; consilii, 7, 12 f.; incommodi, b. c. 1, 86, 1; **11.** w. gen. of adj. or perf. part. as sb. n., boni, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 5; mali, Epid. 1, 1, 60; Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 1; ne aliquid in defensi relinquerent, Liv. 26, 5, 7; **12.** aliquid as an adv. somewhat, to some extent, in some way, tibi illum susceusere aliquid, Cie. Deiot. 35; si in me aliquid* offendistis, Mil. 9, 9—taken any offence; quos aliquid usus ac disciplina...subleuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 5; perleuens iam aliquid, incerta tamen lux, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Nilus...aliquid et spatio fessus, Plin. 5, 54; aliquid spatiantes, Quint. 11, 3, 135; **13.** abl. aliqui, with (etc.) something, ea mihi cotidie Aut ture aut uino aut aliqui semper supplicat, Pl. Aul. pr. 24; Ergo ob hoc uerbum te Scaphia donabo hodie aliqui, Most. 1, 3, 18; gaudere aliqui me uolo, Truc. 5, 30; **III 14.** all forms w. part. gen. ex or de (see §§ 10, 11), Quei...tr. mil. l(egionibus) III primis, aliqua earum...siet fuerit, CIL 198, 16; add 2 and 22; at aliquis uostrorum nuuiet..., Titin. 51 R; ne suorum aliquis* condemnatur, Cie. Phil. 8, 27; aliquem de tribus nobis, Cie. leg. 3, 14 f.; uellem aliqui* ex uobis hunc locum suscepisset, Cael. 7; create consulem T. Otaciliu, non dico si omnia haec, sed si aliquid eorum rei publicae praestitit, Liv. 24, 8, 15; aliquid ex his, Quint. 7, 2, 55; add 9, 2, 103; 11, 2, 19; **15.** often strengthened w. uuus (already contained in ali-), utilitati omnium plus quam uuius alicuius* consultit, Cie. fin. 3, 64; ad unum aliquem confugebant, off. 2, 41; unum aliquem nominate, Clu. 185; add rep. 1, 48; or. 2, 292; 3, 136; Verr. 2, 2, 129; **16.** after several things specially named, at any rate some, and so=some other, cf. Pl. Aul. in § 13; Cum capra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliquid beluae, Enn. tr. 276 V; cum certi propter diuitias aut genus aut aliquas opes rem publicam teuent, Cie. rep. 3, 13, 23; qui abs te tribum aut centuriam aut aliquid beneficium habeant, Q. Cie. pet. cons. 18; add Cie. am. 34; but this applies not to ne iis quidem auiis quibus Rhodi...egerit, aliquid quam iram meditatam, Tac. an. 1, 4; **17.** w. numerals, more or less, or thereabouts, like our own some, Helleborum potabis faxo aliquis uiginti dies, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 47; comesto aliqua quinquae folia, Cato r. 156, 1; ut quadraginta aliquos milites ad nerrucam ire iubeas, Cat orig. 18, 8 lord.; Graecis hoc modicum est, Leonidas, Epaminondas, tres aliqui aut quattuor, Cie. flu. 2, 62; cf. *trpeis tines*, *ολιγοι tines*; **18.** often accumulated w. self or words akin, Si hercle habeam lubens pollicear uerum aliquid aliqua aliquid modo Alicuode ab aliqui tibi spes est uecum fortunam fore, Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 10; add 3, 1, 13; si nos ad aliquam* alicuius* commodi aliquando recuperandi spem fortuna reseruauit, for any hope (however small) of recovering at any time (however distant) any blessing (whatever), Cie. fam. 14, 4, 1; **19.** opposed to itself or other words of like sense, aliquae (fossae) fiunt patentes, quaedam obcaecantur, Colum. 2, 2, 9; quam aliqui echiten uocant, alii lagium, nonnulli tenuem scaumouiam, Plin. 24, 139; cur ipsi aliquid forensibus negotiis, aliquid desideris amicorum, al..., al..., nonnihil uoluptatibus cotidie damus, Quint. 1, 12, 7; add 5, 11, 30; 9, 2, 25; **20.** aliquis in old drama w. pl. of imper. (as referring to many, de uobis), Aperite atque Erotium aliquis (aliqui B) euocate ante ostium, Pl. Men. 4, 2 f.; Oeueum aliquis cete in conspectum, Acc. 425 R; aperite aliquis aetatum ostium, Ter. Ad. 4, 4 f.; **21.** w. 2nd person of vb. Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, Verg. 4, 625; **22.** si aliquis far stronger than si quis, quae (admiratio siderum) inuendissima fuisset, si aliquem cui narraret habuisset, Cie. am. 88; si aliquid de grauitate Pompeius, multum de cupiditate

Caesar remisisset, ..., Phil. 13, 2; **23.** aliqua as n. pl. (never aliquae), Cic. top. 54; Rosc. Am. 131; and perh. acad. pr. 30; Liv. 30, 14, 4; 34, 6, 5; Quint. 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 2, 53; **24.** aliquis as dat. or abl. pl. not rare, si aliquis* assentiri necesse est, Liv. 26, 49, 6; add 24, 22, 14; 26, 15, 3; 45, 32, 6 (so Madv.); ab aliquis eorum opside accepit, inser. Or. 750; so in Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; Quippe tu mihi aliquid aliquo modo aliunde ab aliquibus (=ab aliquis) blatis; **25.** n. pl. in aliquis, old form, see Charis. 159, 7 K; **26.** so also old gen. and dat. f. aliquae, ib.; **27.** ali-quis=in form and sense Norse ein-hver; and ali-
quid=G. et-was.

aliquis-piam? in Cic. Sest. 63 read: alia quapiam ni; in Tusc. 3, 19 aliud quodpiam membrum.

aliquis-quam? in Liv. 41, 6, 11 read: alii cuiquam.

aliquo, adv. [aliquis::quo:quis] to some—, in agreement w. sb. Curram ego [ego om. mss] igitur aliquo ad piscinam—to some fishpond—aut lacum: limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; Iunersit aliquo sese credo in ganeum, Men. 5, 1, 3; Quanto te satius rus aliquo abire, ibi esse ibi uiuere, Merc. 3, 4, 71—to some country-place; interea in angulum Aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11;

2. abs. to some (any) place or quarter, somewhere (w. motion), Ibo hercle aliquo quaeritatum ignem, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 61; add Trin. 2, 4, 197; Mil. 2, 6, 99; Men. 1, 2, 15; Profugiet aliquo militum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 31; add 4, 7, 26; Eun. 4, 3, 25; Hant. 3, 3, 11; 4, 6, 5; Andr. 2, 1, 29; Hec. 3, 3, 53; migraudum Rhodom aut aliquo terrarum* arbitror, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 3; cum aliquo exhibimus eat nobiseum, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 7; ab eorum oculis aliquo concedere, in Cat. 1, 17; Et nobis aliquo, Cynthia, uentus erit, Prop. 2, 5, 4; quoties aliquo neniret, Snet. Cal. 4; **3.** of rest, somewhere, anywhere, ne aliquo loci* moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1; **4.** aliquo pluris in Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 26 is dnb.; **5.** for gen. see *.

ali-quot, num. indecl. [quot::aliquis:quis] several, some, gen. not a few, Eorum sunt aliquot genera, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 58; Nam iam aliquo a fugam et me occultabo aliquot dies, Mil. 2, 6, 99; add Ps. 1, 3, 49; Curc. 2, 1, 25; uti haec res aliquot dies proferatur, Cato orig. 23, 2 lord.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato orat. 35, 2; Somnia uera aliquot, uerum omnia noenu necessest, Enn. an. 161 V; ut aliquot saltem nuptis prodat dies, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 13; add 3, 3, 2; 4, 4, 32; Heri aliquod (so A) adolescentuli coimus in Piraco, Eun. 3, 4, 1; aliquod hos sumam dies, Ph. 5, 5, 4; add Nov. 110 R; quorum disciplina cum aliquot (al. aliquod) saecula in Italia uiguisset, Cic. Tim. 1; accipi a te aliquot epistolas uno tempore, fam. 7, 18, 1; quapropter aliquot annos quaesti nihil fecerit, Varr. s. 202, 6 R; add 212, 7; aliquot Romae sunt qui cellas uinariarum fructus causa fecerunt, 225, 7; scenndis aliquot proeliis factis, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 3; aliquot de causis, 3, 2, 2; add 4, 9, 3; b. c. 1, 33 f.; mulieres aliquot, Sal. Cat. 24, 3; post aliquot annos, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 25 and 28.

aliquot-fāriam, adv. [cf. bi-fariam] in several quarters, in eo agro aliquotfariam in singula iugera deua cullea uini fiunt, Cato ap. Varr. r. 1, 2, 7.

aliquot-iens, (es) adv. several times, repeatedly, again and again, qui hanc causam aliquoties (al. -ens) apud te egit, Cic. Quint. 3; quod non crederem nisi aliquotiens ex ipsis audissem, Font. 33 (23); aliquotiens iam iste locus a te tactus est, leg. 2, 9; errauit aliquotiens, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 18, 2; neque detrusus aliquotiens terretur, Sal. ap. Prisc.; aliquoties frustra in campum descensum quum esset, Liv. 7, 18, 9; add Snet. Cal. 11; al. adprehensi, dig. 48, 19, 3; ut illis longo progressum equitem consequi, nec tautum semel, sed aliquotiens... facile sit, P. Mela 3, 5, 7; **2.** sometimes, at times, =aliquando, quae (sc. dos) aliquoties inaniter conscribitur, Th. C. 9, 42, 15.

aliquo-uorsum, adv. in some direction, to some quarter, Ego pol istam iam aliquouorsum tragulam decidero, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 17.

1. Al-is, ālid, pron. or rather num. [see below] lit. one, some; but nearly always wh. repeated, one...one, one...

another, Quando alid ex alio reficit natura, Lucr. 1, 263; Namque alid ex alio, 1, 1115; 5, 1456; Sic alid ex alio, 3, 970; 5, 1305; Vt quod alid cibus est, alius fuit acre uenenum, 4, 637; quod non fortior ausit alis, Cat. 66, 28; alis alibi stantes ceciderunt, Sal. ap. Char. 159, 30 K; Diom. 333, 31; alis antiquissimi pro alius protulerunt, Prisc. 2, 8, 1 K; hic alis huius alis huic alii, ib. 77, 12; **2.** cf. aliter from alis, and alimodi, ap. Panl. ex F. 28, 2; **3.** from a root al=an and so=our an, one—cf. alius; snff. either -ic (al-ic-), so as to make it one with G. ein-ig, E. any; or comp. as in magis, and so=ἐν-επος (from ἐν-one), E. oth-er (cf. Lincoln. t'oner for t'other), Norse ann-ar, G. and-er.

2. ālis? adv. [prob. comp. fm root al; see alius, and cf. magis] otherwise, else, uenditio locatio aedilis esto quem quomque uicinus Furcus fecerint, quod se sentiunt (sentiat?) eam rem sine scelere sine piaculo: alis no potest, CIL 603, 10; **2.** cf. Go. alis, o. G. alies alles, A. S. elles, E. else, Grimm. D. G. 3, 61 and 188.

alisma, ātis, n. a water-plant, alisma plantage Linn., Plin. 25, 124.

ālītēr, (old alītēr*) adv. [alis::breuiter:breuis] lit. in one way; but only so used, when repeated w. itself, or some word akin, in one way..., in one (or another)..., aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3, 68; cum ciui al. contendimus si est inimicus, al. si competitor, 1, 38; aliter cum tyranno, aliter cum amico uiuitur, am. 89; add acad. pr. 2, 143; fam. 15, 21, 4; aliter acutis morbis medendum, aliter uetustis, aliter iuuescentibus, aliter subsistentibus, aliter iam ad sanitatem inclinatis, Cels. pr. p. 10, 3 Dar.; idem illud aliter Caesar, aliter Cicero, aliter Cato suadere debet, Quint. 3, 8, 49; add 5, 7, 36; 11, 1, 39; **2.** aliter aliterque, al. atque al., lit. in one way and in one way, sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, in different ways, aliter aliterque in eodem morbo febres accedunt, Cels. 3, 3, p. 78, 12; haec (uita) aliter aliterque curantur, 7, 7, 1; hoc saepe dicit Epicurus al. atque aliter, Sen. ep. 27, 9; add 84, 5; al. atque al. erumpens, Plin. 2, 208; **3.** with kindred words in contr. constr. in one way..., in another, aliter ab alio dicta, Cic. part. 51; aliter ab aliis digeruntur, or. 2, 79; aliter cum aliis locutum, Att. 7, 8, 1; aliter apud alios ordiatis magistratibus, Liv. 2, 21, 4; add 39, 53, 1; id quoque aliter ab aliis curatur, Cels. 7, 17; **4.** hence gen. otherwise, in another way, differently, Siu aliter cs, inimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 9; Siu alītēr* animatus es bene quod agas eueniat tibi, 3, 2, 87; Tu si hic sis aliter sentias, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 10; Siu est ut aliter tua siet sententia, Hec. 4, 15; fieri non potuit aliter, Cic. Att. 6, 6, 3; uerum longe aliter est, Rosc. Am. 138; qui aliter fecerit senatum existimare eum contra rempublicam facturum, Sal. Cat. 51 f.; Dis aliter uisum, Verg. 2, 428; **5.** referring to a condition, if this be not so, otherwise, aliter amicitiae stabiles permanere non possunt, Cic. am. 74; nam alītēr iustitia non esset, off. 2, 42; id sibi contendendum aut aliter non traducendum exercitum, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; aliter...nulli eam rerum consuli ius est, Sal. Cat. 29, 3; facilisque sequetur Si te fata uocant; aliter non uiribus ullis Vincere nec duro poteris conuellerē ferro, Verg. 6, 147; **6.** so often in negations, aliter with coming nisi (=ita demum si) non pati C. Caesarem consulem aliter fieri nisi exercitum tradiderit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 14, 2; quod aliter non potest fieri nisi spatium habuero, Lent. ad Cic. 12, 14, 5; non aliter, nisi..., rem aggressurus, Liv. 35, 39, 4; non aliter classem reuocaturum, nisi..., 45, 11, 11; nec aliter eas mansuras in fide nisi..., 45, 31, 8; non aliter uenter in possessionem mittitur, nisi..., Ulp. dig. 37, 9, 6; add Marcan. 48, 18, 9; **7.** may be followed by et, if the things compared be expressed symmetrically, aliter docti et indocti, Cic. fin. 5, 89; quod de puero aliter ad te scripsit et ad matrem, non reprehendo, Att. 10, 11, 1;

8. not so limited w. atque (ac) from (what), longe aliter est amicus, atque amator, Pl. True. 1, 2, 70; Quid si sors aliter ac uoles euenierit? Cas. 2, 5, 37; add St. 1, 1, 42; neque quis senator decernito quo ea pignora aliter exigitur atque utique in h(ace) l(ege) s(c)riptum est, CIL

200, 72; aliter tuum amorem atque est accipis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 23; ego isti nihilo sum aliter ac fui, Ph. 3, 2, 45; add Ad. 4, 3, 6; uilil est de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego, Cie. fin. 4, 60; si neque...neque quidquam aliter ac nos uellemus a senatu iudicatum est, Mil. 23; spem habeo nihil fore aliter ac deceat, Att. 6, 3, 8; add fam. 2, 3, 2; Att. 16, 13, 1; ordo agminis aliter se habebat ac Belgae detulerant, Caes. b.g. 2, 19, 1; quaedam aliter olim ac nunc, Varr. l. 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.; longe aliter ac ratus erat, Sal. Iug. 7, 3; add 72, 1; 9. w. qnam, than, qui in praedones incederint, si aliter quippiam coacti faciant ac liberi, Cie. Rab. post. 29; ne aliter quam ego uelim meum laudet ingenuum, Verr. 2, 1, 24; add inv. 2, 66; Non aliter quam qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; quae scribuntur aliter quam enuntiantur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; add 2, 5, 11; 3, 6, 34 etc.; Non aliter quam quum..., Ov. F. 2, 209; 10. esp. followed by si, negabant se aliter ituros quam si..., Liv. 3, 51, 12; add 21, 63, 9; 23, 4, 4; add Verg. 4, 669; Ov. tr. 1, 3, 73; duo enim sunt delicta, aliter atque si quis uno impetu pluribus uulneribus aliquem occiderit, Gai. dig. 9, 2, 32; add Ulp. 47, 10, 17, 9; Paul. 21, 1, 43, 5; 11. quam refers alike to aliter and comp. in Plinian phrases like, quam (sc. libidinem) non aliter magis accendi putant quam pota ea, 22, 78; quae sint urenda corporum non aliter utilius uri quam crystallina pila aduersis opposita solis radiis, 37, 28; 12. for old qty of final cf. Vt lepide, ut liberaliter, ut honeste atque hau grauate, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 65; Reor, peccatum largiter. Immo haec erat, Epid. 3, 4, 49; Quouiam meo amico amicitia haec commoditatis copiam, Pers. 2, 3, 3; Loca haec circiter exidit mihi. Mei homines, Cist. 4, 2, 8 (see Haupt, Herm. 4, 33); Facie honesta; mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24.

Alitudo, τροφή, Gloss.

Alitūra, ae, f. nourishing, feeding, Gell. 12, 1, 20.

Alitus, ūs, m. the same, Donat. Verg. vit. 6.

Alibi (-ubei*) adv. [old dat. of alius, as alibi of alis] lit. in one place; but so in use only when repeated, in one place..., in one (another)..., ut ex eodem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat, aliubi cum quinto decimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; aliubi faui eera spectabiles gignunt, aliubi copia mellis, Plin. 11, 33; a. pro aqua, a. pro pabulo pendunt, 12, 65; a. cyaneus, a. croceus, 22, 45; add 34, 145; ut a. sit species rei, a. ipsa res, Sen. ben. 1, 5, 5; 2. aliubi atque aliubi, in one place than in another, aquatiliū genera a. atque a. meliora, Plin. 9, 168; 3. at one time in one place, at another in another, in different places, animum natere, a. atque a. apparere, Sen. ep. 35, 4; a. atque a. diuersa poena est, ben. 3, 6, 2; 4. not repeated, in another place, elsewhere, neue amplius ea (se. scriptura) aliubiue* aliterue dare debeto, CIL 200, 86; aliubi (f)latus idem Olympias noceat, Plin. 2, 120 f.; add 8, 136 (37); 10, 87 (37); 12, 58; 13, 28; 13, 129 (37); 14, 14; 17, 15; 17, 155; 36, 59 (37); 37, 23 (37).

Alium (all.) ii, n. dim. [of al] garlic, Indunt eorandrum, feniculam, alium (so B and D m. pr.), atrum holus, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25; oboluiſti alium (so B m. pr.), Most. 1, 1, 38; plenior Alii (alii A) ulpiceū quam Romani remiges, Poen. 5, 5, 35; aui nostri quum alium (so mss) et caepe eorum uerba olerent, tamen optime animati erant, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 6; Alii serpullum, Verg. B. 2, 11; Edit cieutis alium (so A B m. pr.) noceutis, Hor. epod. 3, 3; Alii eum caepis, Colum. 10, 314; add 11, 3, 20 (ter); iufra eubiliū stramenta alii capita subieuit, 8, 5, 12; caput gustaueris alli, Pers. 5, 188; alium cepasque inter deos in iureiurando habet Aegyptus, Plin. 19, 101; 2. aleum in Apic. 9, 443 and late iuser. 3. alium in Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 15 only a bad cj.; 4. akin perh. to G. lauch, E. leek.

Aliundē, adv. [old gen. or abl. of alius] lit. from one place; so used only when repeated with itself or words akin, aliunde nigro, aliunde candido, aliunde minio sumptis, Plin. 37, 197; Aliis aliunde est periculum, from one place (for some), from another for others, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; qui alii aliunde coibant, Liv. 44, 12, 3; aliunde alio transfugiunt, Sen. brev. vitae, 16, 4; perpetua aliunde alio commigratio, Sen. cons. ad Helv. 6, 7; aliunde alio

transsiliens, Sen. ep. 64, 2; 2. on one side..., on another..., alinnde stet semper, alinnde sentiat, sides with one party, give his good wishes to the other, Liv. 24, 45, 3; 3. from another (place etc.), first w. noun, Isque ut se (mss se nt) adsimularet peregrinum aliunde esse alio oppido, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 57; 4. absol. from another (person, place, etc.), from elsewhere, Ego dabo: ne quaere aliunde, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 44; neque audire aliunde potuisses, Cie. Lig. 1; et a tuo uilico sumpsimus et aliunde mutuat sumus, Att. 11, 13, 4; non aliunde pendere, to be altogether independent, fam. 5, 13, 1; add de or. 2, 39; or. 80; N. D. 3, 64; ne petitum aliunde eat, Cat. 61, 153; 5. (made) of other (material), nec a pretiosiora opera, Plin. 13, 102; ut totum opus non aliunde constet, 30, 5; 6. w. quam, than, neque aliunde magis quam purgamentis eius sues erasescent, Plin. 13, 110; eum luxuria non aliunde maior quam e concharum genere proueniat, 9, 104; add 2, 213; 33, 118.

Alius, a, ud (ut), g. alius, d. alii, pron. adj. or rather num. [root al=an of S. anya=E. an or one; un of Lat. unus, év of εἷς, oen of old L. oenus; while ali (n. alis)=E. any, G. einig; and so alio- itself=S. anya, L. unio. For change of meaning from one to other, cf. other itself, a comp. of one; see alter:] lit. one, but so used only when repeated, as first w. itself, one..., one (other); or in pl. some...some (others); cf. ἀλλήλοι, Alius alium percentatur, Pl. St. 2, 2, 46; Alia aliam scandit, Ps. 1, 1, 22 (so mss; Ritschl aliam alia; s. Kiessling Rh. Mus. 23, 410); fallacia Alia aliam trudit, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 40; ipsi inter se alii alii (mss it is said: alii alii) prodesset possent, Cie. off. 1, 22; ceteri alius alii uarie assentiebantur, Sal. Cat. 52, 1;

2. at times w. special sense, all so aud so, only one more so than another, alia (se. femina) alia peior, frater, est, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 20; habes Sardos uenales, alium alio nequiores, Cie. fam. 7, 24 f.; eum omnes certatim aliusque alio ornatus de mea salute dixisset, each surpassing the preceding one, Sest. 74; epistolas tuas aliam alia inuendiorum, Att. 7, 2, 3; quum alia aliis terribiliora afferrentur, Liv. 4, 26, 7; 3. freq. in separate clauses, alii ebrii sunt alii poscam potitatur, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram, Trin. 1, 2, 123; add Men. 5, 7, 51; aliud est properare, aliud festiuare, Cato or. 44, 4 Lord.; add 47, 14; Apud alium prohibet dignitas, apud alium ipsius facti pudet, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 15; timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, Hee. 5, 4, 4, that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, i.e. something different from what you mean; aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cie. Cael. 6; cum aliis Q. frater, aliis C. Pomptinius, reliquis M. Anneius et L. Tullius praesent, fam. 15, 4, 8; add Tuse. 5, 37; 5, 38; ut alio loco ignes facerent, alio exuebant, Caes. b.c. 3, 50, 1; hortari alios*, alios tentare, Sal. Cat. 17, 1; alii portenta nuntiabant, alii conuentus fieri, ib. 30, 2; aliae (febres) a calore ineipiunt, aliae... (and 15 other aliae), Cels. 3, 3; regno expellere alios*, alios accersere, 3, 110; qua minus tuta erant, alia fossis, alia uallo, alia turribus muniebat, Liv. 32, 5, 12; pectora motus Nune alios*, alios dum nubila uentus agebat, Concipiunt, Verg. G. 1, 421; note the place of alius, gen. beginning each clause, sometimes at end of one, at beg. of the other*; 4. in latter ease mss apt to omit one, uirgis caedi (alii), alii securi subiei, Liv. 3, 37, 8; iam in partem praedae suae uocatos deos (alios), alios notis ex urbe sua euocatos, 5, 21, 5; 5. at times equivalent words are substituted for one or more of them, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esse uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, earum ipsarum partim soliuagas, partim congregatas, inmanis alias, quasdam autem cieures, nonnullas additas terraque tectas, Cie. Tuse. 5, 38; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; Iug. 19, 1; 38, 3; 6. in contracted constr., requiring a double translation, one one, another another; or in pl. some some, others others, signa alia alio in loco laerimantes intuebantur, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 59; add ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 23; quum diuersis legionibus aliae alia in parte hostibus resisterent, Caes. b.g. 2, 22, 1; quorum alius alia causa inflata petebat ut..., 1, 39, 3; add Sal. Cat.

51, 12; 52, 1; Iug. 87, 1; Liv. 1, 21, 6; 7. often w. kindred advs., alias aliud isdōm de rebus et sentiunt et indicant, Cic. or. 2, 30; alios alibi fodere iussit, Liv. 44, 33, 1; alii alia in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, 44, 43, 3; 8. al. atque al., first one (some), then another (others), eadem res saepe aut probatur aut reicitur, alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco noctu requiescere, Sal. Iug. 72, 2; dilatisque alia atque alia de causa comittis, Liv. 8, 23, 17; add 1, 8, 4; aliam atque aliam (apem) patitur egredi, Colum. 9, 8, 10; tribus proeliis alia atque alia regione commissis, Curt. 4, 1, 35; add Plin. 2, 230; aliud eius (sc. uitae) subinde atque aliud facientes initium, Sen. ep. 32, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 2: licet rerum testamentum sit, alia tamen atque alia hereditas est, the inheritances differ from one another; so w. aliud et aliud in Ulp. 8, 2, 15; II 9. gen. in reference to some preceding word, other, sei is mori (bus suspectus erit) praetor alium patronum eiei quem (uolet dato), CIL 198, 12; si malent in eo agro alia prata sicare, id uti facere licet, 199, 41; P. Insistite hoc negotium sapienter. A. Alia cura, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 55; faciemus, alia cura, 3, 3, 71; Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; quibus bestiis is erat (mss and edd. erat is) cibus ut alius generis bestiis uesceretur, aut uires natura dedit aut celeritatem, Cic. N. D. 2, 123; eadem secreto ab aliis quaerit, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 2; 10. constr. first w. et, when the things compared must be symmetrical in form and brought together, with a pause before them, non alia causa est aequitatis—in uno seruo et in pluribus, Cic. Caecin. 57; alia causa est—eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; simul illud uidetote aliud habitum esse—sepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; aliud de eo quod comparabitur et de eo quicum comparabitur existimari oportere, iuv. 1, 82; alius opilio et orator...; armamentarius non aliud ac bubulcus, Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; longe mihi alia mens est quum res atque pericula nostra considero et quum sententias nonnullorum mecum ipse reputo, Sal. Cat. 52, 2; 11. w. atque, from what—here the law of symmetry no longer holds; this constr. grew out of one in wh. a second alius followed, cf. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4 in § 3;—as: Aliam nunc mihi orationem despoliat praedicat...Aliam atque olim quom inliciebas me ad te blande et benidice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 52; Alium 'sse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; si essent omnia mihi solutissima, non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; longo alia nobis ac tu scripseras nuntiantur, Att. 11, 10, 2; potest non solum aliud mihi, ac tibi, sed mihi ipsi aliud alias uideri, or. 237; non erit haec alia ratio Plancio, ac tibi, Planc. 48; aliae sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 4; longe aliam esse navigationem in concluso mari, atque in uastissimo Oceano, b. g. 3, 9, 7; 12. w. nisi, except, but, than, in neg. condit. and int. sent., dum ne alium intro mitat nisi Genuatem aut Veiturium, CIL 199, 31; si Sallam solum accusasset, ego quoque nihil aliud agerem nisi eum defenderem, Cic. Sull. 35; si nihil aliud fecerunt nisi rem detulerunt, nonne...? Rose. Am. 108; nihil aliud dicam nisi nerebor, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; nihil aliud cogitatum, nihil aliud susceptum, nihil aliud actum nisi uti decem reges aerarii constituerentur, Cic. agr. 2, 15; add sen. 5; Pis. 47; Phil. 3, 21; div. 2, 78; nihil aliud scio, nihil arguo, nisi quod cum ferro comissatum uenerunt, Liv. 40, 14, 5; add 40, 50, 3; 13. w. quam, gen. under same cond., chiefly in Livy, neque aliud tota urbe agi quam bellum apparari, Liv. 4, 26, 12; qui nihil aliud peccauerint quam quod imperatoris similes fuerint, 26, 2, 16; add 31, 24, 3; 14. w. aliud quam, a gen. vb. of doing is to be supplied in same form as following vb., tribunatus P. Sestii nihil aliud nisi meum nomen causamque sustinuit, Cic. Sest. 140—sc. fecit; quid enim aliud quam ammonendi essetis ut morem traditum a patribus seruaretis? Liv. 22, 60, 7—sc. facieudum esset; qui nihil aliud quam quicuerunt hoc bello, 45, 22, 4; add 2, 32, 10; 3, 19, 6; 4, 3, 3; ut quoad potestate abiret, domo abditus nihil aliud quam per edicta obnuuntiaret, Suet. Caes. 20—sc. faceret; mox nihil aliud quam uectabatur deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; add Cl. 10; Ner. 43; Vesp. 5;

qui supererant reuocante Lepido quid aliud quam ad bellum uocabatur? Flor. 3, 23—sc. fiebat; 15. so w. partic., ab lictore nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito—not otherwise interfered with beyond being, Liv. 2, 29, 4; nihil aliud quam bene ansus uana contemnere, deuicit, 9, 17, 16; nihil aliud quam Aulide atque Euripo spectatis, in Aetoliā redeuntem, 35, 49, 11; 16. also w. prep. nihil aliud quam ad audienda probra nominatos—to no other end than, Liv. 23, 3, 13; nec quicquam aliud quam ad deforme spectaculum quum uenisset, 31, 24, 3; 17. rarely without a prec. neg., te omnia alia quam quae uelis agere, Plin. ep. 7, 15, 2; pontificibus offensior quod alium quam se in patris sui locum cooptasset, Suet. Ner. 2; but in Cels. 2, 28 read: facile intus corruptuntur panis fermentatus, et quisquis alius qui (mss quam; edd. quam qui) ex tritico est; 18. w. abl. chiefly in familiar lang., nec quidquam aliud libertate communi quaesisse, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 2, 2; erithacen uocant quo fauos extremos inter se conglutinant, quod est aliud melle, propoli, Varr. r. 3, 16, 23; Neue putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 20; Quod si accusator alius Seiano foret, Phaedr. 3 pr. 41; ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, aut alius Lysippo duceat aera, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 240,—wh. Plin. 7, 125 has ne quis alius quam Lysippus; cf. use of abl. and quam w. Lat. comp.; and use of αλλος both w. η and w. γον, as αλλα των δικαων, Xen. mem. 4, 4, 25; αλλο επιστημης, Plat. Men. p. 88; 19. w. praeter, besides, except, Nec nobis praeter me quisquamst alius seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 244; add Trin. 1, 2, 31; 20. quid est aliud is often used where we should rather say, what is this but to..., that is in plain words..., quid est aliud tollere ex uita uitae societatem, tollere amicorum colloquia absentium? Cic. Phil. 2, 7; habent gratis in alieno... Quid est aliud aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena? off. 2, 83; sub condicione, inquit, nos reficietis decimum tribunos, quid est aliud dicere: Quod petunt alii, nos adeo fastidimus ut sine mercede magna non accipiamus? Liv. 6, 40, 8; 21. often strengthened by an enclitic quis, quisquam, quispiam, ullus, neue quis alius meillites in oppidum...introducito, CIL 204, 1, 7; add 14; aliusue quis mag(istratus), 206, 73; Quod numquam opatus fui neque alius quisquam ciuium Sibi euenturum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 31; add 1, 1, 244; non mehercule alius ullus sermo nisi de te, Cic. Att. 5, 10, 1; si alia quapiam ui expelleretur, Sest. 63; nnn manns..., num aliud quodpiam membrum..., Tusc. 3, 19; 22. alius redundant w. comp. and neg., Mulier, qna mulier alia nullast pulcior, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 101; neque consilio neque manu priorem alium pati, Sal. Iug. 96, 3; neque mains aliud neque praestabilius inuenies, 1, 2; non alia ante Romana pugna atrocior fuit, Liv. 1, 27 f.; neque aliud difficilior reperient, Quint. 4, 2, 38; quo non aliud atrocius uisum, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24); 23. alius for alter, one of two, Seni huic fuerunt filii nati duo; Alium quadrimum puerum seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. pr. 8; Gnatos duos creauit: horum alterum In terra linquit, alium sub terra locat, CIL 1007, 5; quarum (partium) unam incolunt Belgae aliam (alt'am, i.e. alteram?) Aquitani, tertiam...Celtae, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 1; so too: duas leges promulgauit, nnam..., aliam (so a b; but alt'am?) tabularum nouarum, b. c. 3, 21, 2; His (Catoni et Caesari) .magnitudo animi par, item gloria; sed alia alii, Sal. Cat. 54, 1; ita duo deinceps reges, alius alia uia...ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21 f.; duo Romani super alium alius corruerunt, 1, 25, 5; duo genera (apium), aliarum quae in arboribus mellificant, aliarum quae sub terra, Plin. 11, 35; dein Corinthiense litus angustiasque Isthmi euadit, marique alio (alt'o?) Nicopolim ingressus, Tac. an. 6, 5 (5, 10); Liv. 24, 27, 8 corrupt; 24. = ὁ ἄλλος, the rest (of), CCCLVIII delicti qui Romam mitterentur, uulgus aliud trucidatum, Liv. 7, 19, 2; inter primos atrox proclium fuit, alia multitudo terga uertit, 7, 26, 9; add 1, 12, 9; 3, 31, 4; 21, 27, 6; 38, 24 f.; 40, 12, 7; 41, 18, 13; 25. like this the use of alia u. pl. adverbially, as to other matters, in all other respects, sanctus alia, Sal. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 3, 594: cetera Grauius; cf. nimum cetera egregium, Liv. 1, 35, 6; uir cetera sanctissimus, Vell. 2, 46, 2; 26. alio die, on another day, a

phrase by wh. an augur after observing the skies stopped public business, quid gravior quam rem susceptam dirimi si unus augur alio die dixerit, Cic. leg. 2, 31; **27.** alius gen. had a long penult as standing for alius, cf. tibicen, Chius adj.; but went out of use (alienus perh. supplying its place), alius pronomen genetium non habet, tametsi antiqui alius producta i ante us dixerunt, Char. 159, 28 K; add Diom. 333, 29 K; Prisc. l. 266, 17 and 303, 21; so: uno excepto quem alius modi atque omnis natura finxit, Caes. Anticat. ap. Prisc. ib.; **28.** irreg. forms, alii as gen. m., uti eos (mores) mutem atque alii modi sim, Cato orat. 51, 2 lord.; perversum esse alii modi postulare, Licin. ap. Prisc. l. 266, 17; add Cael. (bis) ib. 2, 8, 10 and 19; cf. cuicumodi; add alii dei aram, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; so also Char. 163, 16 K; **29.** gen. f. aliae, Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; aliae pecudis iecur uitidum est, aliae horridum, Cic. div. 2, 30; **30.** veteres alia aliae aliae, Char. 158, 26 K; **31.** alei, ali, as dat. m., comitia II uir(eis) aleiue quoi mag(istratui) rogando habebit, CIL 206, 98; quod ali dederat, Lucr. 6, 1227; also alio, Char. 163, 16; **32.** aliae dat. f., Quei nisi adulterio studiosus rei nulli aliaest improbus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 207; **33.** alis as nom. pl., alis alibi stantes ceciderunt, Sal. (Cat. 61) ap. Ch. 159, 31 K; **34.** aliis (as a dissyl.=ālis) Vt quod aliis cibus est, aliis fuit aera uenenum, Lucr. 4, 637 (Lachm. cj. ali, male); **35.** cf. alis; **36.** = αλλος, cf. salio ἀλλομαι, folium φύλλον, μάλλον for μαλιον; **37.** Bopp (V. G. § 19, vol. 1, p. 33), Pott (E. F. of 1859, pp. 301, 381 393), Donaldson (Lat. Gr. pp. 45, 74, 386) connect alius w. S. ana, Lat. ille!

alius-mōdi, two gen. and often written apart, cum res alius modi est ac putatur, Cic. iuv. 2, 21; see alius § 27.

alius-uis, nou existing, for in Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1 read: potius...quam me alium iis magistrum quaerere.

ālī-ūtā, adv. (: aliud :: ita :: id) otherwise, antiqui pro aliter: si quisquam aliuta fxit, ipsos Ioui sacer esto, lex Numae ap. Paul. ex F. p. 6.

Alixenter, Lat. form of Αλεξανδρος as name of Paris, Alixentrom, on a mirror, CIL 59; Oinunama Teses Alixente(r), CIL 1501, p. 554.

allābor, (ad-l.) bi, psus, vb. r. glide to, pass gently or quietly to, amor adlapsus extrinsecus, ut in tectoriis uidemus austro, sudorem uidetur imitari, Cic. div. 2, 58; angues ex occulto allapsi addere iecur, Liv. 25, 16, 2; Sed mare iuoffensum crescenti adlabitur aestu, Verg. 10, 292; add 3, 131; 9, 474; 12, 319; Sen. Phaedr. 675.

allābōro, (ad-l.) āre, vb. pass. by labour, Simplicio myrto nihil allabores, Hor. od. 1, 38, 5; **2.** work at, work to attain, Hor. epod. 8, 20; but in Cic. Brut. 184, id laboras.

allācrīmo, (ad-l.) āre, vb. (if fm ad to) weep at, (if fm ad=av of aua) begin weeping, burst into tears, Et Iuno adlacrimans..., Verg. 10, 628; tunc illaPearpit in audaciam et ubertim adlacrimans..., Apul. M. 10, 3.

allactō, āre, vb. freq. (allicio; see also allecto) lit. allure to, in use sing (a baby) to sleep, sing a lullaby to, mulier quae puerum allactat (cf. Georges' handw.-buch), Marcel. Emp. 8.

allactātio, ōnis, f. a lullaby, Chrysippus nutricum illi quae adhibetur infantibus adlactatioui suum quoddam carmen adsignat, Quint. 1, 10, 32.

allaueo, see allēuo.

allambo, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. lick at, lick, cum anguis adlabere feminam crebris linguarum micatibus adtemptaret, Mart. C. 4, p. 100 l. 6 Eyss.; ora cerastae, Prud. ham. 135; **2.** met. Te rapidis Gelbis...adlabere lymphis, Auson. Mos. 359; flammae, ps. Quint. decl. 10, 4.

allapsus, ūs, m. gliding to, gentle approach, Serpentium allapsus timet, Hor. epod. 1, 20; serpentium, Val. M. 6, 8; fontis, Apul. M. 5, 1.

allasson, ntis, part. changing colour, calices allassontes uersicolores, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. s. 8, 10.

allātore, (ad-l.) āre, vb. bark at, in Capitolium interpesta nocte eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt (al. latraverunt), Aur. V. 49; **2.** met. tot maria (oram) adlatrant, Plin. 4, 19; oceanus interna maria adlatrat, 2, 173;

3. esp. of abusive words, (Cato) allatrare magnitudinem

(Scipionis) solitus erat, Liv. 38, 54, 1; (the quotation in Quint. 8, 6, 9, clearly spur.); sed ne canium quidem studium locupletissimum quemque adlatrandi..., Culum. pr. 1, 9; nomen, Mart. 2, 61, 6; nos, 5, 60, 1; nigro allatraverat ore Victorem inuidia, Sil. 8, 292; **3.** for qty see latro, are.

allaudābilis? in Pl. Pers. 4, 5, 1 read: adiutabilem.

allaudo, (ad-l.) āre, praise warmly, Agit Gratias mihi atque ingenium adlaudat meum, Pl. Merc. pr. 85.

allāno? in Varr. l. 9, 61 read lauunt, w. mss and best edd.

allectatio, see allactatio.

allectio, (ad-l.) ōnis, f. [allēgo] addition to (a body of magistrates) by election, esp. by appointment of an emperor to a supernumerary aud gen. honorary praetorship, so as to be a senator, cum Commodus adlectionibus innumeris praetorias (praetorios?) miscuisset Pertinax insit eos qui praeturas non gessissent sed adlectione accipissent post eos esse qui uere praetores fuissent, Capit. Pert. 6, 10; add Th. C. 6, 24, 7; 6, 4, 10, 1; 6, 35, 7; Symm. ep. 7, 97; see allēgo; **2.** beyond this sphere, conubialis adlectio (al. adiection), Mart. C. 1, 3; a. in clerum, Tert. monog. 12; but Capit. M. Ant. ph. 11, 7 corrupt.

allecto, (ad-l.) āre, vb. frq. [allēgo] keep drawing gently to, allure, ad (hoc) inuitat atque adlectat seuectus, Cic. sen. 57; add am. 99; (boues oportet) sibilo allectari quo libentius bibant, Colum. 2, 3, 2.

1. allector, ōris, m. [allicio] one who allures, ueterani (turdī) debent intermisceri qui...quasi allectores sint captiuorum maestitiamque eorum mitigent, Colum. 8, 10, 1.

2. allector, ōris, m. [allēgo?] commissioner of taxes? L. Besio...allect. ar(k). Galliar. ob allectur(um) fideliter administratam tres prouinc. Galliae, inscr. Or. 6950; allector Galliarum, 3654; T. Tertius Seuerus cur(ator) col(oniae) idemque all(ector), 369; add inscr. Grut. 83, 14; 245, 7; 471, 9.

allectūra, ae, f. office of allector, wh. see.

allectus, see allēgo and allicio.

allēgatio, (ad-l.) ōnis, f. the sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, quibus allegationibus legationem sibi expugnauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cum sibi omnes ad istum allegationes uiderent, 2, 1, 136; **2.** alleging, allegation, plea, circumuentionis, Hermog. dig. 4, 4, 17; dicentium..., Ulp. 48, 18, 1, 26; add Paul. sent. 1, 12, 6; Vat. fr. 273; **3.** an imperial rescript, Th. C. 16, 5, 37; **4.** office of allector (2), ib. 12, 6, 11.

allēgatus, (ad-l.) ūs, m. sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, meo adlegatu uenit, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 18; adlegatus pro adlegatione (dicitur) qua ratione seruata adlegatu meo dicimus, Gell. 13, 21 (20), 19.

1. allēgo, (ad-l.) āre, vb. send (a person) to act in one's behalf, depute; often secretly and w. evil object, and so, suboru, Quin ea ipsa me adlegauit qui istam arecesserem, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 14; add pr. 52 and 55; Qui illunc hodie ad me adlegauit mulierem qui abduceret, Ps. 4, 7, 135; add 4, 7, 63; Pers. 1, 3, 55; Epid. 3, 3, 46; St. 5, 3, 8; Amph. 1, 1, 29; ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc senem, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 28; homines nobiles allegat (ab legatis qui peterent..., Cic. Rose. Am. 25 (so Halm ej.); petit a me atque amicos allegat, Verr. 2, 1, 149; si mihi tecum minus esset, allegaremi ad te illos qui..., Cic. fam. 15, 10, 2; extremum illud est ut quasi diffidens rogationi meae philosophiam ad te allegem, 15, 4, 16; **2.** w. dat. of purpose, ceterum id curando aliquem adlegauit, Pl. St. 5, 3, 8; alium ego isti rei adlegabo, ne time, Amph. 2, 2, 42; **3.** so far w. acc., also met. in later L. w. acc. of reason, plead, allege, put in as an argument, adhibes preces, adlegas exemplum, rogas enim..., adicis M. Tullium...poetarum ingenia fouisse, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; decreta ciuitatum, pan. 70 f.; munera preces mandata regis, Tac. h. 4, 84, 1; cupiditatem lucis, Quint. 3, 8, 46; diguitas eius adlegatur, 4, 1, 13; add 4, 1, 16, 21; **4.** esp. in law, aere alieno allegato, Ulp. dig. 27, 9, 5, 13 and 14; inofficiosum testamentum, Marc. 5, 2, 3; and by a rare constr., si ex seruitute in ingenuitatem se allegat, Ulp. 40, 12, 27, 1; **II 5.** adlegatus, as sb. m. one deputed for a

special office, commissioner, M. Pomponius Q. f. C. Pomponius L. f. delegatē (pon)tem faciendum locarunt, inscr. Or. 6607.

2. **allēgo**, (ad-l.) ēre, lēgi*, lectus, vb. add to by election, ut quum IIII augures, IIII pontifices essent, placeretque augeri sacerdotum numerum, IIII pontifices V augures allegerentur, Liv. 10, 6, 6; add 10, 6, 9; octo praetoribus alleeti duo, Vell. 2, 89, 3; ille bis seno meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Ag. 851; hunc decuriones ob liberalitatem ordini suo gratis adlegerunt*, inscr. Or. 3745 (fm Pompeii); senatum supplicuit, patricos allegit*, Suet. Caes. 41; Appium censorem libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, Suet. Claud. 24; instanti (matri) ut ciuitate donatum in decurias (iudicium) allegeret, negauit alia se condicione allectorum quam si..., Suet. Tib. 51; inter patricos allectorum, Suet. Vit. 1; eos qui in corporibus alleeti sunt, Call. dig. 50, 6, 16 (5), 13; in Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 9 allegitur om. in many mss; 2. esp. allectus in the municipia, adlecto in ordin. decurion. ciui, inscr. Or. 2533; decurio adlectus, 3975; add 3747; 3993 etc.; 3. at Rome, a supernumerary senator added by imperial favour, Tert. C. 6, 23, 1; 6, 24, 8—10; 4. a special commissioner of taxes in a province, Th. C. 11, 16, 15; 12, 6, 12.

allēgōria, ae, f. allegory, simile, a. quam inuersionem interpretantur aut aliud uerbis aliud sensu ostendit, aut contrarium, Quint. 8, 6, 44; add §§ 47, 48, 51 etc.; and 6, 3, 69; cum allegorias istas explanatis, Arnob. 5, 34, 1 etc.

allēgōricus, adj. allegorical, sensibus, Arnob. 5, 32; genere, 5, 33; 5, 38; species, 5, 39; 2. allegorice adv. scripta, 5, 36; add Tert. Marc. 3, 5 f.

allēgōrizo, āre, vb. speak in allegories, Tert. res. carn. 27; Hier. ep. 61, 3.

allēnimentum, i. n. something to alleviate, Amm. 27, 3, 9.

allēuāmentum, i. n. the same, Cic. Sull. 66.

allēuātio, ōnis, f. uplifting, umerorum, Quint. 11, 3, 83; 2. met. lightning of pain, relief, ut (doloris) diurnitatem alleuatio consoletur, Cic. fin. 1, 40; tot rebus urgemur nullam ut alleuationem (ut om. M E) quisquam... sperare debeat, fam. 9, 1, 1.

allēuātor, ōris, m. one who lifts up, humilium, Tert. Marc. 4, 36.

1. **allēuo**, (adl.) āre, vb. [an up=ava] lift up, saxa et... radices laqueis uinciebat quibus alleuati milites facilius escenderent, Sal. Jug. 94, 2; Aduolat ut gelidos complexibus alleuet artus, Ov. M. 6, 249; saepe pellibus tabernaculi alleuatis ut conspiceret hostium ignes, Curt. 7, 8, 2; alleuantem oculos, 8, 14, 41 (8, 51); clipeo se alleuare, 9, 5, 13; modo in caelum adleuatur, modo defertur ad terram, Sen. ep. 72, 9; uelum, 80, 1; adleuatus circumstantium ueris, Tac. an. 1, 22; adleuat supplicem, 12, 19; supercilia, Quint. 1, 11, 10; homini nequam lapso et ut adleuaretur roganti, tollat te qui non nouit, 6, 3, 98; manum, 11, 3, 94; brachium, 11, 3, 141; pollicem, 11, 3, 142; 2. met. lift up, lighten, relieve, (inind or body), aliorum aerumnam dictis adleuans, Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 71; sollicitudines meas, Brut. 12; de alleuato corpore tuo, Att. 7, 1, 1; alleuor cum loquor tecum absens, 12, 39, 2; hoc onus si uos aliqua ex parte alleuabitis, Rosc. Am. 10; nec uiribus adleuor ullis, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 31; animus a maerore, Curt. 4, 15, 11; primus ex ea prouincia magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inscr. Or. 750; adleuatae notae, Tac. h. 1, 52; abiectos, Quint. 11, 1, 16; C. Caesar eloquentia et spiritu et consulu adleuabatur (was raised in influence), Flor. 4, 2, 10; 3. in Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 3 read adiuat=adiuuat.

2. **allēuo**, āre [ad=av of aua, away] smooth away, smooth by cutting away, nodos et cicatrices, Colum. 3, 15, 3; alleuatas plagas terra linere, 4, 24, 6; (soboles) explananda ferroque alleuanda est, ut hibernas aquas respuat, 4, 24, 4.

alex, see hallec.

Alia, or rather Alia, ae, f. a tributary of the Tiber, ad undecimum lapidem occursum est qua flumen Alia... Tiberino amni miscetur, Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quosque secans in-

faustum interluit Alia (so R, Allia MP) nomen, Verg. 7, 17; qua flebilis Alia luce, Or. a. a. 1, 413.

Allianus, see Alianus.

alliat, see aliatus.

allice-facio, (adl.) vb. allure, quod inuitat ad se allicefacit (so cj.; mss allidere facit), Sen. ep. 118, 8; ad societatem imperii allicefactos, Suet. Vit. 14.

alliceo, seo allicio § 3.

allicio, (ad-l.) ēre, lexi*, lectust, vb. draw to by little and little, magnetem lapidem qui ferrum ad se adiciat et trahat, Cic. div. 1, 86; 2. met. draw to, attract, allure, Simulabo quasi non uideam: ita alliciam uirum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 4; Rex sum si ego illum hodie ad me hominem adlexero*, Poen. 3, 3, 58; add Trin. 2, 2, 102; mentes, Cic. or. 1, 30; nobilem adolescentem non tam allidere uolui quam aliecare nolui, fam. 2, 15, 4; hominum studia ad utilitates nostras, off. 2, 20; exules... magnis praemiis ad se, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; add 7, 31, 1; Allieunt somnos tempus motusque merumque, Ov. F. 6, 681; consuetudine peccandi allectust, Quint. 7, 2, 44; but in Lucr. 6, 183 read adiect w. all ead.; 3. alliceo, and at times allieui in Gramm., alliceo allieui alleui... pelliceo pellices pellexi, Char. 244, 17 K; allieo alleui, sed apud neteres allieo (allieui) legimus... pelliceo pellexi, Diom. 367, 11; inuenitur etiam allieuit et pellicuit, Piso: cuius unius praemio multorum allieuit animos, Prisc. 10, 1, 3; cf. allice-facio.

allido, (adl.) ēre, lisi, lisus [ad, laedo] dash against, ut ex magno remigum numero pars ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 27 f.; ut siquis prius arida quam sit Cretea persona, adlilat pilaeque trahue, Lucr. 4, 321; in latus allisis clipeis, Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 627; 2. met. wreck, run aground, in quibus (damnationibus) Seruius allisus est, ceteri conciduntur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; imbecilliores agrum quam agricolam esse debere, quoniam cum sit colluctandum cum eo, si fundus praeualeat, allidi dominum, Colum. 1, 3, 9; qui periculis undique imminetibus non adliserit uirtutem, Sen. tranq. 5, 4; 3. but in Catul. 64, 66 read alludebant.

Alliensis, (Aliensis) adj. of the river Alia, diem Alliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; (diem) Allensem, Liv. 6, 1, 11; add Suet. Vit. 11.

Allifae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Samnium, Allifas de Samnitibus ni cepit, Liv. 9, 38, 1; Allifae et Clanio contemptae semper Acerrae, Sil. 8, 537.

Allifanus, adj. of Allifae (ager), Cic. agr. 2, 66; Sil. 12, 526; (pocula), Hor. s. 2, 8, 39—wh. Comm. Cruq.: ubi fictiles et latiores calices fiebant; 2. Allifani pl., inhabitants of Allifae, Plin. 3, 63.

alligāmen, ἀποδεσμος, Gloss.

alligatio, ōnis, f. binding up, arbustorum, Colum. 11, 2, 16; add Vitr. 7, 3, 2 (bis); 8, 7, 9.

alligātor, ōris, m. one who binds up (vines), Colum. 4, 13, 1; 4, 17, 5 etc.

alligātūr-a, ae, f. (alligator) binding, tying, Colum. arb. 8, 3; Serib. 209.

alligatus, (=allecatus) quasi-part. [allec, see hallec] flavoured w. herring pickle, ius in elixam alligatum (so mss), Apic. 7, 288 Sch.

1. **al-ligo**, (adl.) āre, vb. [ad to] tie to, malo hunc alligari ad oriam... Vt semper piscetur etsi sit tempestas maxima, Pl. fr. 1, 102; Ad pedes quando adligatust acquom centumpondium, As. 2, 2, 37; ad statuum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 90 f.; ad palum, 2, 5, 71; quis generum meum ad gladium alligauit, Cic. (in jest) ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 3; in circio leones solutos dedit, cum alioqui adligati darentur—chained up, Sen. brev. v. 13, 6;—bnt all these may belong to

2. **al-ligo**, (adl.) āre, vb. [an=ava up; cf. ad-alligo] tie up, bind, quiesce et uolnus alliga, Cic. Tusc. 2, 39, perh. a quotation; add Liv. 7, 24, 4; Iust. 15, 3, 13; in alliganda materia (uitis), Colum. 4, 13, 1; add 4, 20, 2 (dub.); Atimeto lib(erto) restem et clauum unde sibi collum alliget, inscr. Grut. 715, 10; lana capnt, Mart. 12, 89, 1;

2. esp. of men (handcuffed, in fetters etc.), uictus (after staking his own person in gambling) alligari se ac uenire patitur, Tac. G. 24; uincta plurimum per alligatos

excoluntur, Colum. 1, 9, 4; **3.** met. bind (what is loose), bind together, cum arenis quae humore adligantur succus abscessit, Sen. ep. 55, 2; fons...qui putria terrae Alligat, Lucan. 9, 527; lactis alligati (coagulated), Mart. 8, 64, 9; **4.** fix (a colour), alga (Cretensis) tinguendis lanis ita colorem adligans ut elui uou possit, Plin. 32, 66; pelagio alligatur, 9, 134; **5.** in law, tie up, bind, citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit, Cato orat. 65, 8 Iord.; hic furti se alligat, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 39—implicates himself in a charge; ne se scelere alliget, Cic. Flac. 41; ubi (lex) omnes mortales alligat, Clu. 148; add 154; ut Roscium stipulatione alliget, Rosc. com. 36; qui pecuniam alligat stipulari (dicunt), Varr. 1, 5, 36, p. 181 Sp.; num hereditati se alligasset, Pompon. dig. 29, 2, 78; non ad unam probationis speciem cognitio alligari debet, dig. 22, 5, 3, 2; **6.** other met. Eo pacto prorsum illi alligaris filium, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 58; uoltum alligat quae tristitias (wh. some propose ej. tristities, some tristitas), Pacuv. 58 R; ceden- dum est celeriter ne qua re impediatur atque alliger, Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; ne existiment ita se adligatos ut ab amicis peccan- tibus non discedant, am. 42; Fidem adligauit iure iurando suam, Sen. Tro. 620; alligatus calculus, in the game latruuculi—under check, Sen. ep. 117, 31; uerba alligata, opposed to soluta, Cic. or. 3, 176.

allinio, (ad-l.) ire, vb.=adlinio, adlinire curabis, Pall. 1, 41, 3; humida terra adlinire, 3, 33.

allino, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. smear on, attack by smearing, uersus...Culpabit duros, inuemptis adlinet atrum Trauerso calamo signum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 446; supina tabulae seceda (so a) adlinitur longitudine papyri, Plin. 13, 55; **2.** met. from affixing mark of disapproval, nulla nota, nullus color, nullae sordes uidebatur his sententiis allini posse, Cic. Verr. 1, 17; nemo non aliquod nobis uitium adlinat, Sen. ep. 7, 2; **II 3.** smear (w. acc. of surface smeared), grease, his (with these) iuncturas adlines, Pall. 1, 41, 3; seum si adlinatur, ib.; see allinio.

allio, ōnis, f. dashing against, violent crushing, duorum digitorum, Treb. xxx tyr. 8, 5.

al-luescit, [an=ava], liuere incipit, Paul. ex F. 28.

allium, see ālium.

allōcūtio, (adl.) ōnis, f. [alloquor] talking or speaking to, addressing, address, uertit allocutionem (from the patient to the doctors), Plin. ep. 2, 20, 8; add Suet. Tib. 23; ps. Asc. Verr. 2, 1, 7; adlocut. on a coin of Nero, Eckh. 6, 268 (who adds: 'Imperator in suggestu tres milites adloquitur'); **2.** esp. of words of comfort, Quem tu...Qua solatus es allocutione? Cat. 38, 5; uouis uerbis nec ex uolgari sumptis allocutione opus erat homini ad conso- landos suos ex ipso rogo caput adueant, Sen. ad Helv. 3.

Allophylus, i, adj. as sb. m. [αλλό-φύλος, Lat. as usual preferring accent to old qty.] of another tribe, foreign, a name for a Philistine, Sulp. Sev. 1, 24, 4; 1, 26, 3 etc.; Tert. pud. 7; Hier. ad Eust. 27; **2.** for qty: Allophylus tua castra uelit delere tyrannus, Prud. Ham. 502; add id. de Samps. 18; Paulin. Nol. S. Fel. nat. 8, 23, 70.

alloquium, (adl.) ii, n. (alloquor) speaking to, esp. kind address, ipse (L. Tarquinius) fortunam benigno alloquio, comitate beneficiisque adiuuabat, Liv. 1, 34, 11; neque illis sociorum uultus benigni et alloquia sermonem elicere, 9, 6, 8; ut alloquio leni impellerent hostes ad dedendam urbem, 25, 24 f.; illic omne malum uino cantuque leuato... dulcibus alloquiis, Hor. epod. 13 f.; qui me carissime pri- mus Ausus es adloquio sustinuisse tuo, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 4; ingenti prostratum mole sodalem Visere et adloqui parte leuare tui, 1, 8, 18; eam blando quantum posset solaretur alloquio, Apul. M. 4, 24.

al-lōquor, (adl.) ui, quītus or cūtus, vb. r. talk to, speak to, address, in old times both of kind and angry words, Tempus uunc est senem hunc adloqui, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 25; Cogito saeuiter blauditerne adloquar, Ps. 5, 2, 4; Te adloquor uiti probrique plena, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 13; even of addressing gods: Dis aduenientem gratias pro meritis agere atque adloqui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 26; Sed quid cessas hominem adire et blande in principio adloqui, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 22; add Andr. 2, 2, 6; quem nemo adire, nemo adloqui uellet, Cic. Clu. 170; Q. Fabius sic cum (sc. Paulum) pro-

fiscientem allocutus fertur, Liv. 22, 38 f.; legati ita Poeum allocuti sunt, 23, 42, 1; (Scipio) Masinissam sic alloquitur, 30, 14, 4; extremum fato quod alloquor hoc est, Verg. 6, 466; add Ov. M. 8, 728; 11, 283; 13, 739; 15, 22; apud Ciceronem Clodium et Caecus Appius et Clodius frater, ille in castigationem, hic in exhortationem nitorum compositus adloquitur, Quint. 3, 8, 54; iudices reuereutissime, Suet. Ner. 23; milites, Galb. 18; **2.** also absol. of kind, con- soling words, adlocutum mulieres ire ajunt quom eunt ad aliam locutum consilandi (so Sp. w. best mss; but=con- solandi) causa, Varr. 1, 6, 7, p. 234; Alios parentes adloqui in luctu decet, Tibi gratulandumst, Sen. Tro. 628; dubitat adfictum adloqui cupit (so mss; Peiper ej. caput), Sen. Oed. 1029; eam nerbis quae dolebat minora facientes sic adloquuntur, Apul. M. 4, 23; cf. allocuto, alloquium.

allūbentia? (adl.) ae, f. fun? Apul. M. 1, 7 in a dub. passage.

allūbesco, (adlūb., adlib.) ēre, vb. as vb. impers., allu- bescit, love begins to take possession of, Hercle uero iam adlubescit primulum, Palaestrio, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 14; **2.** as vb. pers. allubescit, begin to have a feeling of love for, prona cupidine adlubescit, Apul. M. 2, 10; illa basiare uolenti promptis sauiolis adlubescit, 7, 11; conubiorum copulis adlubescat, Mart. C. 11 G f., p. 12, l. 2 Eyss; **3.** gen. have a liking for, aquis adlubescerem, Apul. M. 9, 3.

allūceo, (ad-l.) ēre, luxi, vb. hold a light to; hence w. cogn. acc. tace stultiloque; nescis quid te instat (so Bergk ej., mss instet) boni, Neque quam (so A; al. neququam) tibi Fortuna faculam lucifica adducere uolt, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 46; **2.** shine upon, sole te non esse contentum, nisi aliquis igniculus adluserit, Sen. ep. 92, 5; bono animo estote, nobis alluxit (flagrans triclinium), Suet. Vit. 8; **3.** met. allucente misericordia tua, Aug. conf. 11, 23.

allucinor, see alucino.

alluctor, (ad-l.) āri, vb. r. wrestle against or with, adluc- tari ei (ei om. mss.; but cf. Lucian: εἰτα προσπαλαίειν αὐτῷ καὶ μὴν καὶ ὀρχεῖσθαι—so Oud.) et etiam saltare perducit, Apul. M. 10, 17; quod...adluctantem mihi fortunam super- arem, 11, 12.

allūdio, (ad-l.) āre, vb. [lūdius] play the actor to, join in acting, Quando adbibero, adludiabo: tum sum ridiculis- sumus, Pl. St. 2, 2, 58; Etiam meae latrant canes? Ad tu hercle adlūdiato, Poen. 5, 4, 64.

al-lūdo, (ad-l.) ēre, lūsi, lūsum, vb. play with, Et nunc alludit (w. Europa), uiridique exultat in herba, Ov. M. 2, 864; (delphinus) adludit exultans, Plin. 9, 24; **2.** smile upon, look kindly on, (puerum) ubi in manum mulier ac- cepit, ueluti ad notam adludit, Iust. 1, 4, 12; illi per amoena silentia...alludunt...Naides, Stat. silu. 2, 6, 101; and met. prope posita speique nostrae adludentia sequa- mur, Suet. tranq. 10, 5; deos canum ritu offis saeuities ponere atque alludere porrigentibus, Arnob. 7, 17 f.; **3.** esp. joke about, have a joke at, Forte habui scortum; coepit ad id adludere, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 34; Galba alludeus... similitudines afferre, Cic. or. 1, 240; Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus Nec plura adludens, Verg. 7, 117; add Phaedr. 3, 19, 12; Quint. 3, 11, 18; Suet. Caes. 22; Val. M. 3, 7, ext. 4; **4.** often of the apparently playful motion of waves on the coast, Omnia*...delapsa e corpore passim Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, Cat. 64, 67; in alludentibus undis...uestigia tinguit, Ov. M. 4, 343; tripolion in maritimis nascitur saxis, ubi adludit unda, neque in mari neque in sicco, Plin. 26, 39; extremis alludunt aequora plantis, Stat. Th. 9, 336; hence prob. we should read: quaerentibus quid esset litus ita definire; qua fluctus alluderet (mss eluderet), Cic. top. 32; cum litus esse audeant dicere qua fluctus alludit (mss elutidit or eludit), Quint. 5, 14, 34; **5.** w. similar met. Et curuata suis fetibus ac tremens Adludit...arbor, placing her fruit within and then instantly withdrawing them, Sen. Thy. 157; ante comas* ac summa cacumina* siluae Lenibus adludit flabris leuis auster; at illum Protinus... Val. F. 6, 665; epulantes* adludit flamma, quae flexuosus excessibus uagabunda quem contigerit non adurit, Sol. 5, 24;

6. w. acc. to * above ad fontes, Nemes. cel. 4, 10.

alluo, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. flow up to, wash, ut non alluantur mari moenia, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 96; Fibreus litora haec adluit, leg. 2, 6; Massilia mari alluitur, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 3; Et mare quod supra teneant quodque adluit infra, Verg. 8, 149; flumen quo adluitur oppidum, Plin. 6, 11; amnis ora uiciua adluens (of Tantalus), Sen. Phaedr. 1241; add Oed. 483; **2.** met. cum (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus alluatur, Cic. Fl. 63; **3.** add by action of water, cum (amnis locum) alluendo auxit, Pomp. dig. 41, 1, 30, 2.

allus, (hallus) i, m. great toe, Paul. ex F. p. 7; and again p. 102.

allusio, ōnis, f. playing with, si manu uiperam mulceas, ... nihil illa prosit allusio, Arnob. 7, 23.

alluies, ei, f. addition (of earth) by flowing, alluvial deposit, Appia ad Martis mira alluies (so M, al. proluies etc.), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 1; in proxima alluie (so Alsch.; Gron. and Madv. ej. eluue)...pueros exponunt, Liv. 1, 4, 5; ualles quae fluminum alluie et inundationibus concreuerint, Colum. 3, 11, 8; **2.** simply, flowing to, mare quietas alluies temperabat, Apul. M. 11, 7 f.

alluio, ōnis, f. additio (of earth) by flowing, alluvial deposit, alluionum iura, Cic. or. 1, 173; (controuersiae) de alluione, Frontin. contr. 9, 8 Lachm.; si locus impetu fluminis occupatus esset et...alluione facta restitutus est, Iavol. dig. 8, 6, 14; quod per alluionem nobis adicitur, Gai. 2, 70; alluio agrum restituit eum quem impetus fluminis totum abstulit, Pompon. 41, 1, 30, 3; add Gai. 41, 1, 7, 1.

alluuium, ii, n. wrongly defined by Isid. diff. v. 40 as: consumptio riparum ex aquis.

alluuius, adj. added by action of water, ager, Isid. grom. 369, 14 Lachm.

almitas, = ανατροφη, Gloss.

almitas, ei, f. = ευρηπεια, Char. 39, 24 K; = habitus almarum rerum, Paul. ex F. 7.

Almo, ōnis, m. a tributary of the Tiber, near Rome, Est locus in Tiberim qua lubricus influit Almo, Ov. F. 4, 337; add Sil. 8, 365; **2.** god of the same, Ov. F. 2, 601.

almus, adj. [al-o] nourishing, life-supporting, liquor aquarum, Lucr. 2, 390; ager, Verg. G. 2, 330; uites, 2, 233; ubera, Stat. Ach. 2, 384; esp. as epithet of motherly goddesses, Venus alma ambiae te opsearamus..., Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 32; and in joke: Talos arripio, inuoco almam meam nutricem Herculem, Curc. 2, 3, 79; Fides, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 3, 104; Ceres, Verg. G. 1, 7; Triuia, 7, 774; (Sibulla), 6, 74 and 117; Phoebe, 10, 216; Cybele, 10, 220; Maia, Hor. od. 1, 4, 43; Venus, 4, 15, 31; (Musae), 3, 4, 42; Pales, Ov. F. 4, 722; **2.** rarely of a god, Sol, Hor. carm. saec. 9; **3.** poet. beyond this sphere, dulcedo, Lucr. 2, 971; lux, Verg. 1, 310; adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; pax, Tib. 1, 10, 67; nox, Sen. Agam. 74.

alneus, adj. of alder, pali, Vitr. 3, 2, 3; 5, 12, 6.

alnus, i, f. alder-tree, inallis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 8; Quantum uere nono uiridis se subicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; **2.** durable in wet ground, larix in umore praecepua et alnus nigra, Plin. 16, 218; adacta in terram in palustribus alnus aeterna, 16, 219; add Vitr. 2, 9, 10; **3.** hence used for building ships, Tunc alnos primum fluuii sensere cauatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; add Sil. 3, 458; Lucan. 3, 441; **4.** a ship, as made of alder, undam leuis innatat alnus, Verg. G. 2, 451; add Lucan. 2, 427; Sil. 12, 522; Iuv. 3, 266; **5.** used too in other cases wh. exposed to water, alni ad aquarum ductus cauantur, Plin. 16, 224; of bridge piles, Lucau. 2, 486; 4, 422; **6.** sisters of Phaethon changed to alders, Verg. B. 6, 63; Claud. nupt. Hon. 14; **7.** onc w. Fr. aune, E. alder, G. eller and erle.

ālo, ēre, ālui, ālītus* and altus† vb. [=ap of αρω, or of or-ior, ol of oleoso] raise, cause to rise, uelut amnis imbres Quem super notas aluere ripas, Hor. od. 4, 2, 6; cf. altus, al-esco grow; **2.** rear or raise (animals, including man), Tum pistoros scrospasci, qui alunt furem (so xss, not furem) sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Immo Athenis natus altusque educatusque Atticis, Rud. 3, 4, 36; Nam illic homo homines non alit uerum educat, Men. 1, 1, 22; aut equos Alere aut canes ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 30;

Aliquid monstri alunt, 1, 5, 15; add Heec. 4, 4, 48 and 49; 4, 4, 86; Quicquid est hoc, omnia animat format alit auget creat, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; alui educaui, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 13; leporem et gallinam et auserem gustare fas non putant. Haec alunt animi causa, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; altus† alieno sumptu, Varr. ap. Non. 237, 14; Hunc...Priamus furtim manderat alendum Threicio regi, Verg. 3, 50; Hannibalo prope nato in praetorio patris, alito* atque educato inter arma, Liv. 30, 28, 4; **3.** esp. of a nurse, Quem ego nefrendem alui, lacteam immulgens opem, Liv. Andr. ap. Paul. ex F. 163; Quid nutrici non missura quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 104; Nutricem accersitum iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; **4.** gen. feed, and first w. abl. of food, multa ab ea fluunt, quibus auimantes alantur augeantque, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; add 2, 118 and 128; foliis equos, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3; hordeo corrupto, 2, 22, 1; **5.** feed, support, keep, ego dotem dabō. Quid dotis? Egone? ut semper dum uiuat ne alat, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 64; add Ps. 4, 7, 27; Illancine mulierem alere cum illa familia? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 3; Alere nolunt hominem edacem, Ph. 2, 2, 21; add Ad. 3, 4, 35; cum agellus eum non satis aleret, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; add Rose. Am. 56; off. 1, 25; magnum numerum equitatus suo sumptu alere, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 5; add b. o. 1, 85, 5; turba atque seditionibus aluntur, Sall. Cat. 37, 3; add 14, 3; **6.** met. feed, cause to grow, foster, promote, encourage, honos alit artes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4; gloriam, Brut. 32; ingenium, 126; morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 5; hoc alit staturam, alit uires, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 4; ciuitas quam semper aluisset, 7, 33; rumores, Liv. 28, 24, 1; 44, 22, 6; bellum gloriamque, 31, 15 f.; uolnus, Verg. 4, 2; sitim, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 18; amorem, Ov. rem. am. 746; **7.** esp. of fire, feed, with fuel, aluistis hoc incendium quo nunc ardetis, Liv. 21, 10, 4; longaque alit assuetudine flammam, Ov. M. 10, 173; flamma...diductis quibus alebatur concidit, Quint. 5, 13, 13; neluti ipsis in undis alatur incendium, Iust. 4, 1, 11; cf. ardeo; **II 8.** altus, as adj. high, Aetna mons non aequo altus, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 73; pluteum long. p. lxxx alt. p. xxi faciund. coiranere, CIL 566; add 568; and 577 (quinquies); columellam tribus eubitis ne altiore, Cic. leg. 2, 66; altissimus caeli complexus, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; altis de montibus, Verg. B. 1, 84; Germaniam natura decorauit altissimorum (tallest) hominum exercitibus, Colum. 3, 8, 2; **9.** w. gen. of measure, triglyphi...unius et dimidiati moduli, Vitr. 4, 3, 4; turrim...ne minus altam cubitorum lx, 10, 19, 4; singula latera pedum tricenum, alta quinquagenum, Plin. 36, 91; **10.** w. abl., scrobes faciemus tribus pedibus altas, duobus semis latas, tribus longas, Pall. 2, 10, 3; but in these two §§ the gen. and abl. may be independent of the adj.; **11.** of sound, loud, Conclamate iterum altiore uoce, Cat. 42, 18; altissimos sonos, Quint. 11, 3, 23; alta uoce (al. nocte), Sen. Tro. 205; as we say raise your voice, you speak too low, cf. *ava* in comp. of *avaβoaw*, *avaβopiew*, *avaβopiew*, etc.; cf. also recito; **12.** other met. fm notion of high, lofty, sublime, aspiring, ambitious, proud, noble, grand, to Natura excelsum quandam et altum et humana despicentem genuit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 11; qui altiore animo sunt, capessunt rem publicam, fin. 5, 57; Te sine nil altum meus incohat, Verg. G. 3, 42; Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; Heu, ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent? Ov. her. 4, 150; add altiora et non concessa tendere, Liv. 4, 13, 4; altioribus studiis artibusque, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; **13.** esp. old (oldeu, ancient, a met. perh. from stream of time; cf. *ueos*, at once low and new, Key's Essays pp. 66 etc.), Deiphobe arripotens, genus alto a sanguine Teueri, Verg. 6, 500; add 9, 697; genus Clauso referebat ab alto, Ov. F. 4, 305; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26;

III 14. deep (one at the foot of a cliff thinks of its height, one on the summit of the depth), in altod marid, CIL 195; Nimio minus altus puteus uisus quam prius, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 3; add Mil. 4, 4, 14; uirtus est una altissimis defixa radieibus, Cic. Phil. 4, 13; ita sunt altae stirpes stultitiae, Tusc. 3, 13; cum agger altiore aqua contineri non posset, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 6; altissimis fluminibus, 3, 77, 2; alta theatris Fundamenta locat, Verg. 1, 427; uulnus, Sen. Tro. 48; **15.** met. deep, deep-seated, premit altum

corde dolorem, Verg. 1, 213; add 1, 30; altiore iracundiam, Tac. h. 2, 91; altior pauor, an. 16, 29; altissima eruditio, Plin. ep. 4, 30, 1; pudor, pau. 47, 6; altiore consilio, Curt. 6, 11, 28; altius malum, 10, 2, 20; dissimulatio, 10, 9, 8; 16. esp. deep and at the same time calm and quiet (still rivers run deep), quies, Verg. 6, 522; sopor, 8, 27; silentia, 10, 63; somno altissimo, Liv. 7, 35, 11; add Hor. s. 2, 1, 8; in altissima tranquillitate, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; 17. hence as epithet of man, keeping his thoughts to himself, reserved, secret, ut erat altus, risit et tacuit, Vop. Num. 15, 1; 18. altum as sb. n., chiefly w. prep., first, aloft, sic est hic ordo editus in altum ut ab omnibus uentis inuidiae circumflari posse uideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 98; Maia genitum demittit ab alto, Verg. 1, 211; uapor ex alto cadit rursumque in altum redit, Plin. 2, 103; 19. hence of ancient times, Quid causas petis ex alto? Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; Verg. 8, 395; quae scripserim ex alto repetita (putasi), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 1; cf. G. alt. E. old; 20. so of depth, eum cum uani abissem pessus in altum (the bottom of the sea), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 64; iugentem molem irarum ex alto animi cientis, Liv. 9, 7, 3; attractus ab alto Spiritus, Verg. G. 3, 505; ex alto dissimulare puto, Ov. am. 2, 4, 16; 21. altum, esp. of the deep sea, the deep, quando ex alto procul Terram conspiciunt, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 2; add Trin. 4, 1, 8 and 13; Mil. 2, 1, 39; Rud. 2, 6, 29; As. 1, 3, 6; ex alto emergere, Cic. fin. 4, 64; naues propter magnitudinem nisi alto constitui uou poterant, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 2; et terris iactatus et alto, Verg. 1, 7; 22. the same met. ipsa sibi imbecillitas indulget, in altumque prouehitur imprudens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; add or. 3, 145; Quint. 12, pr. 3; 12, 10, 37; IV 23. alte adv. high, aloft, cruentum alte extolles pugionem, Cic. Phil. 2, 28; se tollere a terra altius, Tusc. 5, 37; alte suras uincire, Verg. 1, 337; 24. deeply, deep, cum sulcus altius esset impressus, Civ. diu. 2, 50; ferrum haud alte iu corpus descendisse, Liv. 1, 41, 5; 25. met. first of height, quorum animi altius se erexerunt, Cic. rep. 3, 4; quamquam ingenium tuum altissime adsurgat, Plin. ep. 8, 4, 3; 26. deeply, altius aliquid perspicere, Cic. Verr. 1, 2, 7; altius animis maerebant, Tac. an. 2, 82; animos altius coniectantibus, 1, 32; qui uir esset, altissime insexi, Plin. 5, 14 (15), 5; 27. esp. alte=ex alto, hoc sis uide ut petiuit Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 58; alte petito proemio, Cic. Clu. 58; ita sunt alte repetita, rep. 4, 4; id bellum quibus causis ortum...flagrauerit, altius expediam Tac. h. 4, 12.

ālōe, ēs, f. aloes, a bitter purgative, dielectio a medicamento sumenda est; aloen sumat, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20 l. 5 Dar.; add 5, 1; but not 2, 12 acc. to Daremberg; add also Plin. 27, 14—20; semunciam optimae aloes, Veg. vet. 1, 14, 5; 2. met. uoluptas...Plus aloes quam mellis habet, Iuv. 6, 181.

ālōgia, ae, f. want of reason, folly, citius mihi uerum, ne tibi alioas excuriam, Sen. lud. 7, 1; 2. a silent meal, Aug. ep. 86; 3. pass. in Petr. 58 corrupt.

ālōgus, adj. irrational, animalia, Aug. ep. 86; 2. bearing no definite proportion, irrational, lineae, Mart. C. 6, 232 G, p. 252 Eyss.; pedes, 9, 329 G, p. 365.

ālōpēcīa, ae, f. falling off of the hair, mange, alopecias fricuo cepis, Plin. 20, 41; add 71 etc.; Theod. Pr. 1, 6.

alopecias? a false reading for alopec in Plin. 32, 145.

ālōpēcīs, Idīs, adj. f. name of a vine, caudas uolupim imitata, Plin. 14, 42.

ālōpēc-ūrus, adj. f. name of a plant (fox-tail), Plin. 21, 101.

ālōpex, ēcis, (fox) m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145; cf. uolpes marinae, 9, 145.

alpha, first letter of the Greek alphabet, Iuv. 14, 209;

2. met. a. paenulorum...beta togatorum, Mart. 5, 26, 1.

alphābētum, i, n. alphabet, Tert. haer. 50; Hieron. ep. 125.

alphitum, i, n. barley-meal, itin. Alex. M. 48.

alpos, i, adj. m. (white), a kind of white leprosy, Cels. 5, 28, 19; Theod. Pr. diaet. 15.

Alpicus, adj. of the Alps, Alpicos conantes prohibere transitu concidit, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 4; Quod nos per arua perque montis Alpicos, inser. Or. 1613, 4.

Alpinūla, adj. f. dim. a cognomen, Iulia A. hic iaceo, inser. Grut. 319, 10.

Alpinus, adj. of the Alps, Alpine, niues, gentes, Liv. 21, 43, 15; Verg. B. 10, 47; gaesa, 8, 661; rigor, Ov. M. 14, 794; 2. absol. peditib. et equitib. qui milit. in coh. 1 Alpinor., inser. Or. 5407; add 5428 etc.; 3. a cognomen, as of a poet, Ilor. s. 1, 10, 36.

Alpis, is, pl. Alpes, ium, f. the Alps, Alpium uallum contra ascensum (so ass) transgressionemque Gallorum, Cic. Pis. 81; Alpium muro, Phil. 5, 37; add Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; Verg. G. 3, 474; 2. in sing., nec quot in Alpe ferae, Ov. a. a. 3, 150; add Iuv. 10, 152; Lucan. 1, 688; 3. gen. of any mountain, geminas Alpes (including Pyrenees), Sil. 2, 333; add Sid. 5, 594.

Alsidenus, adj. hence A. cepa, Plin. 19, 101.

Alsiensis, e, adj. of Alsium, in Alsiensi (agro), Cic. Mil. 54; populus A., Liv. 27, 38, 4; ferias Alsienses, Fronto p. 223.

Alsiētinus, adj. of ?; A. aqua, also called Augusta, the water of an aqueduct, Frontin. 1, 11; 2, 71.

alsine, ēs, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 23.

alsiōsus, adj. [alsius] apt to suffer from cold, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 3, 6; add Plin. 20, 138; 21, 60; 22, 110.

Alsium, ii, n. a town of Etruria, Vell. 1, 14; Plin. 3, 44; 3, 51; Fronto, p. 233.

alsius? adj. [algeo] cold, corpora, Lucr. 5, 1015.

Alsius, adj. of Alsium, litus, Sil. 8, 477; tellus, Rutil. it. 1, 223.

alsus, part. as adj. [algeo] cool, only in compar., (Antio) nihil quietius, nihil alsius, uihil amoenius, Cic. Att. 4, 8 a, 1; ἀποδύνηται nihil alsius, nihil muscosius, Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; 2. as cognomen, Ti. Flauii Alsi, inser. Gud. 214, 12.

altānus, adj. [altum, the sea] of the sea, only of wind, altanos (uentōs), from the sea, Plin. 2, 114; (uentus) pelagi qui altanus uocatur, Serv. ad A. 7, 27; add Isid. or. 13, 11; 2. in ref. to Rome, a wind between Auster and Libonotus, i.e. S. by W., Vitr. 1, 6, 10.

altāre, or altar, is, adj. n. as sb. [altum, an eminence] strictly a moveable vessel (of metal?) placed on an altar (ara), distinguished from ara, Conspargunt aras adolent-que altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1233; Ingens ara fuit...Hic Hecuba et natae nequiquam altaria circum... Verg. 2, 515; structa sacris altaribus† arae, Lucan. 3, 404; ut ne propitiandis numiuius accendi ex his (sc. lauro et olea) altaria aracue debeant, Plin. 15, 135; electus (princeps) inter aras et altaria, pau. 1; altaria† et aram complexa, Tac. an. 16, 31; date certa per aras, Festaue pallentes hilarent altaria lucos, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 24; ara est in cacumine, cuius altaribus si qua de extis* inferuntur..., Sol. 8, 6; Altaris aram funditus pessum dare, Prud. perist. 10, 49; quod aris altaria† non imposuimus, ps. Quint. decl. 12, 26; inter aras et altaria, Calp. decl. 26; alii altaria eminentia ararum et ipsa libamina* aiunt, Serv. ad B. 5, 66;

2. prob. of metal, for reception of sacrificial flesh and libations and available for fire, altaria sunt iu quibus ignis adoletur, Paul. ex F. 5; paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; add * above; 3. altaria, movable, sumptis in manus altaribus...adiurat, Iust. 24, 2, 8; add † above;

4. altaria pl. w. sing. ara, see † above; 5. hence altaria pl. practically=ara, an altar, (aquilam) a cuius altaribus istam dexteram ad necem transtulisti, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; ab altaribus fugatus, Cic. har. resp. 9; Hannibalem...altaribus admotum...iure iurando adactum, Iuv. 21, 1, 4; 6. Diis superis altaria, terrestribus aras, inferis focos dicari, Varr. ap. Serv. ad B. 5, 66; but Verg. says: en quattuor aras, Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas altaria Phoebo; and Serv. here and ad A. 2, 515 contradicts himself; Verg. too (B. 8, 64; molli cinge haec altaria uitta...Coniugis ut magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar seusus) in speaking of the di inferi.

altārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. altarium = ἐπιβωμ...θυσιαστηριον, Gloss. Labb.; 2. an altar, altarium cum columella, inser. Or. 2519 (191 B.C.); Moyses altarium ex duodecim lapidibus constituit, Sulp. Sev. 1, 19, 1; add Hier. ep. 69.

alte, see also § 23.

altegradius? adj. walking erectly, Tert. vel. virg. 17.

altellus, adj. doub. dim. [altus] a title of Romulus, Paul. ex F. p. 7.

al-ter, era, crum, adj. comp. num. [t. exer.; root al=E. an and one, G. ein, Gr. *ē* of *ēis*; so that alter=E. other, G. and-er; O. N. aun-ar, Gr. *ēt-eros*; cf. *ἐτεροφθαλμος* one-eyed; while E. oth-er (oner in Lincolush.) is comp. of one; cf. an 1] one of two, uti...Q. Aelius, Paulus Fabius cos. ambo alterue, si is uidebitur..., S. C. ap. Frontin. aq. 100 f.; uti C. Pansa, A. Hirtius consules alter amboque, si eis uideretur..., Cic. Phil. 5 f.; add Phil. 8, 33; 9, 16; 11, 26 and 31; 12, 37 and 38; and abbr., uti Q. Lutatius M. Aemilius cos. a. a. s. c. u. eos in amicorum formulam referendos curarent, CIL 203, 7; absente consulum altero ambobusue, Liv. 30, 23, 2; alter ex censoribus, 40, 52, 1; alter consulum, 40, 59, 1; altero oculo capitur, 22, 2 f.; de duobus alterum dicimus, de multis alium, Diom. 322, 17 K; add Prisc. 1, 90, 19; **2.** often repeated, as first in separate clauses, one of the two..., one (the other)...., Hodie illa pariet filios geminos duos...: Eorum Amphitruonis alter est, alter Louis, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 21; Age alter istinc, alter hinc adsistite, Adsistite ambo (sic), Rud. 3, 5, 28; add Men. pr. 40: accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit; alter bonus, alter malus (sc. amor et cupido), Cato or. 47, 15 Iord.; Alter nare cupit, alter pugnare paratust, Enn. au. 258 V; Curemus aequam uterque partem: tu alterum, Ego item alterum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 50; quorum alter exercitum perdidit, alter uendidit, Cic. Planc. 86; add off. 1, 38; 1, 90; 3, 73; Quinct. 1; Rose. Am. 17; **3.** in pl., one (party, people, army, set), one (the other), Quis heri apud te? Praecestini et Lanuini hospites. Supte utroque ~ ~ ~ deuit acceptos cibo: Alteris inanem bulbam ~ ~ ~ madidam dari Alteris nuce in procliui ~ ~ ~ profunder, Naev. 21 R; alteri dimicant, alteri uictorem timeant, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; alteri non multum adiuvabant, alteri eceleriter quod habuerunt consumpserunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 2; alteri se in montem receperunt, alteri ad impedita se contulerunt, 1, 26, 1; add 5, 54, 4; **4.** at times one 'alter' has its place supplied by another word, esp. the first by unus, pequi(iae) pars dimidia dabitur ubi praedia satis subsignata erunt, altera pars dimidia soluetur opere effecto probatogue, CIL 577, 3, 15; duo sunt Titi Roscii, quorum alteri Capitori cognomen est, iste qui adest Magnus nuncatur, Cic. Rose. Am. 17; duo genera liberalitatis sunt, unum daudi beneficii, alterum reddendi, off. 1, 48; erant omnino itinera duo, unum per Sequanos, alterum per provinciam nostram, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; duae turmae haesere; altera metu dedita hosti, pertinator in repugnando telis obruta est, Liv. 29, 23, 7; **5.** in one clause w. contracted constr., duo numeri quorum uterque plenus, alter altera de causa, habetur—one for one reason, the other for another, Cic. rep. 6, 12; miluo est bellum cum coruo; ergo alter alterius oua frangit, each the other's, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; istis duae res maximae (sc. uis et lepor) altera alteri defuit, Brut. 204; ueluti hostes aduentarent, alteri apud alteros formidinem facere, Sal. lug. 53, 7; alteri alteros sauciare, 60, 1; add Cat. 1 f.; lug. 42, 4; 79, 4; qui noxii ambo alter in alterum causam conferant, Liv. 5, 11, 6; **6.** without reciprocity, one...other, si quis quid alter ab altero peterent, illi unde petitur, ei potius credendum esse, Cato or. 62, 3 Iord.; and like these, utrique, alteris freti, finitimos sub imperium suum coegere, Sal. lug. 18, 12; **7.** gen. the other (one having been already spoken of), Namque huic alterae quae patria sit, profecto nescio, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 45; hoc ipse in itinere alterae, Dum narrat forte audiui, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 30; **8.** something strengthened by ille, uisum esse in somnis ei qui erat in hospitio illum alterum orare ut..., Cic. div. 1, 57; **9.** another, for any second (person etc.), neighbour, stranger, Tu contumeliam alteri facias, tibi non dicatur? Pl. As. 2, 4, 82; add Curc. 4, 1, 17; neque ego oblocutor sum alteri in conuiuio, Mil. 3, 1, 48; Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; nulla uitae pars, neque si tecum agas, neque si cum altero contrahas, uacare officio potest, Cic. off. 1, 4; sum enim

solus aut cum altero, Att. 11, 15, 1; add off. 1, 56; ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add 1, 5, 33; Canis parturiens cum rogasset alteram..., Phaedr. 1, 19, 3; **10.** hence redundantly in neg. w. comp., Sol Dies...Scelestiorum nullum inluxere alterum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 22; add Cist. 4, 1, 8; Qui me alter est audacior homo aut qui confidentior? Amph. 1, 1, 1; add Epid. 1, 1, 24; **11.** alter quisque, every other, alternate, altero quoque (anno), Colum. 5, 8, 2; altero quoque die, Cels. 3, 13; 4, 19 (12) f.; **12.** other than was, changed, quotiens te speculo uideris alterum, Hor. od. 4, 10, 6; **13.** second, even in a series which goes beyond, ibei terminus stat propter uiam; inde alter trans uiam terminus stat, CIL 199, 11; quadriennio post alterum consulatum, Cic. sen. 30; ut primo die..., ut alter dies amicis istius spem uictoriae auferret, ut tertius dies..., Verr. 2, 1, 20; add ea ipsa nomina oculos transtulimus: erant acceptae pecuniae a C. Verrucio, sic tamen ut usque ad alterum r litterae constarent integrae, reliquae omnes essent in litura: alterum tertium quartum...erant eiusmodi nomina, 2, 2, 187; proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis diebus, Cic. Phil. 1, 32; **14.** so w. ordinal multiples often, litteras quas mihi altero uicesimo die (22nd) reddidit, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; lustrum post annum alterum et quadragesimum feci, mon. Ancyr. 2, 3; anno recentissimo altero quam condita Roma erat, Liv. 3, 33, 1; post trigesimum et alterum diem, Colum. 12, 41 f.; unetuicensimo (aetatis anno) Caesar Dolabellam, altero et uicensimo Pollio C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt quas..., Tac. dial. 34 f.; uicesima et altera laedit, Manil. 4, 466; **15.** but w. ab and quam immediately following, second only (to), Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, Verg. B. 5, 49; Alter ab undecimo (i.e. 12th, but Serv. ad l. makes it 13th) tum me iani acceperat annus...Vt uidi, ut perii! 8, 39; altero die quam a Brundisio soluit in Macedoniam traiecit, Liv. 31, 14, 2; decessit paralysi altero die quam correptus est, Suet. Vit. 3; **16.** alterum tantum, a second as much, as much again, immo etiamsi alterum tantum perduidimus, perdam potius quam sinam Me impuno inrisum esse habitum (in all mss but A), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81; add Bac. 5, 2, 65; altero tanto maiore, Cic. or. 188; numero alterum tantum adiecit, Liv. 1, 36, 7; add 10, 46, 15; quod illicite exactum est cum altero tanto passis iniuriam exsoluitur, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 5; add Papin. 50, 1, 15, 2; **17.** w. numerals, a second (batch of); ad Brutum hos libros alteros quinque mitemus, Cic. Tusc. 5 f.; Varr. 1, 8, 9 de alteris totidem is corrupt; **18.** as unus is used in pl. w. nouns of pl. form, so alter, nt laudarem (factum) adductus sum tuis et alteris litteris (first and second letters), Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; add fam. 4, 14, 1; duplices similitudines (two pairs of likenesses), unae rerum, alterae uerborum, ad Her. 3, 33; de fundi IIII partibus quae cum solo haerent, et alteris IIII quae extra fundum sunt dixi, Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; add 2, 2, 7; Dein mille altera, dei secunda centum, Deinde usque altera mille, deinde centum, Cat. 5, 8; **19.** met. another—, a second—, (amicus) est tamquam alter idem—a second self, Cic. am. 80; uide quam mihi persuaserunt te (sc. Caesarem) me esse alterum, fam. 7, 5, 1; add Att. 4, 1, 7; Aus. pr. 2, 15; Verrem, Verr. 2, 5, 87; parentem, fam. 5, 8, 4; Verres, alter Orcus, Verr. 2, 4, 111; Hamilcar Mars alter, Liv. 21, 10, 8; **20.** attached to unus by et, que, atque, first one and then another, and so, some say, vaguely, like one, two or three, several, amans accessit pretium pollicens, Vnus et item alter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 50; unus et alter dies interesserat, Cic. Clu. 72; Et sub ea uersus unus et alter erunt (two then follow), Ov.? ep. Sapph. 182; esp. in Suet., unum et alterum consulares (sc. Lania and Arruntius), Tib. 63; una alteraque conspiratione detecta (sc. of Auius Cerealis and Aemilius Lepidus), Cal. 56; uno et altero proelio, Suet. Vesp. 4; una et altera liberalitate locupletauit (Horatium), Suet. p. 297 ed. Roth; unam et alteram (controversiam)—he then quotes two), Suet. rhet. p. 269 ed. Roth; also w. atque. unus atque alter, mox plures, Claud. 12; uix uni atque alteri, Galb. 14; add Caes. 20; **21.** unus aut alter, one or perhaps two, Plin. pan. 45, 1; **22.** in augury,

unfavourable, altera auis quae prospera non est, Paul. ex F. p. 7; cf. *ērepos* δαίμων; **23.** Spengel says the *e* is elided at times in Pl. as in altrinsecus, Sin alter altri (mss alteri) potior est idem perit, Truc. 1, 1, 27; (but? Si alter alterius); his other pass., Bac. 5, 2, 65; Pers. 2, 2, 44; Capt. pr. 8; Men. pr. 26 go for nothing; but in either case note use of gen. as w. *ērepos*; **24.** alteris is gen. short in penult; even in Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 56; Qui imperare insueram nunc alterius imperio opsequor; yet long in: Mox eum alterius abligurias bona, Enn. s. 29, p. 158 V; Alterius sua ut comparent commoda. ah, Ter. And. 4, 1, 4; Sescuplo uel una uincet alterius singulum, Terentian. ap. Prisc. 1, 228, 12 K; Nec alterius indigens opis ueni, id. 2432, 7 P; **25.** altri? as gen. Pl. True. 1, 1, 27, see § 23; **26.** alterae as dat. f., see Pl. and Ter. in § 7; ne qua legio alterae (al. alteri) legioni subsidio uenire posset, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 5; add Colum. 5, 11, 10; ps. Nep. Eum. 1, 6.

altēr-ās, adv. [for suffix cf. alias] at another time, hence repeated, at one time, at another, in his bellis alteras agri parte multati, alteras oppidum in captum, alteras..., Cato ap. Char. 215, 21 K; ponebant pro eo quod est aduerbium alias, Paul. ex F. p. 27.

alteratio? in Quint. 10, 1, 19 Halm w. old edd. has: lectio...multa iteratione mollita.

altercāb-ilis, adj. [alterca-ri] contentious, sermo, Arnob. 5, p. 156.

altere-angenum, i, n. [altercum + ?] henbane, Plin. 25, 35.

altercātio, ōnis, f. a discussion in which a few words from one party are followed by a few words from the other, altercation, a wrangling match, dispute, = ἀμειβαίος λόγος, Gloss. Philox.; oritur mihi altercatio cum Velleio, Cic. N. D. 1, 15; altercatione Lentuli consulis et Caninii tribuni pl., id. fam. 1, 2, 1; Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua...tum alteratione eiusmodi ex qua..., id. Att. 1, 16, 8; add 10; and 4, 13, 1; Brut. 164; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in alterationem nertisset, Liv. 4, 6, 1; ex disceptatione alterationem fecerunt, 35, 17, 2; paulatim per alterationem ad continuas orationes proci sunt, Tac. h. 4, 7; add Quint. 2, 4, 28; 6, 3, 4 etc.

altercātor, ōris, m. one who takes part in an altercation, or talking-match, one elevator at a repartee, Quint. 6, 3, 10; 6, 4, 15; hoc te a centurionibus, elegantissimis alteratoribus didicisse, Fronto ad Verum 1.

altercor, † āri, vb. r., or recipr., also altereo*, āre, vb. [implies a dim. adj. pl. alterei, first one and then the other briefly] deal with each other alternately; esp. in words, hence have a talking-match, each in turn speaking briefly, wrangle, eum patre altercasti* dudum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 29; necum altercas*...? Tace, Pac. ap. Non. 470, 10; in altercando inuenit parem neminem, Cic. Brut. 159; altercarit cum Vatinio, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 5; sedemur mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, Liv. 3, 68, 8; Nimium altercando ueritas amittitur, Publilius Syr. ap. Gell. 17, 14, 4; **2.** exchange (words in a friendly way), w. acc. dum huiusmodi sermonem altercamur, Apul. M. 2, 3 f.; **3.** met. alternate as opponents, battle with, altercante libidinibus... pauore, Hor. s. 2, 7, 57; **4.** as a pass. impers., dum altercatur*, eod. lust. 3, 6, 43 f.

alterc-ūlum, i, n. dim. Apul. herb. 4; =

altercum, i, n. henbane, = ὀσκαμπος, Plin. 25, 35; Scrib. comp. 181.

alternāmentum, i, n. alternation, Claud. Mam. 3, 8.

alternātum, adv. alternately, gaudium utrius aegritudinem a. sequi, Claud. Claud. Quadr. 76, 10; add Amm. 29, 2, 28.

alternātiō, ōnis, f. alternation, pedes incertis alternationibus commouere, Apul. M. 10, 10; add Ascl. ep. 27; Maer. s. 7, 5, 4; **2.** alternative, qui cum extraneo agit, siue recepit siue corruerit, agere potest; qui cum socio, sine alternatione, id est, si corrumpit, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 9; add 13, 4, 2, 3; 47, 10, 7, 4.

alterne, alternis, see alternns.

alternitas, ātis, f. alternative, Prisc. 594 P, 1, 81, 3 K.

alterno, āre, vb. [alternus] make alternate, deal alternately with, Haec alternanti potior sententia uisa est, Verg. 4, 287; alternant spesque timorque fidem, Ov. her. 6, 38; nices, M. 15, 409; ut in ordinibus disponendis pari numero uernaculas (ulmos) ad Atinias alternemus, Colum. 5, 6, 4; alternare fructus, bear only in alternate years, Plin. 15, 12; add 29, 68; **2.** of more than two taken in turn (hircudines) in fetu summa aequitate alternant cibum, Plin. 10, 92; **3.** absol. take turn, arborum fertilitas alternat, Plin. 16, 18; alternante bono, 31, 40; add 37, 167; aud perh. Verg. G. 3, 220; **4.** w. cum, (lusciniis) cum symphonia alternasse, Plin. 10, 84; **5.** pass. nimis pinguis (terra) alternari potest, Plin. 18, 191.

alter-nus, adj. first of one then of the other, alternate, every other, Nam fulguritae sunt ibi alteruae arbores, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 138; add As. 5, 2, 68; cum ex duabus eius orationibus capita alterna inter se contraria recitanda curasset, Cic. Clu. 140; epigramma alternis neribus (elegiacis), Arch. 25; agrum alternis annis relinquere oportet, Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; alternis trabibus ac saxis, Caes. b. g. 7, 23, 5; alternis aptum sermonibus (dialogues), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 81; Vix hostem, alterni si congreduamur, habemus, Verg. 12, 233; **2.** esp. of alternate challenges of jurymen, (recuperatores) xi dato; inde alteruos... (reiciat facito), CIL 200, 37; reiectionem iudicium alteruorum, Cic. Plane. 36; add Verr. 2, 2, 32; Vatin. 27; **3.** of alternate singers etc., esp. trying to outvie each other (ἀμειβαίος), Versibus alternis opprobria rustica fudit, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 146; dini Iuli triumpho...alternis neribus exprobrauere lapsana se uixisse..., Plin. 19, 144; **4.** so far in pl., also in sing., esp. in poets, alterna uice, Enn. ap. Char. 241, 10 K; alterna morte, Verg. 6, 121; alteruo pede, Hor. od. 1, 4, 7; alterna requie, Ov. her. 4, 89; **5.** even in prose, alterna uice annorum, Colum. 3, 2, 23; alterno pulsu, Plin. 2, 197; **6.** in late poets alterni, both, alternas seruauit praetoria ripas, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 25; imitated by Auson. Mosel. 286; add Claud. Mall. Theod. pr. 16; **7.** alternis as adv. (sc. uicibus?) alternately, in turn, alternis dormiunt (apes), Varr. r. 3, 16, 9; rogando alternis suadendoque, Liv. 2, 2, 9; add 22, 13, 3; 22, 41, 3; Alternis dicetis; amant alterna Camenae, Verg. B. 3, 59; add G. 1, 79; alternis inconditi uernis militari licentia iactati, Liv. 4, 53, 12; cf. § 3; alternis sal iugeritur, Colum. 12, 55, 4; quidam alternis Vatinii, alternis Catones snt, Sen. ep. 120, 19; a. metulae surgunt, a. inserta sunt poma, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 35; **8.** alterna as adv. (sc. nice), superciliosa homini et pariter et alterna (so Rd) mobilia, Plin. 11, 138; ciliis alterna conuicns, Apul. M. 10, 17; **9.** alterne? in Plin. read alterna as above; in Sen. N. Q. 9, 7, 12, 6 text unsound.

altēro = *ērepos*, Gloss. Philox.; in Ov. F. 1, 373 some mss have alterat, but edd. w. other mss adulterat; and meaning doubtful in: ne retinendo spiritum alterent potius tussiculam quam mitigent, Cacl. Aur. chrou. 2, 8, 115.

altēror-sus, see altrorsus.

alter-plex, icis, adj. two-fold, double, alterplicem duplicem, Paul. ex F. 7; read alterplicem or alterplicem in: altiplicem, dolosum, duplicem, gloss. Placid. Mai. p. 435; and in: actiplicem, duplicem, dolosum, exc. Pith. p. 53.

altertra, for alterutra, Paul. ex F. 7, 15.

altēr-ūter, decl. first as two words, theu as one; adj. num. pron. one or other of the two, sunt qui duarum rerum alterius utrius causa magistratum petunt, Cat. or. 52, 12 Iord.; si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis fuisset, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 2; add fam. 9, 6, 3; Alteram ntram in partem, Lucr. 5, 589; alterum utrum, fam. 4, 4 f.; N. D. 1, 70; Cacl. ad Cic. 8, 6, 3 (so M); alteram ntram, 8, 8, 9 (so M); but alterutrum, Cic. inv. 2, 18; Colum. 12, pr. 2; Ulp. dig. 37, 4, 8, 1; alterutro, Caes. b. c. 3, 90, 3; Gai. 1, 61; 4, 179; alterutrinus, 3, 160; alterutra, Gell. 2, 12, 1; alterutram, 2, 12, 4; **2.** ueteres alterutra ae, Char. 159, 1 K; **3.** in logic, contradictory, Apul. ? dogm. Pl. 3, p. 266 Hild. wh. eueu alterutris.

altēr-ūterque, found only in fem., adj. num. pron. both, in causa alterutraque modus est, Plin. 20, 64.

althaea, ae, f. a wild mallow, Plin. 20, 222 and 229; *althaeae*, hoc est ibisci folia, Pall. 11, 14, 10.

alti-cinctus, adj. girt np high, Ex alticinctis unus atriensibus, Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; cf. *alte cinctum*, Sen. ep. 92, 35.

alti-cōmus, adj. w. lofty or long tresses, as a tree, Tert. *carm. iud. Dom. 8*.

Alticus, m. a cognomen, L. Nouius A., *inser. Fabr. p. 601, 9*.

alti-frons, ntis, adj. of lofty brow, ceruom altifrontum cornua, CIL 2, 2660.

alti-lūgus, adj. high-ridged, montes, Paul. Nol. nat. XIII S. Fel. Murat. 660.

alti-lān-eus, adj. [lana] with long wool, Ioni berbeces II altilaneos, Marti arietes altilaneos, *inser. fr. Arval. Or. 1798*; intonsam bidentem, quam Pontifices altilaneam noccant, Serv. A. 12, 170; cf. onem uillis altis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 3.

altī-lī-ārius, adj. as sb. m. one who rears chickens, L. Varl...anarius altiliarius, *inser. Or. 2866*; C. Iulius Aug. lib. altiliarius, *inser. Mur. 906, 9*; = *ορνιθοτροφος*, gloss. Pbil.

alt-ilis, adj. [alo, w. t. excr.] reared (and fattened for the table), boves altiles, ad sacrificia publica saginati, dicuntur opimi, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20; coeleae, Plin. 9, 174;

2. fat, gallinam quae non esset altilis, 10, 139; (cosses) farina saginati altiles fiunt, 17, 220; gallinam, Maer. s. 3, 13 (2, 9), 12; formicas, Priap. 32; uenae altilem sanguinem membris ministrant, Maer. s. 7, 4, 22; **3.** of plants etc., brought to a great size by cultivation, altiles asparagi, Plin. 19, 54; Q. Popillio Q. l. Maero herba(rum) altī(lium) ...negotiatori, *inser. Maff. 474, 1*; **4.** met. of man, of trsined athletes, Tert. spect. 18; **5.** met. of wealth, Prohibet diuitiis maxumis, dote altili atque opima, Pl. Cist. ap. Nou. 72, 20; **6.** as sb. f. and pl. n. a chicken, satur altilium, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 35; anseribus par altilis, Inv. 5, 115; Ad nos iam ueniet minor altilis, 5, 166; altilia assa, Maer. s. 3, 13, 13; altilia dicuntur uolatilia saginata studio, gloss. ms Voss.

alti-lōquium, ii, n. lofty speech, Mess. Corv. prog. Aug. 11.

Altinās, atis, adj. of Altinnum, oues, Colum. 7, 2, 3; genistae, Grat. cyn. 130; **2.** as sb. inhabitant of Altinum, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 2.

Altinum, i, n. a city of Northern Italy on the Adriatic, Plin. 3, 119 and 126 etc.; Mart. 14, 155, 2.

Altinus, adj. of Altinum, naceae, Colum. 6, 24, 5; oues, Tert. pall. 3.

alti-pendūlus, adj. hanging down from aloft, aliquot altipendulos Reliquinus nindemiae superstites, Nov. ap. Fronton. ad M. Caes. 4, 6.

altipētax, acis, adj. inclined to ascend, cucurbita, Strab. Gall. 6, 1.

altipētus, adj. making for the upper regions, lenitas, Paul. Nol. ep. 12 med.

altipotens? in Mart. Cap. 32 G edd.: alti potens parentis.

alti-sōnus, adj. high-sounding, sounding aloft, Saepum altisono cardine templum, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; altisono Caeli cluqueo, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 4; Iouis altisoni, Cic. poet. div. 1, 106; add Sen. Herc. Oet. 533; Inv. 11, 181.

alti-thrōnus, adj. high-throned, Iuvene. prol.; Venant. F. vit. S. Mart. 1.

alti-tōnus, adj. thundering aloft, zonae, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 31.

altitūdo, inis, f. height, montium, Cic. agr. 2, 52; (aedium), off. 3, 66; **2.** met. height, loftiness, elevation, sublimity, animi, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 4; part. or. 77; Liv. 4, 6, 12; orationis, Cic. Brut. 67; **II 3.** depth, spelunca infinita altitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; add 2, 5, 68; div. 1, 97; plagae, Cels. 7, 7, 9; **4.** met. deep reserve, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingeni incredibilis, Sall. Ing. 95, 3; exercenda est altitudo animi ne si irascamur...in morositatem incidamus, Cic. off. 1, 88; neque uultu mutato...altitudine animi an..., Tac. an. 3, 44 f.

altī-uōlans, adj. flying aloft, solis rota, Lucr. 5, 433; grus, Auson. techn.; **2.** as sb. high-flying bird, genus altiuolantum, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107.

altī-uōl-us, adj. the same, Plin. 10, 42.

altius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. somewhat high, calciamenta, Snet. Aug. 73; **2.** altiusculo adv., altiuscule sub ipsas papillas succinctula, Apul. M. 2, 7; add 8, 31.

alto, āre, vb. [altus] make high, exalt, Sid. ep. 2, 2; and 9, 8.

alt-or, ōris, m. [al-o; t. excr.] one who rears (a child), Curetes altores Iouis, Sall. ap. Lact. 1, 21 f.; add Stat. silu. 2, 69; **2.** met. omnium rerum educator et altor est mundus, Cic. N. D. 2, 86; altoris nomine terram colnit antiquitas, Aug. C. D. 7, 23 f.; **3.** but in Sen. Herc. fur. 1254 ms E has auctorem.

altrin-sēcūs, (altrim.) adv. [implies a form altrinde, as utrinque does a utrinde; cf. deinde, dein; hin-c, illin-c] on one side (of two), gladiolo cinctus al., Apul. M. 2, 18; **2.** on the other side, quin retines altrinsecus, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; perge porro (on your side); ego adsistam hinc altrinsecus, Merc. 5, 4, 16; add Ps. 3, 2, 73; **3.** at times, trisyl., Post altrinsecust aciepes securiclast item aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; Pseudule adsiste altrimsecus atque onera hunc maledictis. Licet. Ps. 1, 3, 123 (Ritschl cj. alterim); Respondet ille altrinsecus, Prud. st. 5, 53.

altr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who rears (a child), a nurse (including wet-nurse*), altrici quae luctus causa roganti...ait, Ov. M. 11, 683; paremus altrix, Sen. Phaedr. 256; add Herc. Oet. 453; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 96; Th. 1, 603; in moribus inolecendis magnam partem ingenium altricis* et natura lactis tenet, Gell. 12, 1, 20; **2.** met. eadem terra parens altrix, Cic. Flac. 62; and Verg. 3, 273; Altrici (al. nutricis) Apuliae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; add Ov. M. 4, 293; Sil. 1, 218.

altorsūs, adv. [=altērō-uorsus, implying an adv. altērō the other way] in the other direction, uxore a. disclusa, Apul. M. 9, 28.

altērō-uorsum, [see above] the same, Verum autem altronorsum cum eam mecum rationem puto, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 25.

altus, ūs, m. rearing, nursing, terrae altu nutritur universitas, Maer. s. 1, 20, 18.

altus, part. and adj. See alo.

ālūcinatio, etc., seo halucinatio.

ālūcus, i, m. an owl, Serv. ad Verg. B. 8, 55; =bubo, gloss. Philox.

alueāre, is, alnearium (aluarium), ii, adj. n. as sb. [alucus] a place for beehives, cum uetus alueāre numero apium destituitur, Colum. 9, 11, 1; apes in aluarium concesserant, Cic. ap. Char. 107, 2 K; hos circum uillam totam aluarium fecisse, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; add 3, 16, 11; **2.** gen. in pl. qui aluearia sua locata habet, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Seu lento fuerint aluaria (so mss and Char.) uimine texta, Verg. G. 4, 34; add Colum. 9, 6, 1 (wh. some mss albaria).

alueātus, part. [implies a vb. alueo from alucus] hollowed out, sulcos, Cato r. 43.

alueolātus, part. [implies a vb. aluocolo] channelled, stylobata, Vitruv. 3, 3, 5.

alueolus, i, m. dim. [alucus] a small hollow vessel, basin, bowl, sceures...alueolos molas quantum iu xl longas naues opus esset, Liv. 28, 45, 17; totum oorum nmerum in alueolum couferat, Colum. 8, 5, 13; illud enim (oleum) nestrīs datur alueolis quod... (a bowl for food at table), Inv. 5, 88; add 7, 73, wh. schol.: nasis in quibus manducatis; Alueolo coepit ligneo conspergere Humum aestnantiem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 15; **2.** a shuttle for weaving, Hier. 130; ad Demetr. n. 15; **3.** a dice-box, tesserae quibus in alueolo luditur, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, 4; alueolum poscere aut quacere quompian ludum, Cic. flu. 5, 56; alueolum, tabula aleatoria, Paul. ex F. 8 (wh. note the n. gender); **4.** a small bath? Vitruv. 5, 10, 1; **5.** cbannel of a small river, (saxnm) alueolum interpellat, Curt. 6, 4, 4.

alu-eus, i, m. [akio to alu-us, our hollow, and Scotch hole and holk, dig; and so to Lat. col-o, dig] anything hollowed or dug out, aluco scrobis, Colum. 4, 4, 1; uitis in

alveo deposita, 4, 4, 2; qui ex his (scrobibus) longiores fient, ut uitis binas accipiant, alvei vocabuntur, Plin. 17, 168; 2. esp. channel or bod of the river, labitur trabica (a sort of ship) in alveos (so mss, alveo Dacier ej.), Pac. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 367; Alia praealto deflens alveo, Liv. 5, 37, 7; add 10, 2, 7; prono rapit alveus amni, Verg. G. 1, 203; Adsuetae ripis volucres et fluminis alveo*, A. 7, 33; Tusco denatat alveo, Hor. od. 3, 7, 28; 3. any hollow, Corticibusque cauis vitiosaque ilicis alveo*, Verg. G. 2, 453; 4. a bath, ut in alveum descenderet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 14; alveusne ille an equus Troianus fuerit qui tot viros...texerit, Cic. Cael. 67; alvei latitudo...ne minus sit pedes senos, Vitr. 5, 10, 4; ut paruuli in testudineis alveis (perh. the hollow shell of a tortoise or turtle), Capitol. Alb. 5, 6; but alveus fagineus..., Ov. M. 8, 652 is omitted by Merkel as spurious; 5. hull of a ship or boat, alveos navium inuorsos pro tuguriis habuere, Sal. Jug. 18, 5; non armamenta modo sed etiam alvei navium quassati erant, Liv. 23, 34, 17; canas alveus haurit aquas, Ov. F. 3, 592; Portabat sanctos alveus ille viros, Prop. 3, 5, 32; cauatum ex materia alveum (= *μονοφυλον*), Vell. 2, 107, 1; simul accipit alveo* ingentem Aenean, Verg. 6, 412; naustibulum vocabant aliqui uas alvei simile...a navis similitudine, Fest. p. 169 A 24; which Paul. copies, making alveum neuter! 6. a hollow vessel, bowl, basin etc., quala satoria vii, alveos xl, Cato r. 11, 5; quum fluitantem alveum quo expositi erant pueri tenuis aqua destituisset, Liv. 1, 4, 6; in alveis ualidi roboris, Plin. 16, 53; 7. esp. a dice-box, tertio triumpho...transulit alveum cum tesseriis lusorium e gemmis duabus latum pedes iii, longum pedes iv, Plin. 37, 13; alveo et calculis uacasse, Val. M. 8, 8, 2; add Suet. Claud. 33; 8. for alveus, a bee-hive? alveorum (alveorum?) cultoribus, Colum. 9, 3, 1; elsewhere he has alveus alone in this sense; and in Plin. Silig has alui, 7, 64; 11, 22; aluo, 11, 43; so mss in Pl. ap. Prisc. i, 522, 15; 9. meaning of alveus in Varr. ap. Non. 108, 27 doubtful; 10. note alveo dissyll. in Vergil above *; cf. alvaria.

alvinus, adj. suffering from diarrhoea, Plin. 21, 172; but in 25, 76 only a cj.

alvum, i, n. or halus, i, f. a plant, symphytum officinale, Linn., Plin. 27, 41; halus quam Galli sil uocant, 26, 42; add Apul. herb. 59; 2. also = alium, a wild garlic, Plin. 19, 116.

alvumen, inis, n. [?] alum, oris ulceribus dentibusque (magnopere prodest), Plin. 35, 186; add 35, 183 and 184 etc.; Vitr. 2, 6, 1; 8, 3, 1; turrim ardere non posse quod alumine oblita fuisset, Gell. 15, 1, 6; 2. Welsh allog; 3. Beckmann inv. 2, 92 holds alumen to be our vitriol.

Alumeto, pro Laumedonte a ueteribus dictum, Paul. ex F. 18.

alumin-arius, adj. a dealer in alum, insc. Grut. 642, 9.

alumin-atus, quasi-part. impregnated with alum, aqua, Plin. 31, 59; add Marc. Emp. 25.

alumin-osus, adj. full of alum, Plin. 31, 49; fontes, Vitr. 8, 3, 4.

alumna, see alumnus.

alumno, are, vb. [alumnus] rear (a child), nurse, bring up, quod manibus meis alumnatus sit, Apul. M. 6, 23; add 9, 36; 10, 23; puellae in penetralibus alumnatae, Mart. C. 9, p. 302 f. G.

alumnor, ari, vb. r., the same, canes quos ad tutelae praesidia curiose fuerant alumnati, Apul. M. 8, 17.

alumnus, a, nm, adj. and sb. m. or f. [a quasi-part. pass. of alo, cf. Greek and uertumnus] lit. one being reared, one in relation of child to a wet-nurse, a nursing, foster-child, Quis est qui me uocat? Erus atque alumnus tuus sum. Salve alumne mi, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 7; Nostra haec alumnata, tua profecto filia, Cist. 4, 2, 96; add Poen. 5, 3, 4; Quid uocat dulci nutricula maius alumno, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 8; bos uenat praestet, tibi dixit, alumnus, Ov. M. 4, 524; 2. met. reliqui Platonis alumnus, Cic. fin. 4, 72; ego pacis ut ita dicam alumnus, Phil. 7, 8; te quasi alumnus disciplinae meae, fam. 9, 14, 2; Veritas Attices philosophiae alumna, Varr. ap. Non. 243, 2; nec Romula

quondam Vlo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno, Verg. 6, 877; alumnus (fortuna), Plin. 7, 43; Martis alumne dies, Mart. 12, 60, 1; add Stat. Th. 6, 378; 7, 733; 3. less accurately, one reared by, esp. of foundlings, (*θεττοι*), who became the slave property of those who reared them (cf. Plin. ad Trai. 10, 71, al. 65), T. Aelius Aug. lib. Saturninus alumno fidelissimo, insc. Or. 2795; Helenae alumnae, 2796 etc.; 4. gen. one under the charge of another, a protégé, Tum comes auspiciis caro datus ibat alumno, Verg. 11, 33; II 5. in very late writers, one who rears, alumnos quos alas uel eos qui alunt, Non. 242, 30; et qui alit et qui alitur alumnus dici potest, Isid. or. 10, 1; cygnus...alumnus stagna petierat, Mart. C. 1, 11 G, p. 12, 28 Eyss.

Alus? a god so called, Alo Sex. Nig. Sollonins, insc. Or. 1957, perh. spurious.

aluta, ae, f. [perh. a part., cf. alumen] thin leather, pelles pro uelis alutaeque tenuiter confectae, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 6; Pes malus in mnea semper celeter aluta, Ov. a. a. 3, 271; Inguina succinctus uigra tibi seruus aluta, Mart. 7, 35, 1; add 2, 29, 8; 12, 26, 9; Iuv. 14, 282.

alutac-ins, adj. made of thin leather, pellis, Marc. Emp. 23; pellicula, 26.

alutarius? the same, emplastro (alutacio?), Marc. Emp. 15.

alvus (rather aluos), i, f. (m. in Pl.), the belly, Quom haec herbas huiusmodi in suum aluon congerunt, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 34; Itaque aluon prodi sperauit nobis salsis poculis, Rnd. 2, 7, 31; cum alui natura subiecta stomacho (the weasand or oesophagus) cibi et potionis sit receptaculum, Cic. N.D. 2, 136; lumbri quoque occupant aluon, Cels. 4, 24, 1; nota conduntur in aluo (equi), Verg. 2, 401; add 6, 516; 9, 152; 2. hence a. superior, of the stomach, aluon si uoles deicere (so Schneid.; eicere?) superiorem, sumito..., followed by tantum bilis pituitaeque eiciet (so P) uti ipse miretur, unde tantum siet, Cato r. 156, 2-4; 3. of the contents of the belly, aluos cruda, Cato r. 125; aluon mouere, 114, 115; Cels. 2, 29, 1; ducere, Cic. N.D. 2, 12, 2; aluon si uehementius fluit aut saepius ducitur, Cels. 2, 12, 1; add 2, 12, 2; aluos uaria...liquida...nigra..., 2, 6, p. 37, l. 38; aluon contrahere...supprimere ad eliciendas aluos (note plural), Plin. 19, 80; 4. digestion, nimum si uoles concinnare ut aluon bonam faciat, Cato r. 114; 5. and absol. diarrhoea, flux, aluos corpus ac uires carpit, Colum. 6, 7, 2; 6. of pregnancy, yet still belly rather than womb, Nam illa me (so mss) in aluo mensis gestauit decem: Ad ego illam (hanc?) in aluo gesto plus annos decem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 5; cum praegnans Dionysium aluo contineret, Cic. div. 1, 39; add Clu. 34; II 7. a bee-hive, aluos faciunt ex niminibus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add §§ 9, 16, 18, 21 etc.; uenio ad aluorum curam, Colum. 9, 2, 1; add 9, 6, 2 etc.; imponunt nauibus aluos, Plin. 21, 73; see alueus; 8. rarely m. as, ex aluo lauando, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 268, 20 K; Maia...grauido concepit in aluo, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 163, 5; fragilissimus aluus, 1, 268, 18; incesto in aluo, Cinna, ib.; add Calvus, Laber., ap. Char. 80, 21.

alypon, i, n. (painless) a plant, Plin. 27, 22.

alysson, i, n. (*λυσσα*) a plant, a cure for hydrophobia, Plin. 24, 9; but in Diosc. (from *λυω*) a cure for hiccough.

alytarcha, ae, m. one who has charge of the public games (in Antioch etc.), Theod. C. 10, 1, 12; 15, 9, 2.

alytarchia, ae, f. the office of the same, ib. 1, 36, 1.

am (an), prep. round [= G. um, *αμ* of *αμφι*; and perh. am of amo, wh. see] round, arat an terminum (T.H.K. ej.; mss oratorum an t.: the rejected orum made up of two ditto, or for ar of arat, uu for am), Cato orig. ap. Macr. s. 1, 14, 5; who adds: id est circa t.; cf. qui urbem nouam condet tauro et uacca aret; ubi arauerit murum faciat, Cato ap. Isid. or. 15, 2, 3; cf. too Fest. p. 375 M; 2. gen. insep. as in vbs. am-icio, am-plector; and with exr. b, in amb-arnalia. As for ambedo, ambio, amburo, see them

amabilis, e, adj. worthy of love, lovely, loveable, Sat bella's atque amabilis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; add Ps. 5, 4, 54; filiam tuam et amo et amabilem esse certo scio, Cic. Att. 5, 19, 2; mores, part. or. 22; insania, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; frigus, 3, 13, 10; 2. comp. Cic. Att. 12, 9; fam. 7, 20,

1; sup. Cic. am. 51; **3.** amabiliter adv. amiably, kindly, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13, A 2; **4.** lovingly, Spectet amabilius iuvenem, Ov. a. a. 3, 675; add Petr. 113.

āmābilitas, ātis, f. loveliness, qui amabilitati animum adieceret, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 1; add St. 5, 4, 58; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 148.

āmāndātio, ōnis, f. sending far away, Cic. Rosc. Am. 44.

ā-mādo, āre, vb. perh. lit. entrust a person to another (mando) to be sent far away, send far away, send out of the way, amandat hominem. Quo? Lilybacum fortasse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 69; (Cicerones) amandandi videntur in Graeciam, Att. 7, 13, 3; me expulso, Catone amandato, dom. 66; infra mortuos amandatus, ad Quir. 10; add N.D. 2, 141; amandatum in Frisios, Tac. h. 4, 56; add Gell. 12, 1, 22.

āmānū-ensis, adj. as sb. [a manu] an amanuensis, or secretary, Suet. Ner. 44; Tit. 3.

āmārācinus, adj. of the plant amaracus, unguentum, Plin. 13, 5; oleum, 21, 163; **2.** amaracinum, as sb. n. the perfume made from it, Denique amaracinum fugitat sens, Lucr. 6, 973; add 2, 847; 4, 1179; **3.** hence proverb, nihil cum amaracino sui, Gell. praef. 19.

āmārācus, i, m. f., amaracum n., the plant marjoram, Cyzicena amaracus, Plin. 13, 14; amaracum quem Phryginum cognominant, 21, 67; amaracum appellare quod Aegyptus sampsuchum, 21, 61.

āmārāns, part. making bitter, Rnf. Fest. Avien.

āmārāntus, i, m. (un)fading amaranth, a plant, has amarante moraris, Ov. F. 4, 439; Plin. 21, 47.

āmāresco, ēre, vb. become bitter, Pall. 2, 15, 9.

āmāritas, ātis, f. bitterness, suci, Vitr. 2, 9, 14.

āmāritēs, ei, f. bitterness, Quae dulcem curis miscet amaritē (amariciem a), Cat. 68, 18.

āmāritūdo, inis, f. bitterness, (olearum), Varr. r. 1, 66; apsinthi, Plin. 21, 160; amaritudines hebetant, 24, 105 (note plural); **2.** met. carminum, Plin. 36, 12; quāntum illis (versibus) dulcedinis amaritudinis! ep. 1, 16, 5; ne in bilem et amaritudinem vertat iniuria, 6, 8, 8; add Quint. 10, 1, 117; (nocis) a., excessive harshness, 11, 3, 169.

āmāror, ōris, m. bitterness, Lucr. 4, 224; 6, 934; Verg. G. 2, 247; cf. Gell. 1, 21.

āmārūlentus, adj. bitter, met. Timon, Gell. 3, 17, 4; dicacitas, Macr. s. 1, 7, 2; os amarumst, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 39; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, l. 17 Dar.

ām-ārus, adj. [am, what?] bitter, quid iudicant sensus? Dulce amarum, leue asperum..., Cic. fin. 2, 36; sentit (animal) et dulcia et amara, N.D. 3, 32; calices āmāriōres, Catul. 27, 2; salices carpētis āmāras, Verg. B. 1, 79; gustus amarus, Plin. 25, 63; amariōres suci, 11, 15; Africana (iris) gustu amarissima, 21, 40; **2.** met. Dulcia atque amara apta te sum eloquent omnia, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 1; add 1, 1, 61; amores...dulcis aut experietur amarus, Verg. B. 3, 110; **3.** esp. of words, dictis incessis amaris, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 31; scriptis uexauit amaris, Pout. 4, 14, 37; amari sales, Quint. 10, 1, 117; **4.** of man's character, first of bitter hostility, Hostis amare, Verg. 10, 900; **5.** esp. sour, cross, ill-tempered, Amarae mulieres suut, non faeile haec ferunt, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 88; amariorem me senectus facit, Cic. Att. 14, 21, 3; amarum nos acerbumque dicimus nec minus stomachosum, Sen. ira, 1, 4, 2; **6.** amarum as sb. n. the bitter, amor amari dat satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 27; amari incedum est si curemus ne quid iusit amari, Quint. 9, 3, 70; **7.** amarum, as adv. bitterly, snbridens amarum, Apul. M. 6, 13; Amm. 21, 9, 8; **8.** āmāre, adv. bitterly, met. ammonibo, non amare, non palam, Sen. ben. 5, 23, 2; ne id quod adfirmaverit venditor, amare ab eo exigatur, to the bitter end, Gai. dig. 21, 1, 18; non amare nec tamquam inter infestos ius...tractandum est, Paul. 24, 1, 28, 2; cum tuae domus amores amare coereas, Apul. M. 5, 31; comp. Macr. somn. Sc. 3; sup. Suet. Tib. 54; but in Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 78 Spengel w. A has amara; **9.** amariter adv. bitterly, Hier. ep. 23.

ām-asc-o, ēre, vb. iter. [whence vb. am-a-] love, nunc ipsum amasco, Naeu. ap. Diom. 343, 11 K.

Amāsēnus, m. [?] a river of Italy wh. crosses the Pomptine marshes, Verg. 7, 685; 11, 547.

āmās-io, ōnis, m. dim. [amas=amase of amasco] contemptuous term for lover, Apul. M. 7, 21; puellae...Amasio-nem comprimuntur fraudibus, Prud. *strep.* 10, 182.

āmāsiuncūla, see

āmāsiun-c-ūlus, m. triple dim. [āmāsio] a term of strong contempt or affection for a lover, Petr. 45; **2.** amasiuncula, f. Petr. 75.

āmās-ius, m. dim.? [cf. amas-io] lover, paramour, Miserrinum hodie ego hunc habeo amasium, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 27; add Truc. 3, 1, 13; Gell. 6 (7), 8, 1; 19, 9, 9.

āmāta, see amo.

āmātio, ōnis, f. loving, Cum tūa amica (so mss), cum-que amationibus, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 54; add Capt. 5, 5, 2; Rud. 4, 5, 14 etc.

āmātor, ōris, m. lover, Philocomasio amator, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 38; add Truc. 1, 1, 19 etc.; Quae cum amatore suo (so A) cum cenant ligūriunt, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 14; add 4, 7, 24; adulter an amator? Cic. Cacl. 49; add Liv. 39, 42, 3; 39, 42, 9; amatorem tenerum, Iuv. 6, 548; amicus animi est, amator corporis, Donat. And. 4, 3, 3; **2.** one given to women (cf. mulierosus) aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; Iuvidus, iracundus, iners, uinosus, amator, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 38; **3.** met. pacis, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; sapientiae, Tim. 14; amatorem tuum, fam. 9, 15, 4; antiquitatis, Nep. Att. 18, 1; nrbis, ruris, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 1; **4.** as adj. amatores oculos, Apul. M. 5, 24.

āmātor-c-ūlus, i, m. double dim. a little darling of a lover, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 27.

āmātōr-ius, adj. of a lover, amatory, pocsis, sermo, Cic. Tusc. 3, 72; 4, 71; uoluptas, 4, 73; uirns, Plin. 8, 83; ueneficia, 9, 79; **2.** amatorium as sb. n. (sc. poculum), a love-charm, Plin. 20, 32; 28, 101 and 106; Sen. ep. 9, 6; Quint. 7, 3, 10 and 30.

āmātr-ix, icis, f. a lover, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 25; As. 3, 1, 8; Mart. 7, 69, 9; as adj. loving, aquas, 7, 15, 4; 10, 4, 6.

āmātūrio, ire, vb. desid. ap. Diom. 346, 3 K; Prisc. 1, 429, 13.

ambactus, m. [a Go. and perh. Gallic wd. for servant —guths andbahts=θεου διακονος, Rom. 13, 4; andbaht bimātis=διακονον περιτρομης] a servant, ambactus apud Ennium lingua Gallica seruus appellatur, Paul. ex F. 4, 13 M; nt quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos circum se ambactos clientesque habet, Caes. b. g. 6, 15, 2 (speaking of Gauls); on a coin, Pellerin's Med. 1, 3. **2.** perh. as a surname, L. Postumius Ambatus (for Ambactus), iuser. Grut. 702, 7.

ambādēdo? founded only on ambadedisse, a bad cj. in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15 and 17; wh. mss have ambedisse.

ambāges, is, f. found only in ambage of sing. as regards authors, but Prob. 10, 9 K 'ambages nominatio utriusque numeri declinatur'; and in pl. [am +?] going round, circuit, winding, Daedalus ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resoluit, Verg. 6, 29; Ducit in errorum uariarum ambage uiarum, Ov. M. 8, 161; itinerum ambages, Plin. 36, 85; multiformi haec (the moon) ambage (so R, al. Siliū) torsit iugenia contemplantium, 2, 41; siderum, Apul. M. 9, 32; hordeum meis quassatum ambagibus, 7, 15; ambage fallit atra, Prud. cath. 6, 48; add Claud. iv Cons. Hon. 226; **2.** round-about, ambiguous words, mysterious talk, Quid opus me multas agere ambages, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 10; Sed quaso ambages mulier mitte atque hoc age, Cist. 4, 2, 81; quas malum ambages mihi Narrare occipit? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 77; Quid tibi ego ambages Ambui scribere coner? Lucil. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp.; haud per ambages...portendebat, Liv. 1, 55, 6; missis ambagibus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 9; longis ambagibus, ep. 1, 7, 82; Ov. M. 3, 692; immemor ambagum...suarum, 7, 761; add 10, 19; uariae manium ambages, Plin. 7, 188; immensa uitae ambage circa auguria, 10, 137; Germanico per ambages cecinisse, Tac. an. 2, 54 f.; aperire ambages, 11, 34; ea ambage (oraculi), 12, 63; **3.** of the mysterious language of acts, as of Tarquin about Gabii, ubi quid uellet parens quidque praeciperet tacitis ambagibus, patuit, Liv. 1, 54, 8; hac facti ambage (namely, decutiendo papauera altissima), Plin. 19, 169.

ambāgio, cj. iu Varr. l. 7, 3.

ambāgiōsus, adj. full of round-about, mysterious words, Gell. 14, 1, 33.

ambāgo, inis, f. the samo, ambagine rerum, Manil. 4, 303; its actual use also proved by: ambago Latinum non est, Prob. 10, 8 K; ambago generis feminini, auct. de dub. nom. 572, 5 K.

amb-aruā-lis, e, adj. [am+arua n. pl.] of going round the ploughed lauds, dicitur hoc sacrificium ambaruale, quod arua ambiat uetima, Serv. B. 3, 77; add 5, 75 and G. 1, 345; a. hostia (ut ait Festus) quae circum arua ducitur, Macr. s. 3, 5, 7; ambaruales hostiae quae pro aruis atque frugibus (so Preller cj., mss a duobus fratribus) sacrificantur, Paul. ex F. 17; **2.** ambarualia as sb. n. pl., the religions ceremony itself, ambarualia promissa, Vopisc. Aurel. 20, 3; conducted by the Fratres Aruales, says Mommsen Röm. Chron. ed. 2, p. 70; cf. amfractus, and Aufrecht und K. Umbr. Spr. 2, 272.

ambēcisus, ūs, m. cutting on both sides, ambecisu, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.

am-bēdo, ēre, bēdi, bēsus or bēsus, vb. [an=ava up, bēdo prob. an older form of edo; cf. G. bissen, our bite, by the side of essen, er isst; cf. also amburo] eat up, eat the whole of, Dicit capram quam dederam seruandam sibi, Suae, (sui?) uxoris dotem ambedisse, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15; Vxoris simiae (simiai?) dotem ambederit, 2, 1, 17 (for so, not ambeded, mss)—of a dream; Ignis enim superauit et ambens (so all mss bnt oue, wh. has lambeus, and so Lachm. cj. reads superat as a perf.) multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396—of Phaethon's conflagration; for met. use of fire, see Verg. below; Ambesas subigit malis absumere mensas, Verg. 3, 257; Ipsi transtra nouant flammisque ambessa (al. ambesa) repouunt Robora nauigis, 5, 752; nis locustarum ambedederat (dub.) quicquid herbidum aut frondosum, Tac. au. 15, 5; primum omnium (flumen) agrum qui inter uiam et flumen esset ambedit, Alf. Var. dig. 41, 1, 38; hoc quid est forma careus Et turpe et multo uulnere ambesum (so A; E abruptum) undique? Sen. Hippol. 1275; cf. ambestrix; Ambesis dapibus cumulatim aggesta redundant Percula, Prud. apoth. 717 (cf. Matt. 15, 37). **2.** ambest ita tertiae personae uerbum est ut nullam aliam habeat declinationem (i.e. ambedit has no authority), Paul. ex F. 4, 15.

ambēgnus, for ambignus [am, agnus] with lambs on either side, ambiagna (so mss) bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituuntur, Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; ambegni bos et uerbis (= uerues), quum ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Paul. ex F. 4, 16.

ambens, s. ambedo.

ambestrix, icis, f. [implies a form ambessor from ambedo] deuoruer, ursas, saeuas hominum ambestrices, Amm. 29, 3, 9.

Ambibūlus (olus), m. [implies perh. a vb. am-bibo drink up] a cognomen, Annio Vero III et Eggio Ambibulo coss. (A.D. 126), inser. Mur. 323, 2; L. Varius Ambibolus, ap. Don. 8, 4.

ambica? ae, f. [αμβικῆ] a big-bellied vessel for steaming food, aues in ambicas (so Schuck cj., mss abias) sublatae Apic. 236; hence our alembic through Arab. al-anbīq, cf. Diez, Wörterb. v. lambiceo. Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 7 has only the Gr. αμβικας.

ambidēns, sine bidens ouis, quae superioribus et inferioribus est deuitibus, Paul. ex F. 4.

ambi-bīriam, adv. in both directions, Apul. mag. 4; anceps argumentum a. proposuit, Apul. flor. 4, 18, § 88; **2.** cf. bifariam.

ambi-bīr-ius, adj. [far what?] going both ways, and so ambiguous, fabulae, Arnob. 5, 35; obtentio, 5, 36;

2. ambifarie adv. ambiguously, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 3. **ambi-formiter**, adv. [impl. au adj. ambi-formis] in two forms, ambiguously, Arnob. 5, 36.

ambiga, see ambica.

ambigo, ēre, vb. [am+āgo; cf. ambo;] lit. drive both ways, hence: be divided in opinion, and so dispute, Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 90; de (fundo), Cic. Caec. 21; ut inter eos qui ambigunt conueniat quid sit id de quo agatur, fin. 2, 4; add or. 126; iuv. 2, 122; haud ambigam hicine fuerit

Ascanius an maior quam hic, Liv. 1, 3, 2; regni certamine ambigebant fratres, 21, 31, 6; **2.** dispute with oneself, doubt, be at a loss, ne quis ambigat...cuncta regno uiliora habere, Tac. au. 12, 65; imperitos animos quatenam post Augustum militiae condicio ambigentes, 1, 16; cui rei primum occurreret, ambigebat, Iust. 29, 4, 9; **3.** often in pass. impers. si de hereditate ambigitur, ex edicto ap. Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 116; Ambigitur quotiens utro sit prior, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; de nomine ambigi nideo, Plin. 33, 10; add Tac. an. 6, 34 (28) f.; **4.** in the act. uever w. acc.; yet nom. occurs with pass. as: in eo iure quod ambigitur, Cic. or. 1, 242; in his causis quae propter scriptum ambiguntur, 2, 110; Temporis aeterni...Ambigitur status, Lucr. 3, 1074.

ambigūtas, ātis, f. ambiguity, two-fold meaning, nominis..., nam argumentatio res duas significat, Cic. inv. 1, 74; add Sen. ep. 9, 2; Quint. 1, 5, 2; **2.** in pl., Sen. ep. 108, 12; Quint. 1, 10, 5.

ambig-ūus, adj. [ambigo] ambiguous, bearing two meanings, cum scriptum ambiguum est, ut duae sententiae differentes accipi possint, Cic. top. 96; uerba ambigua distinximus, or. 102; oraculis ambiguis (as: Aio te, Aecida, Romanos uincere posse), div. 2, 115, 116; Ambigum...Salamina, Hor. od. 1, 7, 29; ambiguos...uiros (i.e. centaurs) Ov. am. 1, 4, 8; **2.** doubtful, quicquid incerti mihi in animo prius aut ambiguum fuit Nunc liquet, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 69; secundarum ambiguarumque rerum sciens, Tac. an. 1, 64;

3. w. gen. in Tac., as: imperandi, an. 1, 7; futuri, h. 3, 43; **4.** ambiguum, absol. as sb. n., the ambiguous, a state of ambiguity, esp. with prep., In ambiguo etiam nunc est, quid ea re fiat, Pl. Trim. 2, 4, 193; ex ambiguo controuersia, Cic. or. 2, 110; ambiguum plurima genera sunt, ib. 2, 111; **5.** ambigue, adv. ambiguously, loqui, Cic. N. D. 1, 86; scriptum, or. 2, 110; certauere, Tac. an. 2, 21 f. etc.

1. ambio, ire, vb. [perh. for a lost am-bito; cf. ambīt-, perbito, interbito etc. and Pl. in § 4; or for amb-eo (b exer.); but note forms unlike those from eo*] go round, ut terram lucae cursus proxime ambiret, Cie. Tim. 9; uicatim ambire, seruis spem libertatis ostendere, Att. 4, 3, 2; Ambibat Siculae cautus fundamina terrae, Ov. M. 5, 361; ipsae porticus quis templum ambibatur, Tac. h. 5, 12; Mox iubet et totam pauidis a ciuibus urbem Ambiri, Luc. 1, 593; **2.** even without real motion, go round, form a circle round, surround, gird, inclose, atque oras ambiit auro, Verg. 10, 243; rubor uleus ambiit, Cels. 5, 26, 31, p. 196, 27 D; ambiente* circulo coloris aurei, Plin. 37, 166; ut uallum armis ambirent, Tac. an. 1, 68; nec communioue parietum sed propriis quaeque muris ambirentur, 15, 43; quos arma tegunt et baltens ambiit, Iuv. 16, 48; circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, Suet. Aug. 95; ineisos botryonum tenaces (stalks) calido pice ambiri oportet, Pall. 10, 17 f.; quae (loca) ciuitatum territoriis ambiuntur*, Th. C. 10, 3, 5; **3.** esp. of water, freta... tumescere uentis Iussit et ambitae* cirenmdare litora terrae, Ov. M. 1, 37; Fluctibus ambitae* fuerant Antissa Pharosque Et Phoenissa Tyros, 15, 287; in insula quam amnis ambiabat*, Vell. 2, 101, 1; muros praealtum mare ambiabat*, Curt. 4, 2, 9; **II 4.** esp. go round as canvassing, canvass, using fair words and other arts, as first in elections, ferunt suffragia, mandant imperia, ambiuntur*, rogantur, Cic. rep. 1, 47; non enim comitiis iudicat semper populus..., facit eos a quibus est maxime ambitus, Plane. 9; si comitia placet in senatu haberi, petamus, ambiamus*, Phil. 11, 19; Virtute ambire oportet, non fautoribus, Pl. Amph. pr. 78; Molesti (mss moleste, Ritschl cj. molestiae) sunt orant ambitu (mss ambiunt, wh. R retains as a dissyll.) obsecrant, Videre ut liceat, Mil. 1, 8, 69; Ni uides, nisi seuis amicos oras, ambis. Bene moues, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 36; **5.** gen. singulos ex senatu ambiundo*, Sal. Ing. 13, 8; quos audio ambire, fatigare uos singulos, ne..., 14, 20; ambiundo* cogere homines secum proficisci, 84, 2; idem fecere Octauius et Q. Caepio sine graui cuiusquam expectatione, neque sane ambitu publice, Sal. h. ap. Serv. ad A. 4, 283; tanquam ad id quod agi uidebatur, ambiuntur*, nobilium adolescentium animos percontant, Liv.

2, 3, 6; quo nunc reginam ambire (address in soft words, coax) furem Audeat affatu? Verg. 4, 283; Te pauper ambit sollicita prece Ruris colonus, Hor. od. 1, 35, 5; donec ultro ambiretur consulatum accipere, Tac. an. 2, 43; quum in demortuae (Vestalis) locum aliam capi oporteret, ambirentque multi ne filias in sortem darent, Suet. Aug. 31; priuatos ambiendo* et blande appellando aliquantum numerum frumenti in sua praesidia congesserat, bell. Afr. 21, 1; Ambitumque* senem, Val. F. 5, 261; 6. esp. for marriage, neu conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint, Verg. 7, 333; non libidine sed ob nobilitatem pluribus nuptiis ambiuntur*, Tac. G. 17 f.; 7. so far w. acc. of pers. (nom. w. passive)—but also w. acc. of thing sought, canvass for, siuē qui palma ambissit (mss a. p.; Fleck. ej. p. a.) histrionibus...Seu qui ipse ambissit seu per internumtum...Sirempse legem iussit esse Iuppiter, Magistratum quasi (so Pl., mss q. m.) sibi alteriue ambuerit, Pl. Amph. pr. 69—74; 8. or w. inf., Hunc ipse...Philetas Callimachusque senex...Ambissent laudare diem Stat. silu. 1, 2, 252.

2. **Ambio**, ōnis, m. (ambio?) a Roman cognomen, C. Herennii C. f. Ambionis, inser. Mur. 1786, 8.

ambit-lo, ōnis, f. [see ambi-o] lit. going round, circuit, and so circumference, fuliginem a. extimae cutis cohibet, Sol. 35, 8; but a. tergorum of 22, 5 an interpol. (cf. Mommsen's ed. p. lxiii, note); add Min. Oct. 4; 2. going round in canvassing, canvassing, canvass, quod me ambitio et forensis labor ab omni illa cogitatione abstrahebat, Cic. Sul. 11; ambitionis nostrae tempora, Planc. 45; quid de nostris ambitionibus loquar, Tusc. 2, 62; 3. desire for public honours, ambition, miserrima est ambitio honorumque contentio, Cic. off. 1, 87; a. multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; misera ambitioē lūborat, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; add 1, 6, 129; ep. 2, 2, 207; 4. a desire to please (by ignoble arts), courting popularity, Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; add Pers. 4, 4, 8; numquam pecuniam neque meam neque sociorum per ambitionem largitus sum, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 l. 4 Naber; ubi ambitionem uirtuti uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Char. 117 K; ambitioni meae conducere, Grace. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 2; non puto existimare te ambitione me labi, Cic. Brut. 244; haec siue ambitio siue liberalitas, Mur. 72; add Clu. 76; tanta temperantia inter ambitionem saeuitiamque moderatum, Sal. Iug. 45, 1; add 100, 5; sed ne id quod placebat decerneret (senatus) in tantae nobilitatis uiris, ambitio obstabat, Liv. 5, 36, 9; add 29, 16, 5; 45, 36, 8; Ambitione relegata te dicere possum, Hor. s. 1, 10, 84.

ambitiōsus, adj. [ambitio], going round and round, encircling, lasciuia hederis ambitiosior, Hor. od. 1, 36 f.; Iordanis amnis...quatenus locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, Plin. 5, 71; 2. given to canvassing(?), Pro nostris ut sis ambitiosa malis, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 84; 3. seeking popularity, courting favour, ita ambitiosus ut omnes uos nosque quotidie persalutet, Cic. Flac. 42; ne me in Graecos tam ambitiosum factum esse mirere, Q. fr. 1, 2, 4; (Atticus) homo minime ambitiosus, fam. 13, 1, 5; add Verr. 2, 3, 195; Turbaque caelestes ambitiosa sumus, Ov. F. 5, 298; Asiaticum foedum mancipium et malis artibus ambitiosum, Tac. h. 2, 57 f.; add Agr. 30; an. 3, 33; 4. desirous to attract notice, ostentatious, ambitious, pretentious, Nota quidem sed non ambitiosa domus, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 18; antegierio nemo nisi ambitiosus utetur, Quint. 8, 3, 25; 5. so far of persons, met. of things, amicitiae, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; rogationes, fam. 6, 12, 2; uoluntates, 6, 6, 8; ornamenta, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 447; imperium, Tac. h. 1, 83; 2, 12; rumores, 1, 12; mors, Agr. 42 f.; (medicina) ambitiosa ars, Plin. 29, 20; festinatio, Quint. 1, 4, 22; ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, 11, 1, 22; atria, Mart. 12, 68, 2; oppida, Sol. 11, 4; 6. ambitiosus et qui ambit et qui ambitur, Gell. 9, 12, 1 (but ?); II 7. ambitiose adv. by courting popularity, Cic. Att. 15, 1 B, 2; Liv. 1, 35, 2; comp. Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; Tac. h. 4, 40; sup. Quint. 6, 3, 68.

ambitor, ōris, m. one who canvasses, a canvasser, Lampr. Sev. 28, 5; add Serv. A. 4, 283; Paul. Nol. ad Pamm. 13, 16.

ambī-trēbius, adj. on both sides of the Trebia, in Veleiate pago ambitrebio, tab. alim. Vel. ed. De Lama, 1, 2.

ambitūdo, inis, f. going round, circuit, Apul. Asclep. 31.

1. **ambitus**, part. of ambio.

2. **ambitus**, ūs, m. going round, circuit, revolution, deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit ad secundum supra torram ambitum, Cic. Tim. 9; siderum ambitus, ib.; aquae per amoenos ambitus agros, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 17; luna breuiore quam sol ambitu currit, Plin. 2, 86; saeculorum, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); alligata mutuo ambitu corpora, Petr. 132; 2. the right of way round, quem ueto...aditum habere, neque iter ambitum introitum ullum in eo habere, inser. Or. 1175; uti liceat itum aditum ambit(um) haustum aquae ligna sumere, 4085; add 4373; 4379; 4947; Pomp. dig. 47, 12, 5; 3. circle, circumference, border, aedium, Cic. Top. 24; folia serrato ambitu, Plin. 25, 66; Parmae 36, 18; castra lato ambitu, Tac. an. 1, 61; IV milia passuum ambitu amplexus est, 4, 49; 4. met. esp. uerborum, a period, a. ille uerborum (si sic περίοδον appellari placet), Cic. Brut. 162; add or. 38; 168; 222; Liv. 27, 27, 12; per ambitum uerborum—a periphrasis, Suet. Tib. 71; 5. canvassing, and so of the arts of canvassers, esp. bribery etc., de ambitu raro illud datur ut possis liberalitatem atque benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione seiungere, Cic. or. 2, 105; me legis ambitus latorem, Mur. 3 etc.; effusus ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; designati consules legibus ambitus interrogati poenas dederunt, Sal. Cat. 18, 2; 6. ostentation, affectation, relinque ambitum; tumida res est, uana, uentosa, Sen. ep. 84, 11; uxor magno ducta ambitu, 95, 3; proprio quodam intelligendi ambitu, Quint. 12, 10, 3; funeris, Prud. cath. 10, 56; 7. perh. also, ambition, caret ambitu, ideo se in equestri gradu tenuit, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 4.

ambium, ii, n. a place where two roads meet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 2.

Ambiuius, adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, L. Ambiuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; Haut. tit.; Cic. sen. 48.

ambō, ae, o, adj. num. [=αμφω; but see below], two together, both, Quid fit deinde porro? loquere. Puer ambo* anguis enecat, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 67; Nihil est...quod...mauelim, Quam illum eubantem cum illa opprimere, ambo* ut necem, Bac. 4, 8, 19; Adeo ut aetatem ambo ambo-bus nobis sint obnoxii, As. 2, 2, 18; Rediisse uideo bene gesta re ambo (so A and other mss) et de frater tuom, St. 4, 1, 3; Aduorsum te fabulare. Illud quidem ambo ut uocem, 4, 2, 11; Reuocas nos ambo ad periculum, Afr. 234 R; sumus ambo belle curiosi, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; quos ego ambo unice diligo, fam. 5, 8, 4; hosce ambo tibi sic commendo ut..., 9, 13, 2; pontisque ambo (al. ambo) interrumpit, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 2; qui ambo reges adeant, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; praetores tum duos Latium habebat..., ambo ex coloniis Romanis, Liv. 8, 3, 9; proelium fuit quale inter fidentes sibimet ambo exercitus, 3, 62, 6; Ambo florentes aetatibus, Arcades ambo, Verg. B. 7, 4; Iurando obstringam ambo; uter..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; Ambo una dies auferet, una dies, Prop. 3, 12 (2, 20), 18; ...Amplius: ambō truces, ambo abscessere minantes, Val. F. 7 f.; 2. at times=duo, or even redundant, si ambo pares essent, Cato or. 62, 4 Iord.; dum pares ambo uiderentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 7; partis ubi se uia findit in ambas, Verg. 6, 540; 3. strengthened by duo, iam hisce (al. hi) ambo, et seruos et era, frustra sunt duo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; cf. Ital. ambèdue; 4. ambo* as fem., Neu discordarent ambo (so B; but C ambē i.e. ambae; D ambe) Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 71; add that Pl. has ambae or ambas 40 times; 5. the acc. m. ambo was preferred by Cic.; both ambo and ambo* in Pl.; dat. and abl. pl. ambobus or ambabus, like duobus duabus, asinabus etc.

ambices regulae quae transuersae asseribus et tegulis interponuntur, Paul. ex F. 16.

ambrōsia, ae, f. [αμβροσία immortality: αμβροσιος: ἀθανασία: ἀβαντος; cf. πινωτα της ἀθανασίας, Lucian. dial. deor. 4 f.; see Buttmann Lexil. 1, 133] ambrosia, the food of the gods (as nectar their drink), non enim ambrosia deos aut nequare...laetari arbitror, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; ut ambrosia (orator) alendus esse uideatur, or. 2, 234; Ambrosiae suco

saturus...quadrupedes, Ov. M. 2, 120; add 4, 215; Nectar et ambrosiam latices epulasque deorum, Pont. 1, 10, 11; 2. as a perfume of the gods, Suauolium dulci dulcius ambrosia (so D. al. ambrosio), Cat. 99, 2; add 99, 13; li- quidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Verg. G. 4, 415; Ov. M. 12, 606; 3. as of healing power, spargitur salubris Ambrosiae sucus, Verg. 12, 419; cf. Colum. 10, 408.

ambrosiāc-us? adj. of ambrosia, ambrosiaca (nitis), Plin. 14, 40 (dub.).

ambrosium? (or -ion) ii, adj. n. as sb. ambrosia, the food or perfume of the gods, Suauolium dulci dulcius ambrosio, Cat. 99, 2 (in some mss); add 99, 13.

ambrosius (-eus Apul.), adj. of the immortals, of heavenly sweetness, ambrosial, comae, Verg. 1, 407; succi, Colum. 10, 408; Sil. 7, 210; dapes, Mart. 8, 39, 2; liquor, Stat. Th. 9, 741; corpus, Apul. M. 8, 9; color, 10, 31; pedes, 11, 44.

ambūbaia, ae, f. [ambuba Syr. a flute], a Syrian music girl, Hor. s. 1, 2, 1; Suet. Nero 27; Petr. 74; cf. Iuv. 3, 62.

ambubēia, ae, f. a plant so called, Cels. 2, 30.

ambūla, ac, f. a plant so called, Plin. 20, 73 (dub.).

ambūlāc-rum, i, n. [ambulo] a place for walking, a walk, Gineceum aedificae uoluit hic in suis Et balineas et ambulacrum et porticum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 69; longis ambulacris, Gell. 1, 2, 2; add Paul. ex F. 21.

ambūlātīlis, adj. movable, fnduldi, Vitr. 10, 13, 1.

ambūlātio, ōnis, f. walking, a walk, a. postmeridiana, Cic. fin. 5, 1; ambulationibus Compitaliciis, Att. 2, 3 f.; add or. 1, 28; pila cursus ambulatio, Cels. 1, 2, p. 14, 32 Dar.; 2. a place for walking, a walk, nihil restabat praeter balnearia et ambulationem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; intercolumnia ambulationis, 3, 1, 5; a. sub dio pedes lata denos, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; ambulationes meridiano aequinoctiali subiectae sint, Colum. 1, 6, 2; in ambulationibus uagandum, Suet. tranq. 17, 8; pensilis a., Plin. 36, 83; porticus ambulationes, Vitr. 5, 9, 2; hypaethrae ambulationes, 5, 2, 5; add inser. Or. 6449.

ambūlātūn-cūla, ae, f. dim. a short walk, cum una ambulatione (nostra) omnes fructus provinciae non confere, Cic. fam. 2, 12, 2; 2. a place for a short walk, Cic. Att. 13, 29, 2.

ambūlātōr, ōris, m. one given to walking, a walker, uilicus ne sit a., Cato r. 5, 2; quoted by Colum. 1, 8, 7; transiberinus a., Mart. 1, 41, 3.

ambūlātōr-ius, adj. movable, turres, bell. Alex. 2, 5; Vitr. 10, 19, 3; operculum (alui), Plin. 21, 80; 2. adapted for walking, porticus, Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 8, 1; 3. met. subject to change, mutable, revocable, uoluntas, ib. 24, 1, 32, 3; potestas legis, Paul. dig. 23, 5, 10; condicio, Papir. 40, 7, 34.

ambūlātrix, icis, f. one given to walking, a gadabout, uilia, Cato r. 143, 1.

ambūlātūr-a, ac, f. [ambulator] ambling (of a horse), ambulaturae gratia discernuntur: gradus est minutus et creber et qui sedentem delectet, Veg. vet. 6, 6, 6; add 6, 6, 7; 3, 5, 3.

ambūlātus, ūs, m. the power of walking, Arnob. 1, 48.

ambūlo, āre, vb. dñm. [root uā of nādo, =*βαω* of βαίω; see below] walk, as opposed to other forms of going, non domist: Abit ambulatum; dormit: ornatur: lauat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 96; Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus uolent, Capt. 1, 2, 5; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praetereis, Cum diu ambulareis, tamen hoc ueniundum est tibi, CIL 1431; quum in hortis cum uicino suo ambulauisset, Cic. acad. pr. 51; cum in sole ambulem, fieri ut colorer, Cic. or. 2, 60; qui possit triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Quinct. 78; iter est ius eundi ambulandi homini, non etiam iumentum agendi, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; ambulant aliquae aues ut cornices; saliant aliae ut passeris, Plin. 10, 111; (Aegyptii mures) bipedes ambulant, 10, 186; 2. in mil. lang., of a march out, including cavalry, ut ter in mense tau equites quam pedites educantur ambulatum, Veg. mil. 1, 27; 3. at times, in light style, of other goings, dederam L. Saufeio litteras ad te; sed ut philosophi ambulant, has tibi redditum iri putabam prius, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 1; si recte ambulauerit is qui hanc epistolam tulit, in ipsum

tuum diem incidit, 9, 4 f.; eo modo ambulat Caesar ut timeam ne..., 8, 14, 1; 4. w. bolder met. amnis quae nauas ambulat, Cato r. 1, 3; Nilus per desertam ambulans, Plin. 5, 51; asteria...lucem...nelut intus ambulante alio atque alio loco reddeus, 37, 131; ambulante cena, Mart. 7, 48, 5; quod deinde caput translatum per omnes leges ambulauit, Plin. 10, 139; 5. esp. in law, pass, change hands, iniuriarum obligationes cum capite ambulant—run with, Paul. dig. 4, 5, 7, 1; per plures personas si emptio ambulauerit, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 15; ambulabit stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 25, 2; ambulat cum domino bonorum possessio, 37, 11, 2, 9; 6. w. cogn. acc., Xerxes cum maria ambulauisset, Cic. fin. 2, 112; uias, Ov. F. 1, 122 (cf. Quint. 1, 5, 38); 7. w. acc. of measure, triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Cic. Quinct. 78; si statim bina ambulentur, Plin. 23, 26; 8. pass. imp. sedetur, ambulatur, Varr. l. 6, 1; add Gell. 2, 2, 9; 9. lt. andare, pres. uado uo aud Fr. aller, pr. uais, G. wand-el-n, wand-en are of same stock, as also G. wall-en, as used in Bible; ich wollte wallen zum Hause Gottes, ps. 42, 5; so too callis a foot-path and Ital. galleria, E. gallery; for change of nd w. mb cf. temptare from tendere, through a lost tembere; cf. too lumbi=G. lende, imbuo=*av-δευω* for *αράδω*.

amb-urb-āle, adj. u. as sb.=amb-urb-ium.

amb-urbā-lis, adj. [amburbium] of the ceremony amburbium, hostiae, Paul. ex F. p. 5.

amb-urb-ium, ii, n. an annual sacrifice for purifying Rome by conducting victims round it, Paul. ex F. p. 5 and 17; Vopisc. Aur. 20, 3.

amb-ūro, āre, ssi, stus, vb. [an=*ava* away+buro older form of uro, cf. bustum, E. burn, G. brenn-en] burn up, destroy wholly by fire, Volcani iratist filius, Quaque tangit, omne amburit, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 9; qui cum istaec sciet Facta ita (esse), amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, Most. 4, 2, 70; Nam nimis calebat: amburebat gutturem, Mil. 3, 2, 22; O (Bergk cj.) regina erit tempus cum hic torris quem amburi uides, Acc. 439 R; Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, Hor. od. 4, 11, 25; also of Phaethon: ambustaque nubila fumant, Ov. M. 2, 209; Ambusti homines uimentaque foeda primum fuga, dein strage obstruebant itinera portarum, Liv. 30, 6, 6; magna uis frumenti ambusta, Tac. h. 5, 12; ut Liuias pars uestis et capilli amburerentur, Suet. Tib. 6; Pompeiani theatri quod ambustum restituerat, Claud. 21; Ruth dum per stipulas agresti amburitur aestu, Prud. Ham. 785; 2. esp. of the burning of corpses, amor laudes decus Silent ambusto corpore et leto tacent, CIL 1009, 17; ut sine funere ambureretur, Cic. Mil. 86; cuius (sc. Herculis) corpore ambusto uirtutem (eius) immortalitas excepisse dicatur, Sest. 143; librisque ambustum propriis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 64; II 3. ambustus met. prob. from lightning, blasted, esp. in character, hic (sc. Verres) sociorum ambustus incendio, tamen ex illa flamma euolauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 70; ambustum religiosissimis ignibus (sc. Clodium), har. resp. 4; damnatione collegae et sua prope ambustus euaserat, Liv. 22, 35, 3; ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, Cic. dom. 113; 4. frost-bitten, ambusti mulatorum artus ui frigoris, Tac. an. 13, 35; ambusta pruinis Lumina, Val. F. 4, 70; 5. a cognomen, as N. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus, tr. mil. (348 a. u. c.), Fasti Cap.; C. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus tr. mil. II (353), ib.; 6. ambustum as sb. n. a burn, coriandrum sanat cum melle ambusta, Plin. 20, 217; add 24, 10 and 147; 27, 27; 35, 190; 21, 42; 7. the deriv. amb-uro and the trauel. singe is condemned by the exx. except in the latter case by § 6.

ambustio, ōnis, f. [amburo] a burn, Plin. 23, 87.

ambustīlo, āre [am+buro] vb. dim. singe slightly, Teque ambustulatum magnis obiciam auibus pabulum, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 65.

ambustus, part. of amburo.

āmēcus for amicus, Paul. ex F. p. 15.

āmellus, i, m. the plant star-wort, aster amellus, Linn.; flos in pratibus cui nomen amello Fecere agricolae, Verg. G. 4, 271; add Colum. 9, 4, 4.

āmēn, adv. [Hebrew] truly, be it so, Et responsuris ferit aera uocibus āmen, Auson. Eph. in or. f.; Amen red-

didit, Halleluia dixit, Prud. cath. 4, 72; **2.** but *āmen* in Paul. Hll. 17 etc.

ā-mens, adj. without mind, one's senses lost, mad, silly, idiotic, bewildered, ita meum frangit amementum animum (sc. amor), Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; *Amens* amansque ut animum (ego) offirmo meum, Dico... Merc. 1, 1, 82; *amens* ira feruere, Afr. 128 R; pater igitur *amens*? At is fuit omnium constautissimus, Cic. Rose. Am. 41; incurristi *amens* in columnas, or. 224; homo *amentissimus* atque in omnibus consiliis praiceps, Phil. 5, 37; add Pis. 21; Flac. 105; Dolabellam ut Tarsenses pessimi socii, ita Laodiceis multo *amentiores* ultro accesserunt, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 13, 4; Arina *āmens* capio, Verg. 2, 314; cursuque *amens* ad limina teudit, 2, 321; obmutuit *amens*, 4, 279; *amens* agitantibus furis Tullia, Liv. 1, 48, 7; *amentes* repentino terrore, 32, 12, 4; add Ov. M. 3, 628; **2.** w. abstract uouu, inops, ardens, *amēti* caeca furore, Cat. 64, 197; temeritate nostri *amentissimi* consilii, Cic. Att. 7, 10; **3.** w. gen. animi, Isque *amens* animi, Verg. 4, 203.

āmentātus, see *amēto*.

āmentia, ac. f. loss of senses, madness, idiotey, stupidity, Di mōnerint (sic) meliora atque *amentiam* auerruncassit tuam, Pac. 112 R; Heu cor ira feruit caecum, *amentia* rapior ferroque (ferroque mss), Acc. 450; animi adfectionem lumine mentis carentem nominauerunt *amentiam* eandemque dementia, Cic. Tusc. 3, 10; ira deorum hanc eius satellitibus iniecit *amentiam* ut..., Mil. 86; mens sana (certat) cum *amentia*, in Cat. 2, 25; add Verr. 2, 2, 104; 2, 4, 75; si furore atque *amentia* impulsus bellum intulisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 4; eius augere *amentiam*, Sal. Iug. 38, 1; tauta nis *amentiae* uerius quam amoris mentem (Appii) turbauerat, Liv. 3, 47, 4; **2.** of temporary loss of senses, stupor, Attonitaeque diu similis fuit, ut quae dolore Pulsa graui grauis est *amentia*, curribus antras Exit in aetherias, Ov. M. 5, 511; add Tert. anim. 21; Marc. 4, 22.

1. āmento (amm.), āre, [amentum] fit (a dart) with a thong, quibus ut hastae uelutibus *amentata* sic apta quaedam singulis causarum generibus argumenta traduntur, Cic. Brut. 271; and hence met. a quo cum *amentatas* hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis uiribusque torquet, or. 1, 242; **2.** hence hurl (as in throwing the bolas or lasso), Cum iaculum parua Libys *amentauit* habeuat, Luc. 6, 221; **3.** and met. Inde atros alacer pastosque bitumine torquet *Amentante* Noto, Poeuorum aplustribus ignes, Sil. 14, 422; *amentauit* hanc sententiam, Tert. Marc. 4, 33.

2. āmento, āre, vb. [āmens] deprive of wits, ἀπονω αμεντο, Gloss.

āmentum (amm.*), i, n. [ap of apiscor, fasten]; cf. ἀμμη from ἀπρω, a thong, esp. that attached to a light javelin, for whirling it before discharge, ut tragulam cum epistola ad *amentum* deligata iutra munitionem abiciat, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 5; hnmor (sc. nebulae) arcus fundasque et iaculorum *amenta* emollierat, Liv. 37, 41, 4; Intendunt aeris arcus *ammenta*que torquent, Verg. 9, 665; Inserit *amento* digitos... In iuuenem torsit iaculum, Ov. M. 12, 321; Et nelut *amento* contorta hastilia turbo Adinuat, Sil. 9, 509; hasta iuuatur *Amento*, 4, 15; iaculum cum *ammento** Aetolum Martis filium (iuuenisse), Plin. 7, 201; *Ammentum** digitis teude prioribus Et totis iaculum dirige uiribus, Sen. Phaedr. 820; so Paul. ex F. p. 12: *amcuta* quibus ut mitti possint nunciatur iacula; **2.** a (leather) shoe-tie, sedens huic (sc. Corneliae) posita (statua) soleisque sine *ammento** (al. *amento*) insignis, Plin. 34, 31; *amenta*, solearum lora, Paul. ex F. 12; **3.** admentum, not. Tir. 84; *amentum* λωρον, οχανον—*ammentum** ἀμμη λογχης, gloss. Labb.

Āmēria, ae, f. a city of Umbria, Cato ap. Plin. 3, 114.

Āmērinus, adj. of America, Cic. Rose. Am. 15.

ām-ēs, Itis, adj. as sb. m. [am round, it older form of i-go; cf. it-er, comes, pedes etc.] lit. revolving—hence a fowler's (revolving) pole, by two of wh. the net is whirled round, Aut *amite* leui rara tendit retia, Hor. epod. 2, 33; nunc in amibibus apparetur aucupium noctuae ceteraque instrumenta capturae (text seeps corrupt), Pall. 10, 12; *amites*, perticae aucupales, Paul. ex F. p. 23 M; **2.** gen.

a pole, per transversa laterum caua transmittuntur *amites* (dub.), qui exitus ferarum obseant, Colum. 9, 1, 3; *amites* basternarum, Pall. 7, 2, 3.

āmēthystinātus, quasi-part. dressed in amethyst or violet, Mart. 2, 57, 2.

āmēthystinus, adj. of amethyst—hence of the colour of amethyst, (colorem) amethyst(in)um qui a viola et ipse in purpureum (trahitur), Plin. 21, 45; uestes, Mart. 1, 96, 7; tridentes, 10, 49, 1; lanac, lemma of 14, 154 where: Non uideo quare sobria lana uocer.

āmēthystizon, Gr. part. becoming of the colour of amethyst, Plin. 37, 93.

āmēthystus, adj. as sb. f. (m. Isid. or. 16, 9) [not to be made drunk] amethyst, purpureas amethystos, Ov. a. a. 3, 181; amethysti Indicae, Plin. 37, 121; magorum uanitas ebrietati eas (amethystos) resistere promittit, 37, 124; ille emicans in amethysto fulgor uiolaceus, 37, 125.

āmētor, adj. motherless, Tert. praescr. cap. 53.

amfitāpos (amph.), adj. shaggy on both sides—whence as sb. m. f. or n. a coat of the kiud, amfitapae nullis ingentibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 540, 25; pluma atque amfitapoe, ib.; super amfitap(o) bene molli, Varr. ib.; uestimenta niriā ueluti amfitapa et saga, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2.

amflexus, part. [implies a vb. am-flecto] bent round, (Gallia) grandi circuitu amflexa, Mel. 3, 2, 1.

amfractārius, not. Tir. 132.

amfractu-ōsus (anf.), adj. locutio, long-winding, Aug. temp. 135 (59).

amfractus, ūs, m.; aufractus, i, n. (anf.) [for ambractus, from a lost amb-er, comp. of am round; see below § 7] driving round, hence, a circuit or revolution, cum aetas tua septenos octiens solis anfractus reditusque conuerterit, Cic. rep. 6, 12; **2.** Ant quia sol idem sub terras atque superne imparibus currens amfractibus..., Lucr. 5, 683; add 1, 718; quid tanta uis aeris quae ab humillimis lunae amfractibus usque ad summum Olympi uerticem interiacet. Apul. d. deo Socr. 8; a winding, a bend in a road, terrarum anfracta (al. amf.), Acc. 336 R; uiae latitudo ex lege XII tabularum in porrectum octo pedes in anfractum, id est ubi flexum est sexdecim, Gai. dig. 8, 3, 8; leges iubent (uiam) in directo pedum VIII esse, in amfracto XVI, id est in flexu, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 301 Sp.; murus recta regione si nullus amfractus intercederet MCC passus aberat, quidquid huc circuitus...accesserat..., Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 1; anfractus uiarum, Liv. 38, 45, 8; illa (uia) qua omnes comeabant, altero tanto longiorem habebat aufractum, ps. Nep. Eum. 8, 5; cauata amnium (so Tiesse, mss aurium) aufracta, in siluam uolantes, Varr. s. 189, 2 R; molliuntque amfractibus modicis cliuos, Liv. 21, 37, 3; per litorum amfractus (so in both passages Drak., Madv. anf.), 38, 7, 3; Nec maris anfractus, Luc. 5, 416; **3.** gen. a circle, a round, a coil, conuoluta in anfractum (cornua) arietum generi, Plin. 37, 124; immensis recubantem anfractibus anguem, Val. F. 7, 523; **4.** the circular procession of the Ambarualia, in auuuis amfractibus (al. auf.), Cic. leg. 2, 19; cf. Eugub. tab.; **5.** spherical form, e.g. of the earth as a globe, e frcto emergentibus quae in amfractu pilae latuere sideribus, Plin. 2, 179; **6.** met. of words, winding, going round and round, a windlace (Sh. Hamlet, 2, 1), quid opus est circumitione et anfractu (in the interpretation of dreams); potius quam directo deus 'hoc facito' diceret, Cic. div. 2, 127; (coniunctio nerborum) circumscripta non longo anfractu sed ad spiritum uocis apto, part. or. 21; in Clu. 153 f. mss iudiciorum without anfractu; iuris a., Quint. 12, 9, 3; haec deuerticula et anfractus (sc. oratorum), 9, 2, 78;

7. the assumed amb-cr appears as ampr or ambr in Umbr. ampr-ctu (=amb-ito), Eugub. tabl. I b 21, ed. A K; ampr-efus (=amb-uerit), I b 20; ambr-etnto (=amb-enuto), VI b 56, 63, 64; ambr-efurent (=amb-uerint), VI b 56.

amfrāg-ōsus, adj. [for amber-ag-osus, v. amfractus] περιθραυστος τοπος=a. locus, gloss.

amia, ae, m. f. a kind of tunny, Plin. 9, 49.

āmiantus, i, m. [not to be polluted] a kind of asbestos, uihil igni deperdit, Plin. 36, 139.

āmica, adj. f. as sb. a female friend, Tum tuas amicas te et cognatas deserere et festos dies Mea causa uolo, Ter.

Hec. 4, 2, 16; Claudiae Ti. f. Secundae Sempronia L. f. Fortunata amicae f., inser. Grut. 865, 17; 2. gen. (a euphemism for) a mistress, Et ille adueniens tuam me (so B, not med), esse amicam suspicabitur, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 27; amicum erilem, 2, 1, 44 etc.; Siue (mss siue ista) uxor siue amica, grauida e Pamphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 11; Amicam ut habeam prope iam in nxoris loco, Haut. 1, 1, 52; reiecta matre amicum impuri filii sequebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 58; amicae amictus amiculo, div. 2, 143; add Hor. s. 1, 3, 38 etc.; pellicem...quam nunc uero nomine amicam paulo honestiore concubinam appellari, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 144.

amicabilis, adj. friendly, amicable, compositio, Th. C. 22, 1, 1, 2; 51, 1, 3; consortium, Firm. Math. 5, 5; 2. amicabiliter, adv. amicably, Julian. epit. nov. 63, 211.

amicalis, adj. of a friend or friends, (Iuppiter) amicalis, Apul. mund. 37; affectio, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 10, 7; add Th. C. 15, 5, 6, 58.

amicarius = leno, Diom. 326, 13 K.

amicē, see amicus.

amicilla, f. doubl. dim. of amica, Clodio Cornelia amicilla amico, inser. Grut. 1131, 10.

amicimen, inis, n. a cloak, Apul. M. 11, 9.

amicinum, i, n. neck of a wine sack, Paul. ex F. 15; see **amicinus**, i, m. ασκον στομα, gloss. Labb.

am-icio, ire, icui* or ixi†, ictus, vb. [iacio or icio] lit. throw round—hence cloak, put on (an outer garment), w. acc. of what is covered, rugat pallium, Amictus non sum commode, Pl. fr. 2, 51 (Delph.); Subnixis alis me inferam atque amicibor gloriose, Pers. 2, 5, 6; Diabathra in pedibus habebat lato (T.H.K. cj.; mss erat) amictus epieroco, Naev. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 338 Sp.; laena amictus, Cic. Brut. 56; pallium quo amictus esset, or. 3, 127; uelis amictus non togis, in Cat. 2, 22; hanc togam qua sum amictus, Pis. 73; amicae amictus amiculo, div. 2, 143; qui te toga praetexta amicit* Brut. ap. Diom. p. 367, 27 K; simulacrum... amiciebatur ueste quali ipse uteretur, Suet. Cal. 22; 2. absol. put on a cloak, celerins mater amixit†, Varr. ap. Diom. 367, 28; 3. met. quicquid chartis amicitur inepitis, Hor. ep. 2, 1 f.; ossa pelle amicta lurida, cpod. 17, 22; Nube candentis ueros amictus, od. 1, 2, 31; amicta uitibus ulmo, ep. 1, 16, 3; amictae uitibus ulmi, Ov. M. 10, 100.

amicitē, see amicus.

amicitia, ae, f. [amicus] friendship, Vitam amicitiam uoluptatem laetitiam ludum iocum, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 5 etc.; inimitiam atque amicitiam in fronte promptam gero, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 8, 6; Per te deos oro et nostram amicitiam Chreme, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 6 etc.; Hunc nexare pudorem, hunc uincula amicitiae (note form) Rumpere, Lucr. 3, 83; fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, Cic. am. 45; amicitiam e uita tollunt, ib. 47; 2. between states, friendship, alliance, in dictione potestate amicitiae (e populi Romani), CIL 198, 1; add 200, 75 and 80; Vibii qui uui ex transrhennanis...amicitiam fecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 5; amicitia populi Romani, 4, 16, 7; Sal. Iug. 8, 2; add Liv. 34, 31, 5 and 16.

amicities, ei, f. the same, Tunc et amicitiam coeperunt iungere, Lucr. 5, 1019; add Plin. ap. Char. 118, 15 K.

amico, āre, vb. make friendly, solita prece numen amicat, Stat. Th. 3, 470.

amicōsus, adj. [amica] having many mistresses, Diom. 326, 17 K.

amictōrium, ii, n. [impl. a sb. amictor fm amicio] a cloak of any kind, Th. C. 8, 48, 1; 2. esp. a lady's scarf, lemm. of Mart. 14, 149; Hieron. in Isai. 2, 3, 23.

1. **amictus**, part. of amicio.

2. **amictus**, ūs, m. an outer dress, a cloak or overcoat,... status amictus anulū imago ipsa declarat, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 17; add or. 2, 91; quo amictui sunt tangam, Varr. l. 5, 30; duplicem ex umeris reiecit amictum, Verg. 5, 421; Et capita ante aras Phrygio nelamur amictu, 3, 545; Tyrios laudabis amictus, Ov. a. a. 2, 297; est aliquid in amictu, Quint. 11, 3, 137; add §§ 145, 156; 2. met. caeli mutemur amictum, Lucr. 6, 1134; Et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, Verg. 1, 416; curui uomere dentis...iam

scindit amictus, Colum. 10, 70; Tecta superiecto nebularum incendit amictu, Stat. Th. 1, 631.

amicūla, ae, f. dim. of contempt, [amica] a miserable mistress, amicula aspera atque praecox, Lucil. ap. Nou. 150, 15; add Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Suet. Cal. 33.

amiculātus, quasi-part. [amiculum] clothed, pars obsecana tantum amiculati, Solin. 52, 20.

amicus, adj. [amo] friendly, loving, Sed quis homo est? amicus uobis, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 43; animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 29; tribuni pl. designati sunt nobis amici, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2 f.; numen amicum, Verg. 2, 735; dea... studiis adsit amica meis, Ov. F. 3, 834; 2. met. amica silentia lunae, Verg. 2, 255; imbris, G. 4, 115; sidus, Hor. epod. 10, 9; Nec dis amicum est nec milite prius Obire, od. 2, 17, 2; uentus, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 17; tempus, Stat. Th. 5, 2, 38; 3. comp. and sup. amicum mihi nullus uiuit atque is est, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; ut ego amicio inueniatur Phrygum aerariis quam nostro, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 6; add fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; quis amicio quam frater fratri? Sal. Iug. 10, 5; dictis facta amicio adiecit, Liv. 2, 15 f.; amicissimum amicum, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 18; successori amicissimo, Cic. fam. 3, 3, 1;

4. a comp. amicitio often found in inferior mss, as in Cic. fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; Sal. Iug. 10, 5; Liv. 2, 15, 6; 27, 4, 6; Apul. mag. 19; see Phil. Traus. 1856, p. 346; II 5. as sb. m. a friend, Deos atque amicos it salutatum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 113; Nunc ibo hinc et amicos meos curabo hic aduenientis, St. 5, 3, 9; Nisi uides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 36; sei...uoluptate fui Viro atque amiceis, CIL 1008, 15; ille amicus noster, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 3; nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, Hor. od. 2, 18, 12; 6. of states ad potentates, iei...amici sociique populi Romani sunt, CIL 204, 1, 7; uti consules eos in amicorum formulam referendos curarent, 203, 7; Castico cuius pater a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; add 1, 35, 2 etc.; 7. met. ueritatis amicus, Cic. off. 1, 63; rediisse cum ueteribus amicis (id est cum libris nostris) in gratiam, Cic. fam. 9, 1, 2;

8. amicum as gen. pl., Amicum ingenio fretum, Ter. Haut. prol. 24; 9. amicibus, as dat. pl., inser. Or. 4681; II 10. amice adv. in a friendly way, kindly, facis amice, sed..., Cic. am. 4; erga nos amice et beniuole, fin. 1, 34; but in Hor. od. 3, 2, 1 Angustam amice pauperiem pati, amice is the voc., cf. for metre snmptuosā, od. 3, 23, 18; periret, 3, 5, 17 and Alcaeus passim. The position too of amice is in favour of a voc., against the adv.; 11. comp. quid fieri amicus potest? Fronto 3, 3, 1; 12. superl. cum Verre amicissima uiuere, Cic. Caecl. 29; add Caes. b. c. 2, 17, 1; III 13. amicitē adv. Quia meo amico amicitē hanc commoditatis copiam, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 3; Nunc ue illum (neillum L. Müll. ej. Herm. 23, 697) expectes quando amico amicitē fecisti, Pac. ap. Non. 510, 25; for length of e cf. liberalitē, largitē, turpitē, alitē, circitē, seueritē, in Key's Language, p. 410.

Amillus, i, m. [?] a cognomen, Mart. 7, 62, 1 and 5; Q. Vibius Amillus, inser. Mur. 65, 5.

Aminaeus, (-nēus) adj. of a lost town Amina, in the ager Fslernus, celebrated for its vines, Aminei fuerunt ubi nunc Falernum, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7; 2. hence Aminaeum (uinum), Cato r. 7, 1; add Varr. r. 1, 25; Sunt et Aminaeae uites, firmissima uina, Verg. G. 2, 97; add Colum. 3, 2, 7; Plin. 14, 21; Seren. 29, 544.

Amisibilis, adj. [amitto] that may be lost, Aug. trin. 5, 4; 15, 13.

Amisio, ōnis, f. loss, oppidorum, Cic. Pis. 40; dignitatis, 43; omuium rerum, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; foliorum, Plin. 17, 12; (bouī), Sen. ep. 4, 6.

1. **Amisus**, us, m. loss, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 2.

2. **Amisus**, part. of amitto.

āmīta, ae, f. [akin to auos, cf. anonculus] sister of a father, paternal aunt—(opp. to matertera, auut on the mother's side); patruī (et) amita; auunculi et materterae, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 8; amita est patris soror, ib. § 14; Cluentia amita huius Habiti, Cic. Clu. 30; (Aebutius) ad Aebutiam se amitam contulit, Liv. 39, 11, 3; si mihi nulla iam reliqua ex āmitis, patruelis uulla, proneptis, Pers. 6, 52; add Auson. ep. 17, 1; 2. a. magua est aui soror, Panl.

b. § 15; quae patris mei uel matris meae amita est, mihi erit a. magna, ib.; 3. a. maior, ea est proauis soror, patris uel matris a. magna, § 16; 4. a. maxima, ea est abauis soror, § 17; 5. Heuce E. aunt; cf. our emmet, now aut.

Amiternensis, adj. of Amiternum, inser. Reius. 1, 234.

Amiterninus, adj. of Amiternum, Qui circa Aternum habitant, Amiternini appellati, Varr. 1. 5, 5; Quaeque Amiterninis defertur bunias aruis, Colum. 10, 422; (ceparum genera) Amiternina, Plin. 19, 105; Amiterninae ciuitatis, inser. Or. 6475; 2. inhabitant of same, Sabinorum Amiternini, Plin. 3, 107; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo, ...populi Amit. sacerdoti, inser. Or. 106; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo patrono ciuitatis Amiterninorum, 3794.

Amiternius, m. name of a gens, assumed by a municipal slave of Amiternum when emancipated, M. Amiternius 1. Iucundus, Marin. fr. Arv. p. 214.

Amiternum, i, n. [am Aternum] a town of the Sabines, on the Ateruus, birthplace of Sallust, now S. Vittorino, Amiternum oppidum ui cepit, Liv. 10, 39, 2; add inser. Or. 3961.

Amiternus, adj. of Amiternum, Vna ingens Amiterna cohors, Verg. 7, 710; ager, Mart. 13, 20, 1; napi, Plin. 18, 131.

amitina, see amitinus.

Amitinenses, ium, adj. a people of Etruria, Plin. 3, 52.

Amitinum, i, n. a town of Latium, Plin. 3, 68.

amitinus, a, adj. of a paternal aunt, hence amitinus as sb. m. son of the same, amitina daughter of same, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6 and 7; Paul. 38, 10, 15; Paul. sent. 4, 11, 4; Non. 577, 11.

amitto, ēre, misi (or missi), missus, vb. let go away, Ego me amitti, donec ille huc redierit, non postulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 89; add 82; 3, 4, 57; Ni hunc amittis exurgebo quicquid huiusmodi tibi, Rud. 4, 3, 70; Verberone etiam an (so T. H. K.; ej.; B ani) amittis (amitto)? Mil. 5, 1, 31; nunc amitte quaeso hunc, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 91; add 5, 8, 27;

2. let go away without intending it, let slip, lose, Nuculeum amisi, retinui pigneri putamina, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 122; Cistellam cum crepandis quam ego hic amisi misera, Cist. 4, 2, 43; Sceledre manibus amisti praedam, Mil. 2, 5, 47; praeda de manibus amissa (so R), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; add 2, 3, 32; Cael. 64 and 66; Masinissam saucium prope e manibus inter tumultum amisit, Liv. 29, 32, 6; ne tanta ex oculis manibusque amitteretur praeda, 30, 24, 10; add 31, 18, 5; 3. lose-gen., Rationem habetis quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; quos...leiberos seruosque bello Mitridatis amiserunt, CIL 204, 2, 1; amisso oppido fugerat in areem, Cic. seu. 11; mea opera Tarentum recepit. Certe inquit, nam nisi tu amississes, numquam recepissem, ib.; filium (by death), fam. 4, 6, 1;

4. met. of abstract objects, Certa amittimus dum incerta petimus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19; salutem, Merc. 3, 4, 5; libertatem, Mil. 3, 1, 107; lubiduum, 4, 8, 50; (confidentiam), Amph. 5, 1, 2; spe amissa, CIL 1019, 10; tempus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; occasionem, Caecin. 15; 5. uote esp. non amittam quin eas, will not let you off going, Pl. St. 1, 3, 33; Verum eum tibi hanc amittam uoxiam unam Agorastoteles, will let pass (unnoticed) and so forgive, Poen. 1, 2, 191; lectos...amisimus propter cariem, let go as worthless, Varr. ap. Non. 83, 10; et nires et corpus amisi, have lost flesh, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; 6. never means send away.

Ammianus, adj. a cognomen, prob. of adoptiou, Ammianus Marcellinus, the historian.

ammium, ammi, n. (αμμι cws) a plant now called in Italy ammi and comino uostrade, Plin. 20, 264.

ammōdytes, ae, m. an African serpent, indiseretus arenis Ammodytes, Lucan. 9, 716; add Soliu. 27, 33.

ammōnē-facio, (adm.) ēre, vb. cause to be reminded; adm. = ἀμνηστικόν, Gloss.

am-mōneo, (adm.?) ēre, ui, itus, vb. [an = aua; one with αναμνησκω] remind, Pater nunc cessat. Quid si ammono- (so B). Tempus est, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14; Ridiculum est to istuc? me ammonere (so B) Clitipho, Ter. Haut. 2, 3,

112; quorum nihil oportere exquisitis rationibus confirmare, tantum esse satis, admonere (so mss, but soon after ammonicionem BE), Cic. fin. 1, 30; in qua de aede Telluris me admones, Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; eam rem nos loens admonuit, Sal. Jug. 79, 1; Vesper ubi e pastu tandem deedere? campis Admonuit, Verg. G. 4, 187; add A. 9, 109; Ast ubi me fessum sol acrior ire? lauatum Admonuit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 126; aduersae res admonuere religionum*, Liv. 5, 51, 8; and met. telo Admonuit biugos, Verg. 10, 587; 2. esp. a debtor, admonitus huius aeris* alieni, Cic. Top. 5; cum tibi quotidie potestas fuisset hominis adnondendi, uerbum nullum facis, Quint. 40; 3. a delicate mode of giving advice or warning, as though one were only reminding, uide sitne istae nostrae intus. Licet: pulere admonuisti, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 56; Cur non illam huc transferri inbes? Recte amones (so BE), Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 50; illud te esse admonitum uolo, Cic. Cael. 8; qui admonent amice, N. D. 2, 166; add Att. 9, 9, 2; 4. so of warnings from heaven, Admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago, Verg. 4, 353; multa* ostentis, multa* extis admonemur, Cic. N. D. 2, 166; quam multi inopes nullo somno ad thesaurum reperiendum admonentur, ib. 2, 134; 5. constr. w. gen., alium egestatis alium cupiditatis suae, Sal. Cat. 21, 4; Camilli, Liv. 5, 46, 6; foederis, 35, 13, 3; patrii luctus, Ov. M. 7, 480; equorum, 15, 542; see * above; 6. w. acc. neut. of pron. and like words see †; 7. rarely of other acc., for eam rem in Sal. of § 1 is dub.; 8. w. inf. in poets; see †; 9. w. acc. and inf. of a fact, admonuit cum securibus sibi fascies praeferrere, Liv. 24, 9, 2; 10. w. ut or ne and subj. or subj. alone, illud† mo praeclare admones, ne nimis diligenter et ut cum grauitate potius loquar, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; ne uoce pericula quaerant, Ov. M. 2, 565; ut terreret feras, Phaedr. 1, 11, 4; uenienti matri occurreret, Tac. an. 13, 5; negotiis abstineret, Suet. Tib. 50; 11. orthog. ad praepositio...interdum uariet, ut ammonet amminiculum, Cassiod. 2293, 17; amm. also in Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14 B, and Ov. F. 2, 521; 3, 36; 3, 612; 3, 850 in mss E and T (orthographia mirifica he says) of Merkel, collated by himself; and in ms A of Halm's Quint. 2, 4, 10; 4, 1, 36; 4, 3, 16; 4, 5, 4; see also above; cf. Haupt, Herm. 3, 154; 12. hence amoneo for ammono often occurs as in mss of Liv. 3, 4, 1; 5, 46, 6; 8, 28, 3.

ammōniacus, see hammoniacus.

ammōnitio, (adm.) ōnis, f. [amuoneo] reminding, tanta uis ammonitionis inest in locis, ut non sine causa ex his memoriae dueta sit disciplina, Cic. fin. 5, 2; add Quint. 6, 1, 37; Plin. 19, 8; Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 7; and met. Cic. Tuse. 5, 19; morbi, Plin. 24, 158; doloris, 25, 88; 2. a warning bordering on reproof, tum obiurgatio, si est auctoritas; tum admonitio, quasi lenior obiurgatio, Cic. or. 2, 339; admonitionem et praecepta desiderant, off. 1, 145; admonitio tua me reprimere possit, Plane, ad Cic. 10, 4, 2; admonitio frequens, interdum et castigatio, Vell. 2, 114, 3; fustium admonitio, flagellorum castigatio, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 7.

ammōnitor (adm.), ōris, m. [id.] one who reminds, a reminder, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; top. 5; Ov. M. 4, 664.

ammōnitōr-ium, (adm.) adj. n. as sb. a warning or precept, Iustiu. ad Treb. f.

ammōnitrix, icis, f. one who reminds, Pl. True. 2, 6, 10 (lect. dub.).

ammōnitum, (adm.) part. n. as sb. a reminding, praecepta, admonita, Cic. or. 2, 64.

ammōnitus, ūs, m. reminding, locorum, Cic. fin. 5, 4; add Att. 13, 18; Ammonitu recreatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729; add F. 3, 612; 2. warning, advice, hint, suggestion, pullariorum, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 3; Terrore ammonitu, Ov. F. 3, 36; Attici, Nep. Att. 20, 3; Ov. M. 3, 566.

annacum? i, n. a plant, reading of R in Plin. 21, 176 where Sillig amaracum.

annēsis, (amneusis) adj. near a river, amneses urbes sitae prope annem, Paul. ex F. 17.

annī-cōl-a, ae, m. f. river-inhabiting, salices, Ov. M. 10, 96.

annīc-ŭlus, i, m. dim. a little river, riuulet, Liv. 36, 22, 8.

amnic-us, adj. of a river, calami, Plin. 16, 166; super amnica terga, Auson. Mosel. 205; stips (ferry-money), Apul. M. 6, 20.

amni-gēn-a, ae, m. f. river-born, Val. F. 5, 584; Auson. Mosel. 116.

am-nis, is, m. (f. in Varro and old drama) [root ap in S. water=aq of aqua; for change of p to m before n cf. damnum for dap-num akin to *δαπ-ων*, som-nus for sop-nus], river (so am-n= E. Avon), lit. water, but so in poets only, hoc (sc. dictamno) fustum labris splendentibus amnem Inficit, Verg. 12, 417; ... Plias et Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnes, G. 4, 233; Belua sed ponti non mnlum praeterit amnem, Germ. phaen. 362; **2.** a river, a stream, Ad caput amnis qui (quod mss) de caelo exoritur sub solio Ionis, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 98; Neque mihi nulla opsistit amnis nec mons nec adeo mare, Merc. 5, 2, 18; add Poen. 3, 3, 15 and 17; Sed quasi amnis, quamvis rapida (T.H.K. cj.; amnis uis rapit mss) tamen in flexu flectitur, Naev. ap. Non. 191 (as au ex. of amnis f.); ludere inter se lactantis nidimus Praeter amnem, Naev. 47 R; Apud abundantem Argivum (so L. Müller, as prob.; mss antiquum) amnem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 297 R; Atque acervos alta in amni corpore (flesu) expleui hostico, ib. 323; amnis quam olim Albulam dicunt nocitatem, Varr. perip. 197, 7 Iord.; (3 last exx. also fm Non. 191, 2); amniū anfracta, 189, 2 I; quosdam exaruisse amnes, Cic. div. 1, 38; alter (sc. Herodotus) sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus amnis fluit, or. 39; Vnicus in terris Aegypti totius amnis, Lucr. 6, 713; ad iusti amnis cursum, Liv. 1, 4, 4; secundo defluit amni, Verg. G. 3, 447; secundo amne, Curt. 4, 7, 9; aduerso amne, 10, 1, 16; **3.** of the constellation Eridanus, et magnus pariter delabitur amnis, Cic. Arat. 384 (630); cum clarus fugerit amnis, Germ. phaen. 644; **4.** of the ocean, once deemed a river, Quaque patent ortus, et qua fluitantibus undis Solis anhelantis albiuit amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; Iam nox...caeruleo lauerat amne rotas, 3, 4, 18; **5.** as opposed to a river, a stream, ab imo fluio ubi confluit altera (al. alter) amnis ad summum flumen, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; Baetis uno amne decurrit, Mela, 3, 1; **6.** of other streams than rivers, furit intus aquai fumidus atque alte spumis exuberat amnis, Verg. 7, 465; musti, Pall. 11, 14, 18; **7.** w. gen. rather than in appos., Eridani amnis, Verg. 6, 659; **8.** abl. amni at times in poets.

āmo, āre, vb. [Skr. cam, vb. love; cf. Walach. chamor and Erse caemh, Lat. amor; cf. also carus] love, mulieris Quam erus meus amabat, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 33; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 40; recte amasti uxorem tuam, Hec. 5, 4, 22; Coniunx una meo praedita amans animo, CIL 1011, 8; **2.** absol. meretricem understood, in opposition to marriage, omnes qui amant, grauitur sibi dari uxorem ferunt, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 20; Meum gnatum rumor est amare, 1, 2, 14; dum licitumst ei...amauit, 2, 6, 13; insequit exercitus amare potare, Sal. Cat. 11, 6; amant potent, Iug. 85, 41; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 150; **3.** apart from sexual love, love gen., Videas corde amare inter se; quantis ~ ~ laudibus Suum erum seruos conlandanit, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 60; di me pater Omnes oderint ni magis te quam oculos nunc amo meos, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 67; add 5, 7, 5; Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 12; **4.** stronger than diligo (esteem), tantum accessit (ad eum amorem quem erga te habebam) ut mihi nunc denique amare uidear, antea dilexissc, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; eum a me non diligi solum, uerum etiam amari, ib. 13, 47; quem ego cum olim mutuo diligerem ex hac officii societate amare ardentius coepi, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 7; **5.** amat se, be in love with oneself, be well pleased with oneself, in eo me ualde amo, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; quod cuiusque temporis officium sit, poterimus, nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus, iudicare, off. 1, 29; ne nimium te amare uideare, top. 51—be too selfish; quam uolumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen..., har. resp. 19; se ipse amaus sine rivali, Q. fr. 3, 8, 4; uerum hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 54; **6.** for favours conferred, love, be thankful to (for), be obliged to, Multum amabo ob istam rem, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 26; Ant. Quiesco ergo. Ad. Amo te; sed..., Poen. 1, 2, 42; eo ego uos amo, et eo a

me magnam inistis gratiam, Cist. 1, 1, 8; cequid nos amas De fidicina istae? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 3; Amo te, et non neglexisse habeo gratiam, Ph. 1, 2, 4; de randusculo Numeriano multum te amo, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 7; in Attilii negotio te amauit, fam. 13, 62, 1; te multum amamus quod ea abs te diligenter curata sunt, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; amas me quod te non uidi? Domit. Afer ap. Quint. 6, 3, 93; **7.** hence amabo (te often omitted) you will oblige me (if), iu asking favours or questions, prythee, please,—esp. in the mouth of women, Noli amabo Amphitruo irasci Sosiae causa mea, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 42; Id amabo te huic caueas, Bao. 1, 1, 10; quis hic amabost, Qui tam pro nota nominat me? Mil. 3, 3, 27; dic, amabo te, nbist Diniarchus? Truc. 2, 7, 32 etc.; Hoc agite amabo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 50; add 70; 3, 3, 28; 4, 3, 21; 4, 4, 7; 5, 1, 22; 5, 3, 6; **8.** hence almost=rogo in: set scilicet quid te amabo ut facias, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 71; Menaecheme amare te ait multum Erotium ut...deferas, 3, 3, 1; amabo te ne (id) sceleris meo assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; **9.** amabo of requests, by Cicero only in ep., cura amabo te Ciceronem nostrum, Cic. Att. 2, 2, 1; add 5, 17, 3; 13, 52, 2; amabo te aduola, Q. fr. 2, 10, f.; **10.** si me amas, if you love me, common in urgent requests, si quicquam me amas hunc locum muni, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 5; adduc, si me amas, Marium, Q. fr. 2, 10, f.; **11.** iu asseuerations, ita me...di omnes ament, Vt illo cum illa neque cubat neque ambulat, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 55; ita me amabit quam ego amo ut ego hau mentior, Curc. 2, 3, 47; ita me di ament, credo, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 44; Ita me di amabunt, ut me tuarum miseritumst Menedeme fortunarum, Haut. 3, 1, 54; **12.** w. abstract object, Etiam Epidicum quam ego fabulari aequae ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; horum homines nomen orationem uolunt incessum amabant, Cic. Sest. 105; amatque Ianua limen, Hor. od. 1, 25, 3; **13.** esp. w. infin., Qua (al. quo) pinus ingens albaque populus Vmbram hospitalem consociare amant, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; Aurum per medios ire satellites, Et perumpere amat saxa, 3, 16, 10; add epod. 8, 16; so *φιλεω*: see L.S. lexicon; **14.** even w. pass. inf., clamore...atque aliis omnibus quae irā fieri amat, Sall. Ing. 34, 1 wh. see Kritz's note; imitated by Auson. ad Grat. 1; Dictys 1, 3; Q. Septim. 1, 3; **15.** as adj. loving, nihili potuit fieri amantius, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; hominis boni misericordis amantis pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Pompeia amantissima suls, 1080; sibi et Philemae suae amantissumai, 1207; **16.** amasso=amauero, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22 and 23; Curc. 4, 4, 22.

āmōdō, adv. from now, from this time, a. uidere desiderans quos horrebat audire, Hier. ep. 51, p. 157 ed. Franc.; amodo *απο τούτου*, gloss. see Hand Trs.

āmōebaeus, adj. responsive, alternating, amoebaeum (carmen) et quotiens qui canunt, et aequali numero uersuum utuntur, et ita se habet responsio ut aut maius aut contrarium aliquid dicant, Serv. B. 3, 29; amoebaeus (pes) ex duabus longis et totidem breuibz et longa (as incredūbilis), Diom. 481, 25 K.

āmōenē, see amoenus.

āmōenitas, ātis, f. charming character, loveliness, Venerem amorem amoenitatemque accubans exerceo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 52; Formae amoenitatem illius, 4, 4, 36; add St. 2, 1, 5; Men. 2, 3, 5; **2.** in later writers gen. of scenery, fluminis, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; amoenitates orarui ac litorum, N. D. 2, 100; add leg. 2, 3; domum in colle Quirinali...cuius amoenitas...silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; illa feritas (Gallorum) Asiatica amoenitate mollita est, Flor. 1, 27 (2, 11), 4; **3.** of other objects, amoenitates studiorum, Plin. pr. 14; uitae, Tac. an. 5, 2; ingenii, Gell. 7 (6), 7, 1; orationis, 10, 3, 15; uerborum, 12, 1, 24; **4.** as a term of endearment, mea amoenitas quid tu agis? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 13; add Poen. 1, 2, 152.

āmōeniter, see amoenus.

āmōeno, āre, vb. make lovely, regio amoenata lucis, Salv. gub. Dei 7 m.; **2.** delight, felices animas chordarum pulsibus, Cassiod. ep. 2, 40; oculos, Cypr. ep. 2, 1.

āmōenus, adj. [ad+men of mens, ad mentem; cf. G. an-mnth-ig; and Fr. à (mon) gré, whence agréable; à due to accent on penult., cf. lucerna, molestus etc.] to one's mind or taste, charming, lovely, delightful, sweet, darling,

Ita hic me amoenitate amoena amoenus oneravit dies, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 7; Pessnli...Gerite amanti mihi morem amoenissumi, Curc. 1, 2, 62; Perparuum partem postulat Plautus loci De uostris magnis atque amoenis moenibus Athenas quo sine architectis conferat, Truc. pr. 2; add Poen. 1, 2, 176; Nam me uisus homo pulcer p̄r amoenā sālicta Et ripas raptare, Enn. an. 40 V; Quod p̄r amoenau* urbem leni fluit agmine flumen, ib. 177; in praediolis nostris et belle aedificatis et satis amoenis*, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 4; amoeno sane et ab arbitris remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, 80; add or. 2, 290; loca amoena, uoluptaria, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; cultum amoeniorem, Liv. 4, 44, 11; Denenere locos laetos et amoena uireta, Verg. 6, 638; add Prud. Cath. 3, 101; Ham. 795; rosae, Hor. od. 2, 3, 14; amoenae Quos et aquae subeunt et aurae, 3, 4, 7; ruris amoeni, ep. 1, 10, 6; amoessimam parietum picturam, Plin. 35, 116; amoenior uilla, Plin. pan. 50; amoenissimis aedificiis*, Tac. h. 3, 30; uita, an. 15, 55; ingenium, 2, 64 and 13, 3; amoena profunda Rura Padi, Prud. Sym. 2, 700; and even of scents, amoenus uapor, Vincens odorem balsami thuris croci, Prud. st. 10, 361; 2. n. pl. as sb. w. gen., beautiful scenery, Asiae, Tac. an. 3, 7; liturum, h. 3, 76; 3. at times of sensual pleasures, Nequedum exarui ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 46; 4. amoenē, adv. beautifully, pleasantly, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 2 (unless as R by cj. suggests amoeno), but Apul. M. 10, 32 corrupt; amoeniui Gell. 14, 1, 32; superl. Plin. ep. 4, 23, 1; 5. amoeniter, the same, Gell. 20, 8, 1; 6. amoenum, says Kritz Sal. Cat. 11, 5, quod a moenibus recedit, and so others; but cf. exx. *

ā-mōlior, iri, vb. r. heave (a heavy mass or obstacle) away, off, out of the way, impedimentum omne de cunctis itineribus amoliuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 73; quum amoliti obiecta onera armatis dedissent uiam, Liv. 25, 36, 11; obstantia siluarum amoliri, Tac. an. 1, 50; amoliuntur (apes) omnia e medio, Plin. 11, 25; Heu quantum Fortuna humeris iam pondere fessis Amolitur onus, Lucan. 5, 355; tellusque nefandum Amolitur onus, Claud. Ruf. 455; 2. less fitly of things one desires to get rid of for the time at least, though not heavy, clear away, Vt nostra properes amoliri (hinc) omnia, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 67; lube haec hinc omnia amolier (sc. seruos), Most. 2, 1, 24; add 4; 3. rudely of persons, Non hinc uos prope stabulis amolimini? Pac. 16 R; add 184; Proinde hinc uos amolimini, nam mihi impedita estis,—heave your great carcasses out of my way, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; and absol., Age age, amolire, amitte, Acc. 304 R; 4. and jestingly, of oneself, Quin ego hinc me amolior? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 50; Sed ego cesso hinc me amoliri, uentre dum saluo licet? Truc. 2, 7 f.; 5. met. get rid of, rid oneself of, without personal violence, donec nxorem amoliretur, Tac. h. 1, 13; iuuenem specie honoris, an. 2, 42; his uerbis illum a sese amolitus (molitus Hertz, male), Gell. 19, 1, 11; 6. even w. abstract acc., amolior nomen meum (put aside, as uot bearing on the question), Liv. 28, 28, 10; pericula (ward off), Plin. 32, 23; inuidiam crimenque, Tac. h. 3, 75; but in an. 14, 14 Halm has molliri; add Quint. 4, 1, 29; 5, 7, 23*; 5, 13, 11*; 9, 2, 71; 7. as pass. chiefly in perf. part. and ger., prius (illos) ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est quam in caelum fama perueheret, Curt. 8, 5, 17; amolita utriusque rei participatione, Apul. de deo S. 9; omnibus exuniis amolitis, 23; add exx. * of § 6; but in Liv. 25, 36, 11 Madv. has amoliti; some regard amolier as pass. in Pl. above § 2.

āmōlito, ōnis, f. violent removal, tearing away, infantis (a matre), Gell. 12, 1, 22.

āmōlo, **āmōlum**, see amulo amulum.

āmōmis, Idis, f. a spice, Plin. 12, 49.

āmōmum, (-on, Plin. 26, 34) i. n. an Indian and Arabian spice, ferat et rubus asper āmōmum, Verg. B. 3, 89; add 4, 25; Plin. 12, 48; 13, 15 etc.; 37, 204; Mart. 5, 64, 3; 2. in pl. in gelidos uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 52; add Pers. 3, 104.

āmor, ōris, m. love (sexual), amore perditast haec misera, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 38; Medea...amore saeuo saucia, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; In amore haec omnia insunt uitia, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 14; ut muliebris amores amit-

tam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 70; furor amoris, 4, 75; add Verg. 1, 725; 2. love gen. Studium patronae cura amor laudes decus Silent, CIL 1009, 16; Eundem mi amorem praestat puerilem senex, 1012; caritate mouentur homines, ut deorum..., aut amore ut fratrum, ut coniugum, ut liberorum, ut familiae, Cic. part. or. 56; add 88; or. 2, 206; amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, princeps est ad beniuolentiam conciliandam, am. 26; 3. so far of persons, also w. gen. of abstracts, cognitionis, Cic. fin. 4, 18; gloriae, Arch. 28; edendi, Luer. 4, 869; laudis, Verg. 5, 394; aratri, 7, 635; habendi, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; 4. w. inf. Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros, Verg. 2, 10; seu rore pudico Castaliae flauos amor est tibi mergere crines, Stat. Th. 1, 698; 5. in plur. of the loved object, darling, en amores tuos Si uis spectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; and perh. Mil. 4, 8, 67; Varus me meus ad suos amores Visum duxerat, Catul. 10, 1; Pompeius, nostri amores, ipse se affixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Atticae (salutem dices) deliciis atque amoribus meis, 16, 6 f.; amores ac deliciae tuae, Roscius, div. 1, 79; redeo ad amores deliciasque uestras, L. Antonium, Phil. 6, 12; 6. personified, the god Love, Cupid, apage Amor non places, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 25; add 31 and 32; quis istic habet? Amor, Voluptas, Venus, Venustas, Gaudium, Bac. 1, 2, 16; Paret Amor dictis carae genetricis, Verg. 1, 693; 7. in pl. as attendants on Venus, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 120; Claud. laud. Stil. 2, 356;

8. amos as nom. misquoted fm Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 2. **āmōrābundus**, adj. mulierem amantem uerbo inusitatus ficto amorabundam dixit, Laber. ap. Gell. 11, 15, 1 (amabundam?). **āmōrī-fer**, a, nm, adj. love-bearing, sagittas, Venant. 6, 2, 13. **āmōtio**, ōnis, f. removal, doloris, Cic. fin. 1, 37; ordinis, Gai. dig. 47, 10, 43. **āmōtus**, part. of amoueo. **ā-mōueo**, ēre, mōui, mōtus, move away, remove, get rid of, quia tu hinc te amoues? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 73; nunc iam rus te amoue, Most. 1, 1, 71; somnum ex pectore, Ps. 1, 2, 11; crapulam, 5, 1, 35; modo te hinc amoue, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 33; Prorsus a me opinionem hanc tuam esse ego amotam uolo, Andr. 3, 2, 30; nebulonem illum ex istis locis amoue, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; Porcia lex uirgas ab ciuium Romanorum corpore amouit, Rab. perd. 12; ab se magis enixe amouens culpam, Liv. 4, 41, 9; 2. a mild term for banishment, amotus Cereuiam, Tac. an. 1, 53; Suillium in iusulam, 4, 31; add 14, 57; 3. of dishonest removal or theft, boues...Per dolum amotas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; de actione rerum amotarum, titul. of dig. 25, 2; furtum fit non solum cum quis intercepti causa rem alienam amouet, Gai. 3, 195; add 208.

ampēlinus, see amperiusus.

ampēlitis, Idis, adj. f. as sb. (sc. γῆν) a kind of asphalt used in killing insects on vines, and so used medicinally, Plin. 35, 194. **Ampēlius**, adj. or sb. name of a genus, Ammian. 28, 4, 3; Sidon. 9, 305. **ampēloprāson**, (vine-leek) i, n. a plant so called, Plin. 24, 136. **am-pendix**, older form of appeudix [for an-p., an=ad; cf. anteid] Paul. ex F. 21 M. **ampērīnus**? adj. name of some colour, auuperina, Caecil. ap. Non. 548, 15 (so H; al. ampelina). **amphēmērinus**, adj. quotidian (fever), Plin. 28, 228. **amphibālum**, or -us, i, n. or m. a cloak, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; Venant. S. Martiu. 42. **amphibōlia**, ae, f. an ambiguous word or phrase, Cic. div. 2, 116; in fam. 7, 32, 2 in Greek; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 16; Char. 271, 26 K; Diom. 450, 1. **amphibōlus**, adj. ambiguous, nomen, Mart. Cap. p. 149 G; 152, 7 Eyss. **amphibrāchys**, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a long syllable between two short, Quint. 9, 4, 82 and 105; Diom. 479, 8; Prisc. 1, 275, 14 K. **amphī-brēus**, the same, Diom. ib. **amphidanes**, ae, m. an Indian genus, also called chrysocolla, Plin. 37, 147.

amphī-mācrus, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a short syllable between two long, Quint. 9, 4, 81; Diom. 479, 13.

amphī-mallium, adj. n. as sb. a coat shaggy on both sides, Plin. 8, 193; see

amphī-mallum, i, n. same, schol. Iuv. 3, 283.

amphī-prostȳlos, adj. with pillars before and behind, Vitr. 3, 2, 1.

amphis-baena, ae, f. a (double-headed) serpent, Plin. 8, 85; 20, 216; Lucan. 9, 719; Solin. 27, 29.

amphitāpus, or -a or -um, see amfitapos.

amphithālamōs? i, m. Vitr. 10 (7), 2, where perh. read antithalamos.

amphithēātrālis, adj. of an amphitheatre, Plin. 11, 84; Mart. 11, 69, 1; 14, 137, 1.

amphithēātricus, adj. the same, charta, Plin. 13, 75; spectaculum, Symm. ep. 4, 8.

amphithēātrum, i, n. amphitheatre, Plin. 16, 200; 19, 25; 36, 117 and 120; Mart. spect. 1, 7; Tac. h. 2, 67.

amphōra, ae, f. (amfōra*) [*αμφορες* for *αμφι-δορες*] a two-handled jar, amphora, amphoram impleto aquae, Cato r. 88, 1; add olearias, 10, 2; 113, 2; Dabitur tibi amphora una et octo dolia, Pl. Cas. 1, 32; add Mil. 3, 2, 11; uini, Cic. Font. 19; Nec Laetrigonia Baccus in amphora Langnesit mihi, Hor. od. 3, 16, 34; oliuam in amphoram coquito, Colum. 12, 49, 4; so far for liquids, esp. wine;

2. for other uses, mellis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; mella condit amphoris, Hor. epod. 2, 15; uuam passam in amphoras recondunt, Colum. 12, 16, 3; **3.** as a public urinal, nulla est in angiporto amphora quam non impleant, quippe qui uesicam plenam uini habeant, Titius ap. Maer. s. 3, 16 (2, 12), 15; **4.** as a Greek measure—Latin quadrantal, octo et xl capit sextarios, Fest. p. 258 b, 21 M; add Fann. pond. et mens. 63; bibisse in die uini Capitolinam amforam* constat, Capitol. Max. 4, 1; **5.** of a ship's tonnage, naues onerarias quarum minor nulla erat duum milium amphorum†, Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 2; ne quis senator...nauem quae plus quam ccc amphorarum esset haberet, Liv. 21, 63, 3; magnitudo (nauium) ad terna milia amphorum†, Plin. 6, 82; (polypi) caput amphorarum xv capax, 9, 93; add Labeo dig. 14, 2, 10, 2; **6.** note gen. amphorum† above.

amphōrālius? amphoralium, a wrong reading for

amphōrārius, adj. of an amphora, uinum amphorarium, Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16, 2.

ample, see amplus.

amprino, āre, vb. pirouette? see redamprino.

Ampius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Ampi T. f. procos. on a coin, CIL 521.

am-plector, i, xus, vb. r. fold oneself round, embrace, clasp, saluo ut te amplector lubens, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 131 (a father speaks); Nunc tibi amplectimur genua egentes opum, 1, 5, 16; Ego illam non amplectar? ego non sauiem? Pomp. 84 R; illam in somnis amplecti, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 19; and met. quid cessatis compedes Currere ad me meaque amplecti crura ut uos custodiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 119; serpens Arboris amplexus stirpem—coiling round, Lucr. 5, 34; quorum tellus amplectitur ossa, 1, 135; saxa manibus amplexos, Liv. 5, 47, 5; but in Cic. rep. 6, 14 Halm has complexus;

2. met. first of space, inclose, include, castellis xv milia passuum circūitu amplexus, Caes. b. c. 3, 44, 3; quantum inunimento amplecteretur loci, Liv. 35, 28, 6; duos moutes muro amplexi, 41, 18, 1; Et molli circumst ansas amplexus acantho, Verg. B. 3, 45; et urbes Latior amplecti murus (coepit), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 209; amplectitur (aestuarium) intra se insulam, Plin. 5, 3; sulcus designandi oppidi coeptus ut magnam Herculis aram amplecteretur, Tac. an. 12, 24; locum exedra et porticibus amplecti, Plin. op. 9, 75;

3. met. of affection, make much of, show affection for, court, omnem tuum amorem quo me es amplexus, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; me amicissime quotidie magis Caesar amplectitur, fam. 6, 6, 13; an equites Romanos amplectetur (Antonius), Pbil. 7, 21; plebem, Mil. 72; magis magisque cum (sc. Iugurtham) indies amplecti, Sal. Iug. 7, 6; **4.** embrace, clasp, as determined never to give up, cling to, met., Perseo regium nomen omni ui amplectente, Liv. 45, 4 f.; amplexus regni nomen, 9, 34, 12;

5. embrace as a token of approving affection, quorum si amplecterer uirtutem ut facio, Cic. Phil. 10, 18; and so hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 53; wh. schol. Acr.: hoc sibi blanditur—we should say prides himself;

6. w. abstr. acc. embrace, give one's affections to, devote oneself to, quo ius ciuile tam uehementer amplexus es, Cic. or. 1, 234; nobilitatem et dignitates hominum amplectitur (Caesar), fam. 4, 8, 2; libenter amplector talem animum, ib. 5, 19, 2; add tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, ib. 5, 8, 3; **7.** esp. of thoughts, ideas, rogo...ut haec cogitationem toto pectore amplectare, Cic. Att. 12, 35 f.; quae si iudex non amplectetur omnia consilio, Font. 25 (15); **8.** of words, embrace, include, neminem posse omnes res per scripturam amplecti, Cic. inv. 2, 152; Non ego euueta meis amplecti uersibus opto, Verg. G. 2, 42; totius ponti forma breuiter amplectenda est (so β; al. compl., and so Sill., Detl.), Plin. 4, 75;

II 9. amplecto=amplector, says Prisc. 1, 393, 8 K, but?, for to amplector belong the forms in: Extemplo amplectitote crura fustibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; and genua amplotens*, Liv. in Odys. ap. Diom. 384, 9; **10.** amplector as pass., says Pr. 1, 393, 8, referring perh. to amplexus so used, as: animam nostro amplexam pectore, Petr. ap. Pr. 1, 567, 19; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 27 mss have amplexum (for wh. by ej. some read amplexam, Guyet amplexus); **11.** a form amploti asserted by Diom., cf. § 8*; Prisc. 1, 25, 15; Cass. 2283, 41 P.

amplexāb-undus, quasi-part. embracing again and again, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. 2, 35, ed. Mai.

amplexor, āri, vb. r. frq. embrace again and again, keep embracing, Meosne ante oculos ego illam patiar alios amplexarier, Pl. Truc. 5, 33; aram, Rud. 3, 3, 33 etc.; add Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 27; **2.** met. Appius totum me amplexatur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; otium, Sest. 98; auctoritatem censoriam amplexato (so Prisc. 1, 393, 7 K; mss —or)—cling to, defend to the last, Clu. 124; uoluptatem, Cic. or. 3, 62; add acad. post. 33; fin. 4, 36;

II 3. amplexo, āre, vb. frq. the same, postea hanc amabo atque amplexabo, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 60; Postremo amplexa; fructum quem di dant cape, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 11; sauiare, amplexare, Q. Claud. ap. Prisc. 1. c.; cum uater amplexaret corpus filii sui, Petron. 63; **4.** amplexor, āri, as pass. in Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 381, 5 and 6 dub.

amplexus, ūs, m. folding round, embrace, serpentis, Cic. div. 1, 79; Cum dabit amplexus, Verg. 1, 687; add 6, 698; excutit amplexus, Ov. M. 9, 52 etc.; **2.** met. quod omnem Coutinet amplexu terram, Lucr. 5, 319; inferiorem partem Nilus diuinus amplexu suo determinat, Plin. 5, 48; in amplexu nemorum, Stat. Th. 6, 6, 256.

ampliatio, ōis, f. a postponement of a judicial decision, a. quae apud iudices fieri solet est dubitantis, Sen. contr. 1, 3, 9, p. 81, 25 B; add ps. Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 26;

2. enlargement, additio, Tert. bapt. 13.

ampliātor, ōris, m. one who increases, S. P. Q. R. ampliātor iuiuium, ou a coin of Caracalla, Eckhel 7, 12.

amplificatio, ōis, f. enlarging, increase, pecunia, Cic. div. 2, 33; rei familiaris, off. 1, 25; honoris, 2, 42; **2.** esp. in rhetoric, dwelling at great length on a topic, amplification, Cic. part. or. 53; add or. 3, 105 (bis); Corn. ad Her. 2, 47; Quint. 2, 5, 9; 4, 3, 15 etc.

amplificātor, ōris, m. one who enlarges or adds to, rerum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 10; tuae dignitatis, fam. 10, 12, 5; uunicipi, inser. Or. 1025.

amplificātrix, icis, f. one who enlarges, ueri, Pacat. pan. Th. 8.

amplifico, āre, vb. enlarge, increase, add to, dolorem, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 50; diuitias, rep. c. 15 (12, 21); uoluptatem, fin. 1, 38; rempublicam, N. D. 2, 8; gratiam dignitatemque, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6;

ampli-ficus, adj. extensive, vast, ingenium, Fronto ad M. Auton. de eloq. p. 150 l. 3 Nab.; **2.** amplifice, grandly, decorata, Cat. 64, 265.

ampli-fluus, adj. largely flowing, Strabo Gallus 2, 2.

amplio, āre, [amplius] vb. make greater, enlarge, increase, rem, Hor. s. 1, 4, 32; amplianda scalpello plaga est, Cels. 7, 5, 1; uiris, Plin. 23, 67; seruitia, Tac. h.

2, 78; numerum, Plin. pan. 54; nomina, Mart. 8, 66, 11; dotem, Florent. dig. 23, 4, 24; **2.** in law, postpone (a verdict), cum causam non audisset et potestas esset ampliandi, Cic. Caeciu. 29; add Verr. 2, 1, 26; see amplius § 18; **3.** w. acc. of accused, postpone a verdict on, quid fuit quare hominem nefarium ampliaueritis, Corn. ad Her. 4, 48; eam ampliata, deinde absolutam, Liv. 4, 44, 12; bis ampliatus tertio absolutus est reus, 43, 2, 6; accusati ambo ampliati, 43, 2, 10; add Aurel. V. uir. ill. 24.

ampliter, see amplus.

amplitudo, Inis, f. extent, size, (simulacrum) modica amplitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 109; (taurorum), Varr. r. 2, 5, 10 (bis); oppidum stadiorum lxx amplitudine, Plin. 6, 119;

2. met. grandeur, greatness, dignity, amplitudo ac dignitas ciuitatis, Cic. or. 2, 164; sacerdotii, agr. 2, 18; nominis, Mar. 16; **3.** absol. ad summam amplitudinem peruenisset, Cic. Brut. 281; te amplitudinem tuam retenturum, fam. 1, 4 f.; add 10, 1, 3.

amplius, see amplus.

amplius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. rather great, fortuna, Apul. mag. 75; **2.** ampliuseule, at some length, Sidon. ep. 8, 16.

amplio, āre, vb. make great, poetae. Qui causam humilem dictis ampleuit, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 16.

amplecti pro amplecti dicebant (antiqui), Prisc. 1, 25, 15 K.

amplius, adj. [?] vast, great, dum ne ampliorem modum pratorum habeant quam proxima aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 41; Amplius, rubicundo colore, et spectu prōteruo ferox, Pacuv. ap. Fest. p. 330 M; domus, Cic. off. 1, 139; signum, Verr. 2, 4, 74; amplissima curia, ib. 2, 4, 119; porticibus, Verg. 3, 353; ampliores aquae, Plin. 5, 57; **2.** of time, long, amplissima dies horarum xv, Plin. 6, 218;

3. met. great, ample, Est lucrum hic tibi amplum, Pl. Epid. 2, 3, 117; add Amph. pr. 6; irae ampliores, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 9; morbus amplior, 3, 1, 50; amplam occasionem calumniae, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 61; fortunas, ib. 2, 5, 18; pecuniam, Rosc. Am. 86; diuitias, Hor. s. 2, 2, 101; **4.** esp. grand, splendid, munus aedilitatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; praemia, Mil. 57; amplissimus triumphus, Nep. Cat. 1, 4; amplissima nēste, Liv. 27, 51, 9;

5. amplum est alicui, Etruscae gentis (regem esse) Romae amplum Tuscis ratus, Liv. 2, 9, 4; sibi amplum esse urbem ab se captam frequentari, 5, 30, 2; add 28, 42, 21; **6.** esp. of men, great, grand, dignified, is mihi uidetur amplissimus qui sua uirtute in altiore loco peruenit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 83; ampli quidem homines sed immemores dignitatis snac, Phil. 3, 20; **II 7.** ample adv. only met. grandly, splendidly, exornat ample magnificeque triclinium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; a. loqui, Tusc. 5, 24; a. dicere, Brut. 201; but in Cels. pr. p. 11, l. 15 Dar. read ampla ualetudinaria; **8.** comp. amplius, more, not often to qualify verbs, aliquanto* amplius ualerem si hic maneres, Pl. As. 3, 3, 2; Multo tanto* illum accusabo quam te accusaui amplius, Men. 5, 2, 49; faxo amabit amplius, 5, 2, 40; Quam uellem Menedemum inuitatum, ut nobiscum esset, amplius—more pressingly, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 11; Quo populum atque urbem pacto seruare potisset, Amplius, Char. 195, 7 K (cod. Ver.); homo nullust...quod ego de industria amplius male, plus lubeus, faxim, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 6, wh. a. belongs to male-faxim; ira atque praedae spes amplius quam lassitudo posse, Sall. Iug. 69, 2; quis amplius quam uos cognoscit? Iustin. constit.; **9.** gen. more, non dico amplius, Pl. As. 1, 3, 51; eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Segestanis imponebat aliquanto* amplius quam ferre possent, Verr. 2, 4, 76; ego aedilis, hoc est paulo amplius quam priuatus, ib. act. 1, 37; **10.** w. gen. gaudeo Tibi mea opera liberorum esse amplius, Pl. Cist. 5, 4; nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; si amplius obsidum uellet, Caes. b. g. 6, 9, 7;

11. often of time, esp. after a neg., ne amplius norando Scaurum incenderet, Sall. Iug. 25, 10; omisso (conatu?) Patara amplius temptandi, Liv. 37, 16, 13; nec iam amplius ullae Apparent terrae, Verg. 3, 192; add 9, 519; **12.** gen. without quam, the noun taking the same case as if

amplius or non amplius were absent, neue amplius de una familia nnum...(legat edatue), CIL 198, 23; agri iugra (sic) non amplius xxx possidebit, 200, 14; add 200, 60 and 86; 206, 151; qui ager...non amplius quinque milia potest sustinere, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1; cum cum amplius centum ciues Romani cognoscere, Verr. 2, 1, 14; add 2, 5, 155; (solum) amplius duodeniginti partibus* maiorem esse quam terram, acad. pr. 82; amplius sestertium ducentiens acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, Phil. 2, 40; cum non amplius octingentos equites haberent, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 1; add 2, 16, 1; amplius annos (al. annis) triginta...in exercitu fuerat, Sal. Cat. 59, 6; uicti amplius ducenti ceciderunt, Liv. 21, 29, 3; iuuenibus non amplius una ueste uti toto anno permissum, Iust. 3, 3, 5; **13.** amplius, or more, non amplius, not more, following the number, perh. parenthetically, septingentos annos amplius unis moribus uiuunt, Cic. Flac. 63; horam (so best mss) amplius...molebantur, Verr. 2, 4, 95; centum amplius post annos in ultima Italiae ora habuisse, Liv. 1, 18, 2; uiginti paulo* amplius integras (naues) abscedentes, 37, 24, 6; add 25, 19, 15; 28, 2, 11; 30, 27, 10; 36, 38, 3; tris...non amplius ulnas, Verg. B. 3, 105; quinque non amplius dierum itinere, Plin. 6, 52; mare uadosum seuis non amplius altitudinis passibus, 6, 82; **14.** yet quam also found, once even in Cic., quibus ne reiciendi quidem amplius quam trium iudicium leges faciunt potestatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 77; nec amplius quam xxvii dies Brundisii commemoratus, Suet. Ang. 17; add 78; Tib. 26; **15.** also w. abl. quum initio nou amplius duobus milibus habuisset, Sal. Cat. 56, 2; non amplius parte, Iulian. dig. 39, 6, 20; **16.** so in: lamentetur iniser amplius aequo—too long, Incr. 3, 952; a. opinione, longer than snposed, Sal. Iug. 53, 5; **17.** w. abl. of degree, see * above; **18.** as a term used in postponing a verdict, quotiens quomque amplius bis in uno iudicio prouuntiatur erit, CIL 198, 48; causam dixisse Ladium cum consules re audita 'amplius' de consili sententia prouuntiassent, Cic. Brut. 86; poterat uel 'amplius' prouuntiari, Verr. 2, 1, 26; add § 74; Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; cf. Char. 195, 10; Donat. Eun. 2, 3, 39; ps. Ascon. Verr. 1, 74; **19.** an engagement, amplius non peti, of a release in full, quod recensar(e)t satisfacere amplius abs te non peti, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 1; add fam. 13, 28, 2; Rosc. com. 35; Brut. 18; add Paul. dig. 46, 8, 14; Iul. 46, 8, 23; **20.** so w. agi, cauere eum debere amplius nou agi, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 14; **III 21.** ampliter=ample, Satiust seruo homini modeste facere sumptum quam ampliter, Pl. St. 5, 4, 10; add Cas. 2, 8, 65; Cist. 2, 3, 54; Merc. 1, 1, 99; Mil. 3, 1, 163; Bae. 4, 4, 26; Lucil., Pompon., Acc. ap. Non. 511, 15; laudare ampliter, Gell. 2, 6, 11; a. dixerit, 10, 3, 4.

amplustre, see aplustre.

Ampsactus, (Ams.) i, m. [Umbr. and Oscan am=an=av privat.=Lat. in, male; and so am-sanctus accused] a valley with a lake in the country of the Hirpini known for sulphur vapours, now Lago d'Ansate or Mufti (Mephitis), Cic. div. 1, 79; Ampsacti ualles...saeui spiracula Ditis, Verg. 7, 565; add Plin. 2, 208.

ampruo, or rather ampiruo, see redampiruo.

Ampudius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Arsina Ampudi, CIL 1374.

ampulla, ae, f. [dim. of ampōra=amfora] a small bulging vessel, of glass or leather, for wine, oil etc., Robiginosam strigilem, ampullam rubidam, Pl. St. 1, 3, 77; add Pers. 1, 3, 44; tollo ampullam atque hinc eo, Merc. 5, 2, 86; si ad illam uitam quae cum uirtute degatur, ampulla aut strigilis accedat, Cic. fin. 4, 30; ampullas uitreas aceti, Plin. 20, 152; uitreae, Mart. 6, 35, 4; modicam in ampulla potiunculam, Suet. Dom. 21; olearia, Apul. flor. 1, 9, 34; scortae ampullae uetustate rugosae...rubidae dicuntur, Fest. v. rubidus, p. 262 M; **2.** met. of bombastic words, Proicit ampullas et sesquipedalia uerba, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 97.

ampullāc-eus, adj. of vessels called ampullae, corium. Colum. 8, 2, 15; (pira), Plin. 15, 54, from their shape.

ampullāg-ium, i, n. calyx of the pomegranate, κρυῖος ποῖος, Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 3, 52; written ambulacium, 5, 2, 44.

ampullā-rius, ii, adj. as sb. m. a maker of (leathern) ampullae, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 51; C. Lucius Philomusus a., inscr. Or. 4143.

ampullor, āri, vb. r. talk big, rant, bluster, tragica... ampullatur in arte, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 14.

ampūtātio, ōis, f. cutting off, sarmentorum, Cic. sen. 53; capitis, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; **2.** a cutting (the material), Plin. 12, 118; **3.** a. uocis, loss of voice, Cael. Anr. acut. 2, 10, 68; chron. 3, 2, 16 and 23.

am-pūto, āre, vb. [pūto prune + au = *ava* away, off; but perh. in Cicero's view, am round; cf. his use of *circumcido* marked *] prune away, cut away, cut off, esp. of the vine and vegetation, ars agricolarum, quae circumcidat* (uitem), amputet, erigat..., Cie. fin. 5, 39; uitem erratico ferro amputans coeret, sen. 52; sicut in uitibus...item uolo esso in adolescente unde aliquid amptem, or. 2, 88; Inutilesquo fales ramos amputans Feliciores inserit, Hor. epod. 2, 11; tempus nunc mergum (a vine-layer) amputandi, Colum. 4, 15, 4; plurimum uentorum concipiunt (platani) propter densitatem ramorum, quibus amputatis leuato onere..., Plin. 16, 131; ulmo postquam cacumen amputatum erat, 16, 132; nidet uicinum stolones in pomis proceros amputantem..., Gell. 19, 12, 7, and soon after met.: omnibus uehementioris animi officiis amputatis, § 10; **2.** met. from vine-pruning, in surgery, in corpore si quid eiusmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uti secarique patimur, sic in rei publicae corpore quicquid est pestiferum amputetur, Cie. Phil. 8, 15; ut membra quaedam amputantur si nocent reliquis partibus corporis, off. 3, 32; saepe scalpello usque ad uinum resecat et amputare scabiem (in the horse) profuit, Colum. 6, 32, 3; **3.** other met. esp. of words, circumcidit* et amputat multitudinem (sententiarum), Cie. acad. pr. 2, 138; amputata circumcisique* inanitate omni et errore, fin. 1, 44; narrationes aut amputandae quae laedunt (cut down, not cut away entirely), aut relinquendae (wholly abandoned) si totae sunt molestae, part. or. 15; Suspecta ne sint longa couloquia amputa, Sen. Med. 533; amputari legionum numeros iubet, Tac. h. 2, 69; seorta calones sarcinae nisi ad usum necessariae amputantur, Flor. 1, 33 (2, 18), 10; amputari moras iubebant, Iust. 24, 7, 2; decisim amputatisque falsis opinionibus, Gell. 7 (6), 5, 8.

II 4. gen. cut off, amputari hos (se. testis castorum) ab ipsis, Plin. 32, 26; (and in the same sense absol., Sen. exc. contr. 10, 9, p. 450, 18 Burs.); amputat trunco tenus Vneros patentis, Sen. Thy. 761; filiis pollices, Suet. Aug. 24; capita, Suet. Cal. 32; add Galb. 20; nummulario manus, 9; add Dom. 10; Vno sub ietu nam caput amputat, Prud. st. 14, 89; linguam, 10, 766 and 960.

am-sēgēt-es, adj. pl. living round arable land (through which a public road ran, and so as ratepayers bound to maintain it), a. quorum ager uiam tangit, Paul. ex F. 21. (Cf. Cie. Caeciu. 54.)

am-termini, qui circa terminos prouineiae manent, Paul. ex F. 17.

amtruo, see redampiruo.

āmūlētum, i, n. [Arab.?] an amulet, charm, Plin. 28, 38; 29, 66; 30, 138; 37, 50; **2.** himālat is Arab. for a sword-belt, and so applied now to a Coran as worn on the breast.

Amūllus, ii, m. brother of Numitor, Liv. 1, 3, 10; tractus Amulius euse, Ov. F. 3, 67.

āmūlo, (amolo* amylo), āre, vb. stiffen with starch, Apic.* 212; 273; 282; lae amyllum, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 177.

āmūlum, (amol. amyl. and amylon) i, n. [αμυλον] starch, amulum, Cato r. 87; amyllum, Cels. 2, 20, 22 and 23; Plin. 18, 76 and 82 etc.; Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; amolo obligas, Apic. 234; 242 etc.; amolum modice, 365; stringatur amolo, 407.

āmurca, ae, f. [αυορχη] oil-lees, the watery part from oil-pressing, a. ex olea expressa, qui est umor aquatilis, Varr. r. 1, 64, 1; amurca conspergito, Cato r. 91; add 36, 101 and 103; nigra perfundere āmurca, Verg. G. 1, 194 (wh. Servius says it is pronounced amurga); add 3, 488; Colum. 2, 14, 3 etc.; Plin. 15, 9 and 33 etc.

āmurcā-rius, adj. of oil-lees, dolia, Cato r. 10, 4.

āmūsia, ae, f. [αμουσια] unmusical nature, Varr. ap. Non. 16, 25.

āmūsos, adj. unmusical, Vitr. 1, 1, 13.

āmussis, is, f. [prob. shortened fm *exāmussim*, and so akin to *exāmen*; cf. for suff. *uicissim*] level of carpenters, masons etc., a. est aequamen lēuamentum, id est, apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coa(g)mentata, Varr. ap. Non. 9, 18; nil ut deliret āmussis, Auson. edyl. 16, 11; **2.** ad amussim, to a T (itself a met. fm a carpenter's rule), Varr. ap. Non. 9, 16; numerus ad amussim non est eum dicimus centumuirale esse iudicium, Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; iudicium factum atamussim, Gell. 1, 4, 1; ut talionem uel ad amussim aequiperarent, 20, 1, 34; add Macr. s. 1, 4, 13; **3.** amussim absol. = regulariter, tractum a regula quae amussis dicitur, Paul. ex F. 6; see *examussim*.

āmussitātus, see *emussitatus*.

āmussium, ii, n. a small level, Vitr. 1, 6, 6 (bis).

āmygdāla, ae, f. almond-tree, amygdala si parum ferax erit, Colum. 5, 10, 20; floret amygdala mense Ianuario, Plin. 16, 103; add 109, 117 etc.; **2.** an almond, adulteratur amygdala nuce, 12, 36; amygdalae putamine, 13, 60; see *amygdalum*.

āmygdālāceus? only a cj. in Plin. 26, 111.

āmygdāleus, adj. of the almond-tree, ramos, Pall. 14, 157.

āmygdālīnus, adj. of the almond-tree, (prima) amygdalina amygdalis (insita), Plin. 15, 42; nux, Ser. Samm. 26; **2.** of almonds, oleum, Plin. 15, 26; 23, 85; 26, 22.

āmygdālum, (amig-) i, n. an almond, Nec glandes Amarylli tnae nec amygdala desunt, Ov. a. a. 3, 183; oleum ex amygdalis, Plin. 13, 19; oleum amygdalis amaris expressum, 13, 8; amigdala fricta, Apic. 237; add 53; **2.** of almond-tree, perh. only in: amygdala si parum ferax erit, Colum. arb. 25, 1.

āmygdālus, i, f. almond-tree, Pall. 2, 15, 6 and 11.

āmŷlo, amyllum, see *amulo* etc.

āmystia, idis, adj. f. as sb. drinking off at one draught, of a large cup, Threicia uineat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Sidon. post carn. 22.

1. an, prep. insepar. [root al raise and *ap* of *αιρ-ω*; = *av* Aeol. and Dor. prep., whence *ana*; as *an tan*, tab. Heracl. 1, 100; *an tws*, 2, 32 and 38; *ανκοθαριοντι*=*ανακαθαριοντι*, 1, 84; *ανγραφεν*, 1, 78; *αμμισθωθη*, 1, 63; Ahrens dial. 2, 354, where see more] lit. up,—see as to form, anhelō, anciscus, anquiro; **2.** am bef. a liquid, am-bedo cat up (the whole of), am-buro burn up (the whole of), ammoneo remind=*αναμνησκω*, am-puto cut away; **3.** as *an(ov)* in Aeol. dial. (Ahrens, 1, 149) becomes *a(o)*, as *a-μασσειν*, *ο-μασθην*, *ο-σκαπτω*, *ο-στασαν*, *ο-σταθεις*, so *an* reduced to *a* in, a-scendo, a-gnosco = *ανα-γιγνωσκω*, a-sto; **4.** om for *an* in *dm-itto*=*αν-ημι*; **5.** assimilated in *aeuunulo*, acquiesco, addormisco, alleuo, alligo, apprehendo, arrigo, assieco; **6.** ad for *an*, adaresco, adimo, adoleasco; **7.** w. vowel shortened to *y* (cf. in of *in-tilis* beside *an* of *an-vōros*), incipio, inhorresco, iutumesco, imbuo (= *ανα-δευω*), i-gnosco, inludo, trifle away; **II 8.** as to meaning, up, anhelō exhale, alleno lift up, alligo (uoluo) bind up, aeumulo heap up, adiuuo lift up, apprehendo take up, attollo raise up, arrigo erect, adaequo raise to a level with, iuhorresco bristle up, intumesco swell up, instituo set up, instruo pile up; **9.** baek, iuhibeo hold up or back, iufingo refract; **10.** again, a-gnosco recognize (a-cknow of Shakespere, wh. acknowledge), ammoneo remind, adurgo rise up again, instauro (= *restauro*) celebrate anew, ingenuino redouble; **11.** reversal of a preceding act (gen. that of the simple vb.), i-gnosco forget, insimulo, unmask and so expose, accuse, a-quiiesco repose after labour = *αναπανομαι* unbend; **12.** loosening, opening, adaperio open up, inaro plough up, infindo cleave open; **13.** commencement, adamo fall in love with, addormisco fall asleep, aduesperasco begin to be dusk, addubito begin to doubt, attiugo begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot on, impello give a first effective push, start, imbuo wet for the first time, informo give a first rough shape to, imminuo impair what was till then entire, incipio take up and so begin, infit he begins; **14.** away, disappearance, adimo

take up and so take away (cf. *avairew*), amputo cut off or away, assicco dry up (tr.), adaresco dry up (intr.), addibo drink up, infringo break off, incido cut off, inludo trifle away, intabesco melt away; **15.** through, ancisus cut through, adigo drive through; **16.** thoroughly, admisceo mix up or thoroughly; **III 17.** analogues of this prefix are; *av, ava, or, a, o, w.* ad, lr. ath, an; Gael. ath, as; Bret. ad, as, ana; Go. and or ana; O. Sax. and; O. G. int; G. ent or an; A. Sax. on, oð, ed, æt, a; Dut. ont, Dan. and Sw. und; Fr. en (enlever), em (emporter).

2. an, old form of prep. ad, whence ampndix, aft. appendix; cf. Germ. prep. an and see anteid.

3. an, [old form an, see § 20; cut down, like nō, from annē, wh. came from a lost comp. annis, like mage, pote from magis, potis; ann-is one of two, =N. ann-ar, G. auder, E. oth-er (comp. of one), compressed to or; E. else, O. E. ell-es, L. alt-er, G. *et-epos*, ouo of two] conj. or iu interr., first in eoustr. uter utrum (wh. of the two) -ne au, in indir. q., (Set) utrobi cenaturi estis, hinc an tricinio? Naev. 81 R; Dic utrum, Spemne an Salutem te salntem Pseudule? Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 19; uolo scire utrum, egou id quod uidi uiderim An illic faciat quod facturum dicit, ut ea sit domi, Mil. 2, 3, 75; add Tr. 2, 26; **2.** same in dir. q., (Set) utrum est melius, uirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere? Naev. 53 R; Vter eratis, tunc ille maior, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 60; Set utrum tu, masne au femina's? Rud. 1, 2, 16; add Bac. 1, 1, 42; 3, 4, 1; St. 5, 4, 17; Vtrum, stndione id sibi habet an laudi putat Foro si perdiderit gnatum, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 28; Quid faciendum censes Dorias...; utrum, praedicemne an taceam? Eun. 4, 4, 53; uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tunc qui..., an ego qui...? Cic. Rab. perd. 11; uter facilius rationem redderet, isne qui..., an ille qui? Clu. 106; add Verr. 2, 4, 73; **3.** indir. q. without ne, (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collis calli iam habeat uescio, Naev. 115 R; iam seibo utrum haec mage me amet au marsuppiu, Pl. Men. 2, 30, 35; quaerit utrum illa, uerba an portenta sint, Cic. or. 26; nihil interest utrum moderatas perturbatioes adprobent an moderatam iniustitiam, Tusc. 4, 42; add fam. 1, 7, 8; 7, 16, 3; ut intellegere posset utrum apud eos pudor an timor plus ualeret, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 14; quaero te utrum hoc adduxerit, caeli temperantia an terrae bonitas, Varr. s. 100, 1 R; add 109, 1; 166, 2; **4.** same in dir. q., Set utrum tu, amicis hodie an inimicis tuis Daturu's cenam? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 89; Vtrum, pro ancilla me habes an pro filia? Pers. 3, 1, 13; utra uoluptate diindieabit, stante an mouente? Cic. fin. 2, 31; utrum existimatis minus operis esse, unam columnam efficere nouam, an quattuor illas repouere? Verr. 2, 1, 147; add Varr. s. 241, 7 R; **II 5.** without uter (utrum), and first in indir. q. w. ne, whether, te... Hostisne an ciuis comedis parui peudere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 65; Tuos seruos seruet Venerine eas det an uiro, As. 4, 1, 60; Halophantamne an sucophantam hunc magis dicam esse nescio, Curc. 4, 1, 2; add Capt. 2, 2, 20; Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur, Enn. an. 203 V; Nec quid agam certumst, Pamphilumne adiutem au auscultem seni, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 4; id uiso tunc an illi insaniant, 3, 3, 3; add Ph. 2, 4, 5; honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, Cic. off. 1, 9; illud nescio gratulerne tibi an timeam, fam. 2, 5, 2; add Phil. 10, 5; Rose. Am. 119; copias suas, iudicione uon conduxerit an tempore exclusus dubium est, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 1; Vt nihil intersit Dauusne..., an custos..., Hor. ep. 2, 3, 239; **6.** same in dir. q., Publicisne adfinis fuit an maritum negotiis? Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 50; Amandone exorariet te uis an osculando? As. 3, 3, 97; Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? Cas. 2, 6, 53; Tacen an non taces? Pers. 4, 3, 64; add Epid. 5, 1, 28; Men. 1, 3, 15; ea ferarumne au hominum caussa gignere uidetur? Cic. N. D. 2, 156; uosne L. Domitium an uos Domitius deseruit? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 8; **7.** in indir. q. without ne, chiefly in short sentences, Pluma haut interest patrouis an elucus propior (al. propior) siet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 60; perscrutari hoc uolo Scedre nos nostri an alieni simus, Mil. 2, 5, 21; add Merc. 3, 4, 5; Rud. 1, 3, 31; quid refert tanto potest ad iudices deferantur an omnino nou deferantur, Cic. Flac. 21; refert qui audiant,

senatus an populus an iudices, frequentes an pauci an singuli, tempus pacis an belli, festinationis an otii, or. 3, 211; uera an falsa nescio, N. D. 1, 66; Quintus cras; sod ad me an ad te nescio, Att. 13, 51, 2; add or. 217; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. lug. 31, 5; postremo fugere au manere tutius foret, iu iucerto erat, 38, 5; add Cat. 25, 3; iubet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresti au urbano propior esset, Liv. 10, 4, 9; add 2, 54, 7; 4, 55, 8; 28, 44, 2; **8.** the same in dir. q., esp. in short sentences, Album an atrum uinum potas? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 17; De magnis diuitiis si quid demas, plus fit an minus? Trin. 2, 2, 68; Dicam hunc an non dicam? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 46; sortietur an non? Cic. prov. cons. 37; **9.** at times a third clause or more is introduced by an, as by or with us (though both by origin should be limited to two things), pulicesne an cimices, An pedes? responde mihi, Liv. Andr. 1 R; Quin tu rogas Purpureum panem an puiceam solem ego esse an luteum? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 19; tria sunt, maneamne Arpini an propius aceedam an ueniam Romam, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 2; add 16, 8 f.; postulo ut mihi respondeat qui sit iste Verrucius, mercator an negotiator an arator an pecuarins, Verr. 2, 2, 188; in quo nemo potest dicere utrum iste plus biberit an uomuerit an effuderit (spilt from unsteady hand), Pis. 22; Gabinio dicam aune Pompeio an utrique, Man. 57; perturbautur copiasne aduersus hostem educere, au castra defendere, an fuga salutem petere praestaret, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 2; add Hor. od. 1, 12, 34; **10.** so when an assumption not proved preesenting itself, or a doubt suggests a question w. an, or, and this often ironically, Tum quod superest socium mittis leto (wh. of course you would regret) an lucti paenitet?—or have you not had mourning enough? Aec. 491 R; necessest quidquid pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse—An tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; ad mortem te Catilina duci iampridem oportet—au uero Scipio Graecum priuatus interfecit, Catilinam nos consules perferemus, Cat. 1, 3; nos hic te expectamus ex quodam rumore—an (or was it?) ex litteris ad alios datis, Att. 1, 3, 2; Themistocles, cum ei Simonides (an quis alius?) artem memoriae polliceretur, obliuionis inquit malle, fin. 2, 104; forte quadam (an diuinitus?) super ripas Tiberis effusus..., Liv. 1, 4, 4; add 28, 43, 3; Acilius et cum eo septem (au octo?), septem immo perseuerarunt, Plin. ep. 6, 13, 5; finem uitae (an fato?) impleuit, Tac. an. 2, 42; add 2, 22; 14, 7; **11.** in this way an follows siue (scu) at times, Restat ut inueniam quare toga libera detur Lucifero pueris candide Bacche tuo, Siue quod..., Seu quia..., Siue quod..., Au quia...? Ov. F. 3, 779; esp. in Tac. as: siuo fatali uocordia an..., an... 11, 26; siue..., seu..., an amore coniugis, 14, 59;—here an approaches in use to aut, itself a variety of an; **12.** after a more general question an often suggests an answer by limiting the question, P. Isticine nos habitatis? S. quid tu id quaeritas? An quo furatru uenias uestigas loca? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 23; add Mil. 2, 6, 19; Men. 2, 1, 6; Cur meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia? an Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam? Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 16; add Eun. 5, 6, 16; a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? an iis quae iuuentute geruntur et uiribus? Cic. sen. 15; quidnam esse causae putem cur...? au quod...? Tusc. 3, 1; euium pecus? an Meliboei? Verg. B. 3, 1; O quam te memorem uirgo, namque haud tibi uoltus Mortalis?...An Phoebe soror? au Nympharum sanguinis una? A. 1, 333; **13.** when a statement seems to imply something unexpected, a question often follows with an, then? what then? Aput nonercam querere. An unquam tu huius nupsisti patri? Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 80; add 1, 1, 27; 3, 2, 62 and 64; amabo te, an maritust, Merc. 3, 1, 40; add Poen. 2, 1, 29 and 43; Rud. 2, 3, 21; flagitium facimus. An id flagitiumst, si..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 91; **14.** esp. strengthened by eho, cho an (pron. yoa or oan, as monos.), what then? Eho an etiam Arabiast in Ponto? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 89; Eho an etiam in caelum escendisti? 4, 2, 100; Eho an tu tetigisti has aedis? Most. 2, 2, 24; add 5, 1, 35; Pers. 4, 3, 14; Mil. 2, 3, 30; 3, 2, 9 and 27; Ps. 3, 2, 83; 4, 2, 13; Poen. 1, 2, 121; Rud. 2, 7, 20;

III 15. rarely, even in poets, an...an..., whether...or..., nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc, An sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Induat,... Fluctibus an iaciat mediis, Verg. 10, 681; Saepe manus operi temptantes admovent an sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 254; uidendum est morbus an increseat, an consistat an minuat, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 29 D; IV 16. in certain forms used in a single indirect question, gen. w. verb of knowledge just before an, Nunc hunc hauseio an colloquar, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96; Qui seis an tibi istuc prius eueniat quam mihi? 1, 1, 55; Itane temptas an sciamus, Poen. 3, 1, 54; but the text in Trin. 4, 2, 150; Most. 3, 2, 96; and Mil. 2, 5, 38 dub.; Qui seis an quao iubeam sine ui faciat? atque haud scio an partim eorum fuerint qui non nostrae contumeliae causa id noluerint euenire sed..., Cato or. 23, 7 Iord.; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 20; add Ad. 4, 5, 35; Andr. 3, 2, 45; Phorm. 5, 2, 9; de L. Bruto fortasse dubitarum an..., Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; dubitant an per Sardiniam ueniat, fam. 9, 7, 2; nescio an ignoscendum sit huic, 13, 1, 4; est id magnum atque haud scio an maximum, 9, 15, 1; add Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; 3, 55; Flac. 63; uicit disciplina militaris, neicit imperii maiestas, quae in discrimine fuerunt an ulla post hanc diem essent, Liv. 8, 35, 4; add 2, 2, 2; 21, 43, 3; 22, 39, 4; Quis scit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae, Tempora? Hor. od. 4, 7, 17; neque interesse an nunc iam pleraque explorata siut, si..., Cels. pr. 1, p. 3, 35 D; uide ergo an putes..., Sen. ira, 2, 3, 5; doce me non an fortitudo animal sit, sed..., ep. 113, 27; quaesito an Caesar uenisset, Tac. an. 2, 9; tria spectanda sunt, an sit, quid sit, quale sit, Quint. 5, 10, 53; uidebimus an sit summonendus, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 32, 1; uideamus an statim efficiantur mariti, Ulp. 23, 3, 9, 3; 17. in later writers the vb. may follow, quod an inciderit, digitis demissis cognoscitur, Cels. 7, 26, p. 307, 38 D; an beneficium uobis daturus sim nescio, Sen. controu. 1 pr. 13; sed an causa uera sit, nescit, Quint. 2, 17, 38; quod illi an fecerint nescio, Plin. ep. 5, 3, 7; add 8, 16, 3; an sequens admittatur nidendum est, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 31; an superesse dixerint ueteres pro restare, quaerebamus, Gell. 1, 22, 14; 18. at times an adj. n. used absolutely before au, w. elliptic constr., dubium an quaesita morte, Tac. an. 1, 5; incertum an et ante ignaros, 14, 7; 19. at times an in this sense is repeated, whether..., whether... (unless these belong to § 15), ut aestimet...an uniuersa...huius temporis culturae respondeant, an aliqua dissonent, Colum. 1, 1, 3; haec...ad duas res solemus referre, an noluerit quis, an potuerit, Quint. 5, 10, 50; but in Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 25 Dar. read adstrictum, not an adstr.; in Hor. s. 2, 4, 10, et Romanus; in Plin. 15, 6 an before maturitas is dub.; 20. for qty an, note the deriv. from anne, also Verberne etiam an (or anne?) amittis (B anī amittis? Mitis sum equidem fustibus), Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 31; Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) an (so, not anne Bemb.) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 46; an ego te uocuum atque animosau Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam ante domemque, Lucil. 30, 51, wh. mss have an...acuam; Baehrens (Rh. Mus. 29, 361) an...acuam; (a marg. a intended to correct the strange vowel of uocuum, led to acuam); neque hilum Differre an (so A and B; add. anne) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 868; An ut peruenias in ora uolgi, Cat. 40, 5 (see Trans. Phil. Soc. 1870); 21. an=disj. q. or; interr. q. of indir. q., whether, or; and interr. q.; but q. after comp.=quam. 4. an? obsol. prep. before, prob.=ad near as well as G. an to. See ante § 27. **ānā**, adv. [for *ana* through—introduced by Greek physicians] of each, folii capparidis, folii mirti siluestris, folii cypressi *ana* uncias tres deteres, Veg. 4 (3), 2, 6; traganti myrrhae spicae nardi *ana* unciam unam detriueres, 5 (3), 66, 6; add 64, 6; 2. still used in prescriptions. **ānābaptismus**, i, m. second baptism, Aug. in Ps. 38. **ānābāsis**, is, f. the plant equisetum, Plin. 26, 36 and 133. **ānābathrum**, i, n. a raised seat, Inv. 7, 46. **ānābōlādium**, ii, n. a mantle, Isid. or. 19, 25; *anabolarium*, Not. Tir. 158. **ānābōlicārius**, adj. m. as sb. exporter of goods, a shipper, fm. Vatic. 137 Mai. See

ānābōlicus, adj. for exportation (by sea), species, Vop. Aurel. 45, 1. **ānābōlium**, ii, n. some surgical instrument, perh. a syringe, inser. Or. 1572. **ānācamps-ērōs**, ōtis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, restorative of love, Plin. 24, 167. **anachites**? a bad reading in Plin. 37, 61. **ānāchōrēsis**, is, f. retreat as of a hermit, Sidon. post ep. 7, 9. **ānāchōrēta**, ae, m. one in retreat from society, anchorite, Sulp. Sev. 1, 18; Anachoreta (pron. anchoreta) tremit qui quamquam frigora portet, Sidon. 36, 97. **ānāclitērium**, ii, n. a bolster, Ael. Spart. Hel. 5, 7. **ānācoeliasmus**, i, m. a purgative, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 14, 213. **ānācollēma**, ātis, n. a cataplasm, as glued on, Veg. vet. 2, 17. **ānāctōrium**, ii, n. the plant gladiolus, Apul. herb. 78. **ānādēma**, ātis, n. a head-band, Lucr. 4, 1129; Paul. dig. 34, 2, 26. **ānā-dendrō-mālāchē**, es, f. the plant hibiscus, as a tree mallow, Apul. herb. 38. **ānā-diplōsis**, is, f. reduplication, in rhetoric, as Demipho in Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 5 and 6; Mart. Cap. 5, 175 G. p. 179 Eyss.; 2. esp. wh. the final of one line begins the next, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; Charis. 281, 11 K; Diom. 445, 7. **ānāgallis**, idis, adj. f. as sb. the plant chickweed, Plin. 25, 144; 26, 35. **ānāglyptus**, adj. wrought in bas-relief, trullam argenteam anaglyptam, inser. Or. 3838; 2. auaglyptum as sb. n., a work in bas-relief, Plin. 33, 139; add Mart. 4, 39, 8. **ānāglyptārius**, adj. of works in bas-relief, caelator, inser. Mur. 981, 9. **ānāglypticus**, adj. of work in bas-relief, Sidon. ep. 9, 13. **Anagnia**, ae, f. a city of Latium, quos diues Anagnia pascis, Verg. 7, 684; add Liv. 45, 16, 5. **Anagninus**, adj. of Anagnia, Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin. 3, 63. **ānāgnostēs**, ae, m. a reader, in Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4 in Greek; pueri litteratissimi, anagnostae optimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; nemo in conuiuio eius aliud acroama audini quam anagnosten, 14, 1. **ānāgyros**, i, f. [*αναγυρος* and *ορυγυρος*] a strong smelling prickly shrub, Plin. 27, 30. **ānālecta**, ae, m. a servant to pick up crumbs etc., colligere...Analecta quicquid et canes reliquerunt, Mart. 7, 20, 17; Otia sed scopis nunc analecta dedit, 14, 82; 2. met. suasis...ut grammaticos haberet analectas, Sen. ep. 27, 7; also a good ej. for lecticarius in Petr. 34. **ānālemma**, ātis, n. a sundial, Vitruv. 9, 4, 1; 9, 9, 8. **ānāleptis**, idis, adj. f. as sb. a shoulder pad, Ov. a. a. 3, 273. **ānālōgia**, ae, f. proportion, Varr. l. 9, 4 and 16; add Quint. 1, 6, 3; 2. analogy, Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 566 Speng. etc.; analogian (hoc uerbum quum Latini grammatici ciuitate donauerint, ego nunc puto in ciuitatem suam redigendum), Sen. ep. 120, 4; quae sit analogia dicam, and then comes an example, 120, 5; add Quint. 1, 6, 11 and 15; 3. of grammar, esp. Caesar's work, Caesarem...duos de analogia libros scripsisse, Fronto ep. bell. Part. p. 221 Nab.; add Suet. 56; Gell. 1, 10, 4. **ānālōgicus**, adj. of proportion or analogy, in libris analogicis (of Caesar), Gell. 4, 16, 9. **ānālōgos**, (ns), adj. proportional, analogous, Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 365 and 567 Sp. **ānancēum**, i, n. (*αναγκαιον*), a large drinking bowl, Credo hercle ananceo datum quod biberet, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 33; tripodes creterae anancea, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 33. **ānancitis**, idis, f. [?] a gem, Plin. 37, 192; Isid. orig. 16, 14. **ānāpaesticus**, adj. of anapaests, Sidon. ep. 4, 3; Serv. ad B. S. 78; Prisc. 2, 459, 8 K. **ānāpaestus**, adj. struck back, resounding, hence pes a. the reverse of a dactyl, an anapaest or ~ ~ ~; sine anapaestis pedibus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37; 2. absol. the same,

Quint. 9, 4, 48 etc.; but in Cic. or. 3, 182 edd. omit the words; **3.** an anapaestic verse, anapaestus is qui Aristophani nominatur, Cic. or. 190; **4.** as sb. n. an anapaestic verse, plerosquo senarios sed etiam anapaesta (so RE) Cic. or. 190; anapaesta pauca, Gell. pr. 20.

anāphōra, ae, f. in rhetoric, repetition of a word, Charis. 281, 15 K; Diom. 415, 13; Donat. 398, 5; **2.** a reference to a word only implied in what precedes, as: coniurauere pauci...de qua (sc. coniuratione) breuissime dicam, Diom. 415, 13.

anāphōricus, adj. relative, horologium, a kind of sundial, Vitr. 9, 9, 8; **2.** throwing up (blood etc.), Firm. Math. 3, 13.

anāplērōticus, adj. filling up, medicamentum, Veg. vet. 3, 26, 2.

an-as, ātis, (itis cf. *), f. [anat- for an-ak, from a simple can=χην, cf. old Fr. cane a duck, whence can-ard etc.; ak dim. suffix] duck, Aut anites* (cf. Laehm. ad Lucr. 1, 1; aut coturuices dantur quicum lusingent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; autum* ova gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; greges anatium (al. anatium), Varr. r. 3, 11, 1; septum rete integitur ne...eulore anas (possit), 3, 11, 3; anas a natando, Varr. l. 1, 13, p. 84 Sp. (rather the reverse); add Varr. s. 218, 8 R; uentris dolor sodatur nisu anatis, Col. 6, 7, 1; add Veg. vet. 4, 4, 6; clausae pascuntur anates, Colum. 8, 15, 1; add Mart. 3, 93, 12; 13, 52, 1; **2.** one with G. ente, N. öd, Dan. and, whence Sw. and-r-ake a mallard, and Dan. andr-ik, E. drake, while duck is decap. from a form öd-uk in wh. the suff. ak ik uk=ak. See Trans. Ph. Soc. 1862, p. 14.

anastasis, is, f. resurrection, Lact. 7, 23 (bis).

anastrophē, ēs, f. in rhetoric, inversion of order, as transtra per et remos, Charis. 275, 8 K; Diom. 460, 26; Donat. 401, 9.

anāt-ārius, adj. of ducks, aquila—preying on ducks, Plin. 10, 7; **2.** as sb. m. duck-keeper, =νητοφύλαξ, Gloss.

anāthēma, ātis, n. an offering set up in a temple, Prud. psych. 540.

anāthēma, ātis, n. a devoted or accursed thing, Tert. haer. 6; **2.** hence a curse, Aug. ep. 75 (repeated).

anāthēmātizo, āre, vb. curse, declaro accursed, Aug. ep. 75; Hier. ep. 75.

anāthymiasis, is, f. rising in fume, (from the stomach), Petr. 47.

anāt-ic-ūla, ae, f. dim. duckling, Cic. fin. 5, 42;

2. met., Dico igitur me anaticulam columbam uel catellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 103; for qty cf. cānicūla.

anāt-inus, adj. of ducks, Vtinam fortunam nunc anatinam uterer, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 49; **2.** anātina (sc. earo) absol. as sb. f. flesh of ducks, (medicos) odi quod mihi inbent saepe anatinam parari, Petr. 56, a play, it is suggested, on the use of ana in prescriptions.

anā-tōcismus, i, m. compound interest, centesimas... cum anatocismo annuarius, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; add § 12; mulcentur sorte una cum anatocismo binae centesimae usurae, inser. Or. 4405.

anātōmicus, adj. of anatomy, hence as sb. m. an anatomist, anatomicorum libris, Macr. s. 7, 13, 8; add Aug. C. D. 22, 24; **2.** anatomica (sc. ars) anatomy, Plato nec anatomica abstinet, Macr. s. 7, 15, 1.

anātōnus, adj. extending upwards, capitula, Vitr. 10, 15, 25.

anāzētēsis, is, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 59.

ancāla, ae, or ancālē, ēs, f. the hollow of the knee, = poples, ad ancalen atque suram, Cael. Aur. 5, 1, p. 548; ex talo atque ancala, p. 556.

ancārius, ii, m. [αγγαρος Persian for a mounted courier] a public courier, Concursans ueluti ancarius clareque quirittans Lucil. ap. Non. 21, 18; s. angarius.

anceps, (old ancipēs) ancipitis, [am+caput] two-headed, Post altrinsecut securicula ancipēs† (such the order in Char. 120, 16) item aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; nemo uete hos (so cj. T. H. K.) atque ancipiti* ferro effringat cardines, Lucil. ap. Non. 245, 21; add Lucr. 6, 168; securim, Ov. M. 8, 397; ancipiti* mirandus imagine Ianus, F. 1, 95;

2. met. two-edged, two-fold, as it were, cum duobus in locis a binis hostium copiis bellum gereretur, uos ancipiti contentione districti dimicaretis, Cic. Man. 9; ancipiti* proelio cum ex oppido eruptione pugnaretur, foris tantae copiae cernerentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 6; ancipitem terrorem b. c. 3, 72, 2; ancipitia munimenta...alia in urbem, aliis frons in Etruriam obstruebatur, Liv. 5, 1, 9; **3.** of abstract nouns, eura, Cic. off. 1, 9; odium, Liv. 27, 17, 11; **4.** esp. of double meaning, ambiguous, doubtful, with two sides, disputationes, Cic. or. 3, 107; ius, Hor. s. 2, 5, 34; Lucanus an Appulus anceps, 2, 1, 34; **5.** hence, dangerous, dubia et interdum ancipiti* fortuna, Vell. 2, 79, 3; (labruscam) purgationibus ancipitem, Plin. 23, 20; morbi, 7, 148; **6.** absol. as a sb. danger, in anceps tractus, Tac. an. 4, 73; in ancipiti* res publica, 1, 36; **7.** w. a gen. in Prisc. 2, 217, 26; **8.** abl. only ancipiti see * above, and add Verg. 3, 47; Gell. 12, 2, 14; **9.** old nom. ancipes see † above; add Char. 88, 12 K; 120, 14 etc. **10.** uom. once written ageps, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 30, 21.

anchistrum, i, n. [αγκιστρον] a hook as used by surgeons, Cael. Aur. chron. 5, 1, 19.

anchora, s. ancora.

anchūsa, ae, f. a plant yielding a red dye, a. tinetoria Linn.; Plin. 22, 48.

ancido, ēre, cisus, vb. [an=ava, caedo] cut off or through, Omnia iam sorsum cernes ancisa recenti Volnere tortari, Lucr. 3, 660.

ancile, is, adj. n. (see § 5) as sb. [perh. for ancildis from ancid- crude form of an-cido=recido cut back] a shield of the Salii, oval with sides receding, ancilia dicta ab ambeicis quod ea arma ab utraque parte ut Thracum incisa, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; Atque ancile uocat quod ab omni parte recisum est, Ov. F. 3, 377; a. quia ex utroque latere erat recisum ut summum infimumque eius latius medio pateret, Paul. ex F. 131 v. Mamurius; s. Eckhel d. n. v. 7, 13; **2.** carried through Rome in March and then replaced, religionem nondum conditorum ancilium, Tac. h. 1, 89; motis necdum conditis ancilibus, Suet. Otho 8; **3.** moved also before a war, w. the words Mars uigila, Serv. A. 8, 3;

4. gen. a shield, laeuaque ancile gerebat Picus, Verg. 7, 188; **5.** as adj., arma ancilia, Val. M. 1, 1, 9; Charis. 81, 22 K; clypeis ancilibus, Iuv. 2, 126; **6.** anciliorum as gen. pl. Hor. od. 3, 5, 10.

Ancillus, adj. or sb. uame of a gens, C. Ancili T. f. 1144.

ancilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [ancula] a female slave, maid-servant, maid, Sernos ancillas amoue, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 70 etc.; neque pretiosus sernos neque ancilla, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; Danae ancilla noicia (sic), CIL 819; Plotia ancilla heic sitast, 1479; ancillam aere emptam suo, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; ancillae pueri, Lucil. ap. Non. 118, 9; ancillarum puerorumque comitatu, Cic. Mil. 28; seruis legatis ancillae quoque legabuntur, Paul. 3, 6, 69; ancilla Dei, inser. Murat. 407, 4; **2.** met. Fusidius a. turpis, Sal. or. Lep.; add Treb. Claud. 5, 4; of a fruitful hen, Apul. M. 9, 33.

ancillāriolus, adj. as sb. m. dim.=amore ancillarum captus, Sen. ben. 1, 9, 4; Mart. 12, 58, 1.

ancillāris, adj. of or like a female slave, artificium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; adulatio, Amm. 26, 6, 16.

ancillātus, ūs, m. service of a female slave, Arnob. 7, p. 221.

ancillor, āri, vb. r. play the part of hand-maid, Dotibus deleniti...uxoribus ancillantur, Titin. ap. Non. 72, 1; innita ancillans, dicto oboediens uiri, Acc. ib.; aestus maris ancillantes sideri auido (the moon), Plin. 2, 213; cetera membra ancillari et subseruire capiti, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 13.

ancillula, ae, f. dim. a little female slave, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 38 etc.; Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 60; Ov. rem. am. 639; **2.** met. Cic. fin. 2, 69; or. 1, 236.

ancipēs, s. anceps.

ancisus? m. in Varr. l. 7, 3 mss have ambeicis.

ancisus, part. s. ancido.

ancilābris, adj. [anclo] mensa ministeriis diuinis apta, Paul. ex F. p. 11 M and p. 58 v. escaria; anclabres (uss angla oyes) τραπέζαι τριγωνοὶ ὡς Νεβίος, Gloss. Lat.; **2.** ea

quae (al. qua) in sacrificando dis anclatur, quod est, hauritur ministraturque, Paul. ex F. 51. **3.** anclābria, adj. n. pl. as sb. [id.] uasa quibus sacerdotes utuntur Paul. ex F. p. 11.

anclātor, oris, m. [id.] a servant so employed, = ἄντηρης, Gloss.

anclo, s. ancular.

ancōn, ōnis, m. [ἀγκων] lit. elbow—hence an architectural term for a projection, ancones siue parotides, Vitr. 4, 6, 4; add 8, 6, 1; **2.** also in hydraulic engines, 10, 13, 5; in a testudo, 10, 21, 4; **3.** arm of an elbow chair, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 1, 46; **4.** some vessel in a wine shop, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13; **5.** a hooked pole, Grati. cyn. 87.

ancōra, (anchora) f. [ἀγκυρα]; note Lat. qty goes w. accent] anchor, ancōra soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; praecidi ancōras imperavit, Verr. 2, 5, 88; dum reliquae naues eo couenirent, in ancōris expectauit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; add b. c. 3, 102, 4; dente tenaci Ancōra fundabat nauis, Verg. 6, 4; **2.** of other than ships, Pall. 1, 41, 5; **3.** met. si uultis ancōras tollere, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; ultima fessis Ancōra cur Fabius, Sil. 7, 24.

ancōrāgo, inis, m. a kind of fish, Cassiod. ep. 12, 4.

ancōrā-lis, adj. of an anchor, strophia (windlasses for cables), Apul. M. 11, 16; **2.** ancōrāle as sb. n. a cable, Liv. 22, 19, 10; 37, 30, 10; Plin. 16, 34.

ancōrā-rius, adj. of an anchor, funes, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; **2.** a mountain so called in Mauretania (why?), Plin. 13, 95; Amm. 29, 5, 25.

ancrae, ārum, f. pl. = intervalla arborum, Gloss. Plac. ap. Mai, p. 432; = ἀγκρα, ἀλῶρες, Gloss. Labb.; antras (for aneras?), Paul. ex F. 11.

ancūli, m. and ancūlae, f. pl. [dim. of a lost ancus and anca] minor gods who attended on the greater gods, Paul. ex F. v. ancillae, 19 M.

ancūlor, (ancor) v. r. and anculo (anclo) v. [anculus] act as an attendant (on gods), minister, antiqui anclore dicebant por ministrare, Paul. ex F. v. ancillae p. 19 M; see also ancubrīs; **2.** w. acc. florem ancubant Liberi ex carchesiis, Liv. Andr. id. p. 11 v. anclore; uiuumque quod libant ancubatur, Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 21 K; **3.** uetustissimi ancior pro anclo, id. 1, 391, 1; **4.** erroneously identified with ancunulatae feminae menstruo tempore appellatur: unde inquinamentum, Paul. ex F. 11.

ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet et exporrigi non potest, Paul. ex F. 19; **2.** hence a praenomen of the king Ancus Martius, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 27; ancus a cubito quem incurum habuisse dicitur, Serv. A. 6, 816.

andābāta, ae, m. [?] a gladiator who fought more or less blinded, quem ne andabata quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; clausis oculis andabatarum more pugnare, Hier. Helv. 3; add id. Iov. 1, 36; inser. Or. 2577; **2.** Andabatae a work of Varro's quoted in Non. 35, 3; 46, 21 etc.

andrachlḗ, ēs, f. wild arbutus or strawberry-tree, Plin. 13, 120; 16, 80.

andrachnḗ, ēs, f. = porcellaea, purstane, Plin. 16, 80.

andrōdāmas, antis, m. a hard stone, Plin. 36, 146;

2. a gem 37, 144.

andrō-gýne, es, f. a man-woman, Val. M. 8, 3, 1.

andrō-gynus, i, m. a hermaphrodite, inberbi androgyni, Lucil. ap. Non. 493, 26; add Cic. div. 1, 98; Liv. 27, 11, 5; Plin. 7, 15 and 34.

andrōn, ōnis, m. the part of a house and its environs set apart for men, Paul. ex F. 22; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 22; in Greek, Vitr. 6, 10, 5.

andrōnlitis, ydis, adj. as, sb. f. a colonnade round a house set apart for men, Vitr. 6, 10, 4.

andrōsacēs, n. a plant, Plin. 27, 25.

andrōsaemon, u. a plant, Plin. 27, 26.

andrun-cūlus, i, m. a small andron, wh. see, Not. Tir. 162.

ān-eclōgistus, adj. not bound to account for his doings, tutores, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 5, 7 (bis).

ānellus, or anellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little ring, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 38; Lucr. 6, 911; Hor. s. 2, 7, 9.

ānēmōne, es, f. the plant anemone, Plin. 21, 64, 99 and 164.

āneo, ēre, vb. [ānus] be an old woman, Satis scitum (Ritschl ej. spissum) filum mulieris uerum hercle anet (so Ritschl; an et CD, amet B), Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 15; dicebant (maiores) quieo et seneo unde et aneo, legimus cuim anet ille, id est quasi ancūla... (the rest nonsense, like that of Cleod. p. 55, 4), Pomp. 222, 6 K; acet, anet, floret, Flav. Cap. 2240, 7 P; anet γρηγ, Gloss. Philox.

ānesco, ēre, [id.] grow old (of women), acescit anescit florescit, Flav. Cap. 2240, 10 P.

anesum, (al. annesum) i, n. distinguished from anetum in Plin. 19, 167; but how?

ānēthatus, quasi-part. flavonred with anise, ius, Apic. 7, 6; **2.** as sb. n. the sauce itself, 6, 9.

ānēthum, (-tum) i, n. anice, dill. bene olentis anethi, Verg. B. 2, 48; anetum, Plin. 19, 167.

āneurysma, ātis, n. aneurysm, Veg. vet. 3, 30, 1.

ānexētastos, adj. not subject to giving accounts, but only in Greek, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 23, 2.

anfractus etc., see anfractus.

angāriālis, adj. of public post-horses etc., copia, the right of using them, Th. C. 8, 5, 4, 1.

angārio, āre, vb. press for government service, naues eorum angariari posse, Ulp. dig. 49, 18, 4, 1; add Ang. ep. 5; Paul. Nol. 37 (27); ā in: pia iussa canuit; angariat inquit, Arat. hist. apost. 2, 902.

angārius, adj. [αγγαρος] of an αγγαρος; hence as sb. m. or f. an animal of government postal service, neque ab angariis...excusari possunt, Callist. dig. 50, 4, 18, 29; auguriorum exhibitio, Hermog. 50, 5, 11; mulae et angariae, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 21.

angēla, ae, f. an angel, Tert. Val. 32 f.

angēlicus, adj. of a messenger, angelicum metrum celeritate nuntiis aptum, a dactylic hex. catal., Diom. 512, 23 K; Plot. 2633, 6 P; but a dim. troch. Mar. Vict. 2531, 30 P; **2.** of an angel, angelic, Prud. tetr. 11.

angēlifico, are, vb. make angelic, Tert. resurr. 26.

angellus, i, m. doubl. dim. little angle or corner, Lucr. 2, 428; Arnob. 7, p. 253.

angelticos, adj. reporting, species angelticae, Diom. 482, 31 K.

angēlus, i, m. a messenger (of God), an angel, iuser. Or. 2528; 4724.

Angerōna, ae, f. goddess of silence, diua A. cui sacrificatur a. d. xii kal. lan. ore obligato obsignatoque simulacrum habet, Plin. 3, 65; Angeronam quae digito ad os adnoto silentium denuntiat, Macr. s. 3, 9, 4; inser. Or. 116.

Angerōnālia, n. pl. the festival of Angerona, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 204 Sp.; Paul. ex F. 17.

angina, (not angina) ae, f. [αγχωνη fm αγχω=ango—med. terms gen. Gk.] lit. choking, strangling—hence the disease quinsy, In anginam ego nunc me uelim uorti ut ueneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Sues moriuntur anginād (so Ritschl ej.; angina mss; angina acri, Haupt. ej.) acerrume, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 139; Insperato abiit quem una angina sustulit (so mss incl. Harl.; Quiche-rat abstulit ej.?) hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 35, 10; Anginā uerō sibi mixtum sale poscit acetum, Seren. Sam. 282; ubi angina (aliquis) strangulatur, Cels. 2, 10, p. 53, l. 18 Dar.; add 4, 7 (4, 4); Plin. 23, 61; 30, 33 and 35; angor...proprie a Graeco αγχωνη (so ej., mss συγχωνη), id est strangulatione, unde et faucium dolor angina uocatur, Paul. ex F. p. 8; anginam uinariam (perh. end of a verse), id. p. 28; angina porcorum morbus qui occupat fauces, Serv. ad G. 3, 497; **2.** a. mentis, Tert. anim. 48; **3.** for qty, cf. Luc. Müller ap. Ritschl Trin. p. 66, 2nd ed.

angiportum, i, n. [ango, por root of porta portus etc. = E. vb. fare 'go'] a narrow passage, court, alley, hoc est sextum a porta proximum angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti iusserat, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 6; carniificis angiporta purigans, Cist. ap. Non. 190, 3; Id quidem angiportum nou est periculum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39; Nuue in quadruniis et angiportis, Catul. 58, 4; add Varr. l. 5, 32; 6, 6; Cornif. ad Her. 4, 64.

angiportus, ūs, m. the same, uias omnis angiportusque constrauerat, Cic. div. 1, 69 (angiporta ap. Non. 190, 3); Flebis in solo leuis angiportu, Hor. od. 1, 25, 10.

Angitia, ae, f. a goddess of the Marsi, Te nemus Angitiae, uitrea te Fucinus unda, Te liquidi fleure lacus, Verg. 7, 759; Aetiae prolem Angitiam (as if = Medea), Sil. 8, 500; inser. Or. 115; inser. Neap. Momm. 6012; 2. in plur. Angitiis, ib. 5433; cf. dis Ancitibus, ib. 6012.

ango, ēre, xi, vb. [= αγγω perh. ult. fm ah, as interj. of pain] grasp with violence, strangle, Hic Cacus...Corripit in nodum complexus et angit inhaerens Elisos oculos et sicum sanguine guttur, Verg. 8, 260; faucibus (sues) angit obessis, G. 3, 497; (uitis) pluribus radicibus inter se conexas angitur, Colum. 4, 2, 2; Hinc angens utraque manu sua guttura Liur, Sil. 13, 584; add 11, 345; 2. met. torture, distress, Ego pol illum probe incommotis dietis angam, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 10; At non cottidiana cura haec angere't animum. Audio, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 8; sed me illa cura sollicitat angitque uehementer, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 1; add sen. 66 etc.; haec dicta quum indignitate auerent consulis animum, Liv. 2, 7, 7; 3. anctum as sup., Prisc. 1, 525, 15; anxus as part. 'quidam protulerunt', ib.; anctos = ανακαθεςτας and ancti = αγγόμενοι, Gloss.

angolaris, see angularis.

angor, ōris, m. strangling, acute pain, torture, aestu et angore uexata, Liv. 5, 48, 3; occupat faucis earum angor, Plin. 8, 99; 2. met. torture, anguish, intense grief, angor aegritudo premens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; (uita) me conficeret angoribus, Phil. 2, 37; nec me angoribus dedidi, off. 2, 2, 2.

anguen, inis, n. a snake, Herois cui anguina obsequio famulentur, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 1, 20 Mai.

angueus, adj. of a snake, lapsus angueos, Sil. 24, 4.

angui-cōm-us, adj. snake-haired, Ov. M. 4, 699; Stat. Th. 1, 544.

angui-ūlus, i, m. a young snake, Cic. fin. 5, 42.

angui-fer, fera, fērum, adj. snake-bearing, Prop. 2, 2, 8; Prud. hamart. 131; 2. of the constellation Ophiuchus, Colum. 11, 2, 49.

angui-gēna, ae, m. f. snake-born, Ov. M. 3, 531.

anguilla (anguila), ae, f. dim. [anguis] an eel, Varr. 1, 5, 12; Plin. 9, 73 and 74 etc.; Iuv. 5, 103; 2. met. an eel skin, as a lash, anguillis uerberari praetextatos, Verrus ap. Plin. 9, 77; 3. anguillast (so mss); elabatur, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 57.

angui-mānus, adj. snake-handed (in trunk) anguimanus elephantos, Lucr. 2, 537; add 5, 1303; Laechm. refers to hic centimanus, huius centimanus of Prisc. 1, 268, 7 and puella quadrimana of Iul. Obs. 111.

anguin-eus, adj. [anguen] of a snake, comae, Ov. tr. 4, 7, 12; 2. snake-formed, cucumeris anguinei (al. angui) Colum. 2, 9, 10; 7, 10, 5.

anguinus, adj. [anguis] of a snake, pellis, Cato r. 73; uernatio, Plin. 30, 24; cor, 30, 22; adeps, 30, 37; ouum, 29, 52; 2. snake-formed, ceruice anguina, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; cucumis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 25.

angui-pes, pēdis, adj. snake-footed, Ov. M. 1, 184; cf. Macr. s. 1, 20, 9.

anguis, is, gen. m.; also f.* [ango; and prob. = εχis] snake, Deuolant angues iubati (iubatae* duae Non.) deorsum in impluuium duo, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 56; add Merc. 4, 4, 21; Naev. ap. Non. 191, 16; Angues ingentes alites, iuncti iugo, poet. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; angues pinnatos, Lucil. ap. Non. 191, 20; anguis uetem circumiectus, Cic. div. 2, 62; de angue illo qui..., 2, 65; (ibes) uolucris anguis uento Africo inuectas* interficiunt, Cic. N.D. 1, 101; torta* angue, Varro Atac. ap. Non. 191, 24 and Char. 90, 19 K; frigidus, Verg. B. 8, 71; lucidas, G. 1, 205; squameus, 2, 154; and 13 other exx. of m. in Verg.; intorti, Hor. od. 2, 13, 36; Martius, Ov. M. 3, 32; ferus, 10, 56; Phoebeius, 15, 742; and 13 other exx. of m. in the M.; unam* anguem, Tac. an. 11, 11; 2. a constellation, also called draco, Cic. N.D. 2, 109; Verg. 1, 244; Hyg. 2, 3; 3, 2; 3. another, also called hydra, Ov. F. 2, 24, 3; Verg. G. 1, 205; Vitr. 9, 7, 1.

anguitēnens, adj. snake-holding, = Ophiuchus, Cic. N.D. 2, 108; Manil. 5, 384.

angulāris, adj. angular, lapide, Cato r. 14, 1—squared; 2. of a corner or outside, ordines, Colum. 5, 3, 2; pilae, Vitr. 6, 11, 4; 3. as sb. a cooking vessel of some kind, Apic. 3, 206; 7, 265, ed. Schuch.

angulārius, adj. angular, of a corner, Grut. 207, 2; = γωνιαίος, Gloss. 2. angularia as sb. f. an architectural term, niue angolaria(m) altiore : : E facito, CIL 577, 2, 22.

angulātīm, adv. corner after corner, Apul. M. 3, 2; 9, 41 f.; Sidon. ep. 7, 9.

angūlo, āre, vb. make angular, rutunda alia, partim angulata—angular, Cic. N.D. 1, 66; serpens angulatur, Ambros. ep. 42; 2. Angulatus, as cognomen, inser. Mur. 871, 6.

angulōsus, adj. of many corners, angular, recessus, Plin. 4, 9; acini, 15, 100; folia, 16, 86; gemmae, 37, 196.

1. **Angūlus** (or um), a city of the Vestini, now Ciuita de S. Angelo, Anton. it.

2. **angūlus**, i, m. dim. [αγκυλος, akin to nneus, G. eug] corner, nook, in angulo ad laeum manum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 79; add Aul. 3, 3, 23; in angulum aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ne ullo quidem in angulo Italiae, Cic. in Cat. 2, 8; illo terrarum...Angulus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 13; add Vell. 2, 102, 3; Sen. ep. 95, 23; 2. a bay, ultra angulum ad Illiberim...deferimur, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; 3. met. sin me ex hoc campo acquitatis ad istas uerborum angustias et ad omnes litterarum angulos reuocas..., Cic. Caecin. 84;

4. in science, an angle, optus, Lucr. 4, 355; ad paris angulos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; rectus, Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 3; acutus, Plin. 12, 50.

angustia, ae, f. narrowness, of land, a defile, confined position, (Corinthus) posita in angustis atque in faucibus, Graeciae, Cic. agr. 2, 87; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 4; angustias saltibus crebris inclusae, Liv. 28, 1, 6; 2. of water, a strait, fretorum angustiae, Cic. N.D. 2, 19; angustiae Hellesponti, Suet. Caes. 63;

3. of other things, spiritus, shortness of breath, Cic. or. 3, 181; urinae, strangury, Plin. 21, 160; 4. of time, temporis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 148; or. 3, 228; 5. met. short supply, rei familiaris, Cic. part. or. 112; rei funtariae, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 3; stipendii, Tac. an. 1, 35; and absol. narrow circumstances, poverty, ex meis angustis illius sustento tenuitatem, Cic. fil. fam. 16, 21, 4; 6. gen. diffculties, in summas angustias adductum, Cic. Quinct. 19; tantas in angustias compellimus, acad. pr. 112; quibus angustis Caesar prematur docet, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; 7. gen. in plur.; but sing. in: angustia conclusae orationis, Cic. N.D. 2, 20; angustia rerum, Tac. an. 4, 72; but not Cic. or. 3, 181 nor Tac. dial. 8.

angusti-clāuius, adj. [clauus] of a narrow stripe (of purple), and so plebeian, legionis tribunus, Suet. Oth. 10.

angustitas, ātis, f., narrowness, Saxum id facit angustitatem, Acc. sp. Non. 73, 24; Sed angustitatem inclusam [ae] saxis squalidam, id. ib.

angusto, āre, vb. make narrow, narrow, straiten, Cuius iter caesis angustans corporum aceruis, Catul. 64, 359; (seruorum turba) quamuis magnam domum angustet, Sen. ad Helu. 11, 3; add Luc. 4, 327; 5, 232; Stat. Th. 4, 828; 12, 666; 2. met. gaudia, Sen. ad Polyb. 10, 3.

angustus, adj. [implies a sb. n. angus fm angō] confined, narrow, strait, of place, Quae parentis tam in angustum tuos locum compegeris, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 103; pontes angustos, Cic. leg. 3, 38; fauces angustissimae portus, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; papyrifero...non angustior amne, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 27; 2. of time, short, too short, nox, Ov. am. 3, 7, 25; dies, tr. 5, 10, 8; Stat. Th. 1, 442; 3. met. short, disputationes, Cic. or. 2, 61; concertationes, 3, 121; interrogationeulae, fin. 4, 7; 4. esp. of means, narrow, straitened, poor, on a small scale, liberalitas tua latius patuit; nostra si angustior..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; pauperiem, Hor. od. 3, 2, 1; rebus angustis, 2, 10, 21; res angusta, Iuv. 3, 165; 5. other met. minuti et angusti, narrow-minded, Cic. fin. 1, 61; tam angusti animi tamque parui, off. 1, 68; fides angustior, credit or money somewhat tight, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; II 6. angustum as sb. n. a narrow compass, a tight position, (sagitta) in angusto est, Cels. 7, 5, 2; 7.

esp. met. a corner, a strait, a narrow compass, Ita hao re in angustum oppido nunc meae coguntur copiae, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 2; in exiguum angustumque concluditur, Cic. off. 1, 53; add acad. post. 38; am. 20; **8.** also in pl. narrow parts, straits, angusta uiarum, Verg. 2, 332; Tac. h. 4, 35; **III 9.** anguste, adv. narrowly, within a narrow compass, ait Cicero...sedile quaerenti: recepissem te nisi a. sederem, Cic. ap. Maecr. s. 2, 3, 10; angustius pabulabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 59, 2; ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, 3, 45, 1; **10.** met. (re frumentaria) anguste utebatur, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 1; anguste et exiliter dicere, Cic. Brut. 289; tam anguste scriptum, Mur. 20.

anhēlātio, ōnis, f. [anhēlo], sending up a blast of air, piscium quaedam a., Plin. 9, 18; **2.** difficulty of breathing, hoc genus uini utile inflationibus tussi anhelationibus, 23, 47; add 21, 156 (dub.); **3.** in 37, 89 anhelatio dub.

anhēlātor, ōris, m. one suffering from asthma, laser anhelatoribus datur, Plin. 22, 105 and perh. 21, 156.

anhēlītus, ūs, m. [implies a vb. anhēl-ēre, as hālītus does a vb. hāl-ēre] sending up a blast of air, an expiration, anhelitus terrarum, Cic. div. 1, 115; terrae, 2, 44 and 117; **2.** gen. of human breath, expiration, boat Caclum fremitu uirum: ex spiritus anhelitu (for metre halitu?) Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 78; non te illius unguentorum odor, non uini anhelitus..., Cic. in sen. grat. 16; Nec male odorati sit tristis anhelitus oris, Ov. a. a. 1, 521; **3.** difficult breathing, panting, puffing, uix suffero hercle anhelitum: Perii, animam nequeo uortere: nimis nihili tibicen siem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 4 (14); non uides Me ex cursura anhelitum etiam ducere, As. 2, 2, 61; nimias celeritates, quae cum fiunt, anhelitus mouentur, Cic. off. 1, 131; Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, Hor. od. 1, 15, 31; bitumen anhelitus (asthma) cum uino potum emendat, Plin. 35, 181; tum creber anhelitus artus Aridaeque ora quatit, Aus. 359, 29; **4.** recipere anhelitum to recover one's breath, priusquam recipias anhelitum, uno uerbo eloquere..., Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; animo malest: Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce. Animum aduortite (but for metre halitum?), Epid. 2, 2, 21; **5.** breathing gen., anhelitum reddere ac per uices recipere, Plin. 9, 16.

anhēlo, āre, vb. [an = *ava* np; hālo, are] send np a blast of, exhale, Tum gelidum ualido de pectore frigus anhelans...Capricornus, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 112; Aetne Cuius anhelatis ignibus ardet humus, Ov. F. 4, 492; Isset anhelatos non praemedicatus in ignis (of the Colchian bulls), Ov. her. 12, 15; Antraque letiferi rabiem Typhonis anhelant, Luc. 6, 92; Siccos pinguis onyx anhelat aestus, Mart. 6, 42, 16; and poet. anhelatis ictibus, strokes of (the oar) as if produced by the panting which goes with them, Sil. 14, 380; add Sil. 5, 604; anhelatas flammās, Aus. Mos. 339; flatum lepidum calor exhalatus anhelat, Prud. apoth. 839; ex qua origine (ignes Aetnae) anhelent incendia, Iul. Firm. math. 1 pr.; **2.** of words thrown out with great force, nolo (uerba) inflata et quasi anhelata grauius, Cic. or. 3, 41; Scribimus...Grande aliquid quod pulmo animae praelargus anhelet, Pers. 1, 14; add Prud. Symm. 2, 647; haec trepido uix intellectus anhelat, Stat. Tb. 11, 241; **3.** met. Catilinae scelus anhelantem, Cic. in Cat. 2, 1; (Gracchus) spumans ex ore scelus, anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, ad Her. 4, 55 (68); **4.** w. abl., anhelantem caelesti sulfure campum, Stat. Tb. 11, 17; **5.** absol. without nonn, pant, confugere anhelantem domum sine comite nini plenum, Ter. Heec. 5, 3, 25; ipse aeger, anhelans Colla fouet, Verg. 10, 837; Nullus anhelabat sub adunco uomere taurus, Ov. F. 2, 295; Principio cliui noster anhelat equus, rem. am. 394; Tu neque anhelanti...Folle premis uentos, nec..., Pers. 5, 10; Et dare anhelanti...Oscula, Tib. 1, 8, 37; add Aus. 135, 9; Amm. 16, 10, 3; Sil. 9, 286; Val. Fl. 3, 208; **6.** as intr. be exhaled, rush out, anhelans ex imis pulmonibus spiritus ducebatur, ad Her. 4, 33 (45); fornacibus ignis anhelat, Verg. 8, 421; anhelans calor, Prud. steph. 9, 92.

ān-hēlus, adj. panting, equi, Verg. G. 1, 250; Ov. M. 15, 418; senibus Verg. G. 2, 135, asthmatic; **2.** met. stitis, Lucr. 4, 875; tussis, Verg. G. 3, 497; cursus, Ov. M.

11, 347; febres, Pont. 1, 10, 5; **3.** w. gen. (from), longique laboris anhelos, Sil. 15, 718.

ānhýdros, 1, f. the plant narcissus, Apul. herb. 55.

ān-iātrō-lōgētus? adj. unskilled in medicine, Vit. 1, 1, 13.

ānicella, ae, f. doub. dim. [anus anicula], a little little old woman, Varr. 1, 9, 45.

ānicētum, i, adj. [a-νικητον] a name of the plant anesum, Plin. 20, 186.

ānicianus, adj. of an Anicinus, pira, Cato r. 7, 4; Colnm. 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 54; nota, a brand of wine, bottled in consulship of L. Anicius Gallus (a. u. c. 594) Cic. Brut. 288; lectica, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; lapicidinae, Plin. 36, 168; Vit. 2, 7, 3.

ānic-ūla (pron. ancula), ae, f. [anuc- old crude form of ānus] a little old woman, inopportunitatem spectate aniculae, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 4; extra nnam aniculam, Ph. 1, 2, 48; haec ne aniculae quidem existimant, Cic. div. 2, 36; add Sen. ep. 47, 17; **2.** anucla? Prud. perist. 6, 149 (wh. miss anulla, anula anicula).

āniculāris, adj. of an old woman, uerba, Aug. ps. 38.

Āniēn, ēnis, or Ānio ōnis, Ānicēnus i, m. a tributary of the Tiber, now il Teverone, non minus xv milia Anien abest, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 3 K; trans Anienem Cic. ib.; Liv. 2, 16, 5; gelidumque Anienem, Verg. 7, 683; where Serv. quotes Anienem fm Ennius; Et praecipies Anio, Hor. od. 1, 7, 13; Anienis aquae, Ov. M. 14, 329; quas praecipies Anien atque..., Stat. silu. 1, 5, 25; **2.** of two aqueducts from the An. quoniam duae Anionis in urbem aquae fluere coeperant..., Anio nous (=nouus) uocitari coepit, priori Anioni cognomen ueteris adiectum, Frontin. 1, 13; add 1, 4 etc.; **3.** Anio gen. in uom., and then Anienis etc.

Āniēnī-cōl-a, m. f. living on the Anio, Sil. 4, 225; 12, 751.

Āniēnsis, adj. of the Anio, tribus additae duae, Anien-sis ac Terentina, Liv. 10, 9 f.; **2.** absol. of the tribe, Aniensem a Plotio tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; C. Faisellio C. f. An. Rufioni, inser. Or. 80; L. Lepidio L. f. An. Proculo, 749.

Āniēn-us, adj. of the Anien or Anio, aquam Anienam, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 2; fluenta Verg. G. 4, 369; unda, Prop. 1, 20, 8; lymphā, 3, 14, 4; **2.** as sb. god of the Anio, Accessit ripae laus Anienē tuae, 4, 7, 86.

ānilis, adj. [anus] of an old woman, superstitiones, Cic. N. D. 2, 70; fabellas, 3, 12; ineptiae, Tusc. 1, 93; in uolus sese transformāt āniles, Verg. 7, 416; passus, Ov. M. 13, 533; **2.** āniliter adv. like an old woman, superstitiose atque a., Cic. N. D. 3, 92.

ānilitas, ātis, f. the becoming an old woman, anility—personified in: Vsque dum tremulum mouens Cana tempus Anilitas Omnia omuibs amnuit (so, not annuit, D), Catul. 61, 161.

ānilitor, āri, vb. become old-woman-ish, so met. in: terram saeculis anilitari, Apul. mund. 23.

ānima, ae, f. [root uan, best seen in nannus, G. wannen; also in uent-us, E. winn-ow, wind; also in G. witterung, E. weath-er; then w. loss of u (w) in *av-emos*, an-ima, an-imus, S. an blow, G. es ahn-et mir, I wind it; w. loss of final in S. va blow; lastly in *a-ηρ, a-η-μ*] breath, Quin quum it dormitum, follem obstringit ob gulam. Cur? Nequid animae forte amittat dormiens, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 24; Edepol animam suaniorē aliquanto quam uoris meae, As. 5, 2, 43; Animam compressi, aurem admouei, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Animam recipe, Ad. 3, 2, 26; cum aspera arteria...excipiat animam, eandemque a pulmonibus respiret, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas et olentia Medi Ora fouent illo, Verg. G. 2, 134; **2.** air, as an element, ut inter ignem atque terram aquam deus animamque poneret, Cic. Tim. 5; aqua terra anima sol, Varr. r. 1, 4, 1; omnia rentur Ex igni terra atque anima procrecere et imbri, Lucr. 1, 715; add Verg. B. 6, 32; **3.** wind, in plur. by poets, Quantum ignes animaeque ualent, Verg. 8, 403; Impellunt animae hinc Thraciae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 2; add Claud. rapt. 1, 239; **4.** life, as depending on breath, Qui improbi essent et scelesti, is adimerent animam cito, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 137; Senī animam

primum extinguerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 16; de uestra uita, de coniugum atque liberorum anima hodierno die iudicandum est, Cic. Cat. 4, 18; anima nostra in dubio est, Sal. Cat. 52, 6; and poet. of the blood as life, Purpuream uomit ille animam, Verg. 9, 349; **5.** soul, spiritual clement of man, numquam uidi animam rationis consilique participem in ulla alia nisi humana figura, Cic. N. D. 1, 87; genus hominum compositum est ex corpore et anima—and soon: ingeni egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt, Sal. Iug. 2, 1 and 2; Morte careat animae, Ov. M. 15, 158; **6.** soul or spirit of man, as still existing after death, animamque sepulchro Condimus, Verg. 3, 67; Inde alias animas, quae per iuga longa sedebant, 6, 411; add 680; 720; 758; ut inde Manes elicerent animas responsa daturas, Hor. s. 1, 8, 29; Nigrantisque domos animarum intrasse silentum, Prop. 3, 12, 33; (stellam crinitam) creditum est animam esse Caesaris in caelum recepti, Suet. Caes. 88; cuius anima deo migravit ad astra, inser. Or. 4462; **7.** as a term of endearment, Tullius Terentiae et pater Tulliae, duabus animis suis, Cic. fam. 14, 14; uos meae carissimae animae quam saepissime ad me scribite, ib. 2; Varius Sinnessae Vergiliusque Occurrunt animae, quales neque..., Hor. s. 1, 5, 41; Hic iacet dulcis anima Sagittia, inser. Or. 4800; **8.** gen. a living being, Oua parere solet genus pennis condecoratum, Non animas, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 10; anima litant, Stat. Th. 2, 246; **9.** life or living principle of plants etc., medulla, siue illa uitalis anima est, Plin. 17, 152; animamque etiam herbis uitalem deferre, 31, 3; animam terrae euanescentem exhalatione includunt, 17, 14; **10.** of the juice of fruits, as their life-blood, fructus (i.e. dates) in cados conditur cum sui ardoris anima, 13, 48; aliae (uuae) in sua tantum continentur anima ollis fictilibus...inclusae, 14, 16; **11.** met. illi puteo...animam omnem intertraxero, the last drop of its life-blood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 41; **12.** esp. as we use soul, perturbatum imperii corpus...numquam coire potuisset, nisi unius praesidis nutu quasi anima...regeretur Flor. 4, 3, 6; accensus est quasi anima uocis, Pomp. comm. 126, 27 K; **13.** animā as gen. Lucr. 1, 112; 3, 150 etc.

animaduersionis, ōnis, f. notice, observation, a. (naturae) peperit artem, Cic. or. 183; add or. 2, 147; fin. 1, 30; off. 1, 103; **2.** censure, nec enim effugere possemus animaduersionem, si semper eisdem uteremur (pedibus), Cic. or. 195; **3.** punishment, animaduersionis paternae metus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 68; genus animaduersionis uidete: ignem ex lignis uiridibus...feri iussit; ibi...excruciatum semiuuium reliquit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; ut exercitum animaduersionis metu contiueret, fin. 1, 35; centuriones statione deserta capitali animaduersione punit, Suet. Aug. 24; add Calig. 11.

animaduorsor, oris, m. observer—hence punisher, uitiorum, Cic. off. 1, 146.

animaduorsus, ūs, m. punishment, in animaduorsibus (al. animaduersionibus) asperior, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 25, 2.

anim-aduerto (-uerto), ere, ti, sus [animum-adu.] vb. turn the mind to, notice, observe, perceive, look after, Alios tuam rem credidisti magis quam tete animaduorsuros, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 3; equid animaduertis horum silentium? Cic. Cat. 1, 20; dignitas tua facit nt animaduertatur quicquid facias, fam. 11, 27, 7; boni seminis sues animaduertuntur (are known) a facie et progenie, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4; **2.** Gell. in 7, 2, 2 ut ad ipsius uerba animaduertat, imitates the construction of Plautus w. animum aduerto; **3.** esp. of a lictor, call attention (to the presence of a magistrate) consul animaduertere lictorem iussit et is ut descenderet (pater consulis) ex quo inclamauit, Liv. 24, 44, 10; consule theatrum ineunte, quum lictor animaduerti ex more iussisset, Suet. Caes. 80; cf. Plin. pan. 61; **4.** notice with disapproval, censure, reprove, Ea primum ab illo animaduortenda iniuriast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 129; quae ingrata et arrogantiae plena animaduertit Augustus in eo, Suet. Tib. 68; **5.** punish (even capitally), o facinus animaduortendum! Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 28; peccata, Cic. Rosc. Am. 116; res elusmodi ut in primis a magistratibus animaduertenda sit, Caecin. 33; peruerse facit, Fronto princ. hist. p. 207 Nab.; **6.** w. in and acc. of person,

non in eum qui acceperisset pecuniam animaduertissent? and again, in eos animaduertere qui..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 57; qui in alios animaduertisset indicta causa, fam. 5, 2, 8; satis esse causae quare in eum animaduertetur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; uti uerberibus in eos animaduortetur, Sal. Cat. 51, 21; add § 39; ut gladio in eum animaduertatur, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 1; in seruus ultimo supplicio, 48, 8, 4, 2; **7.** w. slight change, in caput cuius Romani, Pompon. dig. 1, 2, 2, 16.

animāl, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [for animale], a living being, opposed to inanimum Cic. acad. pr. 37; rep. 6, 28; animal hoc...quem uocamus hominem, leg. 1, 22; **2.** a beast as opposed to man, multa ab animalium uocibus tralata in homines, Varr. l. 7, 5; **3.** hence in contempt of man, a beast, complexus es funestum illud animal, Cic. Pis. 21; **4.** of the universe (mundus) as a living being, Cic. Tim. 4; cf. acad. pr. 119.

animā-lis, adj. of breath, of air, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida, Cic. N. D. 3, 34; add Tusc. 40; **2.** of life, living, intelligentia, Cic. acad. pr. 119; uincula, Tim. 9; ut mutum in simulacrum ex animali exemplo ueritas transferatur, inv. 2, 2; genus, Lucr. 1, 227; corpora, 2, 727; **3.** a. hostia, see Macr. s. 3, 5, 1—5; Serv. A. 3, 231 and 4, 56; **4.** animales Dii, i.e. once men, Labeo ap. Serv. A. 3, 231; **II** 5. animaliter adv. Aug. retr. 1, 26 f.

animans, see animo.

animātio, ōnis, f. living, life, Cic. Tim. 10; arboris, Tert. anim. 19.

animātrix, icis, f. one who gives life, Tert. Gnost. 12.

animātus, ūs, m. breathing, animatu carere, Plin. 11, 7.

animī-cida, ae, m. soul-killer = ψυχαφθορος, Iustiu. cod. 1, 1, 6.

animītus, adv. = ex animo, Non. v. oculitus, 147, 27.

animo, āre, vb. [anima] endow with life, quicken, Quicquid est hoc omnia animat, Pacuv. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; pueros orientis animari, Cic. div. 2, 89; add rep. 6, 15; Quas humus...uarios animauit in angues, Ov. M. 4, 619; add 14, 565; **2.** met. uirtute nera animatum, Enn. ap. Gell. 6, 17, 10; ipso caelo animantur, Tac. G. 29; add Stat. siln. 2, 2, 64; tibias spiritu, Apul. flor. 3; bucinas, Arnob. 3 p. 196; **3.** animatus disposed (in mind) minded, Hoc animo decet animatos esse amatores probos, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 20; ita animata, As. 3, 1, 2; aliter animati, Amph. 1, 1, 54; sic a., Cic. Phil. 9, 12; ita in te, Verr. 2, 4, 151; infirme, fam. 5, 1, 3; pariter, Lucr. 2, 43; **4.** w. inf., siquid animatur's facere, facias ut sciam, Pl. Truc. 5, 74; **5.** so in joke: cum alium eorum uerba olerent, tamen optime animati erant, Varr. ap. Non. v. cepe, 201, 6; **6.** of good courage, milites armati atque animati probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 18; **7.** enraged, Vt nunc cum animatus iero satis armatus sum, Acc. ap. Non. 233, 16; ut hosti me animato offeram, id. ib.; **II** 8. animans as sb. a breathing and so living being, first m. Cic. Tim. 11 f. (bis); Hor. s. 2, 1, 39; **9.** f. Cic. N. D. 2, 121; Lucr. 2, 667, 942, 943; **10.** n. pl. living things, Cic. Tim. 4; Plin. 2, 155 of plants; **11.** plants alimantia but not animalia, says Sen. ep. 58, 10.

animōsitas, ātis, f. courage, spirit, Amm. 16, 12; Sidou. ep. 4, 3; **2.** passion as a part of the mind, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 6, 42; 1, 12, 14; s. 2, 12, 8; **3.** cf. E. animosity.

1. **animōsus**, adj. [anima] full of breath, guttura, Ov. M. 6, 134; **2.** full of life, living, signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9.

2. **animōsus**, adj. [animus] full of courage, courageous, spirited, resolute, dariug, uirum animosum, Nov. ap. Nou. 233, 27; (eq)uam animosam, Lucil. ib.; (gladiatores) fortes atque animosos, Cic. Mil. 92; nt animosior senectus sit quam adulescentia et fortior, sen. 72; maucipia esse oportere neque formidolosae neque animosae, Varr. r. 1, 17, 3; a. corruptor, Tac. h. 1, 24; animosior emptor, Iauol. dig. 17, 1, 36, 1; **2.** met. bella, Ov. F. 5, 69; pericula, Mart. 12, 14, 9; **3.** adv. animose, courageously, with spirit, Cic. off. 1, 92 f.; Phil. 4, 6; animosius, Sen. ben. 6, 37, 2; ep. 73, 5; animosissime, Suet. Caes. 47.

animūla, ae, f. dim. petty breath of life, soul, unius mulier-

eulae animula, Sulpic. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 4; Animula uagula blandula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9; inser. Or. 2579, 4761.

animulus, i, m. dim. dear soul as term of endearment, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 10; Cas. 1, 46.

animus, i, m. [see anima] the mind, esp. as opposed to the body, the seat of thought, feeling, desire, fragile corpus animus sempiternus mouet, Cic. rep. 26; obscurior (cogitatio) qualis animus in corpore sit, tamquam alienae domui, Cic. Tusc. 1, 51; a. diuinus est, 1, 65; duplex est uis animorum: una pars in appetitu posita est, altera in ratione, off. 1, 101; animi imperio, corporis seruitio magis utimur, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; corpus est tantum uiolatum, animus insons, Liv. 1, 58, 7; 2. esp. feeling, Teneo quid animi uostri snper hac re siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; quid illi tandem creditis Fore animi misero qui cum ea consuevit prior? Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 32; add Eun. 5, 6, 14; qui quo animo inter nos sinns ignorent, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; add 5, 2, 10; 5, 18 f.; signa animi erga te mitigati, 6, 1, 2; quod nondum bono animo in populum Romanum uiderentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3;

3. the feeling may be fear or hope, nereor ne mulier me absente hic corrupta sit; Concurrent multae opiniones quae mihi animum exaugetant (so mss), Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 3; magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem iuitium libertatis fore, Tac. Agr. 30; 4. courage, pluck, spirit, ibi nostris animis addit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 94; mihi quidem addit animum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; nostris animus augetur, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 3; 5. and in pl. of more than one, stamus animis, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 2; non debemus cadere animis, fam. 6, 1, 4; alienis cladibus ceciderant animi, Liv. 1, 11, 3; add 4, 2, 13; 37, 37, 9; animos (i.e. Rutulis) tollit dietis, Verg. 9, 127; add Ov. M. 7, 347; 6. in poets, of one, Pallas...protegit aegide fratrem Datque animos, Ov. M. 5, 47; 7. in pl. of passion, fury, meos animos uolentos meamque iram ex pectore Promam, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 43; in altero pectus animorum iraque tacitae plenum, Liv. 7, 10, 8; Vince animos iramque tuam, Ov. her. 3, 85; add Stat. Th. 11, 525; 8. in pl. of pride, haughtiness, ambition, greed, Postquam filiolum peperit, animos sustulit, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 10; add Aul. 2, 1, 45; Quia paulum uobis accessit pecuniae Sublati auiui sunt, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 57; insolentia dominatus extulerat animos, Cic. dom. 141; quae ciuitas est in Asia quae...unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritus capere possit, Manil. 66; noratis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, Clu. 109; Quae tibi res animos in me facit, improbe? Ov. tr. 5, 8, 3; animos Carthaginis altae, Prop. 2, 1, 23; 9. met. pride, fury, rage, spirit, mollitque animos (uentorum) et temperat iras, Verg. 1, 61; Dant animos plagae (buxo), 7, 383; Vt rapidus torrens animos cui nerna ministrat Flamina, Stat. Th. 3, 671; 10. mind as seat of thought, reason, judgement, Quom magis cogito cum meo animo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; potestis cum animis uestris cogitare, Cic. agr. 2, 64;

11. mind as seat of memory, etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 48; cum animis uestris recordari, Cic. Clu. 70; add or. 2, 300; Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque; ...Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 51; 12. power of perception, consciousness, and so fainting, Animo malest, aquam nelim, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 6; reliquit animus Sactium grauibis acceptis uulneribus, Caes. b. g. 6, 38, 4; animusque reliquit euntem, Ov. M. 10, 459; add 14, 178; linqui animo coepit, Curt. 4, 6, 20; 13. as term of endearment, iu voc. dear soul, istaeo itera, mi anime, mi Trachalio, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 1; add As. 3, 3, 74; Cure. 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 9; Ne crucia te obsecro anime (mi), mi Phaedria, Ter. Euu. 1, 2, 15; add Andr. 4, 2, 2; 14. of other than man, natural character, Exuerint siluestrem animum, Verg. G. 2, 51 (trees); cum pecudes pro regionis statu...ingenium animi gerant, Colum. 6, 1, 1; 15. of purpose, intention, istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 52; nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Caesarem mittere, fam. 14, 11; qui dicent sibi esse in animo...iter per prouinciam facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; deponere eum (imperium) in animo habuisse, Liv. 1, 48, 9; add 3, 64, 6; in 44, 25, 1 Madv.

inserts in, wh. mss omit; in foro constiterunt, hoc animo ut..., Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 1; but of the feeling or opiuui in: semper sic in a. habui te in meo aere esse propter..., Cic. fam. 13, 62, 1; 16. animus of the feelings, opposed to mens as the intellect and thoughts, ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 6; ut non mediocriter timor omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, b. g. 1, 39, 1; Sibyllae..., magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat uates, Verg. 6, 11; 17. animus (aniui) of the feelings as opp. to mens, the whole spiritual being, Mala meus, malus animus, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 137; animos qui nostrae mentis sunt, eosdem in omni fortuna gerimus, Liv. 37, 45, 12; 18. animi causa (gratia), for pleasure or amusement, Cur eam emit? animi causa, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 43; add 1, 1, 83; liberare fidicinam animi gratia, 2, 2, 90; Praeterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Trin. 2, 2, 53; add Cure. 2, 3, 61; Rud. 4, 2, 27; Merc. 2, 3, 7; habet animi causa rus amoenum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 133; add fam. 7, 2, 3; haec alunt a. c., Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; add 7, 77, 10; equites Romanos flagellis cecidit, non quaestionis sed a. c., Sen. ira. 3, 18, 3; add ben. 4, 17, 3 f.; Plin. pr. 17; 19. ex animo as suggested by the real feelings, from the heart, Vtinam istue uerbum ex animo ac uere diceret, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; Paulum interesse censet, ex animo omnia, Vt fert natura, facias an de industria, Andr. 4, 4, 55; add Ad. 1, 1, 47; 20. meo animo (meo emphatic), according to my feeling, Nam pol quidem meo animo ingrato(d) homine nihil impensius, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 10; hoc, meo quidem animo, summi amoris mei signum..., Cic. Sest. 49; III 21. animi as dat. (others say gen.) in the mind, first w. verbs, Absurde facis qui angas te animi, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 6; ego animi pendeo, Merc. 1, 2, 18; Discrucior animi, Aul. 1, 2, 27; Antipho me ex-cruciat animi, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 10; Ad. 4, 4, 1; in spe pendebit animi, Haut. 4, 4, 5; Nec me animi fallit, Lucr. 1, 922;angebatur animi, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 84; pendeo animi, Att. 8, 5, 2; 16, 12; Tusc. 4, 35; Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 5, 1; recreabar animi, Apul. M. 2, 11; 22. even in pl. w. pl. vb., pendenus animis, cruciamur, angimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; uti sic afficerentur animis (al. animi), or. 1, 87; adeo exarserant animis, illis sollicitis ac pendentibus animis (so Pall.; F animus; Madv. ej. animi), Liv. 7, 30, 22 (6, 36, 8 dub.); exarsere animis, Tac. an. 1, 51; cf. pauidis cum pendent mentibus, Lucr. 6, 51; 23. animi w. part. falsus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; a. firmatus, Sal. hist. fr. 3; consuli terro animi, Liv. 7, 34, 4; tot populos suspensos animi, 8, 13, 17; nictus, Verg. G. 4, 491; captus, Tac. h. 3, 73; 24. oft. w. adj. lassus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; miser, 4, 2, 3; atrox a., anxius a., nimius a., Sall. ap. Arus.; praecipet, Verg. 9, 685; egregius, 11, 417; infelix, 4, 529; maturus, 9, 246; amens, 4, 203; dubius, G. 3, 289; aeger, Liv. 1, 58, 9; 2, 36, 4; integer, Hor. s. 2, 3, 220; laetus, Vell. 2, 94, 2; 25. also what confirms this view, animo iu the same sense, animo aegra, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; ut animo frangeret, Cic. Phil. 2, 37; Atque animo pendeus nocturna) cuenta timebat, Cic. ap. Non. 204, 7; 26. Sat intus sanu's mentis aut animi tui, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 53 seems corrupt as intus and tui are quite valid. R's cj. still leaves tui.

Anio, see Anien.

āniso-cýclos, adj. of unequal circles; hence as sb. some piece of machinery, Vitr. 10, 1, 3.

ānism, i, u. a false reading for anesum in Plu. 19, 167; 20, 185.

ānitas, = γπαογης, Gloss.

Anna, ac, f. [annus] goddess of the year, festival on the ides of March, Ov. F. 3, 523; Mart. 4, 64, 17; Macr. s. 1, 12, 6; feriae Annae Perennae, fast. Vat.

Annaeus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Annaeus Seneca, M. Annaeus Lucanus.

annālis, e, adj. of a year, tempus, Varr. r. 1, 27, 1; actio, Ulp. dig. 15, 2, 1, 1; possessio, Paul. 38, 17, 6, 1;

2. esp. leges annales, as fixing the age of candidates, viz. for quaestor 30; aedile 36; praetor 40; consul 42; Cic. Phil. 5, 47; or. 2, 261; 3. also annalis liber, year book or annal, Sempron. ap. Gell. 5, 18, 8 and 9; add Quint. 6, 3, 86; 4. abs. as sb. m. a year book, annalium confectio,

Cic. or. 2, 52; scriptum est in tuo annali, Att. 12, 23, 2; apud (Ennium) in nono annali, Brut. 58; add Plin. 7, 101; Gell. 5, 18; 5. annales maximi recorded by the pontifex maximus, Cic. or. 2, 51; rep. 1, 25; annales pontificum maximorum, leg. 1, 6; 6. Annalis as cognomen, of L. Villius as author of the *leges annales*, Liv. 40, 44, 1.

annārius, adj. the same, lex, Lampr. Comm. 2, 4; Arnob. 2, p. 91; Paul. ex F. p. 27.

annascor, see *agnascor*.

an-nāto, (adn.) āre, vb. swim to, ad manum hominis adnatet, Plin. 9, 87; singulis ternos, 9, 36; littoribus, Sil. 10, 611; but in Plin. 8, 94 adnant; 2. swim near or by the side of, piscis...comes lateri adnatat, Sen. Agam. 473.

an-nāuigo, (adn.) āre, vb. sail to, quo cum adnauigasset, Plin. 35, 81; add 36, 76.

anne, interr. conj. [fuller form of an, wh. see] or in second clause of interr.; 2. percunctarier Vtrum aurum reddat anne* eat secum semul, Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 4; quarendum utrum una species sit anne plures, Cic. or. 206; 3. C. Vtrum in oculum anne aurem? P. Hoc perulgatust nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 122 dub.; 4. Domum paternamne anne* ad Peliae filias? Enn. tr. 313 V; 5. Neque aequom anne* iniquom imperet cogitabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 19; cum interrogetur tria pauca sint anne multa, Cic. acad. 2, 93; ut internoscatur illa uisa sint anne falsa, 2, 48; quid enim interest diuitias..., bona dicas anne praeposita, fin. 4, 23; Nunc amici (so mss) anne inimici sis imago, Alcesime, Mihi sciam, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 1; 6. Gabinio dicam anne Pompeio? Cic. Man. 57; quid ego de consulatu loquar? parto nis anne gesto? Pis. 3; An mare quod supra memorem quodque adluit infra? Anne lacus tantos? Verg. G. 2, 159; 7. quomodo T. Coponius cuius est factus? an lingua...? anne de nobis trahero spolia foederatis licebat, de hostibus non licebat? Cic. Balb. 54; Anne* exlex solus niuis? Varr. s. 220, 2 R; Anne noluntatem nostram simulacra teutur? Lucr. 4, 781; anne refert ubi arrigas? Suet. Aug. 69 f.; anne caelestes diu catholicorum dominantur, terreni incolunt singula? Apul. Ascl. 39;

8. Quis deus tibi...? Anne† (so Hamb. ms; al. an; i.e. ān?) ut peruenias in ora uolgi, Catul. 40, 5; 9. then, what then? alienu'n es anabo mi Strabax Qui non ex templo inieris (mss ire si)? Anne* oportuit, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 20; 10. whether, Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) anne* (Bemb. au) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 46; haut sciam anne super omnes homines eam quae-ssim, Apul. mag. 5. Note that in cases marked * and perh. †, the metre requires anne or ān.

an-necto, (adn.) ēre, xui, xus, vb. lit. knit to, hence tie to, fasten to (funiculus) scapham annexam trahebat, Cic. inv. 2, 154; ad linguam stomachus adnectitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas adnecti...corporibus, Lucr. 3, 688; (ratis) annexa uinculis, Liv. 21, 28, 9; lineae (operimenta) ferreis laminis adnexuerant, Sal. fr. ap. Serv.; idem continenti adnectit (not annexuit), Plin. 5, 117; epistulas adnexas (columbarum) pedibus, 10, 110; remedia quae corporibus aegrorum adnexa fuerant (tied as charms), Val. M. 2, 5, 6; 2. met. Cic. off. 1, 11; inv. 1, 26; Top. 54.

annellus, see *anellus*.

annexio, ōnis, f. tying to, Pall. 4, 10, 36.

1. **annexus**, (adn.) ūis, m. connectiou, gentium, Tac. h. 3, 34.

2. **annexus**, part. of *annecto*.

Annīadae, arum, m. pl., sons of Annius, Claud. cons. Prob. et Ol. 8; Prud. Symm. 1, 553.

Annīanus, adj. of Annius, Cic. Verg. 2, 1, 118; 2. as a title of adoption from the gens Annia, a poet so-called, Gell. 6 (7), 7, 1; 20, 8, 1.

annīc-ūlus, adj. dim. of a year, a year old, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2; nimum, Varr. r. 1, 65, 2; (taurum), 2, 5, 12; (pulli), 2, 7, 12; (malleolus), Colum. 4, 7, 3 etc.; (filius), Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6.

annī-fēr, a, um, adj. bearing all the year, citreae, Plin. 16, 107; add 19, 121.

an-nihilo, āre, vb. annul, Hieron. ep. 106, 57.

1. **annisus**, ūs, m. striving after, energetic assistance, Symm. ep. 5, 74.

2. **annisus**, part. of *annitor*.

an-nitor, (adn.) ti, xus or sns, vb. r. press with one's knee against with all one's might (see *nitor*), Latōnam oleae...adnisam edidisse ea numina, Tac. an. 3, 61; 2. gen. press against, lean against for support, natura semper ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum adnititur, Cic. am. 88; longis adnixa hastis, Verg. 9, 229; adnixa columnae (hasta) 12, 92; (uites) pedaminibus adnixa, Colum. 5, 4, 1;

3. press violently against, and so thrust forward, Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus acuto Detrudunt scopulo, Verg. 1, 144; genibus adnixa orasse, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; 4. strain with all one's might after, (Cloanthum) summis adnixa uiribus urget, 5, 226; II. 5. met. strive after with all one's might, Haec ut me noltis adprobare, adnitier Lucrum ut perenne uobis semper suppetat, Ita..., Pl. Amph. pr. 13; nisi anniteretur de triumpho, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 5; acrius annitendum est uti..., Sal. lug. 85, 6; add 85, 47; Cat. 19, 1; ad ea patrandam summo studio annitebatur, 43, 4; omni ope anuisi sunt ut...Liv. 8, 16, 4; add 21, 8, 8; 27, 14, 2;

6. w. acc. of n. pron., quod ego adnitar, Plin. ep. 6, 18, 1; 7. annixus older form of part. says Serv. A. 1, 148.

annī-uersārius, adj. returning every year, annual, yearly, sacra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 84; festi dies, 2, 4, 107; uicissitudines, N. D. 2, 97; medicos (paid by the year?) Varr. r. 1, 16, 4; hostes, Flor. 1, 6; 2. anniuersarie, adv., yearly, Aug. ep. 118 f.; doct. Chr. 2, 29.

Annīus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Annius (Milo), Cic. Mil. 1; C. Annius Asellus, Verr. 2, 1, 104; 2. Annia, Faustina A., Lampr. Comm. 7, 7; Annia Cornificia, Capitol. M. Anton. ph. 1, 8; 3. Annia uia, a road from Rome, cur(atori) uiar(um) Clodiae, Anniae..., inser. Or. 3306; add 3310; 3313.

annixus, part. of *annitor*.

1. **anno**, āre [annus], vb. invented by Macr. s. 1, 12, 6 to explain Anna.

2. **anno**, are, see *adno*.

annon, see *an*.

annōna, ae, f. [prob. an adj. sc. copia, the year's supply] price, esp. of corn, ut mihi cenas decem...dent quom cara annona sit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 35; Cena hac annuonast sine sacris hereditas, Trin. 2, 4, 83; add Mil. 3, 1, 140; add St. 1, 3, 25 etc.; quotiens annona cara, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 28, 6; carior, Cic. div. 59; uilitas annonae, Manil. 44; annoua crouit, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 1; ad deuarios l in singulos modios a. peruenerat, 1, 52, 2; laxior, Liv. 2, 52, 1; artior, 26, 20, 8; magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inser. Or. 750; add 2172 etc.; 2. of other articles as depending on supply, excaudafaciebant annonam macelli, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; lactis, Colum. 8, 17, 13; ut trecentis numis quadragenae urnae ueneant, quod minimum pretium est annonae, 3, 3, 10; musti, 3, 21, 6; nenenī, Iuv. 9, 100; 3. met., annicorum, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 24; II. 4. corn itself, esp. rationis, necessitas annonam pariter et arma portandi, Verg. mil. 1, 19; pabulatio et annona in necessitate remedium uon habent, nisi ante condantur, 3, 3; ex auuona quam uehebat ceruicibus miles, Amm. 17, 9, 2; onera annonarum sustinent, Modest. dig. 26, 7, 32, 6; ut annonas acciperent ministri, sed annonas singulas (for one only), Lampr. Al. Sev. 41, 3; add 42, 3; Th. C. 6, 24, 2; 8, 1, 3; 5. as a goddess, Annouae sanctae Aelius mensor corporis pistorum, inser. Or. 1810.

annōnā-rius, adj. of the corn market, Th. C. 6, 24, 1; 11, 1, 3 etc.; 2. as sb. m. commissariat-offices, Th. C. 8, 1, 3; adlecto annon(ario), inser. Or. 2183.

annōnor, āri, vb. r. (cf. frumentor, pabulor) supply oneself with corn, in ea loca deducti milites in quibus annonari non possent (al. posset), Capitol. Gord. 29, 2.

annōsitas, ātis, f. great age, Th. C. 1, 15, 12; 13, 6, 10; Aug. ep. 251 (269).

annōsus, adj. full of years, old, coruix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 13; anus Ov. F. 2, 571; arbores, Plin. 24, 2.

annōtāmentum, (adu.) i, n. note, Gell. 1, 7, 18; 17, 2, 1.

annōtātio, (adn.) ōnis, f. something written by the side, a note, annotation, Plin. ep. 7, 20, 2; Gell. pr. 3; Paul. dig. 31, 82, 2; 2. in law, an order for arrest, tempus ex

quo a. publice innotuit, Macer dig. 48, 17, 4, 1 (de requirendis absentibus); add Th. C. 9, 51, 10; 3. an imperial rescript, Th. C. 1, 2, 1; 15, 3, 5.

annōtātiuncula, (adn.) ae, f. dim. a short note, Gell. 17, 21, 50; 19, 7, 12.

annōtātor, (adn.) oris, m. commentator, critic, Plin. pan. 49, p. 356, 16 M; 2. a public registrar, Th. C. 12, 6, 3.

annōtātus, ūs, m. note, comment, mortes dignae adnotatu, Val. M. 7, 12 ext. 1.

annōt-inus, [annot, for annoct, i.e. annoce old crude form =anno, w. exer. t; cf. crast-inus]; adj. of a year, a year old, naves, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 6; unguis custodum, Colum. 4, 24, 8 (of the vine); nouōs fructus cum annotino pendet, Plin. 16, 107.

annōto, (ad-n.) āre, vb. set a mark or note against, make a memorandum, note, ut annotare quid cui dedisset, Colum. 12, 3, 4; qua in re et illud adnotare succurrit, Plin. 7, 157; add § 184; 34, 24; haec litora pisce nobili adnotantur—are noted—3, 61; si quid otii adnotabat excercebatque, ep. 3, 5, 10; add 9, 26, 5; Quint. 1, 4, 17; 2, 5, 7; 2. of persons in authority, set a note against the name of a person, as an order for his arrest, punishment etc., adnotauit in nrhem remittendos, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96), 4; ex noxiis lanianos adnotauit, Suet. Cal. 27; abseus requirendus adnotatus est, Marc. dig. 48, 17, 1, 1; and Ulp. 49, 7, 1, 3; circa requirendorum adnotatorum bona, Callist. 49, 14, 1, 3.

annu-ālis, e, adj. [annus] of a year, a year old, agni (al. annales), Paul. sent. 3, 6, 74; 2. for a year, C. Iul. Valentinus III uir primus annalis, inser. Mur. 4, 8.

annūmērātio, ōnis, f. counting before (a person), annorum, Th. C. 22, 8, 1.

annūmēro, [ad-n.] āre, vb. count before, or in the presence of, Apseste ero solus mihi talentum argenti soli Adnumeravit et credidit, Pl. As. 2, 4, 94; add Merc. 1, 1, 88; Ter. Ad. 3, 15; pecuniam mulieri annumerare et reddere, Cic. Caecil. 56; nummos mihi, Papin. dig. 16, 3, 24; non aliter quam si admensa adpensa adnumeratae sint, Gai. 18, 1, 35, 5; hence met.: non ea (uerba) annumerare lectori sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. gen. or. 14; 2. count as part of, count with, reckon among, his libris adnumerandi sunt sex de re publica, Cic. div. 2, 3; add Brut. 207; ego forsitan in gregem (al. grege) adnumerer, Rosc. Am. 89; uiuis adnumerarer, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 4; se quoque in exemplis, tr. 5, 4, 20; (haec) neque bonis neque malis annumerant, Tac. h. 4, 5; inter urbanos, Paul. dig. 32, 99; supellex est instrumentum quod neque argento aurove facto uel uesti adnumeretur, Pomp. 33, 10, 1; imperitiam culpa adnumerandam, Ulp. 19, 2, 9, 5.

annuntiātio, ōnis, f. announcement, Aug. de Sanct. 18; Lact. 4, 21.

annuntiātor, ōris, m. one to announce, Aug. de Sanct. 14.

annuntiātr-ix, icis, f. the same, Eccl.

annuntio, (ad-n.) āre, bring word to, e longinquo multa, Plin. 7, 174; adnuntianere exanimatum illum, 7, 177;

2. Donat. ad Ad. 4, 2, 8; qui malam rem nuntiat obnuntiat: qui bonam annuntiat; 3. relate a story, de eius extitio ignem propter assidens...sic adnuntiauit, Apul. M. 8, 1 etc.

annuntius, (ad-n.) adj. bringing word, announcing, signum illud annuntium, Apul. de deo S. 19; 2. as sb. n. or f., one to announce, uox hominis peccati annuntia, Ambros. off. 1, 2.

annuo, (ad-n.) ēre, ui, vb. nod to, nod at, Neque ulli illa homini nutet nictet adnuat Pl. As. 4, 1, 39; simul sibi hic annuisset, numeraturum se, Cic. Quinct. 18; ille annuentibus ac uocantibus suis, Liv. 1, 12, 10; Subrio adnuente (as asking) an destringeret gladium renuit, Tac. an. 15, 58; 2. nod to in assent, nod assent, assent to, esp. in answer to questions or orders, Quid nunc, daturu es tuis an non? Adnuont, Pl. Truc. pr. 4; Quis poscit cena?... Ehem adnuistin? Stich. 1, 3, 71; imperat...ut maneam solus cum sola. Adnuo Terram intuens modeste, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 32; potest fieri inquit, Sile ut is...? Annuat Silus. Potest etiam ut...? Id quoque toto capite annuit, Cic. or. 2, 285;

non aduersata petenti Adnuat, Verg. 4, 128; 3. w. n. pron. or adj. as object, see last ex. but one; ut falsa adnuent, Tac. an. 14, 60; 4. w. acc. and inf., ego autem uenturum adnuo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 9; adnuo Visitasse, Curc. 2, 3, 63; Adnuat sese mecum decernere ferro, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 504, 27; amicitiam se Romanorum accipere annuit, Liv. 28, 17, 8; 5. assent to, approve, permit, ubi primum uellere signa Adnuerint superi, Verg. 11, 20; 6. w. ut and subj. Sterneret ut...Camillam, Adnuat oranti, Verg. 11, 797; 7. w. dat. of thing, give approval to, sanction, bless, audacibus annue coeptis, Verg. G. 1, 40; A. 9, 625*; superest ut promissis (medicorum) deus adnuat, Plin. ep. 1, 22, 11; facinori, Tac. an. 12, 48; paci, 15, 16; 8. w. acc. of thing, grant, caeli quibus adnuis* arcem, Verg. 1, 250; ni...dinom pater annuisset*...potiore ductos Alite muros, Hor. od. 4, 6, 22; 9. cease to prosper, hanc mihi militiam...Adnuat*, Vsl. F. 1, 41; 10. w. cogn. acc., Liv. 7, 30, 20; 11. in poets gen. of divine assent, see * above; 12. note qty of perf. in Enn. § 4.

annus, i, m. [a form annus implied in solemnis; and this fm am round] lit. a circle or ring, tempus a bruma ad brumam dum sol redit, uocatur annus; quod ut parui circuli anuli, sic magni dicebantur circites ani, unde annus, Varr. l. 6, 2; add Serv. A. 1, 269; 2. a year, Et pueri annos octingentos uiuont, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 86; qui minor annos xxx natus est, CIL 206, 89; quartum ago annum et octogesimum, Cic. sen. 32; annos lxx natus, ib. 14; regiam potestatem annum obtinere, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 3; (Numa) in duodecim menses diseribit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; matronae annum ut parentem eum luxerunt, 2, 7, 4; octoginta annis regnasse, Plin. 7, 156; quando annorum xx erit, Ulp. dig. 30, 30, 5; 3. in early times, a year of 10 months, containing 354 or 355 days, in anno Coustituit menses quinque his esse suo, Ov. F. 1, 26; add 3, 100 and 121; Romuli (aetate) annum fuisse non duodecim mensium, sed decem, Gell. 3, 16, 16; Censor. 20, 2; add Macr. s. 1, 12, 3; 4. this early year began in March, see Censor. 20, 3; hence the names Quintilis for June, and so on to December, cf. Macr. s. 1, 15, 18; Plutarch, Numa 18; 5. annus magnus, a cycle of various meanings, from 2 to 5 years, see Censor. 18, 2 and 3; 6. but in Cic. N. D. 2, 51: (magnus annus) efficitur cum solis et lunae et quinque errantium ad eandem inter se comparisonem est facta conuersio; add Cic. ap. Serv. A. 1, 269; 7. a year, in exaggeration, to one's feelings, Dum moliantur, dum co(m)mutant, annus est, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 11; 8. meus (etc.) annus, the year of one's candidature by age, qui si in nostrum annum reciderit, firmior candidatus fore uideatur, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; ut post biennium tuus annus esset, fam. 10, 25, 2; eius est enim annus, Phil. 8, 27; add agr. 2, 3; II 9. part of the year, w. adj. in poets, nunc formosissimus annus, Verg. B. 3, 57; aut dulces alumni Pomifero graue tempus anno, Hor. od. 3, 23, 8; hibernus, epod. 2, 29; 10. time of life, rugis integer annus, Prop. 4, 5, 59; 11. anno, a year ago, Quattuor minis ego istaue emi anno uxori meae, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Etiam histriones auno quom in proscenio hic fouem inuocauerunt, uenit, Amph. pr. 91; Vtrum anno an horo tete (so L. M. cj.; mss te) abstuleris a uiro, Lucil. ap. Non. 121, 7.

annuus, adj. of or for a year, a year's, uita, Pl. As. 5, 2, 36; penus Ps. 1, 2, 45; merces, Truc. 1, 1, 10; pro singulis annueis (stipendiis), CIL 206, 92; prouincia Cic. fam. 15, 14, 5; mercedes habitationum annuas, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 1; nergobretum qui creatur annuus, b. g. 1, 16, 5; 2. yearly, recurring every year, annual, commutationes, Cic. inv. 1, 59; annuas frigorum et calorum uarietates, N. D. 2, 101; sacra, Verg. G. 1, 339; 3. annuum as sb. n. yearly allowance or pay, publici serui annua accipiunt, Plin. ep. 10, 31 (40), 2; ut mercedes fundi uxori annui nomine daret, Iulian. dig. 23, 4, 22; si stipulata fuerit annuum, Ulp. 24, 1, 33.

ānōdŷnon, i, adj. n. as sb. [painless] an anodyne, Cael. Aur. chron. 1, 1 (?); as Greek, Cels. 5, 25, 1; 2, 4, 79.

ānōmālia, ae, f. irregularity, anomaly; Varr. l. 8, 9 (as Lat. mss Flor. Hav.; as Gr. Speng.); as Gr. Gell. 2, 25.

ānōmālus, adj. irregular, anomalous, nomium genera,

Diom. 327, 1 K; Mart. Cap. 3, 71 G, p. 75 Eyss. (w. a false qty, anomāla); add Prisc. 1, 439, 17 K.

anōnis (ononis), is, f. a plant, (ononis antiquorum Linn.), Plin. 21, 91 and 98; 27, 29.

an-ōnymos, adj. as sb. [nameless] a plant, a. non inneniendo nomen innent, Plin. 27, 31.

an-qui-ro, ēre, siui situs, vb. [an up, quaero; cf. *ανακτρεω*] search up, hunt up, search for with all care, generi animantium omni est a natura tributum ut...omnia quae sint ad uiuendum necessaria anquirat et paret, Cic. off. 1, 11; tamen is pati non possit ut non anquirat aliquem apud quem enomat uirus acerbatis suae, am. 87; semper aliqui anquirendi sunt quos diligamus, 102; nec diu anquirendum quin Agrippina anteiret, Tac. an. 12, 6; At uos per agros corporis partes uagas Anquirite (al. inquirite et so P R), Sen. Phaedr. 1287; 2. of the mind, inquire into w. all care, aut anquirunt ante consultant...ad uitae commoditatem condeat id neene de quo deliberant, Cic. off. 1, 9; in qua quid nalent anquiritur, fat. 17; omnes siue artis sunt loci siue ingenii anquirentibus nobis omnique acie ingenii contemptantibus ostendunt se, or. 1, 151; but in Lucr. 4, 1189 inquirere risus is now read; 3. esp. as a legal word, hold an enquiry, quum capitis anquisissent, Liv. 2, 52, 5; duumuiros qui de perduellione anquirent, 6, 20, 12; capite anquisitum ob rem bello male gestam de imperatore nullo ad eam diem esse, 8, 33, 17; quum bis pecunia anquisisset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, tribui pl. appellati collegae negarunt se in mora esse quominus...anquireret quoad uel capitis uel pecuniae iudicasset priuato, 26, 3, 8.

anquisitio, ōnis, f. [anquiro] an enquiry, esp. legal,...commentarium indicat netus anquisitionis M, Sergii Mani filii quaestoris, qui capitis accusauit Trogiu, Varr. 1, 6, 9, p. 268 Sp.

ansa, ae, f. [hando, the lost simple vb. whence praehendo] a handle, (amphorae), Cato r. 113, 2; matellis sine ansis, Cato ap. Fest. 169 b, 18; (poculi), Verg. B. 3, 45; Ov. her. 15 (16), 252; gubernaculi, Vitr. 10, 8, 5, tiller; staterae, id. 10, 8, 4; 2. met. a handle (as we too say), something to take hold of, nou tu illum nides Quaerere ausam, iufectum ut faciat? Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 112; si locus habet reprehensionis ansam aliquam, Cic. Plane. 84; quo plures det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, am. 59; add Sest. 22.

ansatus, quasi-part. provided with handle or handles, capulae, Varr. 1, 5, 26; nas, Colum. 9, 15, 5; 2. of the thong of a dart, ansatis concurrunt ndique telis, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 16; 3. met. Set quis hui ansatus ambulat? Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 7; II 4. ansata as sb. f. (sc. hasta) a dart with a thong, ansatas mittunt de turribus, Enn. ap. Non. 556, 20.

anser, eris, m. (f. see § 9); anser, Proh. 198, 22 K; [ans- G. gans, E. goose; and gaud of gander; hans of S. hans-a; also = *χην*] a gander, a goose, Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret, abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; greges anserum, Varr. r. 3, 10, 1; add Colum. 8, 13, 2;

2. white goose preferred, ut essent ampli (anseris) et albi, Varr. r. 3, 10, 2; Pinguibus et ficiis pastum iecur anseris albi, Hor. s. 2, 8, 88; 3. the liver of unnatural size, foie gras, as a dainty, see last ex.; nostri sapientiores (anseris) iecoris bonitate nouere; fartilibus in magnam amplitudinem crescit, Plin. 10, 52; Anseris ante ipsum inagni iecur, anseribus par... Iuv. 5, 114; 4. of sacred geese in the Capitol, in honour of those who gave warning of the Galli, anseribus cibaria publice locantur, Cic. Rose. Am. 56; add Liv. 5, 47, 4; Verg. 8, 655; 5. held sacred and sacrificed to Iuno, see Liv. 1, 1.

6. also sacred to Isis and Osiris, Ov. F. 1, 453; 7. to Priapus, Petr. 137; 8. a cognomen, as of the poet Anser, the pauegyrist of Antony and so subject of jokes, Cic. Phil. 13, 11; add Ov. tr. 2, 435; 9. as f. singulae non plus quam ter in anuo pariunt, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3.

anser-ātīm, adv.? Charis. 182, 22, w. passer-ātīm.

anser-cūlus, i, m. dim. a gosling, Colum. 8, 14, 7.

anser-inus, adj. of a goose, genus, Plin. 10, 56; pedes, 11, 257; fel, 29, 125; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9, goose-down.

ansūla, ae, f. dim. a small handle, Apul. M. 11, 4;

2. a hook, 4, 3; 3. a shoe lappet or tic, Val. Max. 8, 12, 3; add Sidon. ep. 8, 11, 14; 4. a ring, Ang. doct. Ch. 2, 20; link of a chain, Ang. conf. 8, 5.

antae, ārum, f. pl. [ante=avri, opposed to] projecting pillars of a door, ex eo pariete antas duas...proicito, CIL. 577, 1, 12; add 15; Vitr. 3, 2, 2 and 3; 4, 4, 1.

antāgōnistā, ae, m. an opponent, Hieron. V. Hil. f.

ant-āmoebaeos, adj. as sb. m. (sc. pes) a foot ~ ~ ~ ~ (as equitabatis), Diom. 481, 30 K.

ant-āpōdōsis, is, f. an apodosis to correspond to the protasis, Quint. 8, 3, 79.

ant-arcticus, adj. opposite to the hear or north, southern, antaretic, Apul. mund. 1; Hyg. Astr. 1, 6; as Gr. Varr. 9, 18.

antārius, adj. [ante=avri, opposed to] opposed to each other, funes, guy-ropes, Vitr. 10, 2, 3.

antē, prep. [for older antid, as poste for postid; s. below] before, first of place, ante aedis, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; 3, 5, 62 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 26; Andr. 2, 2, 25; 3, 1, 16; ante ostium, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 8; As. 1, 2, 24; ante horunc foris, Curc. 1, 1, 71; Qnod est ante pedes nemo spectat: caeli scrutantur plagas, Enn. tr. 277 V; ante accidicium, CIL 206, 20, 22, 32, 35 etc.; nt ante tribunal tum, M. Fanni, ante pedes nostros, indices...caedes futurae sint, Cic. Rose. Am. 12; cum immolaret ante praetorinm, div. 1, 72; in fossam quae erat ante oppidum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4;

2. w. acc. of person, Ego baiulabo: tu nt decet dominum ante me ito inanis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; post me erat Aegina ante me Megara (so Or. Bait. from ante menegare of Med.), Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; nnam cohortem quae ante ceteras extra aciem procurrerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 3; ante se statuit funditores, Liv. 42, 58, 10; nt ante ipsum exanimis procumbere, Curt. 9, 5, 8; Flos Asiae ante ipsum, Iuv. 5, 56; II 3. of time, ante hunc diem, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 102; Epid. 3, 4, 60; Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 23; ante lucem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 51; ante solem occasum, Epid. 1, 2, 41; Men. 2, 3, 82; ante noctem, Aec. 128 R; ante k(alendas) Sept(embris), CIL 198, 9; ante ejus Sextilis primas, 199, 44; ante lucem, Cic. or. 2, 259; iuv. 2, 15; ante hoc tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 7; 4. w. acc. of person, ellipt.

Atque ego Neptune tibi ante alios deos gratis ago et (so Bothe, mss atque) habeo summas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 5; quae ad confessionem ignorationis addixerat Socratem et iam ante Socratem Democritum, Cic. acad. 1, 44; qui causam ante eum diceret, Verr. 1, 9; qui honos togato habitus ante me est nemini, in Cat. 4, 5; eorum qui ante me sententias dixerunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 9; 5. w. name of office in apposition, Minucius mortuus est ante istum praetorem (before his praetorship) Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 115; auuis lxxxvi ipsis aute me consulm, Brut. 61; aute me principem, Mon. Aueyr. 5, 44;

6. w. acc. and perf. part., aute hanc legem rogatam, CIL 202, 20 and again 22, 38; and abbrev. ante h. l. r., 200, 32; ante philosophiam patefactam, Cic. div. 1, 86; ante urbem captam, 1, 101; ante hanc urbem conditam, Tusc. 5, 7; add Liv. pr. 6; ante sacrum montem occupatum, 3, 15, 3; ante decemuiros creatos, 3, 53, 4; ante te cognitum, Sal. Ing. 110, 2; 7. in estimation, Aequomst placere ante alias ueteres fabulas, Pl. Cas. pr. 8; Non enim (=ēni or en) rumores ponebat ante salutem, Enn. an. 34 V; hicine est quom fama gratia Ante omnis nobilitat uiros? Pac. 120 R; quem ante me diligo, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15 A; sciebam facundia Graecois, gloria belli Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; neu uerba inimici ante facta sua ponere, Iug. 15, 1; Quidam tu diceris si me (Scipionem) nicesse? Tum uero me inquit (Haonibal) et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios omnes imperatores esse, Liv. 35, 14, 11; necessitas ante rationem est, Curt. 7, 7, 10; Paulus nel Cossus uel Drusus moribus esto: Hos ante effigies maiorum pone tuorum, Iuv. 8, 22;

8. esp. in form, adj. w. ante omnes, or ante alios, At nuuc dehinc scito illum ante omis minumi mortalem preti, Pl. As. 5, 2, 8; Vti me hodie aute omnes comicos stultos senes Versaris atque emunxeris lautissime, Caecil. 243; unus ei ante alios fuerit carissimus, Nep. Att. 3, 3; tuam longe ante alias insignem specie, Liv. 1, 9,

12; multitudinē gravior fuit (Romulus) quam patribus, longe ante alios acceptissimus militum animis, 1, 15, 8; add 3, 58, 1; 29, 23, 4; scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 351; add 5, 318; 7, 55; Ov. M. 10, 120; III 9. as adv., first of place, before, in front, ut animus suus cuique ante aut post pugandi ordinem dabat, Liv. 22, 5, 8; fluvius ab tergo ante eiracque uelut ripa praeceps oram eius omnem cingebat, 27, 18, 5; Pallida Tisiphono Morbos agit ante Metumque, Verg. G. 3, 552; mane producantur (buculi) ita ut et aliquis ante et a tergo complures retinaculis eos contineant, Col. 6, 2, 4; coronatus stabit et ante calix, Tib. 2, 5, 98; 10. w. motion, forwards, ut si manibus ingrediatur quis aut non ante sed retro, Cic. fin. 5, 35; IV 11. adv. of time, before, formerly, previously, tam ego fuit ante liber quam gnatus tuos, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 60; Ipsi opsonant, quae parasitorum ante erat provincia, 3, 1, 14; add 3, 1, 23; Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudini, Enn. an. 440 V; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; ut Fides ut Mens quas in Capitolio dedicatas uidemus proxime a M. Aemilio Scauro, ante autem ab Atilio Calatino erat Fides consecrata, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; malorum... quae uenientia longe ante uideris, Tusc. 3, 29; add Att. 7, 14, 2; fam. 3, 7, 4; regnum quod pater ante habuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; ut ante dictum est, 1, 16, 2; quos paulo ante memorauit, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; fidus ante Poenis, tum... cum fortuna mutauerat fidem, Liv. 22, 22, 6; add 21, 20, 8; 24, 32, 5; 30, 34, 6; 12. often refers to a following quam, uidi senem Liuium qui cum sex annis ante quam ego natus sum fabulam docuisset... Cic. sen. 50; ut te ante uideret quam a uita disceret, fam. 2, 2; necessitudinem constitutum habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, 10, 3, 2; add am. 11; Antē pudor quam te uiolo, Verg. 4, 24; 13. w. abl. of the how much, first before ante, quod tanto ante praedixerat, Cic. Phil. 2, 83; add Verr. 2, 5, 89; multo ante prospexi tempestatem futuram, fam. 4, 3, 1; add Liv. 27, 42, 13; paulo ante, rep. 2, 15; aliquot annis ante secundum Punicum bellum, acad. 2, 13; colonia paucis annis ante deducta, Phil. 2, 102; biennio ante, Liv. 39, 21, 2; 14. w. adj. bef. ante, noun after, et illos septem... et multis ante saeculis Lycurgum... habitos esse sapientes, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; paucis ante diebus cum facile posset educi e custodia, noluit, 1, 71; legem uiginti ante annis latam Liv. 34, 6, 9; 15. rarely with the abl. after ante, necessitudinem constitutum habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, Cic. fam. 10, 3, 2; quae ante paulo breuiter attigi, rep. 2, 9; but in sen. 6 Halm has now multo ante; cum Aequis post aliquanto pugnatum est, Liv. 2, 31, 4; 16. by attraction, an ace. in the same sense, chiefly in later writers, interrogo uos inquit (Cato) quando hanc pomum (a fig) demptam putetis ex arbore? cum inter omnes recentem esse constaret; atqui tertium inquit ante diem (only two days ago) scitote decerptam Carthagine, Plin. 15, 75; add quem ante annos septemdecim mittere ansi sumus qui eum prenderent, Liv. 38, 52, 7; and prob. in Liv. 40, 52, 1 quae ante annos (Madv. w. mss annis) octo uouisset; eadem negligentia quae dies ante paucos (a. p. dies?) prodiderat—a few days before—31, 24, 5; iam ante biennium qualis esset apparere coeperat, Vell. 2, 112, 7; si scrobibus uineam positori erimus optimum erit ante annum scrobes facere, Col. arb. 4, 3 f.; ante annum quam pomaria disponere uoles, scrobes facito, 19, 1; add 16, 2; nobis ante quadriennium amissus es, Tac. Agr. 45; hunc sui finem multos ante annos crediderat Agrippina contemperatque, an. 14, 9; paucos ante menses tabula aenea inuenta est, Suet. Caes. 81; scripta abolita quamuis probarentur ante aliquot annos recitata, Tib. 61; Sestio a se ante paucos dies increpito, 42; add Tib. 61 f.; Cl. 27; Oth. 5; Claudiam ante quintum mensem diuertii natam, Cl. 27; add also Cal. 8; 17. by attraction also, me ante diem XIII Kalendas Ianuarias (= die decimo tertio ante Kalendas Ianuarias) principem reuocandae libertatis fuisse, Cic. Phil. 14, 20; add Cat. 1, 7 (bis); ita nouit fecitque ante diem tertiam natus Quintiles, Liv. 27, 23 f.; add 39, 52, 4; 18. commonly abbrev., Cocero Fafini sp. a. d. III N(onas) Oct(obris) L. Cin. Cn. Pa. (a. u. c. 669), on a tessera CIL 717; L. Aili(us) a. d. eidus Octob(ris), on an olla 822;

a. d. XIII Kal. Ian., Cic. Phil. 10, 23; haec senatus consulta perscribuntur a. d. VII Id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; 19. the same with in or ex prefixed, dixi caedem te optumatum contulisse in ante diem V Kalendas Nouembres, Cic. Cat. 1, 7; uuntii tristes uenerant ex ante diem III (III om. mss) non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., Att. 3, 17, 1; supplicatio indicta est ex ante diem V idus Octobres cum eo die in quinque dies, Liv. 45, 2, 12; 20. often w. perf. part., qui hic ante-parta patria peregre prodigunt, Naev. 84 R; Vt uirtute eorum ante-parta per flagitium perderes, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17; add Truc. 1, 1, 42; ante-facta, Titin. 144 R; Turp. 126 R; 21. attached to a noun, neque enim ignari sumus ante-malorum = των προτερων κακων, Verg. 1, 202; so ante-consilia, Capitol. Gord. 24; ante-miorem, ps. Quint. decl. 1, 14; 22. in old writers w. abl. (dat.?) says Pomp. eomm. 278, 15, as ante templo, Pauev.; 23. for alleged acc. cf. Max. Vict. 1953 P; 24. for change of i in antid to e in ante on loss of final cf. postid poste, magis mage, tristis triste, uidebaris uidebare; 25. autid and auri prob. comp.; s. paper on suffixes of prep. in Tr. Phil. Soc. for 1870; and cf. extrad; note too use w. quam in § 11; V 26. in comp. w. verbs ante means before in place, in time, in excellence, as ante-eo walk before, live before, surpass; ante-cedo precede in place, in time, in quality; 27. as poste (postid) from a simpler pos after, so ante (antid) from a lost an before, the t of ante as of poste and post exr.; this an before Ritschl (Plaut. Exc. 522) sees perh. in an-testari an-tenna; but perh. it = G. an, L. ad (ar), commonly meaning to, but perh. orig. before, as προς (i) before, (2) to; cf. ad-esse which in meaning agrees w. praesens; for an as variety of ad cf. am-pendix (i. e. an-p.) = appendix (i. e. ad-p.) antea, adv. [for anteam; cf. postea, praeterea, postilla etc., and antequam postquam; prob. a datival suffix, cf. interim for interibi and G. nach-dem in-dem etc.] before this, before that, formerly, Si autem, (dissyll.) uoluisses, esses: nunc sero cupis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 167; but in Epid. 1, 1, 31 read ante; qui antea (denis) obsouitane, postea centenis, Cato ap. F. 201 a, 32; nemo ante fecit uti..., Cato ib. 305 a, 12; uam antea Qui scire posses, Ter. And. 1, 1, 25; hunc audiebant autem praesentem uident, Cic. Man. 13; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 1; clipeis antea Romani usi sunt, dein, postquam stipendiarii facti sunt, seuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv. 8, 8, 3; oppidum Poneropolis antea, mox a conditore Philippopolis, nunc a situ Trimontium dicta, Plin. 4, 41; 2. differunt somehow fm prius, quod ad te antea, atque adeo prius scripsi, sic euim manis,... fecisti me acriorem, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 3; ante-actus, better written separately, as in Cic. iuv. 2, 37; Verr. 2, 3, 146; Luer. 1, 234; Ov. M. 12, 115. ante-aedificiālis, adj. before the building, ara Ionis, Dict. Cr. 5, 12. ante-ambūlo, ōnis, m. one who walks before (a great mau), tumidique antambulō regis, Mart. 2, 18, 5; add 3, 7, 2; 10, 74, 3; Suet. Vesp. 2. ante-canis? in Cic. N. D. 2, 114, read ante cauem. ante-cantāmentum, i. u. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 9 (dub.). ante-cantātūus, adj. first sung, as transl. cf. προ-ωδικος, of the first of two connected lines, as the hexameters in elegiacs, or the line Ibis Liburnis, in Hor. epod. 1, 1; Mar. Vict. 2500, 42. antē-cāpio, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. take beforehand, preoccupy, Medos, Tac. an. 15, 2; poutem, h. 4, 66; 2. deal with or provide beforehand, anticipate, προληψιν, id est antecceptam animo informationem, Cic. N. D. 1, 43; ea omnia luxu, Sal. Cat. 13, 3; quao bello usui forent, 32, 1; noetm, 55, 1; tempus legatorum, Iug. 21, 3; 3. written often diuisim, as Liv. 5, 38, 1. antē-cōdo, ēre, cōsi, ssum, vb. go before, precede, expeditus antecesserat legiones, Cic. Att. 8, 9 f.; biduo me antecessit, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 2; equites qui agmen antecessissent, Caes. b. g. 4, 10; add 7, 12; 2. of time, precede, aetate panlum his* antecedens, Cic. Brut. 82; canis antecedentibus, fat. 23; antecedens annus, Plin. 13, 59; 3. met. take precedence of, surpass, Virtute regi Agathocli*

antecefferis, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 118; Nemo antecedit filio* credo meo, 1, 5, 3; ubi ambitionem uirtuti* uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Non. 499; quantum natura hominis pseudibus* reliquisque beluis antecedit, Cic. off. 1, 105; duritiam lapidis, Plin. 36, 181; ps. Nep. w. acc. as: eum, Alcib. 9, 3; hos, 11, 4; se, Thras. 4, 3; ceteros, reg. 2, 1; 4. as pass. pers., Auson. Grat. 3; 5. older construction w. dat. see *.

antē-cello, ēre, vb. overtop, in use only met. surpass, excel; w. dat. ceteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; 2, 4, 118; ap. Prisc. 1, 527, 13 K; sensibus bestiarum, N. D. 2, 145 etc.;

2. w. acc. omnis, Plin. 8, 174; omnes fortuna, Tac. au. 14, 55; stirpem, h. 2, 3; uictoriae gloriam, Val. M. 3, 8, 1; 3. as pass. pers., (inferiores) his rebus antecelluntur, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 48.

antē-cessio, ōnis, f. going before, precedence, Cic. Tim. 10; off. 1, 11; top. 53.

antē-cessius, adj. antecedent, Tert. virg. vel. 4.

antē-cessor, ōris, m. one who precedes, as soldiers sent in advance, Suet. Vit. 17; bell. Afr. 12; 2. a predecessor in an office, edictum quod ab antecessore datum est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 55; a. praesidis, Ulp. 27, 9, 9; Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 39 Hild.; and 15 f.; 3. a teacher of law, C. Iust. 1, 17, 1, 3; 1, 17, 2, 9; 4. of the Holy Ghost, Tert. virg. vel. 1 f.; of the Apostles, Marc. 1, 20; 5, 3.

antē-cessus, ūs, m. only in phrase in antecessum, in advance, accipere, Sen. ep. 7, 10; dare, 118, 1; ben. 4, 32, 4; sanguine senatus sibi parentabant, Flor. 2, 9, (3, 21), 20.

antē-coenium, i, n. [coena for cena] a snack before dinner, Isid. or. 20, 2, 12; met. Apul. M. 2, 15 f.

antē-cresco, ēre, vb. increase by something prefixed, nerba quae in praeteritis antecrescunt, in primis syllabis breuiantur ut pendeo pependi, Serv. de final. p. 181 P; 451, 6 K.

antē-curro, ēre, vb. run before, (Veneris stella solem) antecurrens lucifer appellatur, Vitr. 9, 4, 7.

antē-cursor, ōris, m. one who runs before, hence of soldiers sent in advance, Caes. b. g. 5, 47, 1; b. c. 1, 16, 3; 3, 36, 8; 2. gen. precursor, Tert. monogam. 8; adv. Marc. 4, 33.

antē-eo, (old antied-eo), ēre, iui or ii, vb. go before, precede, anteibat lictores cum fascibus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; anteirent cursibus auras, Verg. 12, 84; Te semper antecit sacra Necessitas, Hor. od. 1, 35, 17; anteire primores cinitatis, Liv. 1, 59, 6; equo, pedibus, Suet. Caes. 57; 2. of time, get the start of, anticipate, Id te oro ut ante eamus (so Umpf.), dum tempus datur, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 24; semper uos aetatem meam honoribus nestrīs anteistis, ego uestros honores rebus gerendis praecessi, Liv. 38, 51, 11; 3. met. get ahead of, outstrip, incendium anteiit remedia neclitate mali, Tac. an. 15, 38; antibo periculum, 5, 6 (6, 1);

4. esp. in the sense take precedence of, surpass, excel, Solus ego omnibus* antideo, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 2; Campanus genus Multo Surorum iam antedit patientia, Trin. 2, 4, 145; omnis...stultitia, Bac. 5, 1, 3; omnis homines cruciabilitibus, Cist. 2, 1, 3; munditiis Munditiam, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 9; erum ante eot (so Umpf.) sapientia, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 17; cum aetate illos anteiret sapientia omnes, (al. illis*...omnibus), Cic. Phil. 9, 1; ceteris* uirtute, off. 2, 37; ceteros, Tac. li. 4, 13, 1; multis*, Gell. 19, 9, 8; 5. w. inf. ferrumque e corpore cantu...Anteibat cunctos, Sil. 5, 355; 6. as pass. pers., se abs te anteiri, Cic. Sul. 23; ne ab aliis anteiretur, Tac. h. 2, 101; 7. neque Scianus audebat auctoritati* parentis antire, go ahead of, assert superiority over, Tac. au. 5, 3; quid uellet crastinus Anster anteibat, anticipated, Sil. 14, 456; 8. const. w. dat. marked*; w. acc. unmarked; 9. the e of ante forms no syllable, see † above; add Lucr. 4, 139; Ov. a. a. 2, 726; Hor. ep. 1, 2, 70; hence written diuisim, or w. e omitted, or w. ei as diphthong.

antē-factus, better diuisim, Cic. Deiot. 37; Liv. 37, 53, 5; Vitr. 9, 7 (6), 2; Gell. 17, 7, 3.

antē-fēro, rre, tili, lātus, vb. carry before, ut uictarum gentium uocabula anteferebantur, Tac. an. 1, 8; xx imagines antelatae sunt, 3, 76; but in Verg. 6, 677: ante tulit (diuisim); 2. met. place before, prefer, Bibuli fortunam omnium triumphis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 7; uoluntatem tuam

commodo meo, 5, 20, 1; ut nemo ei se honore anteferet, Sul. 89; add ps. Nep. Them. 1, 1; Ages. 4, 6.

antē-flgo, ēre, xus, vb. fix in front, only in perf. part., truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; antefixi foraminis (dub.), Vitr. 10, 15 (10), 4; 2. antefixa as sb. n. pl. ornaments in front of a temple, antefixa fictilia deorum, Liv. 34, 4, 4; add 26, 23, 4.

antē-gēnītālis, adj. [ante geniti] of preceding generations, experimentum, Plin. 7, 190 f.

antē-grādātio, ōnis, f. marching forward, stellarum, Cassiod. astr. 7; Isid. 3, 67.

antē-grādus, adj. marching forward, not. Tir. p. 155.

antē-grēdiōr, di, essus, vb. r. march forward, precede, solem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; praecursoribus iam antegressis, Amm. 16, 12, 8; 2. of time, precede, cum antegressa est honestas, Cic. off. 1, 94; cum hae causae antegressae sint, fat. 45; div. 25.

antē-habeo, ēre, vb. regard as preferable, prefer, diuulgata ueris, Tac. an. 4, 11 f.

antē-hac, (perh. always dissyl.) adv. [seo antea] before this, before, Nam hic quidem omnem imaginem meam, quae antehac fuerat, possidet, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 302; and in 15 other passages; Qui antehac inuicti fuerunt, pater optime Olympi, Hos...uici, Enn. an. 198 V; add 209; Iniqui patris est, nam quod antehac fecit, nihil ad me attinet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 16; add 2, 1, 3; Haut. 2, 3, 29; Ad. 1, 2, 6; 2, 2, 42; add Turpil. 21, and 167 R; uideo non ut antehac putabam nouitati esse inuisum meae, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; antelae quidem sperare saltem licebat, nunc etiam id ereptum est, 12, 23, 3; saepe antehac fidem prodiderat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; Antehac nefas depromere Caecubum, Hor. od. 1, 37, 5; ut antehac flagitiis, ita tunc legibus laborabatur, Tac. an. 3, 25.

antēid, older form of antid, perh. a compar. for anteiu (cf. πῖν aft. πῖν, for πῖον, i. e. ποπ-ον) from a simple au w. t. exer.

antēid-ea, adv. s. antidea.

antella, ae, adj. f. dim. as sb. [for antērūla, implying an adj. f. antēra, cf. postella, crupper strap of same, for postērūla] a fore- or collar strap of a saddle, Isid. 20, 16, 4; cf. postella.

antē-lōg-ium, ii, n. a preface, Pl. Men. pr. 13; Auson. ep. 16; Symm. ep. 1, 77 (dub.); 8, 23; 2. the right of speaking first, Macr. s. 1, 24, 21; 7, 4, 2.

antē-lūc-ānus, adj. before day-light, Cic. Tusc. 4, 44; fam. 15, 4, 8; Cat. 2, 22; Colum. 11, 2, 12 and 55.

antē-lūc-īd, adv. before day-light, Apul. M. 1, 11; 9, 15.

antē-lūc-ūlo, adv. the same, Apul. M. 1, 14.

antē-lūd-ium, ii, n. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 8.

antē-mēridiā-lis, adj. before noon, horae, Mart. Cap. 6, p. 195 G, 203, 2 Eyas.

antē-mēridiā-nus, adj. before noon, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 1; or. 3, 22 and 121.

antē-mēridiē, adv. before noon, not. Tir. 74.

antē-mitto, ēre, si, ssus, vb. send in advance, (elephanti) flumen transituri minimos antemittebat, Sol. 25, 5; but not

Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 3; b. c. 1, 51, 4; 2. ante missae arbores, trees left in front as marks of boundary, Front. 5, 8; 13, 5; 41, 12; Hyg. 15, 9; Sic. Fl. 38, 19, ed. Lachm. 1. Antemna, ae, f. a town of the Sabines, Antemna uetior est quam Roma, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 1, 264, 18 K; Antemnaeque prisco Crustumio prior, Sil. 8, 367; 2. gen. Antemnae, arum pl. f., Antemnae, quod ante qua Anio (so Lachm. cj.; mss quanto) inluit in Tiberim, Varr. 1, 5, 5; add Paul. ex F. 17 v. amneses; Ardea...et turrigeriae Antemnae, Verg. 7, 631; Antemnae, Plin. 3, 68 (so ms R).

2. **antenna**, (less correctly antenna*) ae, f. [?] sail-yard, yard-arm, yard, procellae...frangere malum, Ruere antemnas (so BC), scindere uela, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 18; funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant... quibus absceis antemnae concidebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; Antemnaeque gemant, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6; Cornua...antemnarum, Verg. 3, 549; Effugit hibernas demissa antemua procellas, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 9; antemnae* liutea summae, Luc. 9, 328; antenna, Val. Fl. 1, 623; Iulian. dig. 14, 2, 6; Alfenc. 21, 2, 44; but antemnae*, Char. 33, 7; 2. Antemnae, a city, seo Autemna 1.

Antemnās, ātis, adj. of Antemnae, Liv. 1, 9, 8; 1, 10, 2. **ante-moenio**? founded on a bad cj. in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66, wh. read w. Kiessling: Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo (saltu) circūduce exercitum.

antē-mūrāle, is, adj. n. as sb. an outwork, Hier. Hom. 2; Vulg. Thren. 2, 8.

antē-mūr-ānus, adj. before the walls, uallum, Amm. 21, 12, 13.

antē-occūpātio, ōnis, f. anticipation, Cic. or. 3, 205; quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 31; cf. 9, 2, 16.

antē-paenultimū, adj. antepenultimate, Diom. 431, 13 K; Prisc. 1, 106, 3.

antē-pag-mentum, (anti-p.) i. n. [ante or anta + pango] jamb or side-post of a door, parietes ex latere antepag-menta quae opus erunt indito, Cato r. 14, 4; facito antepag-menta abiegnata lata s. crassa E, CIL 577, 2, 4; ostiorum et eorum antepagmentorum in aedibus hae sunt rationes, Vitr. 4, 6, 1; add §§ 2—6; antipagmenta ual-uarum ornamenta quae antis appinguntur, id est affiguntur, Paul. ex F. 8.

antē-partus, better written diuisim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17; Truc. 1, 1, 42; Naev. ap. Char. 213, 2 K.

antē-passio, ōnis, f. = perturbationis initium, προπαθεια, Hier. ep. 79.

antē-pēdēs, adj. as sb. m. the fore feet, uestigia antepedum, Cic. arat. 452; 2. friends who precede a great man, regii, Cass. Var. cur. Pal. 7, 5; circumpedes sunt obsequia seruorum, antepedes amicorum, Agrost. 2274, 32 P; cf. togati ante pedes, Iuv. 7, 143; = anteambulones of Mart.

antē-pendūlus, adj. hanging in front, crines, Apul. M. 2, 23; 5, 22.

antē-pilanus, adj. stationed before the pilae, i.e. the triarii, hoc xxx manipulorum agmen (i.e. the hastati and principes) antepilanos appellabant, Liv. 8, 8, 7; rorarii procurabant inter antepilanos addiderantque uires hastatis ac principibus, 8, 9, 14; 2. in late times of the light troops in front of the legions, antepilani hastatisque uelut muro fundatis, Amm. 16, 12, 20; add 28, 1, 46.

antē-polleō, ēre, vb. out-weigh, hence met. surpass, (Hypata) cunctae Thessaliae antepollet, Apul. M. 1, 5; toto neritice antepollebat, 7, 5.

antē-pōnō, ēre, sui, sūtus, vb. place before, serve up before, Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 2; Me inferre Veneri uoui iam ientaculum. Quid antepones (Quid? an te pones) Veneri (iam) ientaculo? Me, te atque hosce omnes—note the pun—Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 73; Scelestiorem cenam...Quam quae Thyestaest anteposita et Tereo, Rud. 2, 6, 25; 2. gen. place before, non antepositis uigiliis, Tac. an. 1, 50; add 12, 56; 15, 32; 3. met. place in value before, prefer, Quo deteriores anteponantur bonis, Pl. Pocu. pr. 39; amicitiam omnibus rebus humanis, Cic. am. 17; te uicinis tuis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; has occupationes Britanniae, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 2; 4. ante posta (diuisim), Ter. Maur. 217 Lachm.

antē-pōtens, ntis, adj. powerful beyond others, Pl. Trin. 5, 1, 1.

antē-praecursor, ōris, m. precursor, Ter. Bapt. 6.

antē-quam, conj. before; of the past, w. ind. of facts, subj. of non-facts, antequam Cartago capta est, CIL 200, 89; ante quam delectata est Atheniensium ciuitas hac laude dicendi, multa iam memorabilia effecerat, Cic. Brut. 49; cui fui semper amicus ante quam ille reipublicae est factus inimicus, Phil. 12, 23; add Att. 2, 7, 2; fam. 10, 3, 2; neque ante dimisit cum quam fidem dedit..., Liv. 39, 10, f; but: qui antequam de meo aduentu audire potuissent, in Macedonia perrexi, Cic. Plane. 98; 2. of the fut. both ind. and subj., as first ind., the fut. regarded as certain, (iudices praetor ante quam ibunt (sc. in consilium) facit(o) iurent..., CIL 198, 44; 3. esp. if a neg. precede, neque defatigabor ante quam illorum uias percepero, Cic. or. 3, 145; 4. also w. subj., aed(ilis) diebus ne minus x antequam locet propositum habeto quo die locaturus sit, CIL 206, 34; a. de incommodis Siciliae dicam, pauca mihi uidentur de prouincia dignitate dicenda, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 2; a. de re publica dicam..., exponam uobis cou-

silium profectionis meae, Phil. 1, 1, 5; 5. the ind. seems strange in: dabo operam ut istuc ueniam ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluo, Cic. fam. 7, 14, 1; Sed mihi uel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat...Ante, Pudor quam te uiolo aut tua inra resoluo, Verg. 4, 27; 6. often written as two words as *, but in authors this depends on cdd., often parted by a word as †; 7. see ante § 12.

antērid-ion, ii, n. a small prop, dub. ap. Vitr. 10, 11 (17), 9.

ant-ēr-ior, ōris, adj. front, chlamydis pars, Amm. 16, 8, 8; add 25, 3, 2; Prisc. 1, 85, 13 K; 2. of time, anterior, litterae tuae, Symm. ep. 6, 59; Prud. Symm. 2, 96; 3. antierius adv. first of the two, Sidon. ep. 2, 9.

antēris, idis, f. a prop or bulwark, in archit., anterides siue crismae, Vitr. 6, 11, 6.

antes, ium, m. pl. rank or row, as of soldiers, pedites quattuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus, Cato ap. Philarg. ad Verg. G. 2, 417; 2. of vines etc., Verg. G. 2, 417; Colum. 10, 376; antes extremi ordines uinearum, Paul. ex F. 16; antes στιχοι αμπελων, Gloss.; antium ταξων, Gloss.

antē-schōlā-rius, adj. as sb. m. a school-master (?), Petr. 81 (al. antescholanus); pontificibus aut ante scolaris, inscr. Or. 1175, 9.

antē-signā-nus, adj. m. as sb. one of the soldiers in the front line (principes) before the standards (signa), and so a picked soldier, or grenadier, pro antesignanis (equites) parmas obiciunt, Liv. 2, 20, 10; reuectus ad antesignanos legionum, 7, 33, 9; cadunt antesignani, et ne nudentur propugnatoribus signa, fit..., 9, 39, 7; non illa (pugna) per principes hastatosque ac triarios, nec ut pro signis antesignani, post signa alia pugnaret acies, 22, 5, 7; 2. fueras in acie Pharsalica a., Cic. Phil. 2, 71; electos ex omnibus legionibus fortissimos uiros, antesignanos, centuriones, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; 3. met. Apul. M. 4, 11; 4. of doubtful meaning in Verg. mil. 2, 7.

antesto, see antisto.

antestor, āri, vb. r. [either for ante-testor, or better fm an=ad, see ad] call upon (a third person) to be a witness, before arresting, by touching his ear, si in ius noeat, ito. Ni it, antesta(mino): igitur em capito, XII tab. ap. Porphy. ; ad Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; quid me in ius uocas? ... Nonne antestaris? Tuan ego causa carnufem Quoiquam mortali libero auris atteram? Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 10; add Poen. 5, 4, 59 and 60; Cure. 5, 2, 23 and 25; licet antestari? ego uero Oppono auriculam. Rapi in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251;

2. as pass., impubes non potest antestari, Aelius (or Liuius Drusus) ap. Prisc. 1, 382, 2 K; add 1, 379, 6; 3. beyond legal sphere, call as a witness, appeal to, te, Magne antestaretur, Cic. Mil. 68.

antē-uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come or go before, get ahead of, Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo saltu circūduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; per traunites occultos exercitum Metelli anteuenit, Sal. Iug. 48, 2; add 56, 2;

2. met. get ahead of, outstrip, surpass, Omnibus* rebus ego credo amorem nitidus anteuenire, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 1; per uirtutem nobilitatem, Sal. Iug. 4, 7; plerosque (et consilio et manu), 96, 3; beneficia...laeta sunt dum uidentur exsolui posse, ubi anteuenero, pro gratia odium redditur, Tac. an. 4, 18 f.; 3. get the start of, anticipate, Temperi huic* hodie anteueni, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 66; 4. as pass. imp., Cato ap. Nou. 87, 17; 5. old constr. w. dat. marked *.

antēuent-ūlus, adj. [t exer.] coming before, covering the front, comac anteuentulae contegebant faciem, Apul. M. 9, 30; crines, flor. 1, 3.

antēuersio, ōnis f. getting the start, anticipation, Ammian. 21, 5, 13.

antē-uerto, (older -uorto), ēre, uerti, uersus (uorsus); as vb. trans. lit. turn first of the two—hence met. give precedence to (over), Rebus aliis auteuortam (A anteuertam), Bacchis, quae mandas mihi, Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 1 (v. 526); omnibus consiliis (dat.) anteuertendum existimauit ut Narbouem proficisceretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 3; tuum otium aliorum negotiis, Pacat. pan. Theod. 9; 2. as vb. intr. get ahead

of, pass, miror ubi ego huic* anteuertim (so not -uort-, A 1 m. and Arus. p. 216), Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 12; stella Mercarii tum antenertens tum subsequens, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; 3. met. Pol. maerores mihi anteortunt gaudiis* (dat.), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 60; 4. get the start of, anticipate, uidit necesse esse Miloui proficisci illo quo est profectus dio; itaque anteuertit, Cic. Mil. 45; but in Tac. an. 13, 30 anteit; 5. note dat. in old writers*.

antē-uio, āre (meo vb.), go before, Venant. 4, 26 m.

antē-uōlo, āre, vb. fly before, agmen, Sil. 12, 600; Zephyros, Claud. phoen. 21; in Verg. 9, 47; 12, 455 diuisim.

Antēuorta, ae, f. Anticipation, as a goddess, Maer. s. 1, 7, 20; cf. Ov. F. 1, 633; Gell. 16, 16, 4.

antē-urb-ānus, adj. before the city, suburban, Paul. ex F. 8.

ant-ēzeugmēnon, i, a grammatical term, see Mart. Cap. 5, p. 176 G, 180 l. 16 Eyss.

anthalium, ii, n. dim. an Egyptian plant, Plin. 21, 88 and 175.

anthēdon, inis, f. a kind of medlar, Plin. 15, 84.

anthēmērūm, adj. n. as sb. some eye-salve, cachet, ap. Tochon. p. 71.

anthēmis, idis, f. ehamomile-plant, Plin. 21, 99 and 103; 22, 53 and 54; 26, 87.

anthēra, adj. f. as sb. a form of medicine, flower (of—), Plin. 24, 69; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11, p. 249, 4 Dar.; 6, 15.

anthēricos, adj. m. as sb. stalk of the asphodel, Plin. 21, 109; 22, 67.

anthias, ae, m. a kind of fish, Ov. hal. 46; Plin. 9, 182; 32, 13.

anthīnos, adj. of flowers, mel (spring honey), Plin. 11, 34.

anthrac-īnus, adj. of coal, black; anthracina as sb. f. a mourning dress, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 6.

anthracites, ae, m. a kind of stone, Plin. 36, 148.

anthrāctis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem, bloodstone, Plin. 37, 99 and 189; Solin. 37, 24 (not anthracias).

anthriscum, i, n. dim. a plant, southern chervil, scandix australis Linn., Plin. 21, 89; 22, 81.

anthrōpō-latra, ae, m. (man-worshipper) a nickname for Unitarians, cod. Iust. 1, 1, 5 and 6.

anthrōpō-morphita, ae, m. (assigning a human form), the same, Aug. haeres.

anthrōpō-phāgus, adj. as sb. m. man-eater, cannibal, Plin. 4, 88; 6, 195.

anthus, i, m. a bird, yellow wagtail? Plin. 10, 116 and 205.

anth-ūpō-phōra, ae, f. anticipation of an objection, Sen. controu. 1, 7; in Gr., Quint. 9, 2, 106; 9, 3, 87.

anthyllion, see anthyllum.

anthyllis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 26, 84 and 160.

anthyllium (ion) or -llum, a plant, Plin. 21, 175; 26, 84.

antiae, adj. f. pl. as sb. [ante or anti] front- or side-curls, Apul. flor. 1, 3; antiae ciuicini dependentes prope auriculas, Isid. orig. 19, 31; cf. Paul. ex F. 17; antiae προκομων, Gloss.

Antianus, adj. of Antium, Hercules, Cic. ap. Non. 284, 2; as sb. m. (sc. ager) the territory of Antium, Plin. 3, 81.

Antias, ātis, adj. of Antium, res, Liv. 6, 9, 3; ager, 8, 12, 3; 2. as sb. inhabitant of A., 8, 12, 2; 8, 14, 8; Fortunis Antiatribus, inscr. Or. 1738.

Antiāt-icus, adj. as sb. m. (conqueror) of the Antiates, P. Maen(ius) Ant., on a coin, Eckh. 5, 240.

Antiāt-inus, adj. of the Antiates, a title of Fortuua, Suet. Cal. 57; of Ceres, in sacratio Cereris Antiatinae, inscr. Or. 1494.

antibacchius, adj. of antibacchi (~--), uersus, ut: Mariti beati paremus nepotes, Diom. 513, 25 K; (pes) ut bārbātūs, Iulian. exc. 323, 34 K; = palimbacchius, Cledon. 30, 29 K; see

antibacchus, m. a foot, either --- or acc. to others ---, Ter Maur. 1410—14; --- in Auson. ep. 4, 93: Vt claudat Choriambou Antibacchus (speaking of end of Sapphic, as: (Iam satis ter)ris nūis ātquē dīrae).

antibāsis, is, f. part of a ballista, opp. to the basis, Vitruv. 10, 17, 9.

anti-bōrēum, adj. n. as sb. a sort of sun-dial, Vitruv. 9, 9, 1.

anti-cātēgōria, ae, f. a counter-accusation, recrimination, Aug. c. Crescon. 26 and 74; in Gr. Quint. 3, 10, 4; 7, 2, 9.

anti-cāto, ōnis, m. a work of Caesar in reply to a panegyric on Cato, Iuv. 6, 337; Quint. 1, 5, 68; Gell. 4, 16, 8.

Anti-christus, m. Antichrist, Eccl.

anti-chthōn-es, m. pl. the Antipodes, Plin. 6, 81; Mela 1, 1.

anticipatio, ōnis, f. preconception, προληψις or antecepta animo rei quaedam informatio, Cic. N. D. 2, 43; add § 44; 2. of a first attempt at walking, Arnob. 3; 3. anticipation of an objection, Iul. Rufin.

anticipo, āre, vb. [impl. a noun anti-ceps fm ante + capio] play the part of an anticeps (so to say), anticipate matters; as vb. intr. Anticipate atque addite calcar, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 12; sol...Anticipat, caelum radiis accendere temptans, Lucr. 5, 659; add Plin. 2, 122; 2. vb. trans. anticipate, molestiam, Cic. Att. 8, 14, 2; mortem, Suet. Tib. 61; uiam, Stat. Th. 6, 442; 3. hence in pass. quod ita sit informatum anticipatumque (que om. mss), Cic. N. D. 1, 76; add Ov. M. 3, 234; Suet. Claud. 21.

anticus, adj. [ante; cf. posticus] before, fore, in front, quae ante nos sunt antica quae post nos postica, Paul. ex F. p. 220; pass. in Cic. Tim. 10 corrupt; 2. in augural and gromatic lang., southern (as augur faces the south), templi partes quattuor...antica ad meridiem, postica ad septentrionem, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 289 Sp.; add Paul. ex F. p. 220; Serv. ad B. 9, 15; for agrimensores, Front. 28, 3; Hyg. 166, 17; lib. col. 249, 6; lib. Dolab. 303, 23 ed. Lachm.; antica μεσημβρια, Gloss.; see antiquus.

anti-dactylus, m. the opposite to a dactyl, an anapaest, Mar. Vict. p. 2488 P.

antiā, older form of ante, standing for antin, a comp. of an, old form of ad, with t excrecent, cf. postid. Hence

antiā-ea, (cf. antiā-hāc and postid-eā) adv., = antea, before, sooner, si antidea senatus populusque iusserit fieri ac faxitur, eo populus solutus liber esto, Liv. 22, 10, 6; from an old rogatio (wh. Madvig places ac before senatus).

antiā-eo, see ante-eo.

antiā-hāc, (= ante-hac) adv. before this, hitherto, Quoi in re tali iam subuenisti antiā-hac, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 24; Vnde? Ab homine quem mi amicum esse arbitratus suum autidhac, Bac. 3, 6, 10; add Cist. 1, 1, 1; Cas. prol. 88; Ps. 1, 1, 14; 2, 2, 26; Epid. 4, 1, 12; Poen. 3, 3, 7; Quid tristiorum uideo te esse quam antiā-hac? (mss angit hac), Naev. (?) ap. Non. 187.

antidōtum, i, n. or antidotus, i, m. (αντι-δοτος) a medicine given by way of precaution, antidota interdum necessaria sunt. Recto dantur collis corporibus, Cels. 5, 23 init.;

2. esp. an antidote to poison, maxime desideranda sunt aduersus nenena, id. ibid.; ille datum ei uenenum dixit, sed se antidotum daturum, Quint. 7, 2, 25; ut ex his antidoti conficiantur, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35, 2; add Phaedr. 1, 14, 3; Suet. Cal. 29.

antigerio, (anteg. Quint.) adv. obsol. (?) = nalde, Quint. 1, 6, 40; 8, 3, 25; Fest. p. 8.

antilena, (antel.) ae, f. a strap round a horse's neck to keep the saddle forward, Gloss. Isid.; Gloss. Phil.

antimētābōlē, ēs, f. a rhetor. fig. = commutatio, as: non ut edam uiuo, sed edo ut uiuam, Isid. or. 2, 21; in Gr. Quint. 9, 3, 85.

antimisiūm, ii, (mensa), παρα Ῥωμαίοις τραπέζα προ του δικαστηριου, Zonar. lex. p. 193.

antinōmia, ae, f. conflict of laws, Quint. 7, 7, 1; 7, 10, 2; Th. C. 1, 17, 1, 8.

antipāthes, (αντιπαθης) adj. as sb. f. (sc. gemma), a jewel-amulet, Plin. 37, 145; as a sb. n. (αντιπαθες), Antipathes illud quaeritur, Laev. poet. ap. Apul. mag. 30 fin.

antipāthia, (αντιπαθεια) sb. f. antipathy, Plin. 20, 1; 24, 1 etc.

antipherna, orum, (φερνη dos) n. pl. return present from bridegroom to bride, Iustin. cod. 5, 3, 20.

anti-phōna, ae, f. response, anthem, Isid. or. 6, 19.
antiphṛasis, is, f. opposition in words, in some idle etyma, as: bellum quia non bellum, Char. 276, 14 K; Diom. 462, 13; 2. iroical use of words, in Gr. Quint. 8, 6, 57.

antipōdēs, um, adj. pl. as sb., the antipodes, Plin. 4, 90; Laet. 3, 23; Augustiu. C.D. 16, 9; as Gr. Cic. acad. pr. 123; 2. met. of those who turn night into day, Sen. ep. 122, 2.

antipōsis, is, f. use of one case for another, Serv. ad A. 10, 653; 11, 56; Serv. in Donat. 416, 15 K.

antiquarius, (antiquus) adj. given to antiquities, antiquarian, Hier. ad Flor. 5, 1; 2. as sb. Tac. or. 21 and 42; Suet. Aug. 86; antiquaria, Iuv. 6, 451; 3. esp. one who deals with old mss, as copier etc., Th. C. 14, 9, 2; Auson. ep. 16, 4.

antiquatio, onis, f. repeal, Th. C. 6, 56, 4.

antiquē, see antiquus.

antiquitās, ātis, f. olden time, antiquity, the belonging to old times, antiquity, habet, ut in aetatibus auctoritatem senectus, sic in exemplis antiquitas, Cic. or. 169; generis antiquitas, Font. 41; propriis (uerbis) dignitatem dat antiquitas, Quint. 9, 3, 24; 2. state of things in old time, antiquity, olden time, fabulae ab ultima antiquitate repetit(ae), Cic. fin. 1, 65; nullam memoriam antiquitatis collegerat, Brut. 214; quid in omni genere laudis ad exemplum antiquitatis expressius, Plin. ep. 5, 14, 3; antiquitatis amator, Nep. Att. 18, 1; 3. esp. the character of men in old time, as so excellent, documentum fuit hominibus uostris nirtutis, antiquitatis, prudentiae, Cic. Rab. post. 27; his grauissimae antiquitatis uiris, Sest. 6; add Planc. 45; 4. men of old times, =antiqui, cinnamomum fabulose narravit antiquitas, Plin. 12, 85; antiquitas nihil prius mirata est, 19, 49; 5. in the plur. the history of ancient times, ancient history, as Varro's work: xli libros scripsit Antiquitatum, Augustin. C. D. 6, 4; and 7, 35; add Plin. praef. 24; Gell. 5, 13; 11, 1; 3, 12.

antiquitus, (cf. int-us, fundit-us) adv. lit. from of old, Nerui antiquitus pedestribus naleut copiis, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; add 6, 4, 2; 6, 11, 4; hi sunt iam inde antiquitus castellani, Liv. 34, 27, 9; uideo enim iam inde antiquitus..., Plin. pan. 82; Iliensibus iam antiquitus immnitas tributa est, Callist. dig. 27, 1, 17, 1; 2. in old times, Belgas Rhenum antiquitus traductos, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 1; et credo antiquitus factitatum, Plin. 18, 169; 3. of more recent time, long before, (ordeum) ad huiusmodi casus antiquitus paratum, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 1.

antiquo, āre, vb. lit. play the part of an antiquus, hence negative (a proposed bill), legem antiquastis sine tabella, Cic. leg. 3, 38; add off. 2, 73; Liv. 4, 58, 14; 5, 30, 7; rogationem, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 1, 14, 5; Liv. 45, 35, 9; plebeiscitum, 22, 30, 4; 2. antiquare est in morem pristinum reducere, Fest. p. 26.

antiquus, (antid; cf. postiens and anticus) adj. preceding in time, former, causau antiquiorem memoria tua, Cic. Rab. perd. 25; quod antiquior dies in tuis fuisset adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. fr. 3, 1, 8; tris epistolas accepi, erant autem iv, ni pridie Idus datae. Antiquissimae enique respondebo, Att. 9, 9, 1; est antiquius facere agrum quam colere, Colum. 2, 2, 8; Perinthum Byzantiis in antiqui formulam iuris restitui, Liv. 32, 33, 7; add 26, 24, 6; 2. of time, long past, former, old, ancient, De decuma uictor tibi Lucius Mummius donum Moribus antiquis hoc dare, CIL 542, 1; qui Veneri...more antiquo in custodelam suum commiserunt caput, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 11; add Ter. 2, 17; ciuium...antiqua uirtute ac fide; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 88; habemus in Stoicis oratoribus Rutilium, Scaenrum in antiquis, Cic. Brut. 116; quod antiqui summum bonum esse dixerant, leg. 1, 55; antiquissima familia natum, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 4; Traditum ab antiquis morem seruare, Hor. s. 1, 4, 117; add 2, 2, 89; 3. old, but within one's own time, Timeo ne malefacta antiqua mea sint inuenta omnia, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 61; antiquum hospitem nostrum, Bac. 2, 3, 27; add Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 17; Antiquum optines hoc tuum, tardus ut sis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 102; pol Crito, antiquom optines, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22; add Hee. 5, 4, 20; tua duritia antiqua illa, Haut.

3, 1, 26; et se in antiquas munitiones recepit, Caes. b. c. 3, 54, 2; Immemor antiqui uolueris arma caput, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 37; 4. older in age, old, aged, forma tuum uertitur oris Antiquom in Buten, Verg. 9, 647; inter duumualis antiquissimus quisque prior, Ulp. dig. 50, 3, 1; 5. of olden celebrity, ex illo religiosissimo atque antiquissimo loco, Cic. Verr. 4, 99; Terra antiqua, potens armis, Verg. 1, 535; 3, 164; 6. taking precedence in estimation, more important, preferable, ne dubitaris quin quod honestius, id mihi futurum sit antiquius, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; antiquiorem sibi fuisse laudem quam regnum, div. 2, 78; add Phil. 13, 6; Liv. 3, 10, 2; 7, 31, 1; iudiciorum causam antiquissimam se habiturum, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; naualis apparatus ei antiquissima cura fuit, Att. 10, 8, 4; add Liv. 1, 32, 2; II 7. antiquē, adv. in ancient fashion, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 66; comp. Tac. G. 5; sup. Sol. 11, 16.

antiscii, ōrum, adj. pl. throwing the shade the opposite way, as those on the equator with the sun to the north, Ammian. 22, 15, 31.

anti-sigma, ātis, n. a character σ proposed by Claudius for ψ , Prisc. 1, 42, p. 33, l. 4 K; 2. a character σ to denote transposition, Isid. or. 1, 20; 3. σ to denote a doubt as to preference between two readings, Isid. ib.

anti-sōphistes, ae, m. an opponent in the schools, Quint. 11, 3, 126; Suet. Tib. 11; and Gr. ib. 9.

antispasticus, adj. of the feet called antispast, metrum, Diom. 505, 12 K; Prisc. 2, 459, 10 K; Serv. 463, 16 K.

antispastus, adj. as sb. m. (sc. pes) a metrical foot ---, as Alexander, Diom. Serv. as above.

antistatus, ūs, m. (antisto) superiority in rank, Tert. adu. Valent. 13.

antistes, itis, adj. as sb. m. and f. (cf. superstes itis, stat- an old crude form of sta-, cf. L. stand, and so too divide stat-us, $\epsilon\pi\iota\text{-}\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\text{-}\eta\varsigma$, $\pi\rho\text{-}\sigma\tau\alpha\tau\text{-}\eta\varsigma$ etc.) one who presides over, esp. a high priest, deorum immortalium, Cic. dom. 2; caerimoniarum et sacrorum, 104; adsiduae* templi antistes, Liv. 1, 20, 3; Ionis, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 3; sacrorum, Iuv. 2, 113; perita* antistes, Val. M. 1, 1, 1; 2. hence as title of a bishop, Iustin. Cod. 1, 3, 18 etc.; 3. a foreman or -woman, neque Enim singulis (iudemiatoribus) totidem antistes dare potest, Colum. 3, 21, 6; antistes* latinarum, Tert. pall. 4 ad fin.; 4. met. high-priest, eius artis (dicendi), Cic. or. 2, 202; doctorum uiroorum, Ov. tr. 3, 14, 1; ceterarum artium, Colum. 11, 1, 10; Platoni sapientiae antistiti, Plin. 7, 110; iuris, Quint. 11, 1, 69; see

antistit-a, (cf. hospita by the side of (hospes) ae, f. one who presides, esp. a high-priestess, Veneri Veneri-aeque antistitae, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 10; add Att. 167 R; illius fani, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; Phoebe, Ov. M. 13, 410; add Varro, Pollio etc. ap. Charis. p. 100, l. 23 K; Siluano sacr. Arete...antistita somno monita d., inser. Or. 2200.

antistit-inum, ii, n., dignity of an antistes, M. Cap. 2 p. 34 G, p. 39 Eyss.; 8 p. 302 G, p. 333, 21 E.

Antistius, (old Antestius), name of a plebeian gens, Antestia CIL 79; L. Autes(tius) Grag(ulus) 307; Vetus Antistius, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; add Plin. 33, 32; C. Antistium Regium, Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 1; cum coniuge Antistia, Tac. an. 14, 22.

antisto, (antesto*), -stare, -stēti, vb. stand before, take precedence of, surpass, brassica omnibus oleribus antistat, Cato r. r. 156, 1; uirtute ceteris antistabat, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Hercules antistare autem si facta putabis, Lucr. 5, 22; Crotoniatas omnibus corporum uiribus antesteterunt* Cic. inv. 2, 1, 2; omnibus e meis amicis Antistans, Catnl. 9, 2; eloquentia antistat innocentiae, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; sol lumine ceteris astris antistat, Apul. Ascl. 29;

2. w. acc., uniuersi me unum antistatis, Q. Met. Numida ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Scandinauia magnitudine alias antestat*, Mel. 3, 6; robore ceteros antistabat, Apul. M. 4, 8, but see Hildebrand's note.

antistrēphōn, i, adj. n. as sb., an argument that may be turned against one, Gell. 5, 11, 1.

antistrōphē, ōs, f., antistrōphou*, i. u. a return-dance with verses answering to the strophe, reuersionem sinistror-sum factum...autistrophon* appellabant, Mar. Victor. p. 58,

11 K; add p. 59, 10; in hymnis deorum per stropham et antistropham metra canoris uersibus adhibebantur, Macr. s. 8 c. 2, 3, 5.

antithesis, is, f. a substitution, as of one letter for another, as impete for impetu, Charis. 279, 16 K; Diom. 442, 28.

antithēta, orum, adj. n. pl. as sb. antithetical words or phrases, crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; Sallustium antithetis honesto compositis usum: alieni appetens sui profusus, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 6, p. 107 Naber; cf. Cic. or. 166; = contraposita, Quint. 9, 3, 81 and 102.

antithēōs, i, adj. m. as sb. a falso representative of a god, Arnob. 4, 12; 2. the devil, Lact. 2, 9.

Antium, il, n. a coast town of Latium, a Roman colony, now Anzio, Liv. 1, 35, 6; 3, 1, 5; Hor. od. 1, 35, 1.

Antius, name of a Roman gens, C. Anti(us) CIL 593; Antia CIL 834; Antius Restio, Macr. s. 3, 17, 13; 2. lex Antia, a sumptuary law passed by him, id. ib.; Gell. 2, 24, 13.

antizeugmenon, see antezeugmenon.

antlia, ae, f. a treadmill for pumping water, Curua laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart. 9, 18, 4; in antliam condemnato, Suet. Tib. 51.

Antoniānus, adj. of Antonius; latrocinium, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 6; dicendi ratio, Verr. 2, 5, 32; partes, Vell. 2, 74, 3; Sen. ben. 2, 25, 1; orationes, Gell. 7, 11 etc.—Cicero's Philippics.

Antoniaster, tri, m. (cf. parasitaster, surdaster) m. dim. a little Antony, Cic. ap. Prise. 1, 113, 23 K; add 101, 22.

Antoniānus, adj. of Antoninus, paenulae, Lamp. Ant. Diad. 2, 8; edictum, 2, 9; pueros, 2, 10; plateas, Hcl. 24, 6; sodales, Capitol. Ant. Pi. 13, 4.

Antōnias, ādos, adj. f. as sb. a poem on the Antonini, Capit. Gord. 3, 3.

Antōnius, adj. or sb. a name denoting adoption from the gens Antonia, Capitol. Lampr. Ael. Sp.

Antōnius, name of a patrician and plebeian gens, C. Antonius M. f. CIL 204; T. Antonius Mereuda, Liv. 3, 35, 11; Antōniae gener, Tac. an. 13, 23; 2. as adj. Antōnias leges fregisti, Cic. fam. 12, 14, 6.

antōnōmāsia, ae, f. an epithet in place of a proper name, Quint. 8, 6, 29 and 43; = pronomination of Cornif. ad Her. 4, 42.

antōnōmāsius, adj. of an epithet for a name, Tritonia antonomasium est Mineruae, Serv. ad A. 2, 171; and 5, 703.

antōnōmasticē, adv. by the fig. antonomasia, gramm. ap. Senner. cat. bibl. Bern. p. 551.

Antracius, name of a gens, C. Antracius C. f., CIL 565.

antras, v. anerae.

antrāre, gratias referre, Fest. s. v.

antrum, i, n. a cave, grotto, cavern, Verg. B. 1, 76 etc.; Hor. od. 1, 5, 3 etc.; Ov. M. 1, 121 etc.; Macr. s. Sc. 1, 12, 3; 2. of a hollowed tree, Verg. G. 4, 44; 3. met. of a sedan, Iuv. 4, 21; 4. in late prose, any hollow, palati, Sid. ep. 9, 13; narium, 1, 2; pectoris, Prud. psych. 6 and 774.

antus, or anctus, part. of augo, antios (so mss by error) exercuciatos, Fest.; antos ἀναγκασθενας, Gloss.; anti ἀγχομενοι, Gloss.

ānucella, ae, doub. dim. of anu-, ab anu anucella, Schol. Vet.

ānūlaris, e, (anulus) adj. of rings; hence anulare as sb. n. a white paint of chalk and glass rings, Plin. 35, 48.

ānūlaris, adj. of rings, creta (see above), Plin. 35, 46 and Vitr. 7, 14, 2; 2. as sb. m. a maker of rings, Cic. acad. pr. 86; inser. Or. 4144; 3. hence collegium a., CIL 1107 (bis).

ānūlātus, quasi-part. ringed, adorned with rings, incedunt cum anulatis auribus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 21; pedes (seruorum), fettered, Apul. M. 9, 12 (cf. ānus a fetter).

anulla, ae? a reading of Naber for anucella in Fronto, p. 185, l. 2.

Anullinus, a Roman cognomen, C. Cornelio Anullino, inser. Grut. 313, 5.

ānulus, (or annulus from ānus=annus) i, m. dim.

a ring, esp. for sealing, aulo meo tabellas opsignatas, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 67; si in cera centum sigilla hoc aulo impresero, Cic. acad. pr. 86; cum tabulis testamenti anulum imprimerem, Sen. ep. 8, 6; uilissima utensilium anulo clausa, Tac. an. 2, 2; 2. orig. of iron for all, anulus in digito ferreus erat aeque triumphantis et serui coronam sstineuit, Plin. 33, 10; etiam nunc sponsae muneris uice ferreus anulus mittitur, 33, 12; 3. a golden ring, as marking equestrian rank, anulo equestri, Hor. s. 2, 7, 53; D. Labe-rius donatus v sestertiis et anulo auro ssum in quatuordecim transiit, Suet. Caes. 39; promissum ius annulorum cum milibus quadringenis, 33; Asiaticum libertum aureis donauit anulis super ceum, quum mane...detestatus esset talem equestris ordinis maculam, Suet. Vit. 12; add Plin. 33, 32; 4. in later times worn by all ingenui, and finally at times by libertini, is qui ius anulorum impetrauit, ut libertinus habetur, Paul. dig. 40, 10, 5; add Ulp. 40, 10, 6; 5. worn chiefly on left hand, quum saepius digitum laeuae manus ostentans affirmaret se...anulum aequo animo detracturum sibi, Suet. Caes. 33; nec sine anulo lacuis, Ner. 20; 11 6. of other uses, ferram seram anulumque, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 23; uelaris a., curtain rings, Plin. 13, 62; uirgei anuli, of myrtle wood, 15, 124; link of a chain, Mart. 3, 29, 2; ring of a fetter, 11, 37, 3; tendril of a vine, Cacl. Aur. tard. 1, 9; 8, 150; an ornament in architecture, Vitr. 4, 3 p. 91, l. 24 R; 7. the anus, Cato r. r. 159.

ānus, anuis, anui [old crude form anuc or rather son-uc-, corresponding to sen-ec-; cf. socrus by the side of socer, nurus (for gonurus) by gener] f. an old woman, Quibus anus domi sunt uxores, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; Excita cum tremulis anus attulit artubus lumen, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; quae est anus tam delira quae timeat ista, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48; anum fatidicam, N. D. 1, 18; 2. g. anuis, Eius anuis (pron. anwis) causa opinor quae erat mortua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 46; add Varr. ap. Nou. 494, 25; 3. d. anui, uindemia hae huic anui non satis solist, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 9; 4. nom. anus as monos.=ān (cf. sen of senis etc., and puer for puerus), Tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet: anns fecit palam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 12; Sisti haec anus: quantillum sisti? Modicast, capit quadrantal, Curc. 1, 2, 8; Anus quaedam prodiit: haec ubi aperit ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35; add 2, 3, 37; 3, 3, 39; 11 5. as adj. f., old, carta, Catul. 68, 46 cf. γερων γραμμα (see R. Ellis ad l.); Mart. 12, 4, 4; terra, Plin. 17, 35; (fici) anns, 15, 82; testa, Mart. 1, 105, 4.

ānus, (=annus, wh. see) i, m. a ring, as of a fetter, Dum compediti aut anum lima praeterunt, Aut lapido excutunt clauom, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; 2. the anus, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 2; Cels. 4, 25; 6, 18, 7.

Anxantinus, adj. of Anxantum a town of Italy, Plin. 3, 106.

Anxāni, adj. a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 106.

Anxā, ātis, adj. of Anxanum, inser. Mur. 367, 1.

Anxiānus, adj. of Anxia a town of Italy, Frontin. col. p. 125; inser. Roman. 3, p. 56.

anxiē, see anxius.

anxiētas, (auxius, cf. societas fm socius) ātis, f. an anxious habit, iracundia ab ira differt, ut differt anxietas ab angore, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; add Tac. or. 23; 2. torture of mind, great distress, diuorti anxietate mortuum, Plin. 7, 186; 3. anxiety, tandem grauatum animi anxietate corpus altior somnus oppressit, Curt. 4, 13, 17; 4. painful care, stili, Tac. or. 39; quaerendi, Quint. 8 pr. 9; add 1, 7, 33; Gell. 1, 3, 12.

anxiētudo, inis, f. the same, August. conf. 9, 3; Paul. Nol. ep. 14.

anxiēfēr, ēri, adj. bringing anxiety, torturing, Cic. poet. div. 1, 22; Tusc. 2, 21.

anxiō, āre, vb. make anxious, torturo, Apul. M. 4, 27 f.

anxiōsus, adj. full of torture, somnus difficilis uel anxiosus, et magis post cibum (of nightmare?), Cael. morb. chron. 3, 8, 103; add 3, 7, 95. Hence, and not from anxius, E. anxious.

anxiētudo, inis, f. anxietas, Vbi cura est, ibi a., Att. (bis), Pacuv., Cic. rep. ap. Nou. 72.

anxius, (ango strangle) adj. anxious, as a habit (cf. Cic. Tusc. 4, 27), at sunt morosi et anxii...senes, Cic. sen. 65; add *lin.* 2, 55; **2.** tortured for the time, distressed, greatly vexed, as under a sense of wrong, envy, danger etc., ex eo tempore ira et metu anxius moliri, Sal. lug. 11, 8; ne qua seditio oriretur anxius, erat 6, 3; quo clarior, eo magis anxius erat, 55, 4; hunc Marius anxium aggreditur, 65, 3; anxius erat dubitans in maximo scelere tantis ciuibus deprehensis quid facto opus esset, Sal. Cat. 46, 2; his anxius enris, Liv. 21, 2, 1; iam ante anxius gloria eius, 25, 40, 12; inuidiā, Tac. an. 1, 14; anxii odiis, h. 2, 92; cuius pro salute hoc sum magis anxius quod unicus factus est, Plin. ep. 4, 21, 4; so far of persons; **3.** distressing, causing or accompanied by anxiety, aegritudines, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; anxius angor, Lucr. 3, 993; curae, Liv. 1, 56, 4; timor, Verg. 9, 89; spina accessu propter aculeos anxio, Plin. 12, 33; elegantia orationis, Gell. 15, 7; **4.** w. gen. of cause, about which, fuit anxia furti, Ov. M. 1, 623; uitae tuae, her. 19, 198; potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 12 f.; sui, h. 3, 38; nepotum securitatis, Plin. 15, 74; **5.** w. animi, an old dat. tortured in mind, Sall. ap. Arus. Mess. and hence by false analogy a. mentis, Albiu. 1, 398; **II 6.** anxie adv., Sall. lug. 82, 3; Plin. 11, 273; Suet. Ner. 23.

Anxur, īris, m. * and n. a coast town of Latium, called by Romans Terracina Volseulus Anxur, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Festo; Hor. * s. 1, 5, 26; Liv. * 8, 21, 11; Mart. 5, 1, 4; 6, 42, 6; Plin. 3, 59; Fest. s. v.; **2.** an epithet of Iuppiter, Louis Axur, on a denarius of the gens Vibia, Eckhel 5, 340. See Anxurus.

Anxurnās, ātis, adj. of Anxur, Liv. 27, 38, 4.

Anxūrus, ī, m. epithet of Iuppiter as worshipped at Anxur, Verg. 7, 799.

āpāgē, vb. imper. take away, away with, apage a me istum agrum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 136; a. istum circumductorem, Most. 3, 2, 160; a. illum a me, Epid. 5, 2, 8; add Bac. 3, 1, 5; Merc. 1, 2, 23; Apage in directum a domo nostra istam insanitatem, Varr. s. 134, 5 R; **2.** esp. apage te take yourself off, be gone, Apage, apage te a me nunciam post hunc diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 6; add Amph. 2, 1, 32; Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 65; a. te cum nostro S. Seruilio, Vatin. ad Cic. 5, 10, 1; **3.** absol. come none of that, Apage, non placet mi hoc noctis: cenauī modo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 154; add Capt. 2, 1, 15; Mil. 2, 2, 55 etc.; **4.** often w. sis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 15; Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 18; Afran. ap. Nou. 427, 33; cf. ἀπαγε σεαυτον, Aristoph. ran. 853.

āpāla, (ἀπαλα) ona, soft-boiled eggs, Apic. 7, 329, opposed to oua dura, 286; to cruda, 298; as Greek, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 7, 104.

āplāre, (aplare or applare), āris, adj. n. as sb. an egg-spoon, Auson. ep. 21, 1; applare = cochleare, Gloss. Isid.; aplare, Asper 43, 3 K.

āparctias, ae, m. north wind, = septentrio, Plin. 2, 119; in Gr. Gell. 2, 22, 15.

āparine, ēs, f. a plant, galium Aparine L.; Plin. 27, 32.

āpāthia, ae, f. apathy, Gell. 19, 12, 10.

ape = prohibe, Fest. s. v.; = κωλύω, Gloss.

āpēliōtes, ae, m. east wind, = supsolanus, Plin. 2, 119.

Apello, old form for Apollo, Fest. p. 22.

apenarius, (?) adj. as eb. a buffoon, Treb. Gall. 8, 3.

Appenninus etc., see Appenninus.

āper, apri, (καπρος) m. a wild-boar, Iam ego uno in saltu lepide apros capiam duos, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 40; de subius nemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat sues uocari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; cum Erymanthio apro, Cic. Tusc. 4, 49; Ant aeris uenabor apros, Verg. B. 10, 56; **2.** esp. as a dish, quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros, animal propter conuiuia natum, Iuv. 1, 140; add Apic. 330—340; **3.** of a wild sow, Phaedr. 2, 4, 9 has aprum iusidiosum (-am?) and then saetosae suis and her procellos; so Varro l. l. 8, 24 says: habent quaedam (uoces) binas (formas) ut ceruus cerua, quaedam singulas, ut aper; **4.** prov. see Pl. above; and liquidis innisi fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59; **5.** once a military standard, Plin. 10, 16; **6.** a fish (καπρος of Arist. II. A. 4, 9), is qui aper uocatur in Acheloo grunnitum habet, Plin. 11, 267; **7.** as a cognomen, Tac. or. 2; A. Laelius Aper, inscr. Grut. 692, 8.

āp-ēr-io, īre, ui, tus, vb. [root ap, prob. = E. ope, whence op-en, D. open-en from a prep. op = E. up, and so = L. sub; so that older form was prob. sub-erire, wh. would save Rask's law of b Lat. = p E.: cf. for suffix op-erio, sep-elio, whose root sep = θανω of θαντω. Cf. for meaning G. auf-thun and E. d' up], open, as first of doors etc. forem (foris), Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 10 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13 etc.; ostium, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 34 etc.; poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35 etc.; add abs. Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; ianuam, Bac. 3, 1, 11; portas, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 2; 3, 11, 4; **2.** of the whole (building etc.) so opened, aedis, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 74; Pers. 1, 2, 28 etc.; baccanal, Aul. 3, 1, 7; fauum, Curc. 1, 3, 48; **3.** of other objects, thesaurum, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; cistulam, Amph. 2, 2, 155; patinas, Ps. 3, 2, 52; oculos, Cic. Mil. 35; (forem) noctu comprimens aperire incipit solis exortu, Plin. 12, 40; **4.** open (by piercing a wall), in eo pariete medio ostiel lumen aperito, CIL 577, 11; aperto pariete communi nullo iure fenestras immississe, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; aperto pariete ianuam in publico aperuit, Scaev. ib. 41; **5.** of parts of the body, uncover, lay bare, open, eam sortem braciocque aperto literam digiteis operam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; brachium, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12; caput, Capt. 3, 1, 15; Afran. 106 R; Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Varr. s. 125, 3 R; suras, Turp. 46; Varr. s. 166, 9; nates, ib.; partis corporis, Cic. off. 1, 129; pectus, Ov. M. 2, 339; apterae pectora matres, 13, 688; **6.** but aperto latere, on the exposed flank, i.e. the right, as unguarded by shields, Caes. b. g. 1, 25; 2, 23; also caput a., as mark of respect, Sal. hist. 5, ap. Non. 236; Plin. 28, 60; fuste a. caput, split open, Iuv. 9, 98; **7.** of letters and met. fenestram, Suet. Tib. 28; cf. Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; epistolam, Cic. Att. 5, 11, 7; 6, 3, 8; litteras, 1, 13, 2; testamentum, Plin. 7, 177; Suet. Caes. 83; Aug. 17; **8.** as by digging of earth, fundamenta templi, Liv. 1, 55, 5; subterraneos specus, Tac. G. 16; puteum, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 12; **9.** and so of springs, si qui se fontes penitus absconditos aperuisse dicat, auct. ad Her. 4, 9; and met. philosophiae fontes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 6; consiliorum fontes, ad Brut. 1, 10, 3; eloquentiae fontes, Quiut. 6, 1, 51; **10.** a road, liquidas uias, Lucr. 1, 373; ferro iter aperiendum est, Sal. Cat. 58; incendio uiam, Liv. 6, 2, 10; Nec soeclis āpērīrē uiam... audent, Verg. 11, 884; cui uiam strage hostium aperiret, Tac. an. 2, 21; and met. eursum ad laudem, Cic. Phil. 14, 17; dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit, fam. 6, 11, 5; occasionem ad inuadendum, Liv. 4, 53, 9; add 9, 27, 2; **11.** open, lay open, i.e. make accessible, qui Europa domita inegnotum famae aperuerunt armis orbem terrarum, Liv. 42, 52, 14; uer aperit nauigantibus maria, Plin. 2, 122; omnes terras fortibus uiris natura aperuit, Tac. h. 4, 64; add an. 2, 70 f.; G. 1, 1; Eoas (geutes), Lucan. 4, 352; pelagus quantos aperimus in usus, Val. Fl. 1, 169; Britanniam, Mela 3, 6; **12.** lay open to view, show, quum dispulsa nebula aperuisset aciem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; add 26, 17, 14; 27, 2, 10; unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus āpērīt, Verg. 1, 111; ramum qui ueste latebat, 6, 406; **13.** open, i.e. begin, Candidus auratis āpērīt cum cornibus annum Taurus, Verg. G. 1, 217; contigit prinatis aperire annum (as consuls), Plin. pan. 58; **14.** open (an institution), ludum (a school), Cic. fam. 9, 18, 1; Suet. rhet. 4; scholam, Suet. gram. 16; asylum, Liv. 1, 8, 5; **15.** open (the purse strings so to say), nec ita claudenda est res familiaris ut eam benignitas aperire non possit, nec..., Cic. off. 2, 55; **16.** but Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2 de Oppio factum est ut uolui et maxime quod DCCC (sc. sesteritia) apernisti (cf. exposuisti of 5, 4, 3), gave notice that the money was ready for payment; **17.** of the mind, make known (what was previously hidden), open, disclose, state, show, explain, expound, expose, lay bare, divulge, tua flagitia, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 38; tua probra, Truc. 4, 2, 50; facinora, 4, 3, 21; Senes qui primi ueniunt, hi partem āpērīent (sc. argumenti), Ter. Ad. pr. 23; occultata quaedam aperrī, Cic. fin. 1, 30; inuolutae rei notitia definiendo aperiunda est, or. 116; coniurationem, Sal. Cat. 40, 6; rem omnem, 41, 4; and 45, 1; consilium, 22, 2; utriusque mores, 53 f.; add Clu. 66; uerum, Sal. lug. 33, 4; socios sceleris, 33, 3; casus futuros, Ov. M. 15, 559; futura, Tac. h. 2, 4; **18.**

absol. Graiugena: de isto(c) aperit ipsa oratio, Pacuv. 364R; si de clementia nostra aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50;

19. as r., Tum coacti necessario se āperīunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 8; Et formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, Verg. 3, 275; studioque āperimur in ipso, Ov. a. a. 3, 371; dum se ipsa res aperiret, ps. Nep. Paus. 3 f.; latius se aperiente materia, Quint. 1 pr. 3; 20. w. interr. si quid parentibus nostris casurum sit aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50; quid sentirent ap., ps.-Nep. Eum.; add Them. 8, 6; 21. w. acc. and inf. cum decretae in se proriae hostes adpropinquare aperuissent, Liv. 44, 28, 11; 22. aperibo old fut. Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 50; Pomp. 173 R; 23. apertus, part. open, not shut, aedes (pl.), Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 18; aedes (s.), Bac. 4, 8, 60; foris, Stich. 1, 2, 30; portae, Verg. 8, 585; II 24. as adj. open, clear, caelum. Cic. div. 1, 2; locus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 3; campus, Verg. G. 2, 280; 25. esp. of the sky, cloudless, caelum, Verg. 1, 161; aether, 1, 591; add G. 1, 393; 26. uncovered, bare, caput, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 16; opp. to opertus, Cic. sen. 34; Varr. ap. Non. 236, 25 (bis); 27. of ships, open, undecked, opp. to constrata or tecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 104; Liv. 31, 22, 8; 32, 21, 27; bell. Alex. 11, 1; 13, 4; 28. met. similitudes, Cic. Man. 71; animum, fam. 1, 9, 22; dolor, Att. 8, 3, 4; III 29. apertum, aperta, as sb. n. v. prep. (the open), per apertum fugientis, Hor. od. 3, 12, 13; castris in aperto positis, Liv. 1, 33, 4; in aperta prodeunt, Plin. 8, 117; volantem in aperto, 10, 22; in aperta Oceani, Tac. an. 2, 23; and met. Sal. Iug. 5, 3; Tac. h. 3, 56; Agr. 1; 30. comp. Cic. Clu. 48; Liv. 32, 21, 26; 31. sup. Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 42; Mur. 51; IV 32. aperte adv. openly, Cic. or. 38 etc.; Tac. an. 11, 28; 33. comp. Cic. Att. 16, 3, 5; Tac. an. 13, 1; 34. sup. Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 156; 35. usual der. from ad-pario neither sense suits, nor ā, nor perf. aperui.

Āperta, ae, m. the Opener, epithet of Apollo, Paul. ex F. 22.

āpertibilis, (aperib.) adj. cpening, Cael. Anr. 3, 3, 24; 3, 4, 34.

āpertio, ōnis, f. opening, Varr. r. 1, 63, 1; Pall. 1, 6, 4; Apul. M. 11, 20; 2. anatomy, Cael. Anr. ac. 8, 57.

āpertius, adj. opening, Cael. Anr. 3, 4, 40.

āperto, āre, vb. frq. keep opening, cur apertas bracium? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12.

āpertor, ōris, m. one who opens, Tert. Marcion. 2, 3 f.

āpertulārius, adj. as sb. m. one who opens, Isid. Thom. Thes. p. 52; = θυρ-ερανοικτης, Gloss.

āpertūr-a, f. [apertor] act of opening, Vitruv. 4, 6, 6; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 3, 4; 2. an opening, an aperture, Vitruv. 5, 5, 1; 10, 9, 1.

āpes, see apis.

āpex, icis, m. [for acex as softer; cf. forpex, irpex, spectro (esp. in Key's Essays, p. 234), apic- crude form of apis, whence apic-ula; root ac, as in ac-nis, ac-uo etc. and ακμη, ακρον; ec suff. of dim. as in cim-ex etc.] lit. a little point or summit, apicem tamen (sc. galeae) incita summum Hasta tulit summasque excussit vertice cristas, Verg. 12, 492; add 10, 270; (capitis), 2, 683; apes...Obsedere apicem (sc. lauri), 7, 66; apicemque per aera duxit (sc. flamma), Ov. M. 10, 279; nec nisi uolueribus apices—crests, Plin. 11, 121; (obelisci), 36, 72; montis, Sil. 12, 709; Iuv. 12, 72; signorum, Amm. 26, 7, 17; 2. esp. a point on the summit of the cap of the flamen Dialis, called albogalerus, cui affigebatur apex virgula oleagina, Paul. ex F. 10 M; Quei apice(m) insigne Dial(is) (flaminis) gestistei, CIL 33; 3. hence the cap itself, nodum in apice (flamen Dialis) neque in cinetu neque in alia parte ullum habet, Fab. Pict. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 9; sine apice sub diuo esse licitum non est, ib.; cuilibet apicem Dilem, dummodo homo sit, imponamus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; Q. Sulpicio inter sacrificandum e capite apex prolapsus idem sacerdotinm abstulit, Val. M. 1, 1, 5; homo honestus non apice insignis, Sen. ap. Lact. 17, 6; (falseis) uelut apex...muero uocatur, the muero or point on the round summit of the vine-dresser's sickle being like a priest's apex, Colum. 4, 25, 1; 4. the tiara or diadem of any monarch, ab aquila Tarquinio apicem impositum, Cic. leg. 1, 4; cf. Liv. 1, 34, 8; Antoninus apicis nobilitatus auctoritate, Amm. 18, 5, 6; cf. Antoninus...sublata tiara, ib. 8, 5; hence

(alluding to Tiridates), hinc apicem rapax Fortuna...sus-tulit, Hor. od. 1, 34, 14; apicem sibi poscit in astris, Stat. Th. 10, 872; 5. of other dignities, sub quoquo apice potestatis, Theod. Cod. 8, 15, 6; add 6, 28, 7; 6. met. summit of honour, apex est senectutis auctoritas, Cic. sen. 60; summae potestatis, Amm. 26, 6, 10; dignitatum, 30, 8, 10; perfectionis, Aruob. 2, 49; 7. a minute point, a small matter, neque apex ullus ullius praetermissus, Arn. 3 init.

apexabo, ōnis, f. a kind of sausage (farcimen), Varr. 1, 5, 22; Arnob. 7, p. 229.

aphaca, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 380.

aphaerēma, ātis, n. a kind of grits, Plin. 18, 112.

āphaerēsis, is, f. [removal] a grammatical figure, de-capitatio of a word, fit per detractioem, ut temnere pro contemnere, Char. 278, 15; contraria prothesi, Diom. 441, 22.

āphanticus, (af.) adj. disappearing, Th. C. 13, 11, 3; 5, 15, 3.

āphractus, adj. as sb. f. (sc. ναυς) an undecked or open boat, aphractorum, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 1; aphractus Rhodiorum, ib. 6, 8, 4; ἀφρακτα, as n. pl. ib. 5, 11, 4.

āphrōdēs, adj. foamy, mecona aphrode, Plin. 27, 119; add Apul. herb. 53.

āphrōdisiāca, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37, 148.

āphron, i, n. a kind of wild poppy, Plin. 20, 207; see aphrodes.

āphrō-nitrum, (afr.) i, n. froth of nitre or natron, potash, Plin. 31, 113; Mart. 14, 58, 2; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 37.

aphthae, ārum, f. pl. mouth-ulcers, aphthae, Marc. Emp. 11; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11.

aphthicus? a faulty reading for atypus in Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10; Gell. 4, 2.

aphye, Gr. form of apua, wh. see.

āpiāc-ius, adj. of parsley, Hyg. fab. 74.

āpiāc-us, adj. as if made of parsley, like parsley, altera (brassica) apiacum uocatur, Cato r. 157, 2; quoted by Plin. 19, 136 w. apiacam.

āpiānus, adj. of bees, hence, (uitis), Muscatel vine, Colum. 3, 2, 17; uua, 12, 39, 3; Plin. 14, 24; (uinum), Colum. 12, 47, 6; 2. apiana (sc. herba), a plant, Apul. herb. 23.

āpiārius, adj. of bees; hence as sb. m. bee-master, Plin. 21, 56; add inscr. Or. 6655 (wh. Mommsen cj. Arkari);

2. apiarium, as sb. n. collection of bee-hives, Colum. 9, 8, 13; apiaria uulgo dicit loca, in quibus alui apum, Gell. 2, 20, 8.

āpiastellum, i, n. dim. the plant batrachion, Apul. herb. 8.

āpiastra, ae, f. a bird that preys on bees, Serv. G. 4, 14.

āpiastrum, i, n. dim. wild parsley = μελισσοφυλλον, frequented by bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Colum. 9, 8, 13; Plin. 21, 53 and 70.

āpiātus, quasi-part. [apium] ornamented as if with parsley, (mensae), Plin. 13, 97.

āpicianus, adj. of Apicius, coctura, Plin. 19, 143; sala cottabia, Apic. 4, 117; opellae, 7, 266; ius, 8, 376.

āpicus, ii. adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, celebrated as gourmands, Apicius nepotum omnium altissimus gurgis, Plin. 10, 133; add 9, 66; 8, 209; Ipse quoque ad cenam gaudēbat Apicius ire, Mart. 2, 69, 3; 2. as adj. uuae, Cato r. 24, 1; uinum, 6, 4; Varr. r. 1, 25; add Plin. 14, 46.

Apicla, (= Apicula) f. [little bee] a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 661, 8.

āpic-ūla, ae, f. dim. a little bee, Egon āpicularum congestum opera non feram? Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 10; add Plin. 7, 85; 2. hence Fr. abeille.

āpiculārius, adj. as sb. m. bee-master, M. Liuii L. l. apicular., inser. Mur. 909, 11.

āpiculum, filum quo flamines uelatum apicem gerunt, Paul. ex F. p. 23.

āpicus, adj. [α-πικος?] without wool, oues, Varr. r. 2, 2, 3; Plin. 8, 198; Paul. ex F. 25.

Apiennātes, pl. a people of Ŭmbria, Plin. 3, 114.

apinae, arum, trifles, apinae tricaeque, Mart. 14, 1, 7; add 1, 113, 2; so called from two petty towns Apina and Trica in Calabria says Plin. 3, 104 f.

apinari, see apenarius.

apidi, arum, f. a town of Latium, Liv. 1, 35, 7; Plin. 3, 70.

apis, is, f. (crude form apic-, and so for ac-ic-wh. ac'sharp') a bee (as little stinger), Nihil moror mihi fucum in alueo, apibus qui peredit cibum, Pl. fr. 1, 120 of Delphin. ed.; apis aculeum sine clamore ferre non possumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; add Varr. r. 3, 16, 4; 2. gen. commonly apium, as: Melliferarum apium sine membris corpora nasci, Ov. M. 15, 383; Nec densae trepidis apium se inuoluere nubes, Sil. 8, 637; so Cic. off. 1, 157; sen. 54; div. 1, 73; Liv. 4, 33, 4; 27, 23, 3 (so Put.); Colum. ninth book, 5, 5; 8, 8; 11, 1; 13, 4; Plin. 11, 46 and 50; but apum in Liv. 21, 46, 2; 24, 10, 11 (so Put.); 3. apes as nom. sing., Prisc. 1, 241, 18 K.

ap-iscor, i, aptus, vb. r. [ap-o = $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omega$ fasten; cf. § 7] fasten for oneself—and so get hold of, catch, overtake, get to, Tace sis modo: sine me hominem apisci, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 3; cf. ut tu es gradibus grandibus! Nam nt apnd portum te eonspexi, curriculo ocepi sequi: Vix adipiscendi (so Gepp., bnt apiscendi?) potestas modo fuit, 1, 1, 12; postero (d)ie legatos Iguuium redeuntis apiscetur, Sis. ap. Non. 68, 24; cf. Att. 436 R; terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; occultandi sui causa an maris apiscendi? Cic. Att. 8, 14, 3; in Turpil. 10, mss have adipisci; 2. w. more abstract acc. get hold of, win, gain, obtain, get, (Ita) sine sacris hereditatem snm aptus ecfertissumam, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 8; de dictis melioribus Quibus solemam menstrualis epulas ante apiscier, 3, 1, 23; litum, Rud. pr. 17; Deorum nitam apti (so Bemb. pr. m.; al. adepti agst. metre) sumus, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 15; but in Ph. 2, 39, all mss have adipiscier; Quod ego in acie celebros (= crebro, adv.) obiectans uitam bellando aptus sum, Pacuv. 168 R; purpuramque aptae simus, Titin. 2 R; Vt ego effugiam quod te in primis cupere apisci intellego, Lucil. ap. Non. 74; te magnam ex ea re laudem apisci, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 6; Quis dum aliquand cupiens animus praegestit apisci, Catul. 64, 145; qui id flaminium apisceretur, 4, 16; add 3, 31; 4, 59; 6, 9 (3); 6, 26 (20); 13, 21; Man. 3, 145; 3. gerundive w. noun in same case, quous apiscendi causa, Cic. leg. 1, 52; maris apiscendi (causa), Att. 8, 14, 3; apiscendae potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 59; (artis) apiscendae, 6, 20; apiscendo imperio, 13, 21; spes apiscendi honoris, Liv. 4, 3, 7; desperatio apiscendi honoris, 4, 6, 10; summa apiscendi libido, Tac. an. 4, 1; 4. of things not desirable, as death, disease, catch, Postquam est mortem aptus Plautus, comoedia luget, Plant. ap. Gell. 1, 24, 3; nullo cessabant tempore apisci Ex aliis alios auidi contagia morbi, Lucr. 6, 1235; 5. of ideas, conceive, Nec ratione animi quam quisquam possit apisci, Lucr. 1, 448; 6. rarely w. a gen. as in: nihil abuuentem dum dominationis apisceretur, Tac. an. 6, 51 (45); II 7. as a pass., be caught, be won, Non aetate uerum ingenio apiscitur (so A., al. adip.) sapientia, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; Ita ui Veneris inunctus, otio aptus (so A., al. captus) in fraudem incidi, 3, 2, 32; amitti quam apisci, Fab. Max. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 7 K; hacc apiscuntur, ib. 9; 8. esp. in part. perf. aptus, fastened, tied together, connected, Veluti (= nel'ti) si quando uinculis uenatica uelox Aptae solet canis..., Enn. an. 345 V; coniugio...Corporis atque animae consistinus uinit apti, Lucr. 3, 846; omnia inter se apta et conexa, Cic. fin. 4, 53; apta inter se et cohaerentia, N. D. 3, 4; facilius est apta dissoluere quam dissipata conecere, Cic. or. 235; gladium e lacunari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, Tusc. 5, 62; socordius ire milites ocepere, non aptis armis, Sal. hist. ap. Non. 235; 9. w. ex, made up (of) by their union, quartum (geus) aptum ex illis tribus, Cic. fin. 2, 47; qua ex coniunctione caelum ita aptum est, ut sub aspectum et tactum cadat, Tim. 5; nemo potest non beatissimus esse qui est totus aptus ex sese, parad. 17; cui uiro ex se ipso apta sunt omnia, Tusc. 5, 36; fatum est series rerum explicans (sese) per aeternos consequentiae ordines ex quibus apta nexaque est, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 1; 10. hence fastened to and hanging from, deudent (ou), honestum ex quo aptum

est officium, Cic. off. 1, 60; non ex uerbis aptum pendere ius, Caecin. 52; 11. the same w. mere abl., ista rudentibus apta fortuna, Cic. Tusc. 5, 40; uita modica et apta uirtute perfrui, leg. 56; 12. as the constr. apere uincla caui, might give way to, apere canem uinculis (abl.), so aptus having fastened to it, bound (with), fitted (with), furnished (with), caelum...stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 and 162 V; Verg. 11, 202; nox stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; axem stellis ardentibus aptum, Verg. 4, 482; O Fides alma, apta pinnis et ius iurandum Iouis, Enn. tr. 410; geminis aptum cornibus, Att. 660 R; 13. met. compact, cum sint (uerba) ex aptis dissoluta, and soon after: efficiat aptum illud quod fuerit antea diffuens ac solutum, Cic. or. 233; ut aptior sit oratio, ipsa uerba compone et quasi coagmenta, Brut. 68; III 14. as adj., fitting closely, fitting, first phys., apti ad pedem (calcei), Cic. or. 1, 231; quo iugum melius aptum ceruicibus incidat, Col. 2, 2, 22; 15. gen. fitted (for), suited, suitable, well adapted, as with ad, lanceum pallium ad omne anni tempus aptum, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; locus ad insidias utri fuerit aptior, Mil. 53; ad istius nequitiam aptum, Verr. 2, 2, 134; ad dicendum, or. 1, 99; minus aptos ad huius generis hostem, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 1; castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima, b. c. 2, 37, 5; fornices in muro apti ad excurrendum, Liv. 36, 23, 3; 16. w. dat., uti non omnia... rebus sint omnibus apta, Lucr. 6, 961; aptissimos turbulentis contionibus, Cic. Brut. 223; haec genera dicendi aptiora sunt adolescentibus, ib. 326; ut iudicare difficile sit cui aetati fuerit aptissimus, Nep. Att. 16, 1; Seruilis lenibus remediis aptior, Liv. 2, 23, 15; apta dies sacrificio, 1, 45, 6; portus puppibus aptos, Ov. M. 3, 596; luctibus aptos...fetus, 4, 160; Aptum equis Argos, Hor. od. 1, 7, 9; amicis aptus, s. 2, 5, 43; Armis apta...tellus, Prop. 3, 22, 19; Parilibus aptissime, Plin. 19, 69; 17. rarely w. in and acc., genere pugnat in quod minime apti sunt, Liv. 38, 21, 7; formas deus aptus in omnes, Ov. M. 14, 765; 18. w. rel., fit to..., nulla uidebatur aptior persona quae de illa aetate loqueretur, Cic. am. 4; Est mihi quae lanas molliat apta manus, Ov. her. 3, 70; quod uenti aptiores Romanae quam suae classi flarent, Liv. 25, 27, 8; 19. w. inf. in poet., (Circe) apta uel herbis Aptaque uel cantu ueteres mutare figuras, Tib. 4, 1, 63; Sed puer est, aetas mollis et apta regi, Ov. a. a. 1, 10; IV 20. apte adv., closely (of fitting), apte cohaeret, Cic. Tim. 5; cothurni laus ad pedem apte conuenire, fin. 3, 46; ut inter se quam aptissime cohaereant, or. 149; 21. suitably, fitly, apte dicere, Cic. off. 1, 2; ut comprehensio numero et apte cadat, or. 149; equite apte locato, Liv. 4, 37, 8; qualia aptius suis referentur locis, Plin. 2, 153.

apium, ii, n. (apius* m. in Apic.) parsley, Et uirides apto ripae, Verg. G. 4, 121; add Plin. 19, 123; 2. used to crown victors, honos (apiti) corouare uictores sacri certaminis Nemeae, 19, 158; Graeque apium meruisse coronae, Iuv. 8, 226; add Dio 63, 9; Lucian. Auach. 9; cf. Mayor ad Inv.; 3. as a convivial wreath, Neu desint epulis rosae Neu niuax apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; Depropere apio coronas, 2, 7, 24; add 4, 11, 3; and στεφανικους... Διονυσω of Anaer.; 4. of other wreaths, Floribus atque apio crinis ornatus amaro, Verg. B. 6, 68; 5. much used in cookery, apios* uirides cum suis radicibus lauabis... aquam apiorum decoctorum colabis...apios* adicies, Apic. 65; add 74, 227, 228 and 288; 6. esp. the seed, apium semen, Apic. 29, 52, 77, 133; 7. note the pl. in § 5; 8. old crude form prob. apioe-, whence adj. apiac-us; cf. too G. eppich, and note Marcel. Emp. de apio: apium dictum quod apex hanc (se. herbam) ferre solebat Victoris, ueterum fieret dum more triumphus.

apius, i, = apium? Pall. 5, 3, 2; cf. porrus = porrum.

aplūda, ae (?) f. chaff, bran, Non hercle apludast hodie quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. s.v.; add Pl. (?), Astraba fab. ap. Non. 64, 34; mili et panici et sesinae purgamenta apludam uocant, Plin. 18, 99; add Gell. 11, 7, 3; 2. sorbitious genus, Paul. ex F. 10, 14.

aplūstra, pl. n. see aplustria § 2.

aplūstre, n. see aplustria § 3.

aplūstria, (as from aplustrium or aplustre) n. pl. [prob.

corrupted from *ακροστολια* n. pl. with p for k, l for r and then by compensation r for l; *απλαστρα* n. pl. for *απλαστρα*, another corruption] a fan-like ornament of wood on the stern of a ship, to wh. flags were attached, (s. Rich's Companion), and so pl. of a single ship, Fulgent Argoae stellis aplustria puppis, Caes. in Arato ap. Prisc. 1, 351, 3 K; Et transtra et mali laceroque aplustria uelo, Sil. 10, 325; add 14, 422; Arguiamque ratem per āplustria* summa...subit, Manil. 1, 692; Inconcuessa uehit tranquillus āplustria* flatus; Mollia securo uela rudente tremunt, Rutil. itin. 1, 513; aplustria nauium ornamenta, quae...etiam amplustria dicebantur, Paul. ex Festo. 2. *aplustra*, n. pl. the same, *aplustra πτερον πλοιου, ὡς Εννιος*, Gloss. Labb.; clauda uidentur Nauigia aplustris fractis obnitier undae, Lucr. 4, 437; fluitantia āplustra*, 2, 555; Nauibus assumptis fluitantia quaerere āplustra*, Cic. in Ar. ap. Prisc. ib.; 3. *aplustre*, is, n., in later writers, the same, cuius dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus Graiumque audax aplustre retentat, Lucan. 3, 586; tortum ualidis aplustre lacertis...rotant, 3, 672; uictaeque triremis Aplustre, Iuv. 10, 136; add ps. Apul. dogm. Pl. 3; 4. Cf. *απλαστα τα ακροστολια της νηος*; and so on: *απλαστα μεν λεγεται τα πρωμνησια, κορυμβα δε τα πρωρησια*, Etym. Magn. p. 177; 5. for short a see * above.

aplustrum, see *aplustria* § 2.

aplysia, ae, adj. f. as sb. a kind of sponge, Plin. 9, 150.

apo, or **āpio**, ēre, vb. obsol.=[*ἀπ* of *ἀπτω* fasten and prob.=cap of capio; for loss of init. c cf. acumen, amo, aper etc.] fasten, catch, only in gramm. in a false deriv. of apex, as Paul ex F. p. 18 M; Serv. ad A. 10, 270; Isid. 19, 30; and a gloss. *āpio*; 2. hence part. aptus, and apiscor.

apocalo, (or -culo) vb. obsol. (?) take (oneself) off, nos Petr. 62; me, 67.

apocálypsis, is, f. revelation, apocalypse, Tert. adv. Marc. 5.

apocartērēsis, is, f. voluntary starvation, Tert. ib. 1, 14; apol. 46.

apocātastāsīs, is, f. return to the same position, astrorum, Apul. Ascl. 13; in Gr., Colum. 3, 6, 4.

apocātastātīcus, adj. returned to the same position, Mars, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; a. numerus, the number 5, Mart. Cap. 7, p. 260, l. 11 Eyss.

apōcha, (apoca), ae, f. a written receipt, solutae pecuniae, Scaev. 12, 6, 67, 2; Ulp. 46, 4, 19, 1; 47, 2, 27, 2.

apōcīma, (*αποχυμα*)=zopissa, Veg. 3, 54, 4; 5, 27, 4; 6, 24, 1.

apōclēti, part. pl. m. as sb. the members of the Aetolian parliament, Liv. 34, 35, 2; 36, 28, 8.

apōclīsis, is, f. turning aside=aposiopesis, Charis. 286, 17.

apōcōlōcyntōsis, is, m. transformation to a pumpkin (*κολοκυνθος*), as opp. to apotheosis, a lampoon of Seneca on Claudius.

apōcōpē, ēs, f. cutting off of a final letter or letters, as magi or mage for magis, do for domum, Charis. 278, 21 K; Diom. 441, 31.

apōcrīslārius, (*αποκρισις* answering) adj. as sb. m. one who answers for or represents, patriarcharum, Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 26.

apōcoryphus, adj. apocryphal, Isid. Aug. Tert.

apōcōynōn, i, n. a shrub so-called, Plin. 24, 98; 2. a bone in a frog of magic power, 32, 51.

apōdermum, adj. n. as sb. (shelled) a dish so-called, Apic. 2; 53 (mss apothermum).

apōdēctīcus, adj. demonstrative, Gell. 17, 5, 3.

apōdixīs, is, f. proof, Quint. 5, 10, 7; Gell. 17, 5, 5; Petr. 132, p. 185, 4 B.

apōdāyterium, ii, n. undressing room in baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25 and 27; inser. Or. 3278.

apōdēus, adj. off the land, uenti, Plin. 2, 114.

apōgrāphon, adj. n. as sb. a copy, Plin. 35, 125.

apōlactīzo, (mss apolatico or apolatizo), āre, vb. kick away, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

apōlectus, adj. select, Plin. 32, 150.

apollināria, adj. f. as sb. the plant strychnos, Apul. herb. 74.

Āpollināris, ē, adj. of Apollo, ludi, Cic. Phil. 10, 3; laurea, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; sacrum, Liv. 10, 8, 2; 2. *Apollināres*, as members of a college sacred to Apollo, inser. Or. 2380; as sb. a plant=*ἰσοκναμος*, Plin. 25, 35; 26, 140 and 147; Apul. herb. 22.

Āpollīneus, adj. of Apollo, Ov. M. 1, 473; 9, 455; Mart. 10, 12, 1; Stat. Th. 11, 12.

Āpollo, īnis, (old Apolo, onis and enis), m. the god so called, i.e. the sun, Apolon(e) CIL 73; Apolenei, 167; Q. Minucius Q. f. Rufus leg. Apolinei (P)utio, CIL 562; but gen. Apollo, īnis, as Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 3; Men. 5, 2, 115; Cic. N. D. 3, 57; Verg. B. 5, 35.

āpōlōgātio (?) ōnis; f. advice in form of fable, apologue, quoted but not approved by Quint. 5, 11, 20.

āpōlōgia, ae, f. argument in defence, title of a work of Apuleius; add Hier. in Ruf. 2, 4, 6 etc.

āpōlōgismos, i, m. a rhet. fig., suggesting to an opponent what he cannot use, Charis. 285, 7.

āpōlōgo, āre, (†apologus) reject (in words), illnm Sen. ep. 47, 9.

āpōlōgus, i, m. advice in form of a fable, apologue, apologum agere, Pl. Stio. 4, 1, 32; A. fuit olim...Miror quo euasurus apologus, 4, 1, 35; add 38 and 64; incipere parata re quae uel apologum uel fabulam uel aliquam continet irrisiōnem, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add or. 2, 264; Cornif. ad Her. 1, 10; Quint. 6, 3, 44.

Aponius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 163; Aponia, inser. Or. 2888.

āpōno? (ab, pono), ēre, put down, suggested as the right form in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 11; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; Andr. 4, 4, 3.

āpōphlegmātismos, i, m. a medicine for throwing off phlegm, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 98; 2, 4, 82.

āpōphōrētīcum, adj. as sb. n. the same, Symm. ep. 5, 54.

āpōphōrētos, adj. carried away (as presents to be taken home), porcelli ex cooptolacentis, Petr. 40; 2. as sb. n. a present of the kind, Suet. Calig. 55; Vesp. 19; Petr. 56 and 60; title of Martial's 14th book.

āpōphýsis, (al. apopisis), is, f. a term in architecture, Vitruv. 4, 7, 3 (bis).

āpōplēctus, adj. struck with apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 15, 123; 3, 5, 54.

āpōplēxia, ae, f. apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 54, 55 and 57; Capit. Ant. phil. 14, 8.

āpōproēgmēnos, adj. to be rejected, Cic. fin. 3, 15.

apopsis, is, f. a belvedere, Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 l. 11 Nab.

āpor=apud, Paul. ex. F. 26.

āpōria, ae, f. a rhet. fig., doubt, Charis. p. 287, 3.

āpōrlātio, ōnis, f. doubt, Tert. adv. haer. 49; from

āpōrior, (*απορω*), āri, vb. doubt, Vulg. Es. 59, 16; Corinth. 2, 4, 8.

āpōsiōpēsis, is, f. a breaking off in speech, as: Quos ego..., Verg. 1, 135; Quint. 9, 3, 60 and in Gr. 8, 3, 85; 9, 2, 54.

āposphragisma, ātis, n. impression on a signet ring, Plin. ep. 74 (16), 3.

āposplēnos, i, f. rosemary, Apul. herb. 79.

āpostāsia, ae, f. apostasy, Aug. c. Iul. 56 and 57.

āpostāta, ae, m. apostate, Th. Cod. 16, 7, 1; Tert. adv. Marc. 5, 11; Sedul. 5, 138.

āpostātīcus, adj. belonging to apostates, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 5; Sedul. 5, 375; 2. apostatic adv. Imp. Iust. ep. ad I. Papam § 1.

āpostāto, āre, (apostata) vb. apostatize, Cypr. ep. 1, 2 ad Corn.

āpostēma, ātis, n. an abscess, Plin. 26, 145; 28, 217 etc.; Veg. 4, 8; Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 14, 93; 2. hence Shakspeare's imposthume.

āpostōlātus, us, m. office of apostle, Tert. adv. Marc. 1, 20.

āpostōlicus, adj. of an apostle, Prud. ham. 524; Tert. praescr. adv. haeret. 32.

āpostōlus, adj. sent off, dismissory, hence apostoli as sb. m. pl. (sc. libelli) letters dismissory of appeal, Mod. 49, 14, 9; 50, 16, 106; Marcian. 49, 6, 1; 2. apostolus, i, as

sb. m. an apostle, Th. C. 9, 17, 6; 16, 8, 14; Prud. ham. 508.

ἀποστροφῆς, es, f. a turning off (from the subject), a rhet. fig. = auersio, Quint. 9, 2, 38; esp. in turning round to address an individual, as Quousque tandem..., in Cic. Cat. qu. by Quint. 4, 1, 69; ἀποστροφή est in aliquem districta conuersio, Mart. Cap. 171 G, 174, 17 Eyss.

ἀποστροφος, i, adj. as sb. m. an apostrophe, to mark the loss of a final, as in: tantum me crimine dignum? Charis. 435, 16 K; (Prisc.) de acc. 520, 11.

ἀποθήκη, ae, f. a shop, omnium domos apothecas naues, Cic. Vat. 12; instructo fundo et bibliothecam et libros contineri; sed si quasi apotheca librorum utebatur, contra erit dicendum, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 34; 2. hence It. bottega, Fr. boutique; 3. esp. a store-room for wine, gen. at the top of a house, apothecae recte superponuntur his locis unde fumus exoritur, quoniam uina celerius uetustescunt quae..., Colum. 1, 6, 20; apothecae fuisse et diffundi solita uina a. dcccxxxiii urbis, Plin. 14, 94; add 14, 118; qui unum... in apothecam deposuisset, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 11, 3; add perh. Cic. Phil. 2, 67; cf. maximus uini numerus of § 66; add: neque illic Aut apotheca procis intacta est, aut pecus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 7; 4. ab a., as an office, P. Auidio P. f. Sergia Matrinio Caes. n(ostro) a apothec. triclini, inscr. Or. 2889.

ἀποθήκαιος, ii, (apotheca), adj. m. as sb. shopman, or rather taverner, apothecarii ceterique institores aliarum mercium, Cod. Iust. 12, 58, 12 § 3.

ἀποθήκη, ae, vb. stow away in an 'apotheca', Venant. ep. praef. 5, 6.

ἀποθέωσις, is, f. changing into a god, apotheosis, Tert. apol. 34 f.; a poem of Prudentinus.

apparāmentum, i, n. an appliance, taur(obolium) fecer(unt) cum suis hostis (hostis) et apparāmentis..., inscr. Or. 2332.

apparātē, s. apparatus.

apparātio, ōnis, f. preparation, popularium munerum, Cic. off. 2, 56; of a speech, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add Cornif. ad Her. 1, 12; 2, 7.

apparātor? ōris, m. one who prepares, apparat(or) annal. iterum, inscr. Mur. 511, 1.

apparātorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a room for preparation, a dining-room? porticum cum apparatorio... fecerunt, inscr. Or. 4132; ἐξαρτιστήριον apparatorium, Gloss.

apparātr-ix, icis, adj. f. one who prepares, Hier. ep. 18 ad Damas.

1. **apparātus**, ūs, m. preparing, preparation, sacrorum, Cic. rep. 2, 27; praeccepta dicendi si minore habent apparatum, tamen..., Brut. 263; operum ac munitio-num, Liv. 21, 8, 1; in ipso sacrificii apparatu, Suet. Ner. 46; 2. the things prepared, apparatus, equipment, stores, machines etc., belli instrumento et adparatu, Cic. acad. pr. 3; apparatus spectatio tollebat omnem hilaritatem... Quid enim delectationis habent sescenti muli in Clytaem-nestra? fam. 7, 1, 2; captus et apparatus ingens belli; catapultae..., ballistae..., signa, Liv. 26, 47, 5; in reliquo (Darii) adparatu Alexander cepit scrinium unguentorum, Plin. 13, 3; argenteo adparatu, 22, 99. 3. esp. of great pomp and display, gen. with an adj. to add the idea, apparatu regio accepti, Cic. rep. 6, 10; delectant magnifici* apparatus, off. 1, 25; Persicos* apparatus, Hor. od. 1, 38, 1; 4. Hence, say some, G. pracht: splendour; 5. in plur. as in* above; exhausti conuiuiorum apparatibus, Tac. h. 2, 62.

2. **apparātus**, part. and adj. s. apparō.

apparentia, ae, appearance, Tert. adv. Marc. 1, 19.

ap-pāreo, (ad-p.) ēre, ui, itūrum* vb. be present before, esp. of attendants, be in waiting, uiatore legunt qui in ea decuria uiator appareat quam decuriam uiatorum... quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, 9; praeconeum... praeco (the rest the same), 13, w. 4 like passages; Qui tibi postquam appareo atque aeditmior in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; quid sibi illi scribae, quid lictores, quid ceteri quos apparere huic quaestioni uideo uolunt, Cic. Clu. 147; sacerdotes... diuorum iras prouident iisque adparento, leg. 2, 21; quattuor et uiginti

lictiores apparere consulibus, Liv. 2, 55, 3; collegis nouem singuli accensi apparebant, 3, 33, 8; Hae (sc. Dirae) Iouis ad solium saeuque in limine regis Adparent, Verg. 12, 850;

2. gen. show oneself bodily, put in an appearance, (iam) ego apparebo domi, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 97; mulieres iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3, 4; an in his (subsellis) me apparere nollem, Cic. Sul. 5; 3. of things, be present, be produced, be visible, appear (but never of false appearances) S. hic patera nulla in cistula est. A. quid ego audio? S. Id quod uerumst. A. at cum cruciatu, nisi apparet, tuo. A. Haec quidem apparet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 161; Ratio quidem apparet hercle: argentum oechetai (οἰχεται), Trin. 2, 4, 17; auge qui Sullae apparuit immolanti, Cic. div. 2, 65; si qua nauicula apparuisset, Flac. 29; but in Caes. b. g. 7, 82, 2 appeteret, not appareret; 4. be in existence, really exist, si acum credo quaereres, Acum inenisses, si appareret, iam diu, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 14; Non tibi illud apparere, si sumas, potest, Trin. 2, 4, 12; Poen. 4, 2, 22; add Truc. 1, 2, 53; 4, 4, 35; 5. take a visible form, esp. appear as the solid produce of labour or money spent, so that there is something to show for it, Verum pro pretio facio ut opera appareat Mea, quo conductus uenio (says a hired cook), Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 60; si ei opus non apparet, Cato r. 2, 2; fac sis nunc promissa appareant, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 20; ut uideam ubi rhetoris sit tanta merces, id est, ubi campus Leontinus appareat, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; Cum lamentamur non apparere labores Nostros, that we have nothing to show for our labours, no return in the way of fame, that they have been thrown away, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; 6. met. show oneself (itself) beyond all doubt, prove oneself to be, be placed beyond doubt, be evident, animosus atque Fortis appare, Hor. od. 2, 10, 22; apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, Liv. 2, 28, 8; apparuit causa plebi, 2, 31, 11; paulatim rhetorica utilis honestaque apparuit, Suet. rhet. 1; instrumenti eius et suppellectilis parsimonia apparet etiam nunc, Suet. Aug. 73; Res apparet, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 7; 7. esp. as impers. vb. appareat = φαίνεται (never = δόκει), be manifest, be certain, as clear as the sun at noon-day, not dissimulat, apparet esse commotum, sudat, pallet, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; quid rectum sit appareat, quid expediat obscurum est, fam. 5, 19, 2; tanta suauitas erat sermonis Latini ut adpareret in eo natium quemdam leporem esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; priusquam tantum roboris esset quantum futurum apparebat, Liv. 1, 14, 4; apparet id quidem etiam caeco, 32, 34, 3; appariturum* quibus populis proprie societatem cum rege iungi displicuisset, 42, 43, 5; 8. at times like δηλος ἐστι used pers. w. iuf., membra nobis ita data sunt ut ad quandam rationem uiuendi data esse appareant, Cic. fin. 3, 23; apparebunt bona esse si... Sen. prou. 5, 1; quo facilius appareat ita degenerasse a suorum uirtutibus Nero ut..., Snet. Ner. 1; 9. be unmistakably heard, Agite equi, (iam) facite (so B; facilitate of the others a solecism) sonitus ungularum appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 113.

ap-pārio, (ad-) ēre, vb. acquire, Lucr. 2, 1110.

appāritio, ōnis, f. office of an apparitor, attendance on a magistrate, Cic. fam. 13, 54; 2. as a collective, body of attendants, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; Ammian. 15, 3, 8; Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 23, 3.

appāritor, ōris, m. [appareo] one in waiting (on a magistrate), as uiator, praeco, lictor, beadle etc., an usher, praetor quom (= cum) soueis uiatoribus apparitoribus, CIL 198, 50; numquam ego argentum inter apparitores disidi, Cato orat. 37, 16 I; apparitores a praetore assignatos habuisse de cumano, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; sit lictor non suae sed tuae lenitatis apparitor, ad Q. fr. 1, 13; quis unquam apparitor tam humilis, Phil. 2, 82; rixae specie in se omnes apparitores regios conuertunt, Liv. 1, 40, 5; eiusdem religionis apparitor Gaius Ianuarius, inscr. Or. 1896; apparitori Pontificum, 2462; add 2975; 3202; 3219; 4921; Sex. Iul(io) Lucano... apparitores lib(erti), inscr. Or. Henz. 5218; add bell. Afr. 37, 1.

appāritūr-a, ae, f. service as an apparitor, Suet. Gramm. 9.

appāro, (adp-) āre, vb. get ready (for something to be done) prepare, Nisi quid re praesidi adparas Trachalio, acta haec res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; Iussi adparari prandium,

Men. 4, 2, 33; cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 74; conuiuium Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; bellum extrema hieme apparuit, ineunte uere suscept, Manil. 35; quae in Sestium apparabantur crimina, Q. fr. 2, 3, 6; nec arma aut bellum quisquam apparare, Liv. 7, 20, 2; 2. w. inf. uah delenire apparas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; traicere ex Sicilia apparantem, Suet. Aug. 47; add Stat. Th. 4, 670; II 3. apparatus part. prepared, ready, apparatus sum ut uidetis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 10; in exordienda causa seruandum est ut lenis sit sermo et usitata uerborum consuetudo, ut non apparata oratio esse uideatur, Cornif. ad Her. 11; 4. esp. prepared on a grand scale, grand, magnificent, adparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; ludos apparatusissimos magnificentissimosque, Cic. Sest. 116; adparatissimas epulas, Sen. ep. 83, 25.

appellatio, ōnis, f. speaking to, addressing, haue nactus appellationis causam...obsecrare milites coepit, Caes. b. c. 2, 28, 2; 2. a title or name, regum appellationes, Cic. dom. 129; qni se patris appellatione salutarent, Plin. 7, 59; Quint. 11, 3, 35; primi homines rebus appellationes dederunt, 8, 3, 30; 3. in grammar, a substantive, in satura est: (Pers. 1, 8) nostrum istud uiuere..., cum infinito uerbo sit usus pro appellatione, nostram enim uitam uult intellegi, Quint. 9, 3, 9; quaedam uerba appellationibus similia, 1, 4, 28; but some limited appellatio, using uocabulum for corpus uisu tactuque manifestum, 1, 4, 20; while for Diomedes 320, 17 K. a. is a general term. communis similitum rerum enuntiatio, ut homo uir femina; 4. pronunciation, litterarum, Cic. Brut. 259; Quint. 11, 3, 35; II 5. in law, an appeal, tribunorum (to the tribunes), Cic. Quint. 65; appellatio prouocatioque aduersus iniuriam magistratum, Liv. 3, 56, 13; add 42, 34, 15; 42, 35, 2; Suet. Aug. 33; Cal. 16; Nero 17; Ulp. aut Maer de appellationibus, dig. 49, 1, 1 and 2; cognoscenti ad sacr. app., inser. Or. 3151.

appellatiuus, adj. in gram. a. nomen, a noun of general power, either res corporales or ut homo or incorporeales as pietas, says Charis. 153, 1 K; and Diom. 322, 6.

appellator, ōris, m. one who appeals, appellans, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 146; Paul. 5, 4, 18.

appellatōrius, adj. of appeal, libelli, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 1, 4; Marc. 49, 1, 5; tempora, Ulp. 49, 5, 5.

appellito, are, vb. frq. call, a duce suo Caelio ita appellitatus, Claud. imp. ap. inser. Grut. 503, col. 1, l. 22; montem Caelium appellitatum a Caele Vibenna, Tac. an. 4, 65; add Gell. 18, 9 f.

1. **appello**, āre, vb. (cf. compello āre) speak to, address, Sic salutas atque appellas, quasi non dudum uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; paucis Euclio quod te uolo De communi re appellare, Aul. 2, 2, 23; nam quo ore appellabo patrem? Ter. Hant. 4, 3, 22; homines appellare superbios, Cic. agr. 2, 63; quum singulas legiones appellaret, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 4;

2. call (a person) by (his) name, si appellasses, respondisset nomini, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; ne me istoc posthac nomie appellasses, Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 15; O Spartace, quem enim te potius appellem, Cic. Phil. 13, 22; 3. address as, call, Non patrem ego te nominem, nbi tu tnam me appelles filiam, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 18; Deiotarus rex ab senatu appellatus est, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; add Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 5; nec dubitare illum in omni sermone appellare sapientem, Cic. am. 1;

4. of things, call, suo quamque rem nomine Cic. fam. 9, 22, 1; fruges Cererem appellamus uinum Libereum, N. D. 2, 60; ex maiore parte unam quamque rem appellari, Tusc. 5, 23; in uico qui appellatur Octodurus, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 4; s appellatio; 5. name in speaking or writing, mention, numquam Pompeium nisi honorificentissime appellat, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; utimur eodem iure in aedibus quae in lege nou appellatur, Caecin. 54;

6. esp. address for payment of a debt, si debuisset, petisses statim...Biennio iam confecto appellas, Cic. Quinct. 40; appellatus es de pecunia quam debebas, Phil. 2, 71; add Att. 16, 24 f.; optima nomina non appellando fieri mala Alf. ap. Colum. 1, 7, 2; 7. in law, appeal to, a praetore tribunos appellare, Cic. Quinct. 64; tribuni appellabantur, ib. 63; tribunos appellauit, Liv. 3, 56, 5; add 9, 26, 10; 8. in later wr. w. ad, einem R. antea ad populum, nunc ad imperatorem adpellantem, Paul. 5, 26, 1; II 9. pronounce, litteras, Cic. Brut. 133; s. appellatio § 4.

2. **appello**, (adp.) ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. drive to, Visuit in somnis pastor ad me adpellere Pecus, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; oues ad bibendum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 5, 15; seruitutem ad aquam appellendi, Papin. dig. 8, 3, 4; add Ulp. 43, 20, 1, 18; 2. of dead matter, si quis ferrum appulit, Sen. contr. 1, 2, 3, p. 68, l. 18 Burs.; 3. met. drive to, bring to, me ad probrum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 11; ad mortem me, As. 3, 3, 43; animum ad scribendum, Ter. Andr. pr. 1; animum ad uxorem, 2, 6, 15; II 4. esp. drive or bring (a ship) to (land), cum classem ad Delum appulissent, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; appellitur naus Syracusas, 2, 5, 64; locum quo naues appelli iusserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 60 f.; add 5, 13, 1; b. c. 1, 26, 1; 2, 23, 1; eo anno Epiri regem in Italiam classem appulisse, Liv. 8, 3, 6; add 28, 42, 3; nauem ad ripas, Gai. dig. 1, 8, 5; 5. w. dat., Hinc me... uestris deus appulit oris, Verg. 3, 715; ripac appulsus est, Vell. 2, 107, 2; nauigia littori appellunt, Curt. 4, 2, 24; 6. absol. (so understood) ad insulam appulerunt, Liv. 37, 21, 7; Ansonis...exercitus adpulit oris, Verg. 7, 39; huc appelle, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; triremis terram appulit, Tac. an. 2, 24; naus Dertosam appulit, Suet. Galb. 10; add Tit. 5; Ner. 27; 7. met. timide, tamquam ad aliquem libidinis scopulum, sic tuam mentem ad philosophiam appulisti, Cic. or. 2, 154; Quo numquam pennis appellant corpora raucae Cornices, Lucr. 6, 751; and perh. (in the mouth of a fisherman) ad ignotum arbitrum me adpellis, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 104; and haud aspiciato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

appendeo? resting only on appendeas in a corrupt pass. of Apic. 8, 386 Schuch.

appendicium, ii (appendix) n. doub. dim. a small appendage or attendant, Hier. ep. 10; Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 8, 118; 5, 4, 64.

appendicūla, ae, f. doub. dim. the same, Cic. Rab. post. 8.

appendix, (adp.) icis, f. dim. a smaller body hanging or attached to another, an appendage, Psyche resurgentis (Cupidinis) crure arrepto sublimis appendix (when carried aloft by him), Apul. M. 5, 24, 1; infantulum eodem funiculo necit seque appendicem paruulum trahens praecipitat, 8, 22; 2. met. Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 3, 9, 2; Cic. ap. Non. 42, 6; Liv. 9, 41, 16; 21, 5, 11; 39, 27, 5; 3. a barberry-bush, berberis uulgaris Linn., Plin. 24, 114.

appendo, (ad-p.) ēre, pendi, pensus, vb. weigh before or to (as gold etc. in handing it to another), tanti aceri nummorum construunt ut iam appendatur (al. exp.) noui numerentur pecuniae, Cic. Phil. 2, 97; appendit aurum (aurifici), Verr. 2, 4, 56; si tibi optima fide omnia concessit annumerauit appendit, Rose. Am. 144; add Liv. 5, 49, 1; pater pnelles id aurum in dotem uiro adpendit, Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 34; 2. met. non ea (that is uerba) me adnumerare lectori...sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. g. or. 14.

Appennini-cōla, ae, m. inhabitant of the Appennine, Verg. 11, 700.

Appennini-gēna, ae, m. child of the Appennine, Ov. M. 15, 433; Claud. VI cons. Hon. 505.

Appenninus, m. the Appennine mountain, Vertice se attollens pater Appenninus ad auras, Verg. 12, 703.

appensor, ōris, m. one who weighs before (another), August. Cresc. 3, 73.

appetens, appetenter, see appeto.

appētētia, (adp.) ae, f. desire to get to, eagerness for, appetite, ut lubido effrenatam appetentiam efficiat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 15; cibi, Plin. 19, 127; ciborum, 23, 38.

appētibilis, e, adj. desirable, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 12; Macrobr. s. 1 praef. 1, 4.

appētisso, (petesso), ēre, vb. keep going to, uetera discidia, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 22.

appētītio, (adp.) onis, f. trying to get at, solis, Cic. div. 1, 46; adpetitio, eam enim esse uolumus esse *δρῶν*, qua id adpetimus quod est uisum, Cic. acad. pr. 24; a. animi, fin. 3, 23; add N. D. 3, 33; appetitiones, off. 2, 18; principatūs, 1, 13; alieni, 3, 30; add Sen. ep. 124, 3; 2. absol. appetite (for food) Gell. 16, 3, 2; Cael. Aur. 5, 4, 135.

appētitor, ōris, m. one who desires to get at, one eager

for, boni linteaminis, Lamp. Al. Sev. 40, 10; laudum, Amm. 25, 5 (?).

appētītūs, ūs, m. desire to get at, eagerness for, reprimet barbaricos appetitus, Amm. 30, 5; 2. met. eagerness for, appetite, animi, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; add off. 1, 101; 3. pl. passions, ut adpetitus rationi obedient, ib. 102.

1. **appēto**, ōnis, m. one who is eager for, Laber. ap. Non. 74, 8.

2. **appēto**, (adp.) ēre, iui, itus, vb. go to, come to, approach, ita me amor...fugat, agit, appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; 2. of time, approach, draw near, filiae...propinqua partitudo quo adpetit, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 36; dies adpetebat septimus quem ad diem ad legionem reuerti coustituerat, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 1; quum lux appeteret, 7, 82, 2; 3. try to get at, Set procellunt sese in mensam dimidiati dum appetunt (sc. cibos), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 167; (puer) mammam appetens, Cic. div. 2, 85; ter eum frustra adpetiuisse manibus, 1, 47; 4. in a hostile sense, attack, aim at, utrum cum Cottam appetisset an...telum e manibus ereptum est, Cic. ap. Quint. 5, 10, 69; uitam meam...appetitam, Cic. Planc. 71; (ales) os oculosque hostis rostro et ungibus adpetit, Liv. 7, 26, 5; 5. met. try to attain, desire eagerly, covet, bona natura appetimus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13; id non modo non recusem, sed etiam adpetam, Phil. 3, 35; regnum, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 1; 6. w. inf. agere aliquid, Cic. fin. 5, 55; scandere thalamos, Stat. Th. 1, 233; II 7. appetens as adj. eager for, appetentes gloriae, Cic. Man. 7; alieni, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; nini, Plin. 31, 69; 8. comp. nihil est adpetentius similitudinis sui, Cic. am. 50; adpetentior fama, Tac. l. 4, 6; 9. sup. adpetentissimi honestatis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; tui, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 7; 10. absol. greedy, covetous, ambitious, Nullus homo non cupidus neque adpetens, Cic. agr. 2, 20; non appetentis (animi), non auidi signa, or. 2, 182; 11. appetenter adv. eagerly, ne cupide quid agerent, ne appetenter, off. 1, 33; add Apnl. M. 7, 11, p. 564.

Appiānus, adj. of Appius, libido, Liv. 3, 51, 12; caedes, Tac. an. 11, 29; māla, Plin. 15, 49; 2. Appianum as sb. n. a cheap green colour, Plin. 35, 48.

Appiās, ādis, adj. f. of Appius, as a Gr. word, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; a statue of a nymph throwing out water near the temple of Venus by the side of the Appian aqueduct, Ov. a. 1, 82; 3, 452; 2. a title of Venus from this temple, Ov. rem. am. 660.

Appiētās, ātis, f. the being an Appius, a term invented half in joke, together with Lentulitas, by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5.

appingo, (ad-p.) ēre, ad in painting, delphinum siluis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 30; 2. met. Cic. Att. 2, 8 f.

Appius, adj. and sb. (= Accius and Attius from praen. Atta or Attus) name of a gens, Appios consol, CIL 40; Ti. Claud. Ti. f. Ap. n., 448 on a denar.; architectus (sic) Hospes Appiai ser., 1216; Appius indixit...bellum, Enn. an. 230; Cicero Appio imp. s. d., Cic. fam. 3, 1; censura Appii Claudii et C. Plautii, Liv. 9, 29, 6; 2. Appia uia, the great road to Capua made by Appius the Censor, uiae quae nunc Appia est, 7, 39, 16; add 22, 1, 12; Frontin. 1, 5; 3. Appia aqua, an aqueduct built by him, Frontin. 1, 5.

applare, see apalare.

applaudo, or ōdo (ad-p.) ēre, ausi, ausus or ōsus, vb. strike with flat surface (as the open hand) against, slap, applauso corpore palmis, Ov. M. 4, 352; applauso tela sonat latere, Tib. 2, 1, 66; nec qui ceruicis amaret Applausae blandos sonitus, Sil. 16, 358; add Nemes. 3, 33; 2. dash against, ouum adplosum ad terram fregisset, Spart. A. Get. 3, 3; sciam adplausam fregit, Lamp. Hel. 6, 7; calcibus (anum) adplodo terrae, Apul. M. 6, 27; 3. esp. clap (the hands) in approval, applaud, Verum si uoltis adplaudere atque adprobare Hunc gregem et fabulam, in crastinum uos uoco, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 32; add Pers. 5, 2, 13; but in Bac. 5, 2, 93; Men. 5, 9, 100; and Cic. Sest. 115 the simple vb. has best support.

applausor? in Plin. pan. 46 read plausor with Keil.

applausus, sb.? in Cic. div. 2, 104 plausus now stands.

applex, icis? closely applied, whence comp. (if text be right) appliciore nexu, Apul. M. 10, 22.

applicatio, ōnis, f. attachment, animi, Cic. am. 27;

2. in law, ius applicationis (by a foreigner to a Roman patronus for protection), Cic. or. 1, 177.

applicitus, see

ap-plico, (ad-p.) āre, āui, ātus, or ui, itus, vb. lit. bring one flat surface into contact with another (as in: Apply the ΔABC to the ΔDEF), place or lay flat on or against, clap on, bring alongside, bring into close contact with, linamenta sole atque aceto imbuta applicantur (sc. ungulis boum), Colum. 6, 12, 2; si catuli priusquam uideant applicantur stomacho..., transire uim morbi, Plin. 30, 64; aurum uolneratis adplicatur, 33, 84; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt*, sine gemitu adferunt (sc. Fakers), Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; ad eas se (arbores) adplicant (alces)—lean against, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 3; (pullus) auribus applicatis†, Varr. r. 2, 7, 5; dum corpora (so Madv. ej.) corporibus applicant, Liv. 23, 27, 7; ut Romani sinistram (cornu) ad oppidum applicant, 27, 2, 5; castra flumini applicuit, 32, 30, 5; Impressoque genu mitens terrae adplicit ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; Osculaque adplicito posito suprema feretro, Ov. F. 4, 851; Applicat hunc (sc. asellum) ulmo, 3, 750; sudarium ad os, Suet. Ner. 25; 2. esp. of shipping, bring alongside and so gen. bring (to land), adplicitis† nostris ad terram nauibus, Caes. b. c. 3, 101, 5; nauem ad eum (naufragum natantem) dum applicantur*, Cic. inv. 2, 153; ad Heraeum quod uocant nauis applicuit, Liv. 33, 17, 2; ut ancoris positis terrae applicaret naues, 28, 17, 13; in Erythraeam classem applicuerunt, 37, 12, 10; quae uis (sc. te) immanibus applicat oris? Verg. 1, 620; Chiaae telluris ad oras Applicor, Ov. M. 3, 598; and met. Threes regionibus applicat angues, 7, 223; but in Cic. Phil. 2, 26, applisisset now, not applicuisset; 3. also absol. (se or nauem understood), dum applicant, dum exponunt scalas militesque, Liv. 26, 44, 11; add 44, 32, 8; Hercules ad litus Amazonium applicuit, Iustin. 2, 4, 21; quo applicituri erant, saxis proscribi curat..., 2, 12, 2; ad terram applicant, b. hisp. 37, 3; and even w. mere acc., per mare Asiam applicare, Ulp. 1, 16, 4, 5; 4. also of vine training, adminiculo samentum, Colum. 4, 4, 2; arundines niticulis, 4, 12, 1; uetustae (ulmo) uitem, 5, 6, 18; palmites trunco, 5, 6, 24; and perh. met. from vine-training, Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriorem partem plerumque adplicit, bends, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 22; 5. a. aurem, present the ear for better hearing, leud an ear, Lyde quibus obstinatas Applicet aures, Hor. od. 3, 11, 8; uotis puerorum amicas Applicat aures, c. s. 72; 6. employ, devote, attach, inutilissimus quisque huic officio applicatur, Colum. 3, 10, 6; quod non idoneum serum rei communi applicuerit, Pomp. dig. 10, 45, 1; 7. applicare se etc., come alongside, attach oneself to, stick to, apply to, se applicant (sc. meretrices aduenis) agglutinant, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 67; ille egens forte adplicit (al. ap.) Primum ad Chrysidis patrem se, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 21; hi se ad uos adplicant, Haut. 2, 4, 13; me ad Molonem applicauit*, Cic. Brut. 316; in omnem causam se applicuit, mixed himself up with, Paul. dig. 19, 2, 54;

8. w. abstract obj. devote oneself to, ad frugem adp. animum, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 35; si quis sese ad conuiuia adplicabat, Cato 83, 3 I; Repente ad studium hunc se applicasse* musicum, Ter. Haut. pr. 23; ad uirtutem, Cic. am. 48; ad philosophiam, ad ius ciuile, ad eloquentiam, off. 1, 115; 9. also applicari, apply, be applicable, quamuis eidem talia crimina adplicantur, Plin. ep. 58 (66), 4; usurae adplicantur, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 17, 7; add 19, 2, 54; illa demonstratio (the term) muliebra neque uesti neque mundo applicari potest, Plautius dig. 34, 2, 8; 10. as vb. iutr. (se understood) apply, Arce et urbe orba sum. quo accedam? quo applicem? Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 44; see § 3; 11. applicauit in Ter. and Cic.*; add Clu. 46 and 66; or. 255; so explicauit rather than explicui; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 20; applicatus† in Caes. Varr. and at times in Colum. as 4, 6, 3; 5, 6, 12; but applicitus 4, 22, 1.

applodo, see applaudo.

apploro, (ad-pl.) āre, vb. howl or wail before, to or over (a person), querebar applorans tibi, Hor. epod. 11, 12; cum iam adploraueris (compl.?) mersos, Senec. n. q. 4, 2, 6.

appluo? In Plin. 9, 56 editors w. best mss affluat.

1. **appōno**, (ab-p.*) ēre, pōsui (old pōsiui), pōsitus, vb. [ab down=S. ava, ab of G. abwärts] set down, put down, Apponam hercle urnam iam ego hanc in media uia, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 14; S. At onus urget. M. At tu appone et respice ad me. S. Fecero, Poen. 4, 2, 35; Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis, (sc. stactam atque ignem), Truc. 2, 5, 24; Accipe a me hunc oculus Atque ante nostram ianuam appone, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 10; D. Puer herclest. Mulier tu (mss tun) apposuisti hunc? M. Vbi illic est? 4, 4, 3; add 4, 4, 24; but in 4, 4, 34 positum v. mss, at istos rastros interea tamen Appone, ne labora, Haut. 1, 1, 37; gladium propter appositum, Cic. inv. 2, 14; cum semel feruerit, abpones* (take it off the fire, and set it down), Apic. 65; cf. cum feruerit iterum ac tertio, depones, § 67;—in this sense Pareus proposed to write apōno; 2. set down in book-keeping, C. Quia boni malique in ea re pars tibi est. S. Partem alteram Tibi permitto: illam alteram apud me, quod bonist, apponito, Pl. Triu. 4, 3, 60; Cum is nihil mereat, postulare id gratiae apponi sibi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 31; Quem Fors dierum cunque dabit, lucro Appone, Hor. od. 1, 9, 15.

2. **appōno**, [ad-p., at-p.] ēre, pōsui (old pōsiui) pōsitus, vb. [ad before, to] set before, place before, cedo aquam manibus puere: appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; mensam, Pers. 5, 1, 17; As. 5, 1, 2; Dum ego haec appono Volcani ad uiulentiam, Men. 2, 2, 55; inter paucos palam secreto narratur: at Domitius cum manus ad os apposuit (as one whispering), Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1, 4; cucumam foco adposuit, Petr. 135; 2. esp. of food or dishes, set before, serve up, Apponunt runcicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Madida quae mi adposita in mensa bulimiam suggerant, Men. 1, 3, 29; pernam quidem Meliust adponi frigidam postridie, Pers. 1, 3, 26; add Men. 4, 4, 39; Mil. 3, 1, 163; cenam, Amph. 2, 2, 172; Mil. 3, 1, 158; Trin. 2, 4, 69; Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; abduxit legatos ad cenam: his apposuit tantum quod satis esset, nullo apparatu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; cenam isti dabat...apposuit patellam in qua sigilla erant egregia, Verr. 2, 4, 48; cenabat apud eum, argentum ille ceterum purum apposuerat, ib. 2, 4, 49; quid te in uasis feticilibus appositurum putem, Att. 6, 1, 13; add 14, 6 f.; 14, 21, 4; ne panis adustus Ne male conditum ius apponatur, Hor. s. 2, 8, 69; aprum, Plin. 8, 210; pridiana saepe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34; add Caes. 43; Cal. 37; Cl. 32; Galb. 12; Vit. 13; 3. place or set near, add, set to; columnae machina apposita delectae, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 145; iam multifariam scalis appositis urbem eo die defenderunt, Liv. 37, 5, 1; candelam apponere ualuis, Iuv. 9, 98; aure ad glaciem adposita coniectare crassitudinem gelus, Plin. 8, 103; anemonae menstrua cient uellere adpositae, 21, 165; qui notam apponas ad malum uersum, Cic. Pis. 73; ut notam apponam eam quae mihi tecum conuenit, fam. 13, 6, 3; notas, Quint. 11, 2, 28; quum dempsisset cuidam appositam notam, Litura tamen inquit exstet, Suet. Cl. 16; syllabis apicem, 1, 7, 2; 4. in gram. attach as an epithet, epitheton, quod detracto eo cui adponitur, ualet pro nomine, Tydides, Quint. 8, 6, 29; 5. met. add, Ad tua praecepta de meo nihil his nouum adposui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; Quid ego quod perii petam? Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 18; illi quos tibi dempsit Apponet annos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15; si exemplum apposerimus, Gell. 1, 13, 9; 6. set to, qui uitiis modum apponit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; 7. w. acc. and dat. of persons, place alongside of, set over, appoint to control or deal with, custodem Tullio me apponite, Cic. Caecil. 51; Lartium moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum, Liv. 2, 18, 6; rectorem aetate paruis ac mente lapsis, Suet. Aug. 48; Tonantem pro ianitore ei appositum, 91; hunc custos appositus occidit, Tib. 22; superimentarium sibi appositum ut se coaceret, conqueritur, Cl. 2; add 35 and Cal. 41; adpositi erant custodes qui..., ps. Nep. Diom. 4, 5; 8. met. put forward, apply or employ as a tool, put forward fraudulently, suborn, acensator apponitur ciuis Romanus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 74; add 2, 5, 108; calumniatores, 2, 2, 26; praeuariatore, Phil. 2, 25; 9. phrase, ad controuersiam manum a., set hand to, deal with, Sen. contr. 4, 25 (so Fore.); 11. 10. appositus, placed near, lying near, regio

mari adposita, Plin. 3, 126; (platanus) itineri, 12, 9; castellum flumini, Tac. an. 2, 7; 11. met. near, akin (to), audacia non contrarium (fidetiae) sed appositum est ac propinquum, et tamen uitium, Cic. inv. 2, 165; 12. hence suited, fit, adapted (to), menses ad agendum appositos, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 30; homo bene ap. ad istius audaciam, 2, 5, 108; multo appositior ad...quam ad..., 2, 4, 126; loco minime apposito ad..., Att. 3, 14, 2; add inv. 2, 112 and 117; ad pecuniam Galli appositissimi, maxime ad iumenta, Varr. r. 2, 10, 4; appositissimae ad partum anniculae (galinae) aut binae, 3, 9, 9; add 1, 7, 5; 1, 23, 1; 2, 7, 5; add Quint. 3, 11, 9; 5, 8, 1; 13. apt, prone, inclined (to), iuri magis an aequo, 4, 3, 11; 14. appositum as sb. n. an epithet (επιθετον), a word in apposition, ex adpositis (epitheta dicuntur), ut dulcis musti et cum dentibus albis Quint. 8, 2, 10; add 2, 14, 3; 8, 6, 41 and 43; 15. apposite, adv. suitably, to the purpose, ad persuasionem, Cic. inv. 1, 6; ad sanandum, ib.; add Quint. 2, 15, 5; Gell. 2, 23, 11.

apportāgo, ēre, rectus, vb. spread out before, only in perf. part., Infantemque uident apportrectumque draconem, Ov. M. 2, 561.

apportātio, (adp.) ōnis, f. carriage to (a place), Vitruv. 2, 9, 16.

apporto, (adp.) āre, vb. carry (what is heavy) to, Magasque adportauisse diuitias domum, Pl. Stic. 3, 1, 11; signa ex urbe hostium capta populo Romano apportauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 57; lapis caedendus et apportandus fuit machina sua, 2, 1, 147; 2. hence import from abroad, quae sunt usui ad armandas naues ex Hispania apportari iubet, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 4; add Varr. r. 3, 14, 4; Plin. 35, 43; 3. met. of what is important, Perii, tu quidem thesaurum hinc adportauisti mihi, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 51; Tantum a portu adporto bonum, tam gaudium grande adfero, Stic. 2, 1, 23; add 2, 2, 15; Most. 2, 2, 34; Edepol senectus, si nil quicquam aliud uiti adportes tecum, cum aduenis, unum id sat est, Caecil. ap. Cic. sen. 25; Ei uereor nequid Andria adportet mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; cur anui tempora morbos adportant, Lucr. 5, 220; so for all-important approach of Jupiter, huc aduentum adporto, Pl. Amph. 3, 1, 5.

apposco, see adposco.

apposito, see 2. appono § 15.

appositio, (adp.) ōnis, f. placing near, application, cucurbitae, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 59; 5, 4, 74 and 76;

2. met. similitum, Quint. 5, 11, 1; criminis, Lampr. Comm. 5, 15.

appōsitus, (adp.) ūs, m. the same, only in abl., Plin. 23, 163; 24, 22 and 24; add Arnob. 2, 67.

ap-pōtus, (ad intens.) part. or adj. well-primed with wine, Credo edepol equidem dormire solem atque appotum probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 126; Vel ego amare utramnis possim, si probe appotus siem, Rud. 2, 7, 8; Postquam cenati atque appoti, talos poscit sibi in manum, Curc. 2, 3, 75; Inde bene appotus...domum ire coepi, fr. 116 Delph.; add as quoted by Gell. 6 (7), 7, 6.

ap-prēhendo, (ad-p.—also adprae.* and adprendo†) ēre, ndi, nsus, vb. [ad=an=ava, up; or ad to?] take up, catch hold of, catch, seize, Si in mari rete apprehendi (prehendi Fl.), qui tuum potius quam meum? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 27; Alterum (sc. anguem) altera apprehendit (pr. Fl.) eos manu perniciter, Amph. 5, 1, 64; inimici, Quos neque ut apprehendas (al. adprend.†) neque ut mittas scias, Caecil. ap. Gell.; uites sic clauiculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt...ut animantes, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; atomorum quae cohaerescunt inter se et aliae alias adprehendentes continuantur, 1, 54; araneus morsus cerebrum (serpentis) adprehendit, Plin. 10, 206; add 11, 84; 32, 11; quantum adprehenderint tres digiti, 20, 162; ut eum (qui) mancipio accipit adprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio datur, necesse sit, Gai. 1, 121; ramos, Quint. 1, 2, 26; Et nebulis similes animas apprehenderet certat, Sil. 13, 653; 2. csp. w. acc. of person, take up, apprehend, arrest, make prisoner, uin hanc ego adprehendum? Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 56; qui fugituum adpraehendit,* Ulp. dig. 11, 4, 1, 3; si (fur) cum re furtiua fuerit apprehensus, 47, 2, 3, 2; cum posset apprehendere (furem), maluit occidere, 9, 2, 5; add 48, 5, 23,

4; a militibus adprehensus sum, Gell. 5, 14, 26; 3. in milit. lang., take possession of (a place), seize, Hispanias, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 2; Pharum, Caes. b. c. 3, 112 (al. prehendit and so Nipp.); 4. met. as of ideas, or argument, seize or take hold of (a point), ut quidque ego adprehenderam, statim extorquebat e manibus, Cic. Clu. 52; hoc, nisi cum iudicio adprehenditur, nocet, Quint. 10, 2, 3; in hoc de quo loquimur patre quid adprehendi (so M.: Halm adprehendi potest? 1, 7, 55; 5. in law, comprehend, include, embrace, cover, puto heredem quoque tutoris extraneum sententia adprehendi, Call. dig. 23, 2, 64, 1; omnes causae una petitione adprehenduntur, Paul. 44, 2, 14, 2; add 28, 2, 11; 6. personam filii—assume, Iul. dig. 45, 1, 56, 2; 7. apprehend, comprehend, understand, Tert. Valent. 11; Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15; 8. for short form apprensus etc., add to passages marked with Stat. 3, 4, 43.

apprehensibilis, e, adj. perceptible, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15, 123; Tert. Valent. 11.

apprehensio, (adp.) ōnis, f. laying hold of, Macr. s. 3, 2, 9; 2. perception, diagnosis, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 8, 55; 2, 28, 147.

apprendo, see apprehendo.

apprenso, (ad-p.) āre, vb. frq. keep seizing hold of, Grat. Cyn. 239.

apprētio, āre, vb. set a value on, appraise, Tert. res. carn. 9 and 20.

apprīmulus, adj. diin. of apprimus; adj. m. as sb. a cognomen, C. Auidulo Apprimulo, inscr. Grut. 318, 4.

apprīmus, (adp.) adj. among the first, Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 11; II 2. apprime, adv. among the first, one of the most—, (genere) a. probo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 92; homo a. probus, Rud. 3, 4, 30; a. nobilis, Epid. 1, 2, 6; a. utile, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; a. obsequentem, Hec. 2, 2, 5; a. summo genere gnatus, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 7, 11, 7; a. boni, Nep. Att. 13, 4; homo a. doctus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 17; a. eruditus, Apul. de d. Socr. 23.

apprōbatio, (adp.) ōnis, f. approbation, approval, Cic. Brut. 185; Tusc. 2, 3; off. 1, 98; Liv. 23, 23, 7; 2. additional proof, confirmation, adiungere approbationem propositioni, Cic. inv. 62; in qua assumptio indigeat approbationis, 66; add Cornif. 2, 9.

apprōbator, (adp.) ōris, m. one who approves, approver, professionis meae, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; huius uerbi, Gell. 5, 21, 6.

approbe? see approbus.

apprōbo, (ad-p.) āre, vb. prove to be good or right before (a person), as a contractor before a censor etc., non uereor, ne hoc meum officium P. Servilio iudici non approbem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 82 (al. probem); Opus adprobauit (Simonides), sed mercedis tertiam accepit partem, Phaedr. 4, 25, (24), 11; opus regi adprobauit (Archimedes), Vitr. 9, 9; 2. gen. prove to be right, prove, demonstrate, justify, confirm, hoc quia ipsum ex se perspicitur..., nihil attinet approbari, Cic. inv. 1, 65; operam suam in adprobanda excusatione offerre, Tac. Agr. 42; prima castrorum rudimenta Suetonio diligenti duci adprobauit, ib. 5; approbata morum indole, Suet. Aug. 8; paenitentiam prioris sectae 12; 3. w. inf., id uidebatur approbare quod erat in extremo, febriculam tum te habentem scripsisse, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; motu corporum uiuere eos adprobant, Plin. 9, 176; degenerasse eum a ciuili more, Suet. Aug. 17; II 4. admit to be good or right, sanction, approve, what a contractor has done, si in lege locationis comprehensum sit, ut arbitratu domini opus adprobetur, Paul. dig. 19, 2, 24; opus quod auersione locatum est donec adprobetur, conductoris periculum est, Florent. dig. 19, 2, 36; 5. of heavenly approval, sanction, ratify, approve, and so bless, Haec ut me (sc. Mercurium) uoltis approbare..., Ita huic facietis fabulae silentium, Pl. Amph. pr. 13; dis...gratias nos agere...Cum nostram pietatem adprobant, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 85; quod actumst di approbat, Cic. fam. 2, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 6, 1; Musis omnibus approbantibus, 7, 23, 2; 6. gen. approve, sanction, Verum si uoltis applaudere atque adprobare Hunc gregem, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 32; non satis est tuum te officium facere fama si non adprobat, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 12; approbata sententia, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 2; orationem,

Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 1; clamore donum, Liv. 7, 37, 2; add 7, 41, 1; si tribuni innoceatiam adprobauerant, retinebat ordinem, Tac. an. 1, 44 f.

ap-prōbus, (adp.), adj. [ad intens.] very good, Hierocles hospes est mi adulescens adprobus, Caccil. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 9;

2. approbē, adv. ? very well, Mihi concederet ni me ille et ego illum nouissem approbe (so cj., mss aprobe, probe; and this perh. rightly) Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 115.

apprōmissor, (adp.), ōris, m. [appromitto] one who promises in addition, who backs or endorses an engagement, satis-acceptio est stipulatio quae ita obligat promissorem ut adpromissores quoque ab eo accipiantur, i.e., qui idem promittunt, Pomp. dig. 45, 1, 5, 2; si reum maritus acceperit adpromissorem, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 4; add 46, 3, 43.

ap-prōmitto, ēre, vb. [ad] promise in addition, endorse an engagement, cum ille confirmaret sese...traditurum, cumque id ita futurum T. Roscius Capito...appromitteret, crediderunt, Cic. Rose. Am. 26.

ap-prōno, āre, [ab=S. aua down] bend down—hence a. se, stoop, complicitus in genua appronat se (to drink out of a lake), Apul. M. 1, 19.

apprōpēro, (ad-p.) āre, vb. trans. quicken the pace of, coeptum opus adproperatum est, Liv. 4, 9, 13; adproperato opere, 27, 25, 9; intercisus uenis mortem adproperauit, Tac. an. 16, 14 f.; 2. vb. intr. quicken one's pace, atque adproperate ocus, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 5; Adde gradum, adpropera, Trin. 4, 3, 3; add Cas. 5, 2, 15; 2, 2, 38; Poen. 3, 1, 41; 2. nisi ad cogitatum facinus adproperaret, Cic. Mil. 45; make haste, Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; Att. 4, 6, 4; 3. w. inf. portasque intrare patentes Appropera, Ov. M. 15, 584.

apprōpinquatio, (ad-p.), ōnis, f. approach, mortis, Cic. fin. 5, 32; sen. 66; partus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 5, 45.

apprōpinquo, (ad-p.) āre, vb. intr. approach, draw near, of place, quod hostis appropinquabat, Caes. b. g. 2, 19; cohortes aliae appropinquant, 7, 87; 2. w. ad, ad summam aquam, Cic. fin. 4, 64; ad iuga montium, Liv. 40, 58, 4; ad portas ac murum, bell. Afr. 23; 3. w. dat. finibus, Caes. b. g. 2, 105; Oceano, 4, 10, 4; Britanniae, 4, 28, 2; muro, 7, 18, 1; 7, 47, 3; 4. acc.? ripas, bell. Hisp. 5, 5; 5. of time, catulus qui iam appropinquat ut uideat, Cic. fin. 3, 48; cum appropinquare tuus aduentus putaretur, fam. 2, 6, 1; hiemps adpropinquabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 8; dies comitiorum, Liv. 3, 34, 7; 6. met. centuriones qui primis ordinibus adpropinquant, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 1; 7. pass. impers., cum eiusmodi locis esset appropinquatum, Caes. b. c. 1, 79, 4.

apprōpriatio, ōnis, f. appropriation, assimilation, ciborum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 151.

apprōprio, āre, vb. appropriate—hence assimilate (food), corpori quae sumpserit, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 70.

approxīmo, āre, vb. intr. approach, Tert. adv. Iud. 11.

appugno, (ad-p.) āre, vb. fight against, attack, classem Tac. an. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.

Appuleius, (Apul.), adj. or sb. name of a plebeian gens, C. Appuleius C. f. Tappo, CIL 1458; L. Apulei(us) 1539; P. Apuleius, Cic. Phil. 6, 1; lege Apuleia, qua lege Saturninus tulerat ut..., Balb. 48.

appulsus, (adp.) ūs, m. driving to, esp. of sheep to water, as a right, pecoris, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 1, 18; 2. of ships to land, ut Attalum portibus et littorum adpulsu arceret, Liv. 27, 30, 7; insula ob faciles adpulsus*.. oportuna, Tac. an. 2, 6; 3. gen. approach, access, solis, Cic. div. 1, 24; omnes frigoris et caloris adpulsus*, 2, 141; deorum, 1, 64; linguae, Apul. M. 6, 8; 4. note plur. in*.

Appulus, see Apulus.

āprārius, (aper), adj. of a wild boar, retia, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 22; and sent. 3, 6, 45.

Apria, ae, m. a Roman cognomen, L. Decimi(us) L. f. Apria, CIL 1257.

āpricatio, ōnis, f. sunning oneself, Cic. sen. 57; Att. 7, 11, 1; 2. of doves, Colum. 8, 8, 4;

āpricitās, ātis, f. a sunny state of the sky, diel, Colum. 7, 4, 5; 8, 15, 4; regio apricitatis inclutae, Plin. 6, 46; aeris, Iustin. 36, 3.

āprīclus, due to a wrong reading in Ennius, see *apriculus*.

āprīco, are, vb. make sunny, warm, Pallad. 1, 38, 2; Paul. Nol. 13, 311.

āprīcor, āri, sb. sun oneself, offecerat (Diogeni) apricanti, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; multos in sole apricari, Varr. ap. Non. 76, 15; ubi apricetur (gallina), Colum. 8, 4, 5.

apricūlus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, as name of a fish, *Apriculum piscem scito primum esse Tarenti*, Enn. ap. Apul. mag. 39; *piscem apriculum*, Apul. mag. 34 f.

āprīcus, (aperio) adj. open—hence in *apricum* into the open, *Quicquid sub terra est in apricum proferet aetas*, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 24; **2.** sunny, opaci an aprici (loci), Cic. part. or. 36; *aprico horto*, fam. 16, 18, 2; *apricos colles*, Liv. 21, 37, 5; *locis apricioribus**, Colum. 11, 3, 24; *apricissimo** die, 9, 14, 13; **3.** delighting in the sun, sunny, *flores Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; mergi*, Verg. 5, 128; *senes*, Pers. 5, 179; **4.** for sup. and comp. see * above.

āprīlis, e (see below), adj. of April, ante K. April., CIL 204, 1, 3; a. d. V. k. Aprilis, 961; mense Aprili, Cic. Phil. 2, 100; *Ocenpat Aprilis* (ac. pl.) idus, Ov. F. 4, 621; *Idus tibi sunt agenda*, *Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit* Aprilē, Hor. od. 4, 11, 16; **2.** as sb. (mensis understood) *Sex nbi quae restant luces āprilis habebit*, Ov. F. 4, 901; **3.** fm aperio, say some, *quod uer omnia aperit* Aprilē, Varr. l. 1. 6, 4 p. 214 Sp.; *Aprilē memorant ab aperto tempore dictum*, Ov. F. 4, 89; *Aprilē ab aperiendo*, Censor. 22, 11; *Aprilē dici quasi aperilem*, Macr. s. 1, 12, 14; **4.** rather from a name of Venus=Aphrodite, so *Fulvius* aud *Iunius* ap. Varr. ib.; *Sed Veneris mensem Graio sermone notatum Auguror: a spumis (αφρῶ) est dea dicta maris*, Ov. F. 4, 61; cf. 4, 85; the month too before was *Martius*, as Ov. ib. 4, 130 notes; **5.** a Roman cognomen, P. Serulius P. f. Aprilis, inser. Mnat. 1104, 5.

āprīneus, adj. [= *aprinus*; cf. *ficulneus*=*ficulus*] of a wild-boar, Hygin. 69 (bis).

āprīnus, adj. [aper] same, *hippopotamus...aprinis* (al. *aprunis* or *aprugineis*) *dentibus*, Sol. 32, 30; also in some mss of Plin.; in Varr. l. 5, 19 Speng. has a primo.

Apr-iō, ōnis, m. [aper] a little wild-boar, as a cognomen, L. Praesentius L. lib. Aprio, inser. Grut. 459, 8.

apronia, ae, f. the plant bryony, Plin. 23, 27.

Aprōniānus, adj. of Apronius, conuiuium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 28; *cerasa*, Plin. 15, 102; *senatus consultum*, Paul. dig. 36, 1, 26.

Aprōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, CIL 758; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 22.

aproxis, f. Greek name of a plant, Plin. 24, 158.

apruco, onis, the plant saxifraga, Apul. herb. 97.

Aprufenius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Aprufenio C. f., CIL 181.

āprugnus, or **āprūnus**, adj. [for *aprug-inus*, from *aperug*-old crude form of *aper*, cf. *uesperug*] of a wild-boar, magis calleo quam *aprugnum* callum callet, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 4; add Poen. 3, 2, 2 (Non. 258 *aprunum*); *callum*, and *lumbus*, Plin. 8, 210; *adipe* 28, 167; *uesica* 28, 215; *fel*, 28, 221; *pulmo*, 28, 222; but mss of Plin. vary between *aprugnus*, *aprunus*, *aprinus*; add Spart. Hel. 5, 4; **2.** *apruna* (sc. caro) as sb. f. wild-boar flesh, Capit. Max. iun. 2, 2; edict. Diocl. p. 15.

Aprulla, ae, doub. dim. a little wild sow, as a cognomen, Caeciliae D. f. Aprullae, inser. Grut. 323, 2.

apruculus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, not. Tir. p. 174.

Aprusa, ae, m. a river of Umbria, Plin. 3, 115.

apsyctus, i, (not to be cooled) adj. f. as sb. an unknown jewel, Plin. 37, 148.

aptātūra, ae, f. fitting, edict. Dioclet. p. 20.

apto, āre, (aptus) vb. fit, adapt, apply, *uixdnm satis aptatis armis*, Liv. 10, 33, 1; add 22, 5, 3; *cur dexteris Aptantur enses conditi?* Hor. epod. 7, 2; *neruque aptare sagittas*, Verg. 10, 131; *os* (cucurbitulae corpori *aptatur*, Cels. 2, 11; *tabulam*, Colum. 12, 56, 3; *anulum digito*, Suet. Tib. 73; **2.** w. acc. of the main thing, abl. of the adjunct, furnish (with), equip, *classem uelis aptare*, Verg. 3, 472 (cf. *socios simul instruit armis* of 3, 471 and 8, 80);

(*biremis*) *remigio aptat*, 8, 80; *ensem...nagina aptarat* eburna, 9, 305; *Aptarique suis pinum iubet armamentis*, Ov. M. 11, 456; **3.** absol. equip, get ready, fit ont, prepare, *Eius aptate pueri munde atque ampliter conuiuium*, Pompon. ap. Non. 234, 30; *Classem aptent*, Verg. 4, 289; *Aptat se pugnae*, 10, 588; *paratas aptatasque lintres*, Liv. 21, 27, 8; *aptarit idonea bello*, Hor. s. 2, 2, 111; *arma moenia uiros*, Plin. fan. 18; **4.** mct. uerbnm ad id *aptatum quod ante dixerat*, Cic. or. 3, 162; *bella...mollibus Aptari citharae modis*, Hor. od. 2, 12, 4; *uerba rebus*, Quint. 3, 8, 61.

aptor, ōris, m. one who fits, as a cognomen, C. Poppeus Aptor, inser. Grut. 851, 4.

aptōta, adj. n. pl. not declined, having but one case, as *frugi*, *nequam*, Diom. 308, 19 K; Donat. 377, 26;

2. limited by *Prise*, 1, 184, 9 K to nom. as *Iuppiter*, or in neut. nom. and acc. as *fas nefas*; while *quattmor*, *quinque* ...centum, tot etc. *nequam* as used for many cases he calls *monoptota*.

Aptronius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Aptronio (nom.) CIL 81; Aptronia, 82.

aptus, see *apiscor*.

āpūd, (aput, and old *apor*), prep. [prob. from *ab* in the sense of *near*; the old form *apor* (s. § 20) prob. a comp.] *near*, before, at, by, w. acc., *Qui apud carbonem assident, semper calent*, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; *Verēcundari nemo apud mensam decet*, Trin. 2, 4, 77; *Turba est nunc apud aram*, Poen. 1, 2, 53; *molast*, Pers. 1, 1, 22; *hasce aedis*, Amph. 1, 1, 194; add Trin. 4, 2, 25; *Most*, 1, 3, 141; 4, 2, 26; *Amph*, 1, 1, 194; *apud aedem Delouai*, CIL 196, 2; *apud uallum nostri satis agebat*, Cato orat. 35, 13 *ford*; *apud mensam astant*, Naev. 26 R; *utinam nunc apud ignem aliquem magnum adsidam*, Turp. 125 R; *Apud abundaentem antiquam amnem et rapidas undas Inachi*, Acc. 297 R; *Apud uetustam turrem*, 408; *uitinm* (al. *ninum*) *apud ignem per sudorem corpore exhaurerunt*, Sis. ap. Non. 2; *imperator appellatus apud Issum*, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; add 15, 4, 2; 16, 3, 1; Att. 8, 20; *paulisper apud oppidum morati*, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; *apud aquam Sullam noctem agitare iubet*, Sal. Iug. 98, 4; *Quidquid apud durae cessatumst moenia Troiae*, Verg. 11, 288; *Pugnabant alii tardis āpūd Iliou armis*, Ov. rem. am. 163; **2.** w. acc. of persons, *assum apud te*, eccum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; add *Amph*, 2, 1, 27; *adsum apud te genitor*, Acc. 277 R; *quum in lecto Crassus esset et apud eum Sulpicius sederet*, Cic. or. 2, 12;

3. esp. of speaking before a person, *ego recte apud illum dixero*, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 3; *cur ego apud te mentiar*, Poen. 1, 1, 24; *Apnt** nouercam querere, Ps. 1, 3, 30; add Cist. 1, 1, 100; Ep. 3, 4, 28; 5, 1, 38; *ne most meorum amicorum hodie Aput quem expromere omnia mea occulta Clitipho audeam*, *Aput alium prohibet dignitas*, *apnt alium ipsius facti pudet*, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 14; *causa nulla est cur apud homines amicissimos mentiar*, Cic. or. 2, 189; *quoniam sermo mihi est apud uos, nihil reticebo*, leg. 2, 41; *uerba apud senatum fecit*, Verr. 2, 2, 48; *apud quos ad hunc modum locutus est*, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 1; *haec apud Romanos consul*, Liv. 21, 42, 1; **4.** esp. of proceedings before a magistrate, *Tanto aput* iudicem hunc argenti condemnabo facilius*, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 50; add Ps. 2, 2, 50; Rud. pr. 18; *Illi aput* praetorem dicam*, Pers. 4, 9, 9; *Aput†* (so A) *aedilem...dixi causam*, Men. 4, 2, 22; *apnd q(uaestorem) iouranto*, CIL 197, 18; add 20, 21, 24; also 198, 13; *apud p(raetorem)*, 198, 35; *apud eum qui ibei i(ure) d(eicundo) p(raerit)*, 205, 2, 4; *apud eosdem iudices reus est factus*, Cic. Clu. 59; *causam apud iudicem defendebat*, 74; in causa quam apud centumuiros pro fratribus Cossis dixit, or. 2, 98;

5. w. pl. or collective noun, among, with, near, *consol censor aidiles qui fuit apnd uos*, CIL 30, 3; *ut mauelis lupos apnd* (so A) *ouis...linquere*, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 8; *hicine an apud mortuos?* Merc. 3, 4, 17; *quoque aput† exercitum ingnominae causa ordo ademptus est*, CIL 206, 120; *Vt quae apud legionem uota uouit...ea exsoluam omnia*, Amph. 3, 2, 66; *ex sale qui apud Karthaginienses fit*, Cato orig. 14, 9 *ford*; *apud* saeculum prius*, with the former generation, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; *qui nunc apud exercitum cum L. Lucullo est*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; *haec apud maiores uostros*

factitata, off. 2, 85; si apud principes haud satis prospere esset pugnamus, ad triarios refererentur, Liv. 8, 8, 11; id apud Germanos difficilior tolerabatur, Tac. an. 4, 72; add 1, 9; **6.** with a person, as in his service, ita dei faxint ne apud* lenonem hunc seruam, Pl. Poet. 4, 2, 87; add Aul. 1, 1, 12; Mil. 2, 1, 17; quem memorant apud reges... diuitias magnas adeptum (al. ind.) Ep. 3, 4, 14; latro in Sparta fuit... apud regem Attalum, Poen. 3, 3, 51; **7.** very often, at the house of, apud te uinctum adseruato domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; iube... apud* te prandium accnari, Men. 1, 3, 25; ubinamst quaeso? Aput me domi, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 21; fuisti apud Laecam illa nocte, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; Brutum apud me fuisse gaudeo, Att. 15, 3 f.; Scaurus quem apud se esse audio, or. 1, 214; add fam. 1, 9, 20; Att. 1, 7, 1; 5, 6, 1; **8.** hence met. esse apud se, to have one's wits about one, be in one's senses, in opp. to one who is all abroad, wool-gathering, lost, sumne ego apud* me? Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 35; uix sum apud me, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 34; add 2, 4, 5; Haut. 5, 1, 48; Hec. 4, 4, 85; and Petr. 129 f.; **9.** in the hands of, with, Nos apud* Theotimum omne anrum deposuimus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 72; etiam nunc decem minae apud te sunt, Most. 1, 3, 141; erat ei de ratiuncula lampridem apud me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 3; **10.** in (an author), in the writings of, apud Xenophontem moriens Cyrus haec dicit, Cic. sen. 79; apud eundem Caellum, div. 1, 56; apud Platonem, off. 1, 28; apud Accium, Varr. 1, 7, 2, p. 294; apud quosdam auctores, Liv. 8, 11, 2; apud Varronem, Plin. 18, 348; **11.** in the mind of, in the estimation of, with, among, Vt tu inclitu's apud* mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 12; credidi gratum fore Beneficium meum apud te, Pers. 4, 7, 9; Quom apud te tam paruast ei fides, Ps. 1, 5, 62; add 1, 5, 52; Facis tu ut tuis nulla apud te fides sit, Amph. 2, 1, 5; Mea dona deamata acceptaque habita esse apud Phronesium, Truc. 4, 1, 5; quia sum apud te primus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10; nihil me turpius apud homines fuisset, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas ualet, am. 13; anne dulcior est fructus apud te ex bubulo pecore quam ex apibus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 11; add Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quorum auctoritas apud plebem plurimum ualeat, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; quandoquidem est apud te uirtuti honos, Liv. 2, 12, 15; Et bene apud memores ueteris stat gratia facti, Verg. 4, 539; **12.** also of the mind, ea tute tibi apud animum prepono, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; sic apud animum meum statuo, Sall. or. rep. 2, 6, 2; proinde ipsi statuerent apud animos quod uellent, Liv. 6, 39, 11; and so 34, 2, 4; 42, 50, 8 (safe ej.); **13.** in some pass. seems to mean in or at, rather than near, ubi terrarum istuc est loci? Aput... insulas, Pl. As. 1, 1, 19; conduxit coquos Tibicinascque hasce apud forum, Aul. 2, 4, 2; add Ps. 3, 2, 106; Ep. 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 41; apud* forum, CIL 206, 15 and 34; apud forum modo e Dauo audiui, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 2; add 1, 5, 19; apud uillam detinuit me, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 13; apud* uillamst, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 1; cenam dabat apud uillam in Tyndaritano, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 48; **14.** even oftowns, Id adeo argentum ab danista apud Thebas sumpsisti faenore, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 51; so again 2, 2, 67; hunc finem seditio coepta apud Sucronem habuit, Liv. 28, 29 f.; apud Antium, Tac. an. 3, 71; apud Rhodum, 6, 26 (20); **15.** of countries in later writers, ut ciuitati Cibyrticae apud Asiam, Aegiensi apud Achaia subueniretur, Tac. an. 4, 13; apud Iudaeam, Suet. Vesp. 5; factus apud Palaestinam imperator, Eutr. 7, 19 (13); apud Britannias tyrannus creatur et occiditur, Oros. 7, 40; **16.** although apud is said not to be used w. motion, apud unam habet significationem in loco ut apud Numantiam, Prisc. 2, 40, 12 K; add Serv. ad A. 1, 24; Cledon. 77, 2 K; Pomp. 273, 6; yet, hic in proximo deuortitur Aput paternum suum hospitem, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 56; apud te eos hic deuortier Dicam hospitio, 2, 2, 85; deuortar... huc in tabernam tertiam Aput anum illam, Ps. 2, 2, 64; Aput (so A, B) nos se ecillam festinat, St. 4, 1, 30; **17.** at times after a noun, if another noun be added, Misenum apud et Rauennau, Tac. an. 4, 5; montem apud Erycum, 4, 43; ripam apud Euphratis, 6, 37 (31); **18.** in old drama often a monosyllable; **19.** apud and apud almost indifferently, as apud M. Licinium and apud M. Licinium, alike in CIL 818; see apud + above; **20.** apud apud, Paul. ex F. p. 26 M.

Āpūlia, ae, f. country of the Apuli, Apulia, now Puglia, Incipit ex illo montis Apulia notos Ostentare mihi, Hor. s. 1, 5, 77; siticulosae Apuliae, epod. 3, 16; Āpūliae in od. 3, 4, 10 corrupt.

Apulicus? In Hor. od. 3, 24, 4 read w. Lachmann Terrenum omne tuis et mare publicum; not Tyrrhenum... Apulicum.

Āpūlus, (app.) adj. or sb. Apulian, Vel Graecus adeo, uel mea caussa Apulus, Pl. Cas. pr. 77; Appuli pecuarii, Varr. r. 3, 17, 9; Sub rege Medo Marsus et Apulus, Hor. od. 3, 5, 9; lupi, 1, 33, 8; **2.** as a cognomen, C. Lucretius C. 1. Apul. CIL 566, 6.

āpūros, (πῦρ, πῦρος) adj. without fire, aurum, Plin. 21, 66; sulphur, 35, 175, i.e. native, as prepared without fire.

āpūs, pōdis (foot-less) adj. as sb. a kind of martin, as never alighting, Plin. 10, 114; 11, 257.

āpūrēnus, (πῦρην a fruit stone) adj. without bard stone, as a kind of pomegranate, Colum. 5, 10, 15; arbor. 23, 1; Plin. 13, 112; 23, 106.

āqua, ae, (see below) water, neue eo loco a(qua) consistat quominus conmode populus ea uia utatur, CIL 206, 23; aquam per publicum ducendam... coeranere, 1141, 5; Neque aqua aquae neque lactest lacti, mihi crede usquam similis, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 30; **2.** as one of the four elements, ex terra aqua, ex aqua oritur aer, ex aere aether, Cic. Tusc. 2, 84;

3. aqua and ignis, as the two most important things for man, often put together, as in decreeing exile, legibus quae iubent ei qui maiestatis damnatus sit aqua et igni interdicti, Cic. Phil. 1, 23; ut hostes iudicemur et aqua et igni nobis interdicatur, D. Brutus ap. fam. 11, 1, 2; non aqua non igni ut aiunt plurimis locis uitumur quam amicitia, am. 22;

4. esp. for purification, Puriter uolo facias: igni atque aqua h(a)ne uolo accipe, Nov. ap. Non. 516, 18; ignis et aqua... nuptiis in limine adhibentur, Varr. l. l. 5, 10 p. 67 Sp.; aqua et igni tam interdicti damnatis quam accipiunt(ur) nuptiae, Paul. ex F. v. aqua; aptumque putarunt Ignibus et sparsa tangere corpus aqua, Ov. F. 4, 790; add Paul. ib.; cf. Stat. silu. 1, 2, 5; uirgini... priusquam aqua et igni acciperetur, id est nuptiae celebr(ar)entur, optulit decem aureos dono: quaesitum est..., Scaev. 24, 1, 66, 1; **5.** so aqua and terra, quum aquam terramque (Persae) ab Lacedaemoniis petierint, as token of entire submission, Liv. 35, 17, 7; cf. γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ αἰρεῖν Herod. 5, 17; **6.** water as used in a clepsydra to mark time, equidem quotiens iudico, quantum quis plurimum postulat (aquae) do, Plin. ep. 6, 2, 7; cui contrarium est uitium tarditatis... aquam perdit, Quint. 11, 3, 52; actionem aqua defieit, 12, 6, 5; see L. S.'s lexicon v. ὕδωρ; **7.** as used in casting lots, Et sitellam huc tecum afferto cum aqua et sortis. Sat placet, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 16; Vide ne qua illic insit alia sortis sub aqua, 2, 6, 28; **8.** as used to recover a person fainting, animo male Factumst hinc repente miserae. Currite intro, adferte aquam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 22; and met., enax aspersisti aquam, Bac. 2, 3, 20; an aspersisti aquam? Iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 23;

9. absol. of rain, aquae augur cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 12; multa terra madescit aqua, Ov. F. 6, 198; **10.** esp. in pl. aquae magnae bis eo anno fuerunt, Liv. 24, 9, 6; often w. caelestes, 4, 30, 7; 5, 15, 2; **11.** of the sea, Henna mediterranea est; coge ut ad aquam tibi frumentum Hennenses admetiantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 192; laborum Quos ego sum terra quos ego passus aqua, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 30; **12.** of aqueducts, aqua Marcia on a denar. CIL 489; aquam Amienem, Cato ap. Prisc. 208 K; aqua Appia, Marcia, Iulia, Claudia, Frontin. de aquis 1, 4; **13.** aquae of medicinal springs, puto utrumque ad aquas, Cic. fam. 16, 24, 2; me unum ex his feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Planc. 65; Aquae Sestiae, now Aix, Plin. 3, 36; **14.** aqua intereus, dromys, Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; Cic. off. 3, 92; also aqua inter cutem, Cels. 3, 21; 2, 8 p. 50 l. 7; and met. aquam te in animo habere intercutem, Lucil. ap. Non. 37, 3; **15.** phrases, in aqua scribere what is to be forgotten, Catul. 70, 4; **16.** aqua haerere, nothing comes of one's labour, a met. perh. from a pump that won't work, dicit multa de multis locis, sed a. h., Cic. off. 3, 117; add Q. fr. 2, 8, 2;

17. aqua omittit w. calida, lauet calida, Cato r. 156, 3; calda subfusa, Sen. ep. 77, 9; Aug. ser. a. cal.

inser. Or. 2898; w. frigida, as f. lauabatur, Plin. 3, 5, 11; noxia ut frigidam febri, Quint. 5, 11, 31; but not w. quavis in Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; quavis aspergere cunctos, practer eum qui praebet, aqua, wh. qui praebet=praebitorem, and aqua belongs to quavis, any (the dirtiest) water; 18. aqua as trisyllabic at times or else w. initial a long, as: magnas aquae uastasque lucunas, Lucr. 6, 552; Quae calidum faciunt aquae tactum, 6, 868; latices aquai fontibus, 6, 1072; 19. aquai as old gen. see last ex. and next; 20. a constellation Gr. Ὑδρῶν, Hae tenues stellae perhibentur nomine Aquai, Cic. Arat. 179; 21. akin to S. ap water, Go. ahva, O. G. aha and affa of compounds, Lith. uppē, L. am-nis, see Key's Lang. p. 59; hence Fr. eau f.

Aquaeductio? written as two words in Vitr. 8, 7, 9 (7, 14 of Fore. an error); and Ulp. dig. 39, 3, 10, 1.

aquaeductus? ūs, m., de aquaeductu probe fecisti, Cic. Att. 13, 6, 1; formam aquaeductus utestate corruptum, inser. Or. 3695; but written diuism in Cic. Caecin. 74; Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; aquarum ductus, Plin. 16, 224; 36, 122.

āquagium, (aqua, ago) ii, n. conveyance of water by a cut, Pompon. dig. 8, 3, 15; 43, 20, 5.

āquāliculum, i, n. same as foll. § 2, edict. Dioclet.

āquālic-ūlus, i, m. dim. lit. a little water-jug—hence stomach, cum perueit (cibus) in uentrem, aqualiculi feruore concoquitur, Sen. ep. 90, 22; uenter (equi) qui a. nominatur... in cuius capacitae cibus potique miscetur, Veg. vet. 2, 12, 1; 2. esp. the stomach of a pig, as a dish, Isid. or. 11, 1; schol. ad Pers. 1, 57; Apic. 1, 7; 3. belly, paunch, Pers. 1, 57.

āquālis, e, adj. of water, watery, Nubes, aquali frigido uelo leues, Varr. ap. Non. 46, 3; 2. as sb. m. (sc. urceus) a water jug, ewer, datin' isti... aequalem cum aqua, Pl. Curc. 3, 2, 39; ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. l. 5, 25 p. 124 Sp. but only a ej. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; 3. aquale n. the same, Plin. ap. Charis. 118, 31 K.

āquānus, adj. of water, Tertull.

āquāriōlus, i, m. dim. of contempt, a little water-carrier, a. aquam gessit (Commodus) ut lenonum minister, Lampr. Comm. 2, 9; a. uxoris suae, Apul. mag. 78; Tertul. apol. 43.

āquārius, adj. of water, urcei, Cato r. 11, 2; situlus... rota, 11, 3; uas, Varr. l. l. 5, 25; provincia, for a quaestor, as Puteoli or Ostium, Cic. Vat. 12; sulci, Colum. 2, 8, 3; 2. as sb. n. aquarium water-supply, Cato r. 1, 3; add Plin. ap. Char. 118, 35; 3. aquarius, ii, as sb. m. a water-carrier, a low grade of slaves, cum tabernis et aquariis pugnare, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 42; 4. a slave employed on aqueducts, Frontin. aq. 2, 115; aquarius aquae Anionis, inser. Or. 3203; 5. sign of Zodiac, Cic. Arat. 56 etc.; Hor. s. 1, 1, 36; Plin. 18, 235.

āquāticus, adj. of water, aues, Plin. 10, 9; frutices, 16, 156; 2. abounding in water, watery, Auster, Ov. M. 2, 853; panis, Plin. 18, 105; 3. like water, (color), Sol. 30, 32.

āquāt-ilis, e, adj. of water, (bestiae) aquatiles, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; 2, 124 and 151; genus, Varr. r. 3, 3, 4; silua, Colum. 7, 9, 7; 2. aquatilia n. pl. as sb. animals living in water, 9, 1; 11, 162; Plin. 30, 1; 3. aquatilia a disease of joints of horses etc.; Veg. vet. 1, 25, 6; 3, 49, 1.

āquātio, ōnis, f. getting water, Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; Cic. off. 3, 59; Colum. 7, 5, 2; Plin. 6, 102; 2. supply of water, Plin. 32, 76; Pall. 3, 19, 3.

āquātor, ōris, m. water-carrier, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 2; Liv. 41, 1, 6.

āquātus, part. as adj. watered, watery, thin, medicamentum aquatus, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 12; uernum lac aquatus aestiuo, Plin. 28, 124; lac aquatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 35; 2. adv. unum aquatissime temperatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 94.

Aquensis, adj. of Aquae, ciuitas Aquens(is), inser. Or. 928; 2. in pl. inhabitants of Aquae Taurinae, now Acquapendente, Plin. 3, 52.

āquidūcus, adj. drawing off water, medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 118, 119 of dropsy.

āquifōlius, (ac of acuo etc.) adj. having prickly leaves, ilex, Plin. 16, 19 and 22, the holly; arbor, 24, 116; 2. abs. as sb. f. aquifolia, the same, Plin. 16, 19; 27, 63; 3. as sb. n. aquifolium, 16, 98 and 231; 4. adj. made of holly, uectes aquifolios, Cato r. 31, 1.

āquifūgā, m. or f. one who flies from water (under hydrophobia), Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 98 as a possible word for φευγ-υδρῶς.

āquigēnus, adj. born in water, Tertul. Marc. 2, 12.

āquila, (perh. fm aquilus of dusky colour) ae, f. eagle, Vbi aquila Catamitum raperet, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 34; aquilae ammonitus uolatu, Cic. div. 2, 26; neque imbellem feroces Progenerant aquilae columbam, Hor. od. 4, 4, 32; see Plin. 10, 6—18; 2. sacred to Iuppiter, armigeram Iouis, Plin. 6, 15; cf. Iouis ales, Verg. 1, 398; 3. an eagle, as the chief standard of a legion, aquilam argenteam, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; aquilae ii, signa lx sunt relata Antonii, Galba ad Cic. fam. 10, 30 f.; qui decimae legionis aquilam ferebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 25, 3; Vi locupletem aquilam tibi sexagesimus annus Afferat, Iuv. 14, 197; erat acies xiii aquilis constituta, i.e. 13 legions, bell. Hisp. 30, 1; 4. in architect. a wooden eagle-shaped pediment=aeros, sustinentes fastigium (Capitolii) aquilae uetere ligno traxerunt flammam; 5. a fish, a sort of ray, Raia a. Linn., Plin. 9, 78;

6. a northern constellation, a. occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 53; ad aquilae occasum, Plin. 8, 187; aquilae in septentrionali parte, 18, 281; 7. a cognomen, Cic. Phil. 12, 20; cum Iulio Aquila, Tac. an. 12, 15; Vedium Aquilam, h. 2, 44; 8. prov. aquilae senectus, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 10; refers to the fable as told in Plin. 10, 14: Oppetuit (aquilae) non senio, sed fame, in tantum superiore adrescente rostro ut adun-citatis aperiri non queat.

āquilēgus, adj. water-collecting, rotae, Tertul. anim. 33; 2. =aquilex, wh. see, inser. Grut. 94, 3; inser. Murat. 489, 4; apparently not in inser. Or.

āquilentus, adj. (cf. lutulentus etc.) watery, of the moon, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 318 (wrong ref.).

āquilex, (lacio) icis and ēgis (as if from lēgo), water-inspector, Tuscus aquilex, Varr. ap. Non. 68, 17; siluestris (tussilago) ubi nascitur subesse aquas credunt et hoc habent signum aquileges, Plin. 26, 30; necessarium est mitti aquilegem, Plin. ad Traian. 37 (46), 2, about an aqueduct; sudorem aquileges uocant, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 7; gladiatores, aquilices, tubarii, Tarrunt. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); for form aquilices add Serv. ad G. 1, 109; Tertul. Marc. 3, 5; aquilices υδρῶσκοποι, Gloss.

Aquiliānus, adj. of Aquilius, definitio, Cic. off. 3, 61; stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 4, 3, 38.

āquiliūm, (aquaal. Paul. ex F. p. 2) ii, rite for procuring rain, Tertul. apol. 40.

āquilifer, ri, adj. as sb. eagle-bearer in the army, the chief centurion, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 5; b. c. 3, 64, 3; Suet. Aug. 10; inser. Or. 3389 etc.

āquillus, adj. of an eagle, ungulae, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; aspectus, Apul. M. 2, 2 f.; 2. a cognomen, Scaev. dig. 40, 5, 19, 1.

Aquilius, (Aquillius) adj. or sb. a gens so called, M. Aquil(ius), CIL 328; Aquillia C. l. Tertia 1025; lex Aquilia, Cic. Brut. 131; Gai. 3, 202.

āquilō, ōnis, m. (root perh. ac. sharp) north wind, Naev. ap. Non. 370, 25; Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur niues, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; add Turpil. ap. Nou. 488, 18; Verg. G. 2, 404; 2. in pl. Cic. N. D. 2, 26; 3. the north, spelunca conuersa ad aquilonem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107.

āquilonalis, adj. northern, piscis, Vitr. 9, 6, 3; pars Innoc. cas. litt. 332, 30; 336, 29 Lachm.

āquilonāris? in Cic. N. D. 2, 50 aquilonia; in Vitr. 9, 6, 3 aquilonalem.

āquilonia, ae, f. a city of the Hirpini, Liv. 10, 38, 4; 10, 39, 7.

āquilonigēna, ae, m. f. born of the North-wind, Britanni, Aus. Mos. 407.

1. **āquilonius**, adj. of the North-wind, regio, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; proles, Prop. 1, 20, 25; piscis, Colum. 11, 2, 24 and 63; luna, Plin. 2, 215; hiemps, 17, 12; 2. Aquilonii, a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 105.

2. **Aquilōnīus**, adj. or sb. an inhabitant of Aquilonia.
āquilus, (aqua perh.) adj. of a dusty colour, sallow, Statura hau magna, corpore aquilo. Ipsa east, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 152; colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet. Aug. 79; aquilis color est fuscus et subniger, Paul. ex F. p. 22.

aquiminale, adj. n. as sb. a wash-hand basin, Paul. dig. 33, 10, 3.
aquiminarium, adj. n. as sb. same, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 21, 2.

Aquinās, ātis, adj. of Aquinum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 27;
 2. inhabitant of A., CIL 1182; Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Clu. 192; inscr. Or. 133.

Aquinus, adj. or sb. name of a Roman gens, Cic. Tusc. 5, 63.

Aquinum, i, n. a town of the Volsci, Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin. 3, 63; Iuv. 3, 319.

Aquinus, i, m. a cognomen, Catul. 14, 18.
āquiuergium, (uergo pour) ii, n. a water-course, agri-mens. cas. litt. 315, 17; 325, 8; 336, 29 ed. Lachm.

āquor, āri, vb. r. get water for oneself, aquatum ire, Cato or. ap. Non. 208; ut aquari possent; Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; add 1, 81, 4; aquatum egressus, Sal. Iug. 93, 2; 2. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 193; Plin. 11, 62; Pall. 5, 8, 1.

āquositas, ātis, f. abundance of watery fluid, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 35, 186.

āquosus, adj. abounding in water, watery, locus aquosissimus, Cato r. 34; a. locus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; tempora, Colum. 5, 10, 10; nubes, Verg. 8, 429; mater, Ov. her. 3, 53, i.e. Thetis; 2. languor a. dropsy, Hor. od. 2, 2, 15.

āquīla, (-ōla) ae, f. dim. a little water, obsipat aquolam, revives by throwing a little water on one fainting, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 37; suffundam aquolam, Curo. 1, 3, 3; add Cic. or. 1, 28.

ar, for ad, prep. as in arfuisse, CIL 196, 21; arf(uerunt), 196, 2; aruorsum 196, 25; aruorsario, 198, 20; arueho, Cato r. 138, 1; add arbiter; cf. apor=apud.

āra, ae (old asa, wh. see) f. lit. perh. a rock, Saxa uocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus āras, Verg. 1, 113; apud aras quae uocabantur Neptunia, Claud. Q. ap. Serv. ib.; uerentur in pelago latente(m) insulam quem locum uocant aras, Varr. ib.; 2. a rock used as an altar; hence gen. an altar, Ioui O. M. ex uiso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; cui nec arae patriae domi stant, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; ara Aio Loquenti...consecrata est, Cic. div. 1, 101; 3. as a place of refuge, aram habete hanc uobis pro castris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 29; hence met. nemo accusat Syre te, nec tu aram tibi nec precatorem pararis, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 23; tanquam in aram confugitis ad Deum, Cic. N. D. 3, 24; ut ad aram legum confugerit, Verr. 2, 2, 8; Priamum cum in aram confugisset, Tusc. 1, 85;

4. in prayers and oaths the hand was on the altar, paelex arsam Iuonius ne tagito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Tauge aram hanc Veneris. Tango. Per Venerem hauc iurandum tibi, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 46; is cui si aram teneus iuraret crederet nemo...iniuratus probat; Cic. Flac. 90; Tango āras, medios ignis et numina testor, Verg. 12, 201; Talibus orabat dictis ārasque tenebat, 6, 124; 5. arae et foci of domestic, as opposed to public holy places, de aris ac focis, de fanis atque templis decernite, Cic. Cat. 4 f.; nos deorum templa..., nos aras focos sepulchra...defendimus, Phil. 8, 8; qui patriae, parentibus, aris atque focis suis bellum paruere, Sal. Cat. 52, 3; add 59, 5; pro aris focusque et deum templis...dimicandum fore, Liv. 5, 30, 1; add 28, 42, 11; 6. a southern constellation, = θυρρηος of Aratus Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Hygin. astron. 39; 7. perh. from arena, says Varr. l. 5, 4, 11; but the same ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 8 derives asa, as the old form, from ansa.

ārābica, ae, adj. f. assb. a gem, like ivory, Plin. 37, 145.

ārāb-ilis, e (arab- older form of ara-?) adj. arable, illum nullis arabilem tauris campum, Plin. 17, 41.

ārāchidna, ae, a leguminous plant, perh. lathyrus amphicarpos, Linn., Plin. 21, 89.

ārachne, ēs (a spider's web) f. a kind of sundial, the lines looking like a web, Vitr. 9, 9, 1, p. 236 Rose's ed.

ārānea, ae (= ἀραχνη) f. a spider, suspenderit ārānea casses, Verg. G. 4, 247; antiquas exercet a. telas, Ov. M.

6, 145; see araneus; 2. a spider's web, Ego hinc (so mss) araneas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 31; add Aul. 1, 2, 6 and 9; abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 192, 11; arcula tua plena est aranearum, Afran. ap. Fest. 359 M; quae pudent aranea tigno, Ov. M. 4, 179; 3. met. of the blossom of the willow, Plin. 24, 56.

ārāneo, āre, vb. breed spider's webs, only in part. fauces diutina fame...araneantes, Apul. M. 4, 22.

ārāneōla, ae, f. dim. the little spider, in araneolis aliae..., aliae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 123.

ārāneōlius, i, m. dim. the same, Verg. cul. 2.

ārāneōsus, adj. full of spider's webs, situs, Catul. 25, 3; 2. like spider's webs, fila, Plin. 11, 65; caulis, 21, 87.

ārāneum, ei n. a spider's web, tollere haec aranea Quantumst laboris, Phaedr. 2, 8, 23; 2. a web-like disease of vines, Pl. 17, 229.

ārāneus, i, m. a spider, Vt operam omnem araneorum (so BCD and Non.) perdam et texturam improbam, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 24; lussin columui deiciat operas araneorum, As. 2, 4, 19; neque arauēi tenuia fila, Luer. 3, 383; aranei textura, Sen. ep. 121, 22; Plin. 9, 155; 11, 85 etc.; 2. mus araneus, shrew mouse, Colum. 6, 17, 1; araneus alone Veg. vet. 5, 79.

arapennis, is, m. a Bactic or Gallic land measure of about half an acre, Isid. mens. agr. p. 368, 1 Lachm.; 372, 17; written arripennis, Boeth. (?) 407, 21; 408, 1; arrepennis by Colum. 5, 1, 6; 2. hence Fr. arpent.

ārātōr, tri, m. = araturum, quia falx et arater ierit, Augusti lex ap. Hygin. him. p. 112, 24 Lachm. ed.; add 201, 8; 203, 16.

ārātia, (apareia) ae, adj. f. of Aratus—hence a kind of fig, ficus, Plin. 15, 70.

ārātio, ōnis, f. ploughing, Plin. 18, 180; 2. agriculture, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; 3. ploughed land, esp. public land farmed out, arationes...a dominis relictas, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 47; 4. met. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47.

ārātuncūla, ae, f. dim. a bit of arable land, met. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 46.

ārātōr, ōris, m. a ploughman, neque iam stabulis gaudet pecus aut ārātōr igni, Hor. od. 1, 4, 3; luce sacra...requiescat arator, Tib. 2, 1, 5; arator nisi incuruos praeuariat, Plin. 18, 179; 2. one who rents public land, primus feci ut de agro poplico aratores cederent paastores, (sic) CIL 551; ager Campanus possidetur a plebe, quod genus hominum...optimorum et aratorum et militum..., Cic. agr. 2, 84; aratorum paenuria, Verr. 2, 3, 126; add 2, 3, 181; 3. as adj. cedebat taurus arator equo, Ov. F. 1, 698; bos arator, Suet. Vesp. 5; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 6; seruos aratores, Th. C. 2, 30; 4. a constellation, Varr. and Nigid. ap. Serv. G. 1, 19.

ārātōrius, adj. used for ploughing, boues, Th. C. 2, 30; 2. aratorum as sb. n. arable land, Th. C. 9, 42, 7.

ārātrum, tri, n. plough, aratra Romanica..., Campanica, Cato r. 135, 2; a. leue, Varr. r. 20, 4; terram pressis proscindere ārātris, Luer. 5, 209; boum uires ad aratra extraheuda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159.

ārātus, ūs, m. = aratio, Dictys, b. Troian. 2, 41.

ar-bīter, tri, m. [ar=ad; bit an old form of es=be, for consonant of wh. cf. E. be, S. bhu, L. bed-o, of am-bed-o; for the t cf. et-cos, et-vmos, both from et- be], one who is near, a bystander (who can see and hear), a witness, eaves-dropper, circumspicite ne quis adsit arbiter, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 1; Locum sibi uelle liberum praeberier, Vbi nequam faciat clam ne quis sit arbiter, Poen. 1, 1, 50; add 3, 3, 50; Capt. 2, 1, 17; 2, 1, 24; Cas. 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 55; Cist. 1, 1, 66; Mil. 2, 2, 3; Veritus sum arbitros (so Bothe cj., mss arbitror), Acc. 190 R; remotis arbitris ad se adulescentem iussit uenire, Cic. off. 3, 112; ab arbitris remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, 80; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 b; decisionis arbiter C. Caecilius fuit, Flac. 89; omnibus arbitris remotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; (ut) sine arbitro milites quae uellent agerent, Liv. 27, 28, 7; (domus) immunis ab omnibus arbitris, Vell. 2, 14, 3; 2. an umpire, arbitrator, referee, Vicini nostri hinc ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut.

3, 1, 91; Q. Fabium arbitrum Nolanis et Neapolitanis de finibus a senatu datum, Cic. Off. 1, 33; arbitrum illum adegit..., 3, 66; add Rosc. com. 11, 12 (see the pass.); ideo melior uidetur condicio causae bonae, si ad iudicem quam si ad arbitrum mittatur, quia... (see the pass.), Sen. ben. 3, 7, 5; si arbitrum postulauerit is cum quo agitur, accipit formulam quae appellatur arbitraria, Gai. 4, 163; si inter te et uicinum tuum non conuenit..., arbitrum accipere poteris, Ulp. dig. 8, 2, 11, 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, uellem me arbitrum inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem datum, Cic. leg. 1, 53; pugnae, Hor. od. 3, 20, 11; bibendi, 2, 7, 25; armorum, Ov. F. 3, 73; irae Iunonis, her. 9, 45; coronae, Mart. 7, 72, 10; Taurus innumerarum gentium arbiter, (alluding to the legal arbiter finium regundorum), Plin. 5, 97; 4. as arbitrator was not restrained by forms of law, met. lord, master, tyrant, (Notus) arbiter Hadriae, Hor. od. 1, 3, 15; arbiter rerum, Tac. an. 2, 73.

arbitrarium, ii, n. a fuller form of arbitrium, Gai. dig. 2, 8, 9; Paul. 4, 8, 19, 1 and again 2, with arbitrium in the same §; Ulp. 4, 8, 7, 1; inser. Or. 4815.

arbitra, ae, f. witness, Hor. epod. 5, 50.

arbitrālis, adj. of an arbitrator, iudicatio, Maer. s. 7, 1, 7.

arbitrārius, adj. of an arbitrator, Hoc quidem profecto certumst, non est arbitrarium, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 216; formula, Gai. 4, 41 f.; iudicia, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 3, 1; actio, Ulp. 4, 2, 14, 4; 2. arbitrary, at one's pleasure, motus in arteria naturalis, non a., Gell. 18, 10 f.; 3. arbitrario, at the pleasure of an arbitrator, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 43.

arbitrātio, ōnis, f. arbitration, Gell. 13, 20, 19; Th. C. 2, 26, 4.

arbitrātor, ōris, m. a supreme ruler, pentapylon Iouis arbitratoris, P. Viet.

arbitrātrix, icis, f. the same, Tert. Marc. 2, 12 f.

arbitrātus, ūs, m. judicial decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitratus eius aed. quoi ea pars urbis h(ac) lege obuenerit, CIL 206, 21; arbitratu) pr(aetoris), 200, 73; si quid damni dederit, iuri boni arbitratu resoluatur, Cato r. 149, 2 etc.; compromiserunt quingenis petere (Catonis) arbitratu ut qui contra fecisset ab eo condemnaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 f.; arbiter electus est, ut arbitratu eius res terminetur, Scaev. dig. 4, 8, 44; 2. met. Meus arbitratust lingua quod iuret mea, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 68; add As. 4, 1, 21; Amph. 1, 1, 103; quaero causas uiuendi arbitratu meo, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 5; add fin. 1 f.

arbitrium, ii, n. the being an arbiter or witness, presence of a witness, diuinaque rerum Cura sine arbitrio est, Lucil. Actn. 195; locus ab omni liber arbitrio uacat, Sen. Hipp. 602; En locus ab omni tutus arbitrio uacat, Herc. Oet. 487; add Phaedr. 609; Grat. Cyn. 331; 2. the judicial enquiry and decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitration, aliud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. Rosc. C. 10; in omnibus his arbitriis in quibus adderetur ex fide boua, off. 3, 70; nondum morte complorata arbitria petentes funera, prob. the order of magistrates for funeral expenses, see Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 12, 6; 3. met. arbitrary decision, one's pleasure, Arbitrum uestrum, uestra existimatio Valebit, Ter. Haut. pr. 25; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, nou ad suum, Cic. Mur. 19; populum R. uictis non ad alterius praescriptum sed ad suum arbitrium imperare consuesse, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; munificentiam eorum in se ipsorum arbitrii debere esse, Liv. 37, 52, 8.

arbitro, see arbitror § 7.

arbitror, āri, vb. r. make oneself a witness, (arbiter), witness, see and hear (what is passing), Secede huc nunciam, si uidetur, procul, Ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 24; Hinc ego et huc et illuc potero quid agent arbitrari, Aul. 4, 1, 21; per rimam ostiorum quam-piam iubet arbitrari quae sic gesta sunt, Apul. M. 3, 21; suspendit se fenestra domus attiguae fortunas arbitraturus, 4, 12; patefacto cubiculo proxime consistens coram arbitratu, 10, 16; add 7, 1; 2. look carefully into, qui diligentius carmina Empedoclis arbitrati sunt, Gell. 4, 11, 10; cuncta enriosis oculis arbitrabar, Apul. M. 2, 29; 3. act as umpire (arbiter) or arbitrator, pronounec as such, si aliter quis utatur quam uir bonus arbitrabitur, Ulp. 7, 9, 1,

6; de alimentis patroni arbiter solet dari, arbitraturus quantum..., 25, 3, 5, 26; 4. solemnly affirm as a witness, illud uerbum 'arbiter' quo utimur cum ea dicimus iurati quae comperta habemus, quae ipsi uidimus, Cic. Font. 29; qui testimonium diceret ut 'arbitrari' se diceret, acad. pr. 146; Sexte Tempani quaero de te arbitrerisne Gaium Sempronium consulem..., Liv. 4, 40, 6; M. Atilius Regulus... in consilio inquit arbitror me fuisse consulis..., 26, 33, 7;

5. beyond legal sphere, decide, deem, pronounce, come to the conclusion, ita ut ei ante arbitrabamur, CIL 201, 11 in a Sen. cons.; quos eo ordine dignos arbitrabuntur, 202, 32; Quom adfinitate uostra me arbitramini Dignum, habeo uobis gratiam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 104; Iam pridem cognoui atque intellexi atque arbitror..., Cato ap. Char. 202 K; uelim te arbitrari me haec uerba... tuae rei causa facere, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 1; Hero primum te arbitrari (quod res est) uelim: Quicquid huius factumst, culpa uon factumst mea, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 6. hold as a strong opinion, lay it down, deliberately, think, fully believe, Nisi qui sat diu uixisse sese homo arbitrabitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 12; Ciuemne? Arbitror, certum non scimus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 30; ego quod ad me attinet itemque arbitror ceteros, idcirco taceo, quod..., Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; arbitratus id bellum celeriter confici posse, Caes. b. g. 3, 28, 1; II 7. arbitro, āre, the same, Probiore credo arbitrabunt, si probis narraueris, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 87; arbitramur, Poen. 4, 2, 57; 8. hence arbiter as a pass.; Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo nato, be looked out for and approved, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 82; ex scriptis eorum qui ueri arbitrantur, Cael. (Antip.?) ap. Prisc. 383, 18 K; modus (pecuniae) pro actate eius... arbitrandus est, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 10; anceps quaestio et in utramque partem arbitrata, Gell. 1, 13; 9. as pass. impers., per eum factum est quominus arbitretur, Paul. dig. 4, 8, 27, 4.

arbōr, or arbōs, ōris, (perh. ar = ap of *arbor*, and al of alo, whence arduus; and so lit. the upright trunk? see § 2*) f. in gen. use, a tree, felices arbores quae fructum ferunt, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 89; Nam fulguritiae sunt ibi alternae arbores, Pl. Triu. 2, 4, 138; in arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; arborum trunci, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 10; in arbōrē poma, Verg. B. 1, 38; 2. w. a gen. of kind, arborem fici*, Cic. Flac. 41 (so some mss rightly); Colum. 5, 11, 14; arbores ficorum*, 11, 2, 59; proceris abietis arboribus*, Liv. 24, 3, 4; citri, Pall. 5, 5, 1; piri, 3, 25, 4 etc.; palmae, Suet. Aug. 94; 3. w. name in apposition, arbores alni, Varr. r. 1, 7, 7; cupressus arbor, Tac. h. 2, 78; 4. w. gen. of the gods to whom sacred, Phoebi, Ov. F. 3, 139 laurel; Iouis, M. 1, 106 oak; Palladis, a. a. 2, 518 olive; arborum genera dicata, ut Ioui aesculus, Herculi populus, Apollini laurus, Miueruae olea, Veneri myrtus, Herculi populus, Plin. 12, 3; 5. of coral(?), nascuntur et in mari frutices arboresque, minores in nostro, rubrum enim et totus orientis oceanus refertus siluis, Plin. 13, 135; frondem marinarum arborum, 13, 140; 6. esp. of a tree as support to a vine, and so opposed to self-supported vine, uineas arboresque mature face ut incipias putare, Cato r. 32; de uineis satis diximus, nunc de arboribus praecipendum est. Qui uolet arbustum habere, Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbores maritae, 11, 2, 32; 7. of a mast, iufigitur arbore mali, Verg. 5, 504; arboribus caesis, Lucan. 9, 332; arbor aut aliud naui instrumentum, Papin. dig. 14, 2, § 3; arbore caesa ut naui liberari possit, Herm. § 5; deustis et arbore et antenna, Iulian. § 6; 8. a beam in a press, Cato r. 18, 2 etc.; Plin. 18, 317; 9. an oar, centenaque arbore fluctum Verberat, Verg. 10, 207; 10. a hollowed tree as a ship, Pelias arbor, Ov. her. 12, 8; 11. of a spear, ferataque arbore magnos Molitur iactus, Stat. Th. 12, 769—so far throughout of a tree; 12. of wood generally, arbore sulcamus maria terrasque admoenemus, arbore aedificamus tecta, Plin. 12, 4; 13. a infelix, gallows, gibbet, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, from an old law ap. Cic. Rab. perd. 13; Liv. 1, 26, 6; 14. arbor occurs in Verg. B. 3, 56; G. 2, 57; A. 3, 27 etc.; but arbor seems preferred by Hor. and Ov.; arbosem pro arbore anti-qui, Paul. ex F. p. 15 M.

arbōrārius, adj. of trees, falces, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4; pici, Plin. 30, 147; prouetus, Solin. 11, 12; 23, 1.

arbōrātor, ōris, m. a tree pruner, Colum. 11, 1, 12; Plin. 19, 330.

arbōresco, ēre, vb. grow into a tree, in Arabia malicas arborecere, Plin. 19, 62.

arbōrētum, i, n. [for arbor-ec-tum, n. of a quasi-part. provided with little trees, as sb. (solum understood); cf. arbus-tum and uirectum=uirētum] ground planted with trees, esp. as supporting vines, arboreta magna erant, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 25, who adds: arboreta ignobilis uerbū, arbusta celebratius.

arbōreus, (-ius) adj. of a tree, falces arboriae, Varr. l. 1. 5, 31; foetus, Verg. G. 1, 55; umbra, Ov. M. 10, 129; amplitudo, Plin. 16, 162; 2. tree-like, cornibus, Verg. 1, 194.

arbuscula, ae, f. dim. a little tree, Varr. r. 3, 15, 1; arbusculae ficorum (see arbor § 2), Colum. 11, 2, 79; 2. crinita a. a peacock's crest, Plin. 11, 121; 3. arbusculae pins or bolts of a wagon, = αμαθονοδες, Vitr. 10, 20, 1; 4. a cognomen, Atria C. l. Arbuscula, CIL 1029; of an actress, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 77.

arbutiūs, adj. of an arbustum or plantation of vine-trees, uitis, Colum. 4, 2, 8; positio, 4, 1, 6.

arbusto, āre, vb. convert into plantations of vine-trees, Transpadana Italia acere orno quereu arbustat agros, Plin. 17, 201.

arbustum, see

arbus-tus, (arbus=arbor; cf. cornutus, barbatus) quasi-part. provided with tree or trees, esp. but not always, for supporting vines, agri arui et arbusti et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; Larium lacum amoenum arbusto agro, Plin. 10, 77; arbusta nite, tree-supported, 17, 207; II 2. hence arbustum, i, as sb. n. (solum understood; and not compressed from arbore-tum), a place planted with trees, a collection of trees; Incedunt arbusta per alta, securibus caedunt, Percellunt magnas quereus, Enn. an. 193; omne sonabat Arbustum fremitu siluā frondosā, 197; ite in frondiferos lucos, ingenio arbusta ubi nata sunt, non obsita, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 323 (corr. by Scal.); E terrae exorta repente arbusta salirent, Lucr. 1, 187; add 1, 351, 806, 808; 2, 189; 5, 912; 6, 141—all w. arbusta, metre as Munro notes, not admitting arbores; but arbutis ficebibus 5, 1378; tum uisam beluam omnia arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, Cic. div. 1, 49; add Arat. 115; Et cantu querulae rumpunt arbusta cicadae, Verg. G. 3, 328; Ipsi te fontes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, B. 1, 40; Cumque satis arbusta simul pcedesque uirosque...rapiunt, Ov. M. 1, 286; add Tac. h. 3, 23; 3. esp. as vine-supporters, a field planted with such trees and their vines, a tree-vineyard, in opp. to uinea of self-supported vines, de omnibus agris...uinea est prima...octauo (loco) arbustum, Cato r. 1, 5; nec segetibus solum et uineis et arbutis res rusticae laetae sunt, Cic. sen. 54; sed iam de uineis satis diximus: nunc de arboribus praecipendum est: qui uolet arbustum habere, operam dabit ne..., Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbustum nouum institnere, 5, 6, 5; a. constituere, Colum. arb. 1, 3 and 16, 2; add 5, 6, 37; Iam uinctae nites, iam falcem arbusta repouunt, Verg. G. 2, 416; Est ut niro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 10; cum me arbustum uidere Myconis Atque mala uites incidere falce nouellas, Verg. B. 3, 10; cultique arbusta Lyaeci, Ov. M. 2, 710; arbusti ratio, Plin. 17, 199; add 203, 204, 214; Pallad. Feb. 10, 1.

arbutēus, adj. of the arbute or wild strawberry, crates, Verg. G. 1, 166; uirgae, A. 11, 65; fetus, Ov. M. 1, 104; frondes, 1, 632; liber, Stat. Th. 1, 584.

arbutum, (arbitum*) n. fruit of the arbutus, arbutum colligerent ad usum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 4; glandes atque arbita* uel pura lecta, Lucr. 5, 965; glandes atque arbusta, Verg. G. 1, 148; add 2, 520; 2. the tree itself, frondentia capris Arbusta sufficere, Verg. G. 3, 301.

arbutus, i, f. the wild-strawberry tree, arbute, arbutus unedo Linn.; nucis arbutus horrida fetu, Verg. G. 2, 69; arbutos Quaerunt latentis, Hor. od. 1, 17, 6; Ov. M. 10, 102; add Colum. 7, 9, 6; 2. the fruit of the arbutus, obijcuntur...cederaeae bacae nec minus arbuti, Colum. 8, 10, 4.

arca, ae (arceo?) f. a chest, box, arcam uestiariam, Cato r. 11, 3; lapidem in medio arcae, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13,

86; ex illa olea arcam esse factam eoque conditas sortis, Cic. div. 2, 86; in altera (arca) libros Numae inesse, Liv. 40, 29, 4; 2. esp. a money-chest, Atque hic equos non in arcam, uerum in arcam faciet impetum, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 19; multum differt in arca ne positum sit argentum an in tabulis debeat, Cic. top. 16; 3. a coffin, first to couvey a poor man's corpse to a grave or pyre, cadauera...uili portanda locabat in arca, Hor. s. 1, 8, 9; Da uilem Magno plebei funeris arcam Quae lacerum corpus siccis effundat in ignes, Luc. 8, 736; 4. a coffin for permanent use, in altera (arca) Numam...sepultum esse, Liv. 40, 29, 4; petimus ut quis nos inquietet ex arca nostra, inser. Or. 4396; add 3560; 4429 etc.; qui in alterius arcam lapideam in qua adhuc mortuus non erit conditus, mortuum intulerit, Gal. dig. 11, 7, 7, 1; 5. a close prison, in arcas (serui) coniciuntur ne quis cum his colloqui possit, Cic. Mil. 60; 6. a water chest in a musical organ, Vitr. 10, 13, 1; in a roof, 6, 3, 2; 7. a landmark of this form, lib. col. 227, 14 etc. ed. Lachm.; 8. arka, inser. Grut. 1033, 8.

Arcae, (Arkae) arum, f. pl. a city of the Volsci, plebs Arkarum patroui, iuser. Nap. Giugno, p. 350.

Arcanum, i, adj. n. as sb. (sc. praedium), a villa of Q. Cicero near Arcae, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; 3, 9, 7.

arcānus, (arca) adj. closed, hidden, of what is material, secretas illas et arcanas opes, Plin. pan. 34, 3; fontis arcani aquae, Tac. an. 2, 54; 2. met. secret, at quicquid arcana quicquid occulta omnia, Cic. fin. 2, 85; consilia, Liv. 35, 18; seusus, Verg. 4, 422; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 21, 15; 3. esp. of what is sacred and mysterious, sacra, Hor. epod. 5, 52; Cereris, od. 3, 2, 27; 4. that keeps a secret, secret, dixisti arcano satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 155; arcana nocte, Ov. her. 9, 40; ut aliquem ex arcanis mitteret, Plin. 7, 178; II 5. arcanum, as sb. n. a secret, Arcanique Fides prodiga, Hor. od. 1, 18, 16; arcanum scrutaberis illius umquam, ep. 1, 18, 37; fatorum arcana caneabat, Ov. M. 2, 639; III 6. arcano adv. secretly, arcano cum suis loquitur, Caes. b. c. 1, 19, 2; hunc (αρχερτυον) lege arcano conuiuius tuis, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; but in Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 117: Arcauo tibi ego hoc dico, arcano is prob. au adj., see above; 7. comp. arcanius, Colum. 3, 2, 32.

arcārius, (ark.*) adj. of the money chest, arcaria nomina, debts incurred for money lent, Gai. 3, 131 and 132; II 2. as sb. m. a treasurer, arcario rei publicae Laucanorum, inser. Or. 118; 2414; 2821; add Lampr. Al. Sev. 43, 4; 3. of a slave who has charge of money, Stichus arcarius probante domino nomina fecit, Scaev. dig. 40, 5, 41, 17; Agathyraus...ser(vus) arkarius*, inser. Or. 2890.

arcātūra, ae, f. a landmark, Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

arcatus, see arquatus.

arcebio, see arcebio.

arcelaca, (uitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; 3, 7, 1; 3, 21, 3.

arcella, ae, f. (dim. of arcula) a landmark (v. arca § 7), lib. col. 1, p. 227, 5; Faust. et Val. 308, 25 ed. Lachm.

arcellula, ae, dim. of same, arca, arcula, arcella, arcellula, Diom. p. 326, 7 K.

arceo, arcui, arcetis or rather artus (akin to εἰργω and ἀρκεω), vb. confine, hold tight, keep within limits, qui fulmine claro Omnia per sonitus (personitans, Bernays cj.) arcet, terram mare caelum, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 1, 31; Prob. ib.; nos flumina arcemus dirigimus avertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; extimns orbis arcens et contiueus ceteros, rep. 6, 17; (aluos) arcet et continet quod recepit, N. D. 2, 136; 2. met. uidebam audaciam tam immanem non posse arceri otii finibus, Cic. har. r. 4; uer tamen ita sunt arta et astricta ut ea cum uelimus laxare nequeamus, or. 220; cf. coerco; 3. keep off, ward off, ille scit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluuiarum arcantur, Cic. Mur. 22; (asylum) arcebis pecori, Verg. G. 3, 155; Odi profanum uolgens arceo, Hor. od. 3, 1, 1; qua somnos ducit et arcet uirga, Ov. M. 2, 735; aquae pluuiarum arcendae actio, Paul. dig. 39, 3, 2, 9; 4. w. ab, tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis templis arcebis, Cic. Cat. 1 f.; si homines ab iniuria poena arcere deberet, leg. 1, 40; 5. w. mere abl., Satis tamen habeam uirum ut te ara arceam, Pacuv. ap. Prisc. 1, 487 K; (Antonium) ut hostem arcuit Gallia, Cic. Phil. 5, 37; non te

dominus illis sedibus arcebit, 2, 104; Troas arcebat Latio, Verg. 1, 35; 6. w. abl. of noun of action, keep off, prevent (from), cur (paupertatem) deorum aditu arceamus? Cic. leg. 2, 25; arcens eum reditu, Tusc. 1, 8, 9; ut arceamus transitu hostes, Liv. 26, 41, 6; 7. w. inf. keep (from), prevent (from), forbid, plagamque sedere Cedendo arcebat, Ov. M. 3, 89; add 12, 427; Quam lex furtilios arceat habere uiros, Pont. 3, 3, 56; nec Augustus arcuerat Taurum opes ornatum ad urbis conferre, Tac. an. 3, 72; add Stat. Th. 1, 455; silu. 2, 1, 34; 8. w. acc. prevent, ut colloquia congressusque nostros arcerent, Tac. h. 4, 64; 9. keep (a person etc.) from (evil), protect, guard, haec aetas (adolescentia) a libidinibus arcenda est, Cio. off. 1, 122; classes Aquilonibus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 64; irascar amicis Cur me funesto properent arcere ueterno, 1, 7, 10; II 10. arcetus or rather artus as adj. confined, narrow, close, tight, closely packed, artioribus laqueis tenebitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 13; uincia artissima, Att. 6, 2, 1; carros in artiores siluas abdiderunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 18, 3; arta conuiuia, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 29; arto stipata theatro, 2, 1, 60; cauom, 1, 7, 33; arta uite, od. 1, 38, 7; animum—distressed, s. 2, 6, 82; (amnem) iii alueis, v stadiorum artissimo, xv amplissimo, Plin. 6, 86; artiore cribro ceruirit, 18, 115; 11. met. artior somnus, Cic. rep. 6, 10 (see § 14); petitio, a close contest, Liv. 39, 32, 7; propinquitas, Curt. 3, 12, 14; fames, Sil. 7, 280; artissimae tenebrae, Suet. Ner. 46; artior annona, Tib. 8; 12. esp. artae res, straitened circumstances, distress, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 25; Tac. h. 3, 69 f.; Flor. 1, 22, 31; 13. artum as sb. n. w. a prep., a narrow or confined space, multiplicatis in arto spatiis, Liv. 2, 50, 8; in arto haerentes, 34, 15, 8; (nolumina) a me collecta in artum, Plin. 8, 15; 14. met. quum in arto res esset, Liv. 26, 17, 5; ne spem sibi ponat in arto, Ov. M. 9, 683; 15. adv. arte closely, tightly, tu arte colliga (manus), Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 29; illum mater arte habet, keeps a tight hand on him, As. 1, 1, 65; artius puellam complexus, Cic. div. 1, 103; arte et graniter dormire, 1, 59; hoc artius inligata, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 7; peditem quam artissime ire iubet, Sal. Iug. 68, 4; hunc artissime diligo, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 1.

arcēra, (arca) ae, f. dim.? a sort of palanquin for carriage of the sick or aged, Varr. l. 5, 32; Gell. 20, 1, 29; who, § 25, quotes from XII tab.: si morbus aenitasue uitium escit, iumentum dato: si nolet, arceram ne sternito (om. ne?).

arcessitor, ōris, m. one who fetches or summons, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 45; 2. an accuser, Amm. 29, 1, 44.

arcessitus, us, m. fetching, summons, only in abl. tuo arcessitu uenio, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 3; ipsius arcessitu, Cic. N. D. 1, 15; a. Valentinus, Amm. 31, 10, 3.

arcesso, (accerso) ēre, iui or ii, itus, vb. [cesso = cio, cico and kirew; and so ar-cesso, a fuller form of ac-cio; cf. capesso = capio] lit. rouse by voice and so call to come to (one), summon; in use summon by messenger, send for, or else fetch*, Ne istuc mecastor, iam patrem accersam meum, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 34; iussit arcessi eam domum, Cest. 1, 3, 48; tunes qui hau multo prius Abiisti hinc erum arcessitum? Rud. 4, 4, 12; iubet magistrum equitum arcessi, Cato orig. 24, 4 I; Quem contra amari, quem expeti, quem arcessier (uelit), Caecil. 263 R; cur non domum uxorem arcessis, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 6; arcessi iube, Andr. 3, 3, 14; curre, obstetricem arcesse*, Ad. 3, 2, 56; iussit me ad so arcessier, Eun. 3, 3, 4; illis temporibus cum ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Rose. Am. 50; Cillonem arcessieram Venafrō, Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; te desideramus, te etiam arcessimus, Att. 1, 18, 1; Bassum arcessi, Cassium expectari, 15, 13, 4; arcessiuit nos in patriam, sen. grat. 27; generum ad se arcessiri iube, Nep. Att. 21, 4; uti Germani mercede arcesserentur (al. arcessir.), Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 4; fabros ex continenti arcessi (al. arcessiri) iubet, 5, 11, 3; factio altera Romanos arcessebat, Liv. 32, 32, 2; patrem arcessiri†, 3, 45, 3; 2. w. acc. of thing, Senex in Ephesum ibit anrum arcescere, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 120; eius librum arcessini, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 4; certiorum me facias quando arcessantur (tabellac), 7, 23, 3; in iis sacris quae maiores nostri ab exteris nationibus

arcessita coluerunt, Verr. 2, 4, 115; argentum mutuum, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 2, 534, 24 K; si melius quid (sc. uini) habes arcesse, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 6; 3. met. Illic homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 171; hoc etiam ad malum arcessebatur malum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 20; ea (sc. quies) neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, Liv. 21, 4, 7; somnus medicamentis arcescendus est, Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 36 D; ex periculo gloriam accersentes, Curt. 8, 13, 25; a capite (from the head-waters so to say) quod uelimus arcescere, Cic. or. 2, 117; add top. 39; translationes orationi splendoris aliquid arcessunt, or. 3, 156; ex medio res arcessit, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 168; cum sequitur laus, non cum arcessitur, Quint. 10, 2, 27; longe accersere fabulas, Petr. 37; 4. esp. in perf. part. far-fetched, dictum, Cic. or. 2, 256; uerba, Quint. 8, 6, 7 and 48; nihil arcessiti, 12, 10, 40 etc.; 5. in law, summon to a court, cite, commence proceeding against, accuse, ne quem innocentem iudicio capitis arcessas, Cic. off. 2, 51; quot (homines) eodem crimine arcessas, Rab. perd. 26; ut hunc hoc iudicio arcessierat, Flac. 14; ueneni se crimine arcessitum, Suet. Tib. 53; 6. w. gen. accuse, capitis (so as to involve a man's status), Cic. Deiot. 30; Sal. Iug. 73, 5; pecuniae captae arcescebant, ib. 32, 1; maiestatis arc., Tac. an. 2, 50; tumultus hostilis et turbandae rei publicae, 4, 29; 7. beyond legal sphere, Gracchos non tantae inscitiae arcesso, Nig. ap. Gell. 19, 14, f.; 8. a subj. arcessirentur perh. in Caes. § 1; arcessiri in Nep. and Liv., above †; in Sall. Iug. 62, 4 and 113, 4 mss differ; Kritz has accersiri, Iord. accersi; 9. arcesso is in Ambros. of Pl. St. 1, 3, 109 and 110; 2, 2, 2; and prob. vv. 9, 10, 11, 12 of Cas. 3, 2 (cf. Geppert's ed.); accerso in same, Ps. 1, 3, 92; 2, 2, 65; 2, 4, 29; Pers. 4, 3, 61; Bemb. of Ter. seems to have accerso; Sal. seems to have accerso send for, accerso accuse; 10. for r of accerso, of. dormus, dossum.

archangēlicus, adj. of an archangel, Hier. Is. 7, 17, 4.

archangēlus, m. archangel, Hier. Ruf. 1, 6; Tertul. Valent. 19.

archebion, ii, n. a plant = anchusa tinctoria Linn., Plin. 22, 51.

archēōta or -tes, ae, m. one who has charge of archives, a registrar, Arcad. Char. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10.

archētȳpus, adj. original, as a work of art, Cleanthas, Iuv. 2, 7; nugas, Mart. 7, 11, 4; and met. amicos, 12, 69, 2; II 2. as sb. m. or n., an original, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Plin. ep. 5, 15 (10); Macr. s. 5, 13, 40.

archēzostis, is, f. a plant, briony? Plin. 23, 21; 26, 113 and 164.

archiāter or -tros, tri, m. chief physician of an Emperor, Th. C. 13, 3, 14; 6, 16, 1; M. Liuius Celso... M. Liuius Eutyclus archiater, inser. Or. 4226; archiater, inser. Grut. 632, 5; 2. archiatri, w. short penult., Paul. Petr. 2, 697.

archiātria, ae, f. office of same, 13, 3, 8.

archibūctilus, (-boculus) i, m. a chief priest of Bacchus, dei Liberi, inser. Or. 2335; archib. dei Lib., 2351; dei Liberi archiboculus, 2352.

archidiācon, ōnis, m. archdeacon, Venant. v. Martini 3, 38.

archidiācōnus, i, m. same, Sidon. ep. 4, 25; Hier. ad Pamm. 61, 4.

archiēpiscōpus, i, m. archbishop, Hier. c. Iustin. 1, 1, 7 etc.

archiēreus, ei, m. high-priest, L. Aurelio... archieri synhodi, iuser. Or. 2160; add 2543; 2627.

archiērōsyna, ae, f. high-priesthood, Th. C. 12, 1, 112.

archigallus, i, m. chief priest of Cybele, Plin. 35, 70; C. Camerinus... archigallus matris decum magnae, inser. Or. 2320; add 2321; and Vat. fr. 148.

archigērōn, ntis, m. chief of the seniors, a magisterial title, Th. C. 14, 27, 1.

archigubernus, m. chief pilot, Iavol. dig. 36, 1, 48 (46); and perli. inser. Or. 3634.

archimāgirus, i, m. chief μαγειρος or cook, Inv. 9, 109; iuser. Gioru. Arcad. 13, p. 587; Sid. ep. 2, 9.

archi-mandrita, ae, m. chief monk, archimandrite, abbot, Sid. ep. 8, 14; Iulian. epit. nov. 7, 32.
archimandritissa, ac, f. chief nun, abbess, Iulian. ib.
archimima, ae, f. chief actress in pantomime, inscr. Or. 4760; inser. Grut. 330, 4.
archimimus, i, m. chief actor in same, Sen. fr. 36; Suet. Vesp. 19; Iulian. dig. 38, 1, 25, 1; inser. Or. 2625.
archineāniscus, m. chief of the young priests, inscr. Grut. 331, 5.
archipirāta, ae, m. chief pirate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 64; off. 2, 40; Liv. 37, 11, 6; Quint. 9, 4, 64.
archipresbyter, cri, m. chief priest, Hieron. ad Rust. 4.
archisacerdos, ōtis, m. chief priest, Venant. carm. 3, 13, 1.
archisynagōgus, i, m. chief of the synagogue, Th. C. 16, 8, 4; Lampr. Al. S. 28, 7.
architectōn, ōnis, m. master builder, architect, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 73; Poen. 5, 2, 150; Sol. 32, 41; in Gr. Sen. ep. 90, 9.
architectōnicē, adj. as sb. architecture, Quint. 2, 21, 8.
architectōnicus, adj. of architecture, rationes, Vitruv. 9, 4, 1; Sid. ep. 8, 4.
architector, ari, (architectus) vb. r. make oneself an architect; hence, as vb. trans. construct, build, situm loci ad suum arbitrium fabricari et architectari, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 32; add Vitruv. 7, 1, 15 and 17; 9, 4, 2; 2. met. uoluptates, Cic. fin. 2, 52; 3. as pass., aedes Martis est... architectata ab Hermodoro, Nep. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 4.
architectūra, ae, f. architecture, Cic. off. 1, 151; Plin. 11, 82; Vitruv. 1, 1, 1.
architectus, i, m. architect, ubi probus est architectus, Bene lineatam si semel carinam conlocavit, Facile esse nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 41; add Cic. or. 1, 62; inser. Or. 2896; 2. opp. to faber, builder, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; 3. met. benefactis meus pater... architectus omnibus, Pl. Amph. pr. 45; beatae uitae, Cic. fin. 1, 32; sceleris, Clu. 60; uerborum, Brut. 118; 4. prov. architectus architecto inuidet, two of a trade etc., Verg. ap. Donat. uit.; 5. written architectus, architectus hospes Appiae, CIL 1216; inser. Or. 1145.
archium, (archium) i, adj. n. as sb. a record office, archives, quo in publico instrumenta deponuntur, archio, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 6; archium, Tert. apol. 19; and adv. Marc. 4, 7.
archōn, ontis, m. chief magistrate (of Athens), Cic. fat. 19; Vell. 1, 2, 2; 1, 8, 3.
arcifinalis, (arceo, finis) e, adj. chiefly with ager, land without defined boundary, as confiscated from a public enemy, a. agri, quibus agris uictor populus occupando nomen dedit...; arcendo uicinum arcifinalem dixit, Grom. uet. 138, 4 Lachm.; add 350, 12; 2. a. hientia, Grom. net. 284, 7.
arcifinius, adj. same, Grom. uet. 1, 5; 5, 6 etc.
arcion, i, n. = Lat. persolata burdock, Plin. 25, 113.
arcipōtens, ntis, adj. as sb. lord of the bow, (Apollo), Val. Fl. 5, 17.
arcirma, ae, f. genus planstri quo homo gestari possit, Paul. ex F. s.v., same perh. as arcera.
arcitēnens, (arquit.) ntis, adj. bow-grasping, epithet of Apollo and Diana, pollens sagittis, inclutus Arcitenens, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 6, 5, 1; Quod utinam me suis arquitenens telis mactasset dea, Acc. ap. Non. 341, 26; Quam pius arquitenens, Verg. 3, 75; add Ov. M. 1, 441; 2. the constellation Sagittarius, Cic. Arat. 400.
arctatio? ōnis, f. contraction, Varr. l. 1, 5 (so B, al. aliter).
arctē, or artē, adv. see arceo.
arcticus, adj. of the bear, the constellation, circulus, Hygin. astr. 1, 6.
arction, ii, n. a plant, a kind of mullein, Plin. 26, 129; 27, 11.
arcto, see arto.
arctophylax, ācis, m. Bear-keeper, the constellation Bootes, Cic. Arat. 369 (605); Ov. F. 2, 190; Manil. 1, 323.
arctos, i, f. the Bear, a. Septentriones, the constellation Ursa Maior, Charles' wain, claramque Lycaonis Arcton,

Verg. G. 1, 138; ne lauet Arcton aquis, Ov. F. 2, 192;
 2. also of Ursa Minor, so that there are two Arcti, hunc (polum) circum arctoe* duae feruntur, numquam occidentes, Cic. N.D. 2, 105; add Verg. 6, 16; G. 1, 245; 3. arctoe (αρκτος), as nom. pl.; to * above add Germ. Arat. 25 and 63.
arctōus, adj. of the Bear or North, Mart. 5, 68, 1; 10, 6, 2; Sen. Oed. 619.
Arctūrus, i, m. Bear-keeper, chief star in Bootes, Pl. Rnd. pr. 5 and 70; Cic. N.D. 2, 110; Verg. 1, 748.
arctus, see arceo.
arcuarius, adj. of a bow or bows, fabricac, Veg. mil. 2, 11; 2. as sb. m. maker of bows, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6).
arcuatilis, adj. arched, caminus, Sid. cp. 2, 2.
arcuatim, adv. in arches, repens (of a centipede), Plin. 29, 136; sanguis a. finens, Fest. v. tullios.
arcuatio, ōnis, f. arching, succession of arches, Frontin. aq. 18 and 121.
arcuballista, ae, f. a ballista worked by a bow, Veg. mil. 2, 15; 4, 22.
arcuballistarius, adj. m. as sb. one who works an arcuballista, Veg. mil. 4, 21.
arcubii, (for arc-eubii?) adj. pl. qui excubabant in arce, Paul. ex F. p. 25.
arcula, ae, (arca) f. dim. a small box, as for money, tanne (= tamne) arcula tua plena est araneorum, Afran. ap. F. p. 358; clothes, a. muliebres, Cic. off. 2, 25; food, leguminum thecae, arculae forte nel..., Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; big enough to hold a man, arculam in templum ponere ibique hominem includere (for robbery), Marc. dig. 48, 13, 12, 1; of a coffin, ib. 11, 7, 39; inser. Grut. 1031, 4; the wind chest in a water-organ, Vitruv. 10, 13, 4; 2. met. from a lady's box of unguents, meus liber totum Isocrati μυροθηκιον atque omnes...arculas consumpsit, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 1; 3. of a bird of bad omen, Fest. s.v.
arcularius, adj. as sb. m. box or trunk maker, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 45.
arculata, ōrum, part. n. pl. sacrificial cakes, Fest. s.v.
arculum, i, n. = uirga ex malo pnnico incuruata, worn as a pad by a Flaminica, in carrying holy vessels on the head, Serv. A. 4, 137; add Fest. s.v.
arcuo, āre, (arcus) vb. arch, form a bow, curru arcuato, Liv. 1, 21, 4; millepeda quae non arcuatur, Plin. 29, 137; arcuato opere (of an aqueduct), ep. 10, 37 (46).
arcus, ūs, (?) m. and f. a bow, and arqus*, ui, rarely arcust, i, Egomet autem quom extemplo arcum mihi et sagittas sumpsero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 99; intentum animum tamquam arcum habebat, Cic. sen. 37; Tm nalis flexos incuruant nribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; 2. rainbow, bibit arcus, hercle credo hodie pluet, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 41; cur arqui* species non in deorum numero reponitur?...arcus e nubibus efficitur coloratis, Cic. N.D. 3, 51; Tum color in nigris existit nubibus arqui, Lucr. 6, 526; et bibit ingens Arcus, Verg. G. 1, 381; add A. 5, 88; pluuius arcus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 18; arcus cum sunt duplices, pluuias nuntiant, Plin. 18, 353; (aqua) sparsa contra solem arcus repraesentat, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 2; 3. an arch of stone etc., quod arcif fessi pondere corruissent, Varr. ap. Non. 77, 15; pumice uiuo Et lenibns tofis natium duxerat arcum, Ov. M. 3, 160; Substitut ad ueteres arcus (of an aqueduct) madidamque Capenam, Iuv. 3, 11; arcus ductus aquae disturbatos... restituit, inscr. Or. 703; 4. esp. a triumphal arch, utique arcus constituitur ornatus spoliis deuictarum ab eo gentium, cenot. Pisan.; Imp. Caes. Constantino...arcum triumphis insignem dcauit, inscr. Or. 1075; 5. gen. any arch or curve as of land, portus...curuatus in arenam, Verg. 3, 533; add Ov. M. 11, 229; of a serpent's folds, immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, 3, 43; of curling waves, niger arcus aquarum, 11, 568; of boughs, pressos propaginis arcus, Verg. G. 2, 26; in arcu propaginis, Colum. 4, 29, 17; of a chair back, ad arcum sellae, Tac. an. 15, 57; 6. esp. an arc in math., esto arcus cuius basis habeat pedes xvi, latitudo lxx, Colum. 5, 2, 9; coronam si diuiseris, arcus erit, Sen. n. q. 1, 10; 7. arcus, ūs, also f., Arcus aspiciunt mortalibus quae perhibentur, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 259, 8 K; 8. arcubus, d. and abl. pl. says Prisc. 4, 29, 17; arcibus belong to arx, 1, 364, 25.

ardālio, see *ardelio*.

ardea, ae, f. (akin to *ερωδιος* and heron) heron, Verg. G. 1, 364; A. 7, 411; Plin. 18, 363; 2. *Ardea*, a city of Latium, Verg. 7, 412; Plin. 3, 56; 35, 17.

Ardeas, (old *Ardeatis**) *ātis*, adj. of *Ardea*, (Cato) *Ardeatis** dixit pro eo quod nunc dicimus *Ardeas*, Prisc. 1, 129, 15; in agro *Ardeati*, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; *Ardeatis* templi, Plin. 35, 115; 2. *Ardeates* the people of *Ardea*, Liv. 3, 71, 2 etc.

Ardeātinus, adj. of the *Ardeates*; hence *Ardeatinum* as sb. n. a villa in the district of *Ardea*, Sen. ep. 105, 1; but in Nep. Att. 14, 3 read *Arretinum*.

ardēlio, (*ardālio**) *ōvis*, m. a busybody, Phaedr. 2, 5, 1; Mart. 2, 7, 8*; 4, 78, 10.

ardeo, ēre, or *ardescō*, ēre, arsi, arsus, vb. [al-o :: mor-deo :: mōlo :: obsoresco to obsolesco :: sord-es :: sōl-um; cf. ard-uus, and the phrase *alere flammam*] lit. rise, but used only of flame, flare up, fire up, emit flame, blaze, be ablaze, burn, take fire, Face *Chaline* certiorum me quid meus me uir uelit. Ille? edepol uidere ardentem te extra portam mortuum, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 2; lampadibus ardentibus, Men. 5, 2, 88; ardere censui aedis, Amph. 5, 1, 15; ardentibus taedis, Enn. trag. 51 V; ardentem faciem, 57; ardet focus, Acc. Aen. 7 R; caput arsisse Seruio Tullio dormienti, Cic. div. 1, 121; domus ardebat in Palatio, dom. 62; omnia motu *Perealefacta* uidet ardescere, Lucr. 6, 178; iam proximus ardet *Vealegon*, Verg. 2, 311; ut imagine cerea *Largior* arserit ignis, Hor. s. 1, 8, 44; sueuium rapacissimum ignium si iuxta fuerint, celerime ardescens, Plin. 37, 51; 2. w. joking extravagance, D. Cor mihi uritur. T. Da illi cantharum: extingue ignem si uritur, caput ne ardeat, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 22; ita mi in corde...facit amor incendium: Ni oculi lacrimis defendant, iam ardeat credo caput, Merc. 3, 4, 4; add Pers. 4, 1, 28; 3. met. of light, blaze, flash, glow, glitter, aliae (sc. apes) turpes horrent...: elucet aliae et fulgore coruscant *Ardenes* auro, Verg. G. 4, 99; Tyriaque ardebat murice laena, A. 4, 262; campique armis sublimibus ardent, 11, 602; clipeum ardentem, 10, 262; 4. met. of mind, character, passion, burn, be fired (with), be consumed, flagitio maximo, Pl. Cas. 5, 3, 1; nunc...mi animus ardet, Caecil. 230 R; amore, Tor. Eun. 1, 1, 27; iracundia, Ad. 3, 2, 12; desiderio, Cic. Tusc. 4, 37; cupiditate, metu, conscientia, leg. 2, 43; amore, Verr. 2, 2, 116; odio, Phil. 4, 4; dolore et ira, Att. 2, 19 f.; furore et seelere, 10, 4, 2; studio historiae, 16, 13 e, 2; dira cupidine, Lucr. 4, 1090; inuidia, Liv. 5, 11, 4; cupiditate inimicos ulciscendi, 29, 6, 7; infamia, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; 5. of war, either from heated feelings, or from fire as a chief means of destruction, (cf. Liv. 22, 3, 6 and 10), cum arderet Syria bello, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 3; orbem terrarum ardere bello, fam. 4, 1, 2; totam Hispaniam arsuram bello, Liv. 28, 24, 15; ardente in Africa bello, Suet. Caes. 70; nouis motibus ardere Asiam, Flor. 3, 5 (1, 40), 21; 6. other met., ardent oculi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 62; add Enn. tr. 76 V; Verg. G. 4, 451; cum oculis arderet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; podagrae doloribus, fin. 5, 94; cum omnes artus ardere uiderentur, 2, 93; ardentibus siti faucibus, Liv. 44, 38, 9; tantum flumen uerberum...ut non solum incendere iudicem sed ipse ardere uidearis, Cic. or. 2, 188; II 7. constr. w. in and abl., merito dens arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; 8. w. abl. of person alone, Donec non alia magis *Aristi*, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; uirgine rapta, 2, 4, 7; *Ba-thyllo*, epod. 14, 9; 9. w. in and acc. burn for, be on fire for or to get at, Ardet in arma magis, Verg. 12, 71; ardere (so some cj., mss. audere) in proelia, 2, 347; in caedem eius ardescentes, Tac. h. 1, 43; in illas, Sen. Herc. Oet. 373; 10. w. acc. Non sola comptos arsit adulteri *Crines*, Hor. od. 4, 9, 13; ferrumque quod ardes Ipsa dabo, Stat. Th. 337; *Alexin*, Verg. B. 2, 1; pueros, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 3; 11. w. ad, omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebat, Caes. b. g. 6, 34, 7; ad reprehendenda aliena facta ardet omnibus animus, ps. Sal. rep. ord. 1, 8, 9; 12. w. inf., mederi fraternae inuidiae animo (al. animum) ardebat, Sal. lug. 39, 5; Ardet abire fuga, Verg. 4, 281; ruere ardet atroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; thalamos ascendere, Val. Fl. 6, 45; III 13. as vb. act. (?) burn, ubi sedulus hospes *Paene* macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Ilor. s. 1, 5, 72;

met. iam rapidus torrens sitientis *Sirius* Indos *Ardebat*, Verg. G. 4, 425 (= siccat, says Serv.); IV 14. ardui as perf., quod ietu fulminis arbores sacri luci attactae induerint, inser. Or. 961; V 15. ardens as adj. burning, hot, sol ardentissimus, Tuber ap. Gell. 7 (6), 4, 3; ardentissimo aestatis tempore, Plin. 2, 123; met. ardentiore studio, Cic. fin. 2, 61; 16. the gen. caedis in Stat. Th. 1, 662 does not belong to ardens; 17. ardentem, met. w. hot passion, eagerly, a. cupias, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; ardentius sitientem, 5, 16; ardentius diligamus, Plin. ep. 7, 20 f.; diligo ardentissime, 1, 14, 10; 6, 4, 3.

ardeōla, ae, f. dim. a heron, Plin. 10, 164, 204 and 207; 11, 140.

ardesco, see *ardeo*.

ardifēr? only a bad ej. in Varr. ap. Non. 243, 25.

ardor, ōris, m. blazing, flame, fire, Sol qui micantem... equis *Flammam* citatis feruido ardore explicas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 424, 21 K; of the thunderbolt, Acc. ap. Serv. A. 1, 42; dum cernitur ardor (ignium), Lucr. 5, 587; fore ut mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. acad. pr. 119; uisus nocturno tempore faces ardoremque caeli, in Cat. 3, 18; pineus ardor, Verg. 11, 786; nec *Sirius* ardor Sic micat, Colum. 10, 589;

2. heat, uitis...uestita pampinis nimios solis defendit ardores, Cic. sen. 53; in morbis corporum ardores, Plin. 14, 99; terraeque ardore dehiscunt, Verg. G. 3, 432; 3. brilliancy, splendour, brightness, neque quisquam potest *Fulgentium* armorum (pron. armum) armatus ardorem obtui, Acc. ap. Non. 495, 24; ex oculis micat acerbis ardor, Lucr. 3, 289; ille imperatorius ardor oculorum, Cic. Balb. 49; eo ardore oris, Vell. 2, 35, 3; II 4. met. in medio ardore belli, Liv. 34, 1, 3; cf. ardeo so used; 5. esp. of the mind, a. animi, Cic. Brut. 93, followed by flamma oratoris; de ardore mentis ad gloriam, Cael. 76; a. amoris, or. 1, 134; nultum ardore animi micantem, Liv. 6, 13, 2; 6. and absol., Idem omnis simul ardor habet (agit).

Verg. 4, 581; 7, 393; Dine hunc ardorem mentibus addunt, 9, 184; militum ardor, Liv. 8, 16, 7; Tac. an. 2, 15, 1; ardorem dissimulare (of love), Tib. 4, 12, 6; eiusdem uirginis a., Ov. M. 9, 101; 7. object of passion, tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, 14, 683, his first passion.

arduītas, ātis, f. steepness, montium, Varr. r. 2, 10, 3.

arduus, adj. [alo raise, for rd in place of l, see *ardeo*] steep, asperrimo atque arduissimo aditu, Cato orat. 38, 9 Iord.; loca ardua, 54, 2; iter longius arduisque, Cato ep. 85, 6; ardua per loca, Pacuv. 272 R; oppidum difficili ascensu atque arduo, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 51; uallis difficili et arduo ascensu, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 1; add b. g. 2, 33, 2; ager confragosus atque arduus (al. arduis) cliuis, Varr. r. 1, 18, 4; locus arduus, Sal. Cat. 7, 5; collem aditu arduum, Liv. 7, 34, 3; ardua prima uia est, Ov. M. 2, 63; mons, 1, 316; 2. lofty, high, creet, equus qui suo patris arduum perdat Pergama, Enn. tr. 98 V; campo sese arduus infert, Verg. 9, 53; add 11, 755; aether, Ov. M. 1, 151; cedrus, am. 1, 14, 12; ceruix (equi), Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; colla (boum), Sil. 11, 245; cum arduis superciliis, Gell. 4, 1, 1; 3. met. arduous, difficult, magnum opus et arduum, Cic. or. 33; rerum arduarum ac difficilium, inv. 2, 163; nihil adeo arduum quod non uirtute consequi possent, Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 3; arduum uidetur res gestas scribere, Sal. Cat. 3, 2 (cf. Gell. 4, 15); arduum factu, Liv. 8, 16, 8; rebus in arduis, Hor. od. 2, 3, 1; arduus rerum omnium modus, Tac. h. 1, 85; 4. arduum as sb. u. steep ground, a steep, cum parentis regna per arduum...scanderet, Hor. od. 2, 19, 21; Ardua terrarum et campi, Verg. 5, 695; ad exscindenda castellorum ardua, Tac. an. 11, 9; ardua Alpium, h. 4, 70; 5. a lofty place, uisa in arduo quae plana fuerint, Tac. an. 2, 47; 6. met. nec fuit in arduo societas, 12, 15; 7. Erse and W. ard, high.

ārea, ae, f. open space, vacant ground, in urbe loca pura arcae, Varr. r. 5, 4; locus sine aedificio in urbe area, rure autem ager appellatur, Flor. dig. 50, 16, 211; in area quae est ante aedem, CIL 577, 1, 9; (pontifices) si sustulerint religionem, aream praeclaram habebimus, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 7; Ponendaque domo quaerenda est area primum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 13; domum (Maehi), ut monumento area esset..., dirui insit, Liv. 4, 16, 1; add 1, 55, 2; si aedes ad aream redactae

sint, Ulp. 7, 4, 10, 1; area quae ante se(pulcrum) est, inser. Or. 4400; add 4510; **2.** esp. the open space of a fowler's work, hic noster quaeustus aucupi similumnst; Aueps quando coninnuam aream, offundit eibum...ea aedis nobis areast, aneeps sum ego, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64 and 67; Nos tibi palumbem add aream usque adduximus, Poen. 3, 3, 63;

3. a threshing floor, aream sic faeit, Cato r. 91; add 129; and Varr. r. 1, 51, 1; ne quis frumentum de area tolleret, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 36; area...ingenti aequanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1, 178; Quicquid de Lybieis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10; **4.** a bed in a garden, ut olitor disserit in areas sui quousque generis res, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 241 Sp.; humus refossa in areas diuiditur, Colum. 11, 3, 13; add 11, 3, 62; Plin. 19, 60; and Pall. 1, 34, 7; **5.** met. a field for work, a sphere of action, canafaeta uirorum: Haec auimo dieas area facta meost, Ov. am. 3, 1, 26; exiguae saepe areae arte pauerunt, Sen. dial. 9, 10, 4; but area seclerum in Cie. Att. 9, 18, 2 is a ej.; **6.** a halo, but only as transl. δῶρ, Sen. n. q. 1, 2, 3; **7.** in Mart. 10, 24, 9 uitae tribus areis peractis; area means what? **8.** a bald place on the scalp from disease, Cels. 6, 4 de areis; Nudum est in medio caput, nec ullus In longa pilus area notatur, Mart. 5, 49, 7.

arēālis, e, adj. of a threshing floor, Serv. G. 1, 166.

arēfācio, (arē.*) ēre, vb. make dry, amuream arfacito*, Cato r. 69, 1; arēfācit ardor solis, Varr. l. 5, 4, 10; terram sol excoquit et faeit are, Luer. 6, 962, see Munro's note; arēfactus, Cels. 5, 27, 7; Plin. 34, 133.

arēfio, ēri, vb. be made dry, Plin. 32, 82.

Arellius, adj. or sb. a Roman gens, L. Arellius Glahriai l., CIL 1026; Arellia, 1239.

arēna, or rather harena (areo) ae, f. sand, nt...arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, Cie. agr. 2, 71; umorem bibula deducit hārēna, Verg. G. 1, 114; arenam fluetus trahunt, Sal. Iug. 78, 3; uentus arenam exieit, 79, 6; numeroque carentis harenae, Hor. od. 1, 28, 1; **2.** in pl., multae harenae, Verg. G. 2, 106; add 3, 350; Hor. od. 3, 4, 31; Ov. M. 4, 617 etc.; yet Caes. ap. Gell. 19, 8, 7 denies a pl. to harena; **3.** of the sea coast, optata potiuntur arena, Verg. 1, 176; add 5, 34; 6, 316; **4.** esp. of the sand or fighting ground of the amphitheatre; ha(re)nam amphitheatr... restituit, inser. Or. 13; amphitheatrī arena, Suet. Ner. 53; and Tit. 8; hence absol. of gladiatorial combats, Albani nudus arena Venator, Iuv. 4, 100; equites operas arenae promittere subegit, Tac. an. 14, 14; add Suet. Tib. 72; Calig. 30; in harenam se dare mallent, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; **5.** met. of a field of contest, an arena, in harena mea, hoc est apud centumuiros, Plin. ep. 6, 12, 2; prima ciuilis belli harena Italia fuit, Flor. dig. 2, 13 (4, 2), 18; **6.** prov. of labour lost, quid harenae semina mandas? Ov. her. 5, 115; **7.** gratius eum adspiratione souat, says Char. 103, 21 K.

arēnāc-eus, (har.*) adj. of sand, Plin. 17, 43*; also 21, 98 and 30, 136.

arēnārius, (har.*) adj. of the amphitheatre, see arena § 4; fera, Ammian. 29, 1, 27; **II** 2. as sb. m. one who fights there, harenarium* testem admittere, Arcad. dig. 22, 5, 21, 2; add Maec. ib. 36, 1, 5; collegii arenariorum, inser. Or. 4063; **3.** teacher of arithmetic, as working on sand, Tertul. pall. 6; **4.** arenaria as sb. f. (se. fossa) a sand-pit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; Cie. Clu. 37; **5.** harenarium as sb. n. sand-pit, Vitruv. 2, 4, 2; in Lueil. ap. Non. 21, 20 anearius is now read.

arēnātio, (har.*) ōnis, f. coating with mortar, Vitruv. 7, 3, 9*.

arēnātus, (har.*) quasi-part. mixed with sand, ealx, Cato r. 18, 7; calce harenato*, CIL 2, 18; **2.** arenatum as sb. n. mortar, plaster, Plin. 36, 176*; Vitruv. 7, 3, 5* (bis).

arēnifōdīna, (har.*) ae, f. a sand-pit, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 5*.

arēniūāgus, adj. wandering on sand, Lucan. 9, 941.

arēnōsus, (har.*) full of sand, Verg. 4, 257*; Plin. 23, 73*; 27, 16*; Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 2*; harenosior, Plin. 33, 101*.

arēnūla, (har.*) ae, f. dim. sand-partiele, harenulae* quae..., Plin. 30, 24.

āreo, ēre, vb. become dry, fortunam anatiuam Vti quoni exinisse ex aqua, arerem tamen, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 50; in qualo ubi areseant componito, ubi arebunt componito pariter, Cato r. 76, 1; suis aret ademptis, Ov. M. 2, 211; add 6, 355; **2.** arens as adj. dry, thirsty, arua Verg. G. 1, 110; arente fauce, Hor. epod. 14, 4; arens siti, Sen. ben. 3, 8, 3; arenti alueo, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12.

āreōla, (ariola*), ae, f. dim. small piece of vacant ground, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 20; add inser. Grut. 589, 4; **2.** a garden bed, Colum. 10, 362; 11, 2, 30.

arepennis, see arapennis.

āresco, ēre, vb. become dry, dry, da mihi uestimenti aliquid aridi, Dum mea areseunt, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 17; add Cato r. 76, 1; cito areseit lacrima, Cie. part. or. 57; areseente nnda, Tac. an. 13, 57; areseute trunco, 58; areseit in gemmas, Plin. 8, 137.

ārētālōgus, i, adj. as sb. m. a jesting declaimer on virtues, = ἡθολόγος Cie. or. 2, 242; Iuv. 15, 16; Suet. Ang. 74; see Mayor ad Iuv.

arferia, aqua quae inferis libabatur, Paul. ex F. s. v.

argēma, ātis, n. a disease marked by a white speck on the eye, Plin. 20, 61 and 206; 22, 159 etc.

argēmōn, i, n. a plant, Plin. 24, 176.

argēmōnē, ēs, f. a plant, Plin. 21, 165; 26, 92.

argēmōnia, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 25, 102; 26, 23 etc.

argennon, i, adj. as sb. n. = pereandidum argentum, Paul. ex F. s. v.

argentārius, adj. of silver, of money, res argentaria, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 55; opes, 5, 2, 7; inopia, Ps. 1, 3, 66; eura, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 3; tabernae, Liv. 26, 11, 7, banks; faber a., Iavol. dig. 34, 2, 39, a silversmith; **2.** argentarius as sb. m. a banker, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 29 and 37; peuniam argentario promittit, Cie. Caec. 16; add inser. Or. 913, 995; **3.** argentarius uascularius, a silversmith, 4147; aurario et argentario, 7218; **4.** master of mint, e. Theod. 13, 4, 2; **5.** argentaria as sb. f. (taberna), a banker's, a bank, quem defessus sum quaerere...per tonstrinas eireumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 15; eireum argentarias...assident, True. 1, 1, 47; dominis argentariarum, Liv. 9, 40, 16; **6.** (ars understood) business of banking, argentariam facere, to keep a bank, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 155; Caec. 10; argentaria exereetur, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 4, 2; **7.** (fodina understood), a silver-mine, Liv. 34, 21, 7; **8.** argentarium, i, as sb. n. a plate chest, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 8; **II** 9. Argentarius, name of a silver mountain on the Etrurian coast, Rutil. itin. 1, 315.

argentātus, quasi-part. silvered, plated, ornamented with silver, milites Liv. 9, 40, 3; sandalia, Albin. 2, 65; sella, Lampr. Hel. 4, 4; **2.** met. querimonia, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 78.

argenteōlus, adj. dim. of silver, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

argenteus, adj. of silver, usua, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 17; Tae. G. 5; aquila, Cie. Cat. 1, 24; **2.** of a silvery white, silver, anser, Verg. 8, 655; fons, Ov. M. 3, 407; eandidus cometes argenteo erine, Plin. 2, 90; **3.** met. in jest, ieffs, that bring money, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 93; salutem, Ps. 1, 1, 46.

argentifex, given by Varro l. 8, 33 as non-existing.

argentifōdīna, ae, f. a silver-mine, Varr. l. 8, 33; written as two words in Plin. 33, 98; Vitruv. 7, 7, 1.

Argentillus, a cognomen, T. Trauius T. l. Argentillus aurifex, inser. Grut. 1117, 1; Argentillae coniugi Alexander h. m., inser. Fabr. 391, 260.

argentōsus, adj. full of silver, ferrum, Plin. 33, 93.

argentum, i, n. (like ἀργυρος, akin to ἀργός white) silver, argenti metalla, Plin. 33, 95; haec ab labris argento circum-eludunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 6; Vilius argentum est auro, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 52; **2.** of silver vessels, plate, tu argentum eluito, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 29; triclinia strata argentumque expositum, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 33; trieliua strata, magnum argenti pondus expositum, Caes. b. e. 3, 96, 1; nauis plena argenti facti, ib. 2, 5, 63; esearium a., Ulp. dig. 34, 12, 19, 12; potiorum a., Pompon. dig. 34, 2, 21, 2; **3.** hence of an officer of the imperial household, Partenius Caesaris n(ostri) ab argento potiorio, inser. Or. 2897; add 5391, 6303 etc.; **4.** silver, in plays from the Greek (cf. Madvig's em. Liv. p. 329) as mouey, emi atque argentum dedi, Minas

quadraginta adolescenti, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 88; Ratio quidem herele apparet: argentum *αἰχρα*, 2, 4, 16, quoted by Cic. Pis. 61; a me argentum quantis sumito, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 20;

5. rarely in other writings exercitum argento fecit, Sall. ap. Sen. ep. 114, 17; argenti sitis inopportuna famesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 23; 6. a. uiuom, quicksilver, Plin. 33, 99.

7. cf. w. arian, silver.

Argentumextērebōnides, (terebra), ae, m. a jesting patronymic, son of one who bores out silver, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 21.

argēstēs, ae, m. the W.S.W. wind, = corus, ab occasu solstitiali corus; zephyrum et argesten uocant, Plin. 2, 119; add 18, 338; a solstitiali occidente corus, qui argestes dicitur, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 5; circa fauonium argestes, Vitr. 1, 6, 10.

argilla, ae, (= *αργίλλος*) f. white clay, potter's earth, homullus ex argilla et luto factus (so V), Cic. Pis. 59; fusili ex argilla glaudes, Caes. b.g. 5, 43, 1; argilla quiduis imitaberis uda, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 8; creta qua utuntur figuli quamque argillam uocant, Colum. 3, 11, 9; add Plin. 17, 42.

argillāc-eus, adj. of potter's earth, Plin. 17, 43.

argillōsus, adj. abounding in potter's earth, Varr. r. 1, 9, 2; Colum. arb. 17, 1; Plin. 31, 47.

argītia, idis, adj. f. as sb. a white-grape vine, Colum. 3, 21 and 27; Isid. 17, 5.

argūmentālis, adj. of proof, argumentative, ps. Ascon. in Cic. div. in Caec. 1; 2. argumentaliter, adv. agrin. 26, 24; 62, 11 etc. Laebm.

argūmentātio, ōnis, f. proving, demonstratio, Cic. inv. 72; N. D. 3, 9; fin. 5, 9; Rosc. Am. 97.

argūmentor, āri, vb. r. argue with another, gen. in a bad sense, bandy arguments, enter into uice distinctions, non oportere de eius uoluntate nos argumentari, Cic. inv. 2, 128; neque, si quid est euident, argumentari soleo, N. D. 3, 9; ne argumentemur quo ista pecunia peruenit, Verr. 2, 1, 150; tu sedulo argumentaris quid sit sperandum, Att. 3, 12, 1; etiam es argumentatus amoris esse hoc signum, dom. 22; add Verr. 2, 2, 119; Clu. 64; Brut. 277; Mil. 4; Cornif. ad Her. 4, 47; nec iure an iniuria caesi sint argumentari refert, Liv. 39, 36, 16; multa in eam partem probabiliter argumentatur, (but falsely) Liv. 33, 28, 8; 2. as pass., argumentata nomina, Aufust. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 10.

argūmentōsus, adj. full of proof, demonstrative, Quint. 5, 10, 10; Sidon. ep. 9, 9.

argūmentum, i, a test, proof, Quid nunc, uineon' argumentis, te non esse Sosiam? Pl. Amph. 277; Quo argumento? Quia enim loquitur laute et minime sordide Mil. 4, 2, 11; certissima nisa sunt argumenta atque indicia sceleris, tabellae signa manus, Cic. Cat. 3, 13; quod idem naestitiam meam reprehendit, idem iocum, magno argumento est me in utroque fuisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; (id) argumenti sumebant loco non posse clam exiri, Caes. b.c. 1, 67, 2; argumenta uiri, Iuv. 9, 85; uuguentarii (murras) digerunt odoris atque pinguedinis argumentis, Plin. 12, 69; mares (turtures) negantur anno diutius durare argumento quia nulla ueris initio adparet nigrigudo in rostro quae ab aestate incipit, 10, 107; 2. a distinguishing character, as suggesting a name, caelum caelati argumento diximus, Plin. 2, 9; ab hoc dehiscendi argumento Rhegium Graeci nomen dedere oppido, 3, 87; ex argumento nomeu accepit scorpiorum herba, semen enim habet ad similitudinem caudae scorpionis, 22, 39; 3. artistic work, which tells a tale, ex eborum argumenta erant in ualuis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; At leuon clipeum sublati cornibus lo Auro insignibat, iam saetis obsita, iam bos, Argumentum ingens, Verg. 7, 791; add Prop. 3 (4), 9, 13; si argumento (tabulae) offenderetur, the subject of the picture, Suet. Tib. 44;

4. subject-matter of a book, liber cuius argumentum est Sicilia, Suet. Aug. 85; add Claud. 38; 5. hence a descriptive emblem, sunt in columnarum spiris insculpta nomina eorum (i.e. the sculptors Sauras and Batrachos) argumento lacerta atque rana, Plin. 36, 42; 6. hence plot of a play, Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Pl. Amph. pr. 51; add Rud. pr. 31; Non ita sunt dissimili

argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; add Haut. pr. 6; Ad. pr. 22.

arguo, (= *ελεγχω* and *ειρω* and perh. G. rügen), ui, ūtus, ēre, vb. lit. hold tight so as to prevent all escape, —hence convict, hae tabellae te arguunt, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 10; Eequid argutus? uulorum facinorum saepissime, Ps. 2, 4, 56, interpreted as = convictus by Prisc. 1, 105 K; amautem languor et silentium Arguit et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; Degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; Laudibus arguitur uini uinosus Homerus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; and met. an tactum sapor arguet oris? Lucr. 4, 487; 2. prove, quod non licet, id hoc uno tenetur, si arguitur non licere, Cic. parad. 20; 3. accuse, me miseram qui arguit stupri, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 16; hoc te crimine non arguo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; tanti facinoris arguitur, Cael. 1; summi sceleris, Rab. perd. 26; de eo crimine quo de arguatur, inv. 2, 37; 4. w. acc. and inf., quae me arguit hanc domo ab se surripuisse, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 62; Ea me clam se cum mea ancilla ait consuetum, id me arguit, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; hence in pass., eam rem do qua arguetur, CIL 205, 2, 33; occidisse patrem arguitur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 37; speculatores, non legatos uenisse arguebat, Liv. 30, 23, 5; qui sibimet uim ferro intulisse arguebatur, Suet. Claud. 16; 5. w. ut 'as', fratrem ut subditium arguere, Suet. Ncr. 7; hunc ut tyrannum, illum ut proditorem argueutes, Iustin. 22, 3, 3;

6. w. acc. of charge, ea culpa quam arguo, Liv. 1, 28, 6; arguunt in eo regni uoluntatem, Vell. 2, 68, 4; conuersiones, Suet. Caes. 75; perperam editos census, Cal. 38; aud akin to these, primusque animalia mensis Arguit imponi, Ov. M. 15, 73; 7. in pass. s. above and add ita me probri...a uiro argutam meo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 2;

8. arguiturus in Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 505, 7 K; see argutus adj.

argūtatio, ōnis, f. chattering, lecti, Catul. 6, 11.

argūtator, ōris, m. chatterer, Gell. 17, 5, 13.

argūtē, sec argūtus.

argūtia, ac, f. gen. in pl. argutiae, delicacy, refinement, as delicate notes, tam artifices argutiae (luscinae), Plin. 10, 84; delicacy of expression in art, primus argutias uoluit, elegantiam capilli, uenustatem oris (dedit), 35, 67; add 34, 65; 35, 117; 2. delicate play (of fingers), nulla mollitia ceruicium, nullae argutiae digitorum (see argutus § 4), Cic. or. 59; 3. esp. of language, in good and bad sense, Etiam me aduersus exordire argutias? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 19; add Most. 1, 1, 2; huius orationes tantum argutiarum, tantum urbanitatis habent, Cic. Brut. 167; Demosthenes nihil argutiis et acuminio Hyperidi cedit, or. 110; nihil est quod (Graeci) non persequatur argutiis, subtilities, am. 45; 4. over-refinement, res atque sententiae leui argutia, Gell. 12, 2, 1; tam inopportuna tamque audaci argutia fuit Probus, 3, 1, 6—wh. note sing. and add Apul. 1, 1.

argūtīola, ae, f. dim. over-refinement, quibbling, Gell. 2, 7, 9; 9, 14, 26; 18, 1, 12.

argūto, are, vb. see

argūtor, āri, vb. play the 'argutus', chatter, Supra-boque omnes argutando praeficas, Pl. ap. Non. 66, 33; Quando ad ludos uenit alii cum taceat totum diem Argutatur, quasi cicada, Nov. ib. 245, 28; Agite, agite furei mendaci argutimini, Lucil. ib. 239, 14; add Enn. ib. 245, 26; 2. met. of feet in rapid motion up and down, ubi tu solitus argutarius Pedibus, cretam dum compescis, uestimenta quae laus, Titin. ib. 245, 32; II 3. arguto, are, chatter, Prop. 1, 6, 7; Petr. 46.

argūtulus, adj. dim. delicate, refined, libri, Cic. Att. 13, 18; Fotis, Apul. 2, 6.

argūtus, part. sec arguo; 2. as adj. perh. lit. tight, and so of form, compact, neat, slender, taper, solea, Catul. 68, 72; Argutumque caput (equi), Verg. G. 3, 80; corpora (pullorum), Pall. 4, 13, 8; 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, serra, Verg. G. 1, 143; olores, B. 9, 36; Thalia, Hor. od. 4, 6, 25; cicada, Mart. 11, 8, 5 (see argutor, § 1); arguta cauis tiunitibus acra, Sil. 17, 18; 4. of motion, sharp, rapid, fleet, alert, never still, Aut arguta lacus circumuolitant hirundo, Verg. G. 1, 377; cum peteret...matellam arguto madidus pollice, Mart. 7, 89, 2; argutos celeseres dici.

Serv. ad B. 4, 34, reporting what 'quidam' say; cf. argutor § 2; aures (equi) breues et argutae, Pall. 4, 13, 2; and perh.: manus (oratoris) minus arguta, digitis subsequens verba, non exprimens, Cic. or. 3, 220; manus (Hortensii) inter agendum argutae et gestuosae, Gell. 1, 5, 2; 5. of feeling, sharp, dolor, Prop. 1, 18, 26; 6. of smell and taste, sharp, defined, odor argutior*, Plin. 15, 18; hinc contrahi pomis (pears) argutos sapos, Pall. 3, 25, 4; sapor (fici), 4, 10, 26; 7. sharp-witted, clever, nihil argutum magis quam...quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 162; Strenui nimio plus prosunt populo quam arguti et cati: Facile sibi fauenditatem uirtus argutam inuenit, Truc. 2, 6, 12; see argute § 12; 8. in use of language, speaking clearly, distinct, expressive, eloquent, refined, subtle, Memmius a. orator, Cic. Brut. 247; poema ita elegans, nihil ut fieri possit argutius*, Pis. 70; litteras argutissimas*, Att. 6, 5, 1; quis (Catone) in sententiis argutior*? in docendo subtilior? Brut. 65; dicta argutissima*, or. 2, 250; taliones illae tuac argutiores quam ueriores fuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 35; 9. hence met. argutissima* haec esse exta, Cic. div. 2, 29; argutum sternuit omen Amor, Prop. 2, 3, 24; 10. esp. of the eye, expressive, oculi, nimis arguti, quemadmodum animo adfecti sumus, locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; Risit et argutis quiddam promisit oculis, Ov. am. 3, 2, 83; Argutos habuit, radiant ut sidus ocelli, 3, 3, 9; 11. comp. and sup. see * above; II 12. argute, Nimis argute (cleverly) mi (so Herm.) obrepsisti in ipsa (eapse mss) occasiuecula, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 132; qui de matre sauanda tam acute arguteque coniecerit, Cic. Brut. 53; comp. Brut. 42; sup. or. 2, 18.

argyr-anche, ēs, f. silver-quinsy, Gell. 11, 9, 1.

argyr-aspiis, idis, adj. with silver shield, Liv. 37, 40, 7.

argyritis, is, f. spuma argenti, Plin. 37, 106 and 108; Veg. vet. 1, 20, 2.

argyro-cōrīnthus, adj. made of Corinthian bronze, crateram a., inscr. Or. 1541; cf. candidum (aes C.) argento uitore quam proxume accedens, Plin. 34, 8.

argyrōdāmas, ntis, adj. as sb. in a gem, a silvery-diamond, Plin. 37, 144 and 163.

arianis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Plin. 24, 162.

Āricia, ae, f. a city of Latium, et mater Āriciā porri, Colum. 10, 39; add Mart. 13, 19, 1; and Sil. 4, 369.

āriditas, ātis, f. dryness, drought, Plin. 11, 117; 15, 123; in pl. Arnob. 2, 37; 2. what is dry, fimi, Pall. 3, 4; add 3, 21, 2.

āridūlus, adj. dim. dry, labella, Cat. 64, 316.

āridus, (ardus*, haridus†) adj. dry, caementa arda*, CIL 577, 2, 21; uestimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 16; fici, 3, 4, 59; ardu* lignum, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 20; folia, Cic. Pis. 97; cinis, Hor. epod. 17, 34; colore aridi folii, Plin. 12, 129; 2. met. sitis, Luer. 3, 917; calor, 4, 874; sonus, 6, 119; cf. § 6; febris, Verg. G. 3, 458; fragor, 1, 357; 3. dry in the sense of shrivelled, nates, Hor. epod. 8, 5; crura, Ov. a. a. 3, 272; 4. close as to money, or poor, Pumex non aequat aridus (ardus* or āridus) atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; Sed habet patrem quandam auidum (miserum) atque aridum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 15; eliens (poor), Mart. 10, 87, 5; 5. esp. of style, met. genus sermonis, Cic. or. 2, 159; aridissimi libri, Tac. dial. 19; (oratores) aridi et exsucci et exsangues, Quint. 12, 10, 14 etc.; 6. aridum argentum hard money, not promises, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 21; II 7. aridum as sb. n. dry ground, aesti (= aestus) forte ex arido, Pacuv. ap. Non. 484, 11; ex arido tela coniecerat, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 3; (naues) in aridum subduxerat, 4, 29, 2; III 8. as adv. corrigia disrupta tonat haridum†, Varr. ap. Non. 448, 26.

ariena, or rather aricra, ae, f. fruit of the banana (pala), Plin. 11, 283.

āriēs, ētis, (w. a form ariex, Prob. App. 198, 29 K, so that ēt stands for dim. suff. ēe, cf. abies; old ares, Varr. 1, 5, 19;) ram, arietem Phixi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Varr. r. 2, 1, 6 and 24; ipse āriēs etiam nuuc nellera siceat, Verg. B. 3, 95; 2. battering ram, cubitus catapultast mihi, Vmerus aries, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 17; quamuis murum aries percusserit, Cic. off. 1, 35; add Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; 3. met. of timber in a bridge to resist force of eurrent,

sublicae pro ariete subiectae, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; and by a 3rd met.: ex quo aries subieitur ille in uestris actionibus..., Cic. top. 64; 4. a sea beast, Plin. 9, 10; 5. a sign of the zodiac, Manil. 2, 246; Vitr. 9, 5, 1; 6. ariet of oblique case = - ariet, Arietes truces nos erimns: iam in uos ineursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; Vecti petebant pellem inauratam arietis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 45; add Verg. 2, 491; 7, 175 etc.; 7. with ē in: Apparet, aut celsum crebris ārietibus urbis, Stat. Th. 2, 492 (for arietibus?).

āriētārius, adj. of a battering-ram, testudo, Vitr. 10, 19, 2 and 6; machina, ib. 6.

āriētatio, ōnis, f. butting like a ram, collision, Sen. n. q. 5, 12, 5.

āriētīnus, adj. of a ram, ungula, Plin. 29, 88; pulmo, 30, 72; cornua, Pall. 4, 10, 28; 2. like the head of a ram, cicer, Colum. 2, 10, 20; cicer arietino capiti simile, Plin. 18, 124; Petr. 35; 3. responsum a. a dilemma with its two horns, responsum arietinum ludis maguis dicitur: Peribo si non fecero, si faxo uapulabo, Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 8.

āriēto, āre, vb. butt like a ram, quis...nostras aedis arietat, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 1; Arietat in portas, Verg. 11, 890; quem arietauit in terram, Curt. 9, 7, 22; concurrentia teeta contrario ictu arietant, Plin. 2, 198; 2. Deinde eints germanum cornibus conitiet In me arietare, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; inter se acies arietant, Sen. ira 2, 3, 3; 3. unintentionally run foul of, stumble against, longsum uiam ingressus es: et labaris oportet et arietes et cadas et... Sen. ep. 107, 2; 4. met. nihil (superest) in quo arietet, Sen. vit. 6, 8, 5; animum insolitum arietari, id. tranq. 1, 11.

ārificus, adj. making dry, a. carnis phlebotomia, opposed to mollifica, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 1, 9 (al. aliter).

arillātor, ōris (?) one who haggles in a bargain, Gell. 16, 7, 12.

Ariminensis, adj. of Ariminum, CIL 23; Hor. epod. 5, 42; Plin. 10, 50.

Āriminum, i, n. a city on the Hadriatic, now Rimini, Luean. 1, 231; Plin. 3, 115.

Āriminus, i, m. the river of Ariminum, Plin. 3, 115.

aricra, (a Gallic word) ae, f. rye? Plin. 18, 61 and 81; 18, 92 = ὀλῦρα.

aringus, i, m. the herring, pisees natura pingues, ut sunt salmones...uel aringi, Auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift bd. 8, p. 226.

ariola, ariolus etc. v. hariolus.

arisaros, i, f. a kind of arum, Plin. 24, 151.

ārista, (aresco?) ae, f. beard or awn of an ear of corn, a. quae ut acus tenuis eminet e gluma, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51; 2. ear of corn, glandem mutauit ārista, Verg. G. 1, 8; Vere prius flores, aestu numerabis āristas, Ov. tr. 4, 57; 3. of spikenard, nardi, Ov. M. 15, 398; 4. aristae as emblem of summer, Verg. B. 1, 69; Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 372; 5. of weeds, Val. Fl. 7, 365; 6. met. of bristling hair, of one shuddering, Alges cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, Pers. 3, 115; cf.: in corpore pili, ut aristae in spica ordeī, horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6; 7. of the spines or bones of certain fish (so Fr. arestes), capito...congestus aristis, Aus. Mos. 86; add 119; 8. name of a horse in the Circus, inscr. Grut. 341.

āristātus, quasi-part., bearded, as barley, Paul. ex F. v. restibilis.

āristē, ēs, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

āristifer, adj. bearing ears of corn, seges, Prud. Cath. 3, 51.

āristiger, adj. wearing ears of corn, Cereri, inscr. Or. 1493.

Āristius, a gens, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 5; Hor. s. 1, 9, 61.

āristōlōchia, (-logia*) ae, f. a plant, Cic. div. 1, 16; Cels. 5, 26, 35; Plin. 25, 95 etc.; 26, 32 etc.; Veg. uet. 1, 7, 12*: 5, 22, 4*.

āristō-phōrum, adj. n. as sb. uas in quo prandium (αριστον) fertur, Paul. ex F. s. v.

āristōsus, adj. full of ears, cibaria, Venant. cp. 9, 3.

arithmēticus, adj. of counting, Vitr. 10, 16 (wr. ref.); 2. as sb. m. arithmetician, accountant, Q. Grisdio Q. f. arismet(ico), inser. Or. 2615 (perh. spur.); 3. arithmetica (ice*) adj. f. as sb. arithmetic, Sen. ep. 88, 10 (dub.); Plin. 35, 76; Vitr. 1, 1, 4*; 4. arithmetica n. pl. arithmetic, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 3.

arithmi, m. pl. the book of Numbers, Tert. Mare. 4, 23 and 28.

arītudo, inis, f. dryness, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 40; Frigori miscet calorem atque umori aritudinem, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 67 Sp.; add Varr. r. 1, 12, 3.

ariuga? or aruga? a ram, in a corrupt pass. of Varr. l. 5, 19 wh. also ariugas, ariugem, and perh. ariugnus as an adj.

arma, ōrum, n. pl. (ar- vb. fit, whence artus, ars) tools, implements, rigging, means, appliances, Dicendum et quae sint duris agrestibus arma, Quis sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes, Verg. G. 1, 160; Cerealia arma, A. 1, 181; Colligere arma iubet (sails, oars etc.), 5, 15; spoliata armis (rudder etc.)...nauis, 6, 353; umeris arma parata (wings), Ov. a. a. 2, 50; equestris a. (harness), Liv. 35, 23, 11; tondeudis arma capillis, Mart. 14, 36; a. uenatoria, Sen. ben. 1, 11, 6; disciplinae suae, Apul. 9, 29 f.; horrentia Martis arma, Verg. 1, 5; 2. hence absol. implements of war, arms, arma his imperata, galea clipeum ocreae lorica, Liv. 1, 43, 2; legiones...puleris armis praeditas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; qui arma ferre possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 29, 1; arma, alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Cic. Caecin. 60; 3. esp. arms of defence, and so opp. to tela, agitatio telorum armorumque, Liv. 1, 25, 5; armorum atque telorum portationibus, Sal. Cat. 42, 2; seorsum arma ac tela seponabantur, Colum. 12, 3, 1; 4. esp. a shield, examinem super arma ferebant, Verg. 10, 841; seque in sua colligit arma, 10, 412; add 12, 491; habiliora corpora in bella, quae in arma sua contrahi possunt, Sen. tranq. 8, 9; 5. in law in a wider sense, armorum appellatio non utique scuta et gladios et galeas significat sed et fustes et lapides, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 41; 6. in sense of war, (armorum) exitus incerti, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5; ad arma res spectat, fam. 14, 5, 1; Graecas urbes denuntiatione armorum terere, Liv. 45, 3, 7; 7. met. first material, mouet arma leo, Verg. 12, 6; naturae comparat arma (serpens), cul. 178; Horrificum contra Borean ouis arma ministrat, Ov. M. 15, 471; 8. abstract, armis prudentiae, Cic. or. 1, 172; senectutis, sen. 9; Vlixes...quaerere conscius arma, Verg. 2, 99; haec mihi Stertinina arma dedit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 296; faecundiae, Quint. 2, 16, 10; 9. armum as gen. pl. Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 155 (not approved by Cic.); Acc. ap. Non. 495, 22.

armāmaxa, (ἀρμαμαξα) ae, f. a palanquin, Curt. 3, 23.

armāmenta, ōrum, n. pl. gen. equipment; esp. including rigging etc. of a ship, saluast naui: ne time. Quid alia armamenta? Salsa et sana sunt, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 62; add 1, 2, 80; add Cic. Arat. 197; anchoris reliquisque armamentis amissis, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 3; neque dum uocabulis armamentorum cognitis, b. e. 1, 58, 3; sublati armamentis (with masts etc. standing) ueniebant, Liv. 21, 49, 9; demendis armamentis, § 11; add 33, 48, 8; 36, 44, 2; uela stringi, armamenta demitti, Sen. ben. 6, 15, 6; fusis armamentis, Suet. Aug. 17; 2. plant, of a vineyard, uinearum, Plin. 17, 152; of a corn mill, 18, 112.

armamentārius, adj. of armament, hence as sb. m. an officer in charge of a naval arsenal, inser. Or. Henz. 5152; If 2. as sb. n. a depôt for rigging etc., a naval arsenal, dockyard, mille nauium, Plin. 7, 125; 3. gen. magazine, arsenal, depôt, esp. for warlike stores, ex armamentis arma dantur, Cic. Rab. perd. 20; armamenta collapsa restituit, inser. Or. 975; add 3586; and met. Quicquid habent telorum armamentaria caeli, Iuv. 13, 83; 4. also of peaceful stores, D. M. Corneliae Frontinae M. Ulpius praepositus armamentario ludī magni, inser. Or. 2552.

armāriolum, i, n. dim. a little armarium, i.e. chest chiffonier etc. Graeca armariola, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 35; for books, Sidon. ep. 8, 16.

armārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a place for arma, i.e. tools etc., a chest, box, cupboard, a. promptuarium, Cato r. 11, 3; reclusit omno armarium, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; armarium in quo sciret esse nummorum aliquantum...Armarii fundum exsecuit, Cic. Clu. 179; in armario muricibus praefixo (like that of Regulus's torture), Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; 2. at times a cupboard as opp. to a box, senectus anguium reposita in arcis armariisque, Plin. 29, 101; capsae, armaria, Paul. dig. 33, 10, 3, 2; 3. a division of a book-case, habet bibliotheca in armario sexto librum..., Vop. Tac. 8, 1; 4. a division of a sepulchre, a. distegum, inser. Or. 4549; 5. hence Fr. armoire.

armātūra, ae, f. arming, form of armour, a. uaria peditatus et equitatus, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 2; habet cohortes nostra armatura xxx, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; leuis armaturae Numidas Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 1; manipulos leuis armaturae, Liv. 31, 42, 2; 2. abstract for concrete, equites pedites leuis a., Cic. Brut. 139; interclusam ab suis leuem armaturam, Liv. 22, 18, 2; add 21, 55, 2 and 5; 3. in plur., esp. of imperial body-guard, armaturarum tribunus, Amm. 14, 11, 12; armaturarum rector, 15, 4, 10; Veg. mil. 1, 13. 4. met. a skirmish, tamquam leuis armaturae prima orationis excursio, Cic. div. 2, 26.

armātus, ūs, m. (only in abl.), arming, form of armour, eodem armatu Cares, Liv. 37, 40, 13; Apolloniatae haud dispari armatu, 33, 3, 10; add 42, 55, 10; 2. as a collective, omni grauiore armatu (relicto), 26, 5, 3; add 37, 41, 3.

armentālis, adj. of a herd, equa, a brood mare, Verg. 11, 571; uir, herdsman, Prud. Cath. 7, 166.

armentārius, adj. of a herd, morbi, Sol. 5, 22; a. equiso, one in charge of a herd of horses, Apul. M. 7, 15; 2. as sb. m. herdsman, Varr. r. 2, 5, 18; Lucr. 6, 1252; Verg. G. 3, 344.

armenticius, adj. of a herd, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 6; greges, 2, 10, 3.

armentiuus, adj. of a herd, Plin. 28, 232.

armentōsus, adj. abounding in herds, Gell. 11, 1, 2.

ar-mentum, i, n. (-a, ae, f. old form; cf. § 5) [for al-mentum from alo rear, breed, = αλω (ap)] lit. a rearing—hence a breed, stock, flock, herd (of large cattle), esp. oxen, paseuntur armenta commodissime in nemoribus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; subolem armento (sc. boum) sortire quotannis, Verg. G. 3, 71; prae se armentum (sc. boum) agens (Hercules), Liv. 1, 7, 4; Pan erat armenti, Pan illic numen equarum, Munus ob incolumes ille ferebat oues, Ov. F. 2, 277; armentaque buccera, M. 6, 395; bubulum armentum, Colum. pr. 26; boum armenta, Plin. ep. 2, 17; Pallad. Mart. 11, 8;

2. often of horses, Bello armantur equi, bellum haec armenta minantur, Verg. 3, 540; equinum (armentum), Colum. pr. 26; add 6, 27, 3; amissa parcuti in grege armenti reliquae fetae eductae orbem, Plin. 8, 165 (de equis); 3. of other large animals, tardius deficit (asellus) quam ullum aliud armentum, Colum. 7, 1, 2; tres littore ceruos Prospicit errantes; hos tota armenta secuntur, Verg. 1, 189; Neptuno...inmania cuis Armenta..., G. 4, 395; (cynocephalorum), Plin. 7, 31; 4. armentum of a single animal, qui gregem armentorum emere uult, Varr. r. 2, 5, 7; pecudes...dispulsae sui generis sequuntur greges. Vt bos armenta, sic..., Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; greges armentorum, Phil. 3, 31; Armenta atque aliae pecudes, Lucr. 1, 163; add 5, 228; Quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84; ut accensis cornibus armenta in aduersos concitentur montes, Liv. 22, 16, 8; armentis snblimibus insignis Meuania est, Colum. 3, 8, 3; mobilia (cornua) ut aures Phrygiae armentis, Plin. 11, 124; testes pecori armentoque (the bull; not as Freund, the horse); boues magis armentorum quam iumentorum generis appellantur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 89; add Hygin. fab. 118; see also Verg. and Colum. above; 5. armentas as f. ace. pl., Enn. and Liv. (?) ap. Nou. 190; add Serv. ad A. 3, 540; and Paul. ex F. 4 M; 6. derived from aro by Varr. l. 5, 29, p. 68 Sp.; but the word is never used of ploughing oxen; by Serv. ad G. 3, 49 and Fest. from arma, as used in war (?).

armifer, adj. arm-bearing, Armifer armeriae correptus amore Mineruae, Ov. F. 3, 681; aruum, Sen. Med. 471; add Sil. 4, 45.

armiger, adj. armour-bearing, corpus, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 33, 1; deum, Sil. 7, 87; 2. as sb. m. armour-bearer, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 11; add Cas. 2, 3, 39 and 52; Catilinae, Cic. dom. 13; Iouis, Verg. 9, 564; 3. armigeri pl. as body guard, Suet. Aug. 49; 4. armigera as sb. f., Ov. M. 3, 165; 5, 619; 5. armigerus as nom., inser. Or. 3631.

armillausa, ae, f. a sort of military cloak, Isid. or. 19, 22; Paul. Nol. ep. 17 (13), 1.

armille, see armillum.

armilla, ae, f. dim. bracelet, esp. as a soldier's reward, C. Cauleius Q. f. leg. vii euocat. donat. torq. armil. paler. CIL 624; torque atque armillis decoratus, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13, 7; centuriones armillis donauit, Liv. 10, 44, 3; add Cic. ap. Prise. 2, 462, 32 K; donato torquil. armillis phaleris, inser. Or. 749; add 3453, 3454; 2. as worn by women, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 13; ornameuta muliebria... ueluti inanes armillae, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 10; 3. in architecture, an iron ring, Vitr. 10, 6, 11; 4. a. petasonis, Apic. 7, 295 (Schuch.) what?

armillatus, quasi-part., decked with a bracelet, as soldiers, armillata et phalerata turba, Suet. Ner. 30 f.; add Calig. 52; 2. canes, wearing collars, Prop. 4, 8, 24.

armillum, (armum sing. of arma?) i, n. dim. a wine-flask, a. nrceoli genus uinari, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 18; a. uas uinari, Gloss. Isid.; 2. reuorti ad a., go back to her bottle, a prov. first applied to old women; anus rursus ad a., Lncil. ap. Non. 74, 3; add Apul. M. 9, 29; and then gen. go back to one's old tricks, Cnpide ad armillum (al. armille) reddit, 6, 22.

armilustrum, (-ium) i, n. purification of arms, a religious ceremony on the 19th of Oct., marked Arm. N.P. in Fast. Maff.; armilustrum ab eo quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, nisi locus potius dictus ab his, Varr. l. 6, 3; add 5, 32; 2. the place of the ceremony, see above; in Armilustro lapidibus uisum plnere, Liv. 27, 37, 4.

armipotens, ntis, adj. powerful in arms, colonia, Ulp. dig. 50, 15, 1; 2. as sb. a title of gods, Mars, Verg. 9, 717; (Minerua), 2, 425.

armipotentia, ae, f. power in arms, Amm. 18, 5, 7.

armisōnus, adj. resounding with arms, Pallas, Verg. 3, 544; antrum, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 67.

armites, ὀπλιται οἱ ἐν ἐσχάρῃ ταῖς, Gloss. Phil.

armo, āre, (arma, n. pl.) vb. equip, as ships, naues suuma industria armauerat, Caes. b. c. 2, 4, 1; add b. g. 3, 13, 1; 5, 1, 4; and b. c. 1, 36, 2; armari classem, Verg. 4, 299; 2. gen. arm, equip for war, armatum hominem, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; milites armati probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 18; serui in dominos armabantur, Cic. Planc. 86; seruos pastores armat, Caes. b. g. 1, 24; armare in proelia fratres, Verg. 7, 335; 3. met. first materially, calamos ueneno, 10, 140; dextra Ionis ignibus armata, Ov. M. 2, 849; aculeis armantr, Plin. 11, 96; 4. w. abstract ideas, eloquentiā, Cic. inv. 1, 1; Arcadas... pudor armat in hostis, Verg. 10, 398; iambo, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 79; hoc decreto armatus, Liv. 4, 53, 8.

armon, i, n. horse-radish, Plin. 19, 82 (as a Poutic word).

armoracia, (ea) ae, f. horse-radish, Colum. 6, 17, 8; 9, 4, 5; Plin. 19, 82; 20, 22.

ar-mus, i, m. [obsol. vb. ar-o fit, whence ar-tus, ars, arma; cf. obsol. ar-ω, fut. αρω, αρωω; also αρμος] lit. a joint—hence shoulder-joint, shoulder, gen. of animals (opposed to umerus of man), ex umeris armi fiunt, Ov. M. 10, 700 (of Hippomenes changed to a lion); Oresitrophus haesit in armo, 3, 233 (of Actaeon as a stag); add 4, 719; 6, 229 etc.; bos... conuellit armos, Colum. 6, 16, 1; leporis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 44; 2, 8, 89; solus homo bipes, uni iugulum umeri, ceteris armi, Plin. 11, 243; (pantherae), 8, 63; (leonis), 11, 229; (elephantis), 11, 243; talpac, 18, 158; 2. less accurately, the flank, equi foderet calcaribus armos, Verg. 6, 882; 3. in poets, of man, Quem sese ore ferens, quem (so F. w. sense; and Markland) forti pectore et armis, Verg. 4, 11; latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremitt, duplicatque uirum transfixa dolore, 11, 644; arma proprie dicuntur ab armis, id est humeris, deudentia, Paul. ex F. p. 3; armo id est humero, id. v. armillum, 2; ne ponium ex alieno lega-

tur in armum, id est, quod umeri onus sit, id. v. armita; manum... demittit ab armo, Lucan. 9, 831.

arna, ae, f. a lamb, Paul. ex F. s.v.

Arna, ae, f. a municipium of Umbra, now Civitella d' Arna, praefuit templo Arnae, inser. Or. 91.

arnacis? only a ej. of Frennd for parnacis in Varr. ap. Non. 543, 1.

Arnalia, ae, f. a title of Minerva, Mineruae Arnaliae, inser. Or. 1961.

Arnās, ātis, adj. of Arna, patrono municipi Arnat(is), inser. Or. 90.

Arnensis, adj. of Arna, L. Caecilius L. f. Arnensis, inser. Mur. 1446, 7.

Arniensis, adj. of the river Arnns; name of a tribe, C. Caninius C. f. Arn. Labeo, CIL 1012; L. Lepidio L. f. Arn. Proculo, inser. Or. 749; a Suburana usque ad Arniensem, Cic. agr. 2, 79; tribus quattuor additae, Sabatina, Arniensis, Liv. 6, 5, 8.

arnion, ii, n. plantain, Apul. herb. 1.

arnōglossa, (lamb's tongue) ae, plantain, Apul. herb. 1.

arnōglossus, i, the same, Isid. or. 17, 9, 50.

Arnus, i, m. a river of Etruria, Plin. 3, 50 and 52.

Arnustus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Thauia Arnustia, CIL 1373.

āro, āre, vb. plough, arare mauelim quam sic amare, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 21; fodere aut arare, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 17; neque scirent arare terram, Varr. r. 1, 2, 16; qui possit arari inquit, non qui aratus sit, Cic. agr. 2, 67; add div. 2, 50; hoc imitatur ārando, Verg. G. 2, 204; sacrumque Numici Litus arant, A. 7, 798; Arat Faleri mille fundi iugera, Hor. epod. 4, 13; 2. met. as of a ship, uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2, 780; add 3, 495; aequora, Ov. am. 2, 10, 33; 3. of wrinkles, Iam ueniunt rugae, quae tibi corpus arent, Ov. a. a. 2, 118; 4. in re obsc. Pl. As. 5, 2, 24; Truc. 1, 2, 49; 5. proverb. of lost labour, Non profecturus littora bubns aras, Ov. her. 5, 116; but see Verg. § 1; 6. cf. ar-ow, αρ-ωσω, old E. ear.

ārōma, ātis, n. spice, aromata couteusa asperges, Colum. 12, 20, 4; add Cels. 3, 21 (107, 18 D); spirāmen ārōmatis efflat, Prud. apoth. 826; membra aromatis (note abl.) perspersa, Apul. flor.; a. Indicum, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7.

ārōmātarius, adj. m. as sb. dealer in spices, inser. Or. 114 and 4064.

ārōmāticus, adj. of spices, aromatic, messis, Sedul. 5, 324; 2. hence aromatica, u. pl. as sb. spices, Spart. Hadr. 19, 5; 3. n. sing. as sb. aromaticum, an eye salve.

ārōmātites, ae, adj. spiced, as sb. spiced wine, Plin. 14, 92; also 107 and 115.

ārōmātitis, Idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 145.

aros, i, f. and arōn, i, n. name of wake-robin and other plants, Plin., as nom. arōs, 8, 113; nom. aron, 24, 142; arum, ib. and 8, 129; aron, 19, 96.

Arpāgius, ii, m. a teru in sepulchral lang. for a youth who dies prematurely (from ἀραγῶ), multis annis uiuat qui dixerit: Arpagi tibi terra leuem, inser. Or. 4756; filio suo qui uixit ann. III uater et pater: Arpagi uiuas, inser. Marin. fr. Arv. p. 506.

Arpānus, adj. of Arpi, Plin. 2, 211; gromat. 210, 10 Laelium.

Arpi, orum, m. pl. a town of Apulia, Liv. 24, 45, 2; Plin. 3, 104.

Arpinās, ātis, adj. of Arpinum, homo, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 10; aquae, ib.; insula, 12, 12, 1; ager, off. 1, 21; 2. w. ager understood, the district of Arpinum, ex Arpinati, Cic. Att. 13, 13 f.; 3. Arpinatis as nom., Cato ap. Prise. 1, 129, 10.

Arpinum, i, n. a town of Latium, Cic. Att. 2, 8, 2.

Arpinus, adj. of Arpi, Liv. 24, 47, 2 etc.

arquātus, (arc.) [arquus, rainbow] quasi-part., coloured like rainbow—hence a. morbus, jaundice, uorbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nominari, Cels. 3, 24; add 2, 4 (34, 27 D); 2, 8 (50, 5); 2. one suffering from jaundice, arquatis et lutea quae non sunt et quae sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 35, 16; lurida... fiunt quaecunque tuentur Arquati, Luer. 4, 333; pecori arcuato, Col. 7, 5, 18; add Plin. 20, 115; 22, 111 and 114.

arquitenens, s. arcituens.

arqus, see arcus.

arra, ae, f. [from Hebrew] earnest money, consuetudo uolgi, ad sponsones etiamnum anulo exiliente, tracta ab eo tempore quo nondum erat arra uelocior, Plin. 33, 28; quod saepe arrae nouine pro emptione datur non eo pertinet quasi sine arra conuentio nihil proficiat, sed ut..., Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35; desponsa illi erat...proneptis Antonini quam postea acceperat Toxotius...; manserunt autem apud eum (deam, Peter) arrae regiae, Capitol. Max. iun. 27, 1, 7; arra est quae pro re empti ex parte datur, Isid. or. 5, 3; mortis arra, Plin. 29, 21 (meaning what?); often used by Laberius, says Gell. 17, 2, 21; arra as Lat. = *appaßuv*, ex Char. art. 552, 36 K.

arrāb-o, ōnis, [dim. of arra(b)-] earnest money, Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 115; add 3, 3, 15; 4, 3, 21; Quo ab arrabonem pro Palaestra acceperam, Rud. 2, 6, 71; add 3, 6, 23; pr. 46; a. amoris, Mil. 4, 1, 11; 2. in money's value, Leno, arrabonem huic pro mina mecum fero, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 22; Ea relicta huic arraboni est pro illo argento, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 42; cum tantus arrabo penes Samnites populi Romani esset (se. sescentos obsides), Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 21; who adds: nunc arrabo in sordidis uerbis..., sordidius arra;

3. rabo for arrabo, as conia for ciconia, S. Rabonem habeto mecum ut hanc noctem sies. A. Perii, rabonem? quam esse diem hanc beluam? Quin tu arrabonem dieis? Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 20.

arrālis, adj. of earnest money, Imp. Diocl. cod. 4, 49, 3.

arrārius, adj. vertical, Vitr. 7, 3, 11.

arrēnicum, (ars-)adj. n. assb. arsenic, Plin. 6, 98; 34, 177.

arrēnōgōnon, i, u. the plant salyrion, Plin. 26, 99.

arrēpo, (vb.) see adrepo.

arrepticius, adj. of the class arrepti (possessed), possessed (by a demon), Hieron. 29, 26; 2. for qty and form see suppositicius.

arreptus, part. of arripio.

Arrētium, i, n. a city of Etruria, now Arezzo, Plin. 35, 160; C. Aninius C. f. Pom. Gallus domo Arretio, inscr. Or. 3547; add 6598.

Arrētinus, adj. of Arretium, Sall. Cat. 36, 1; Plin. 3, 52 and 53; ordo Arretinorum patrono, inscr. Or. 3100; add 3713.

arrh̄thmus, (arītmus) (*αριθμος*), adj. ont. of proportion, tempora, Mart. Cap. 9, 972 (328).

ar-rideo, ēre, risi, vb. [ad of favour, as in addico, annuo] smile upon, Bonis esse oportet dentibus lenam probam, Arridere ut quis (mss ut quisque, against metre, and note ue of foll. wd.; Bergk, arridēre quisquis) ueniat blandique adloqui, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 15; Saltem si non arriderent, dentis ut restringerent, Capt. 3, 1, 26; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, arridere omnibus*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10; 2. met. w. abstract nom., Tum mihi* aedes quoque arridebant, quom ad te ueniebam, tuae, Pl. As. 1, 3, 55; cum tempestas arridet, Lucr. 2, 32; Et quandoque mihi* fortunae adriserit hora, Petr. poet. 133; Omnis uoluptas quaeuque arripit nocet, Syr. 681 R;

3. hence, have a charming look for, give pleasure, please, nunc 'inhibere' illud tuum, quod ualde mihi* arriserat, uehementer displicet, Cie. Att. 13, 21, 3; quibus* haec, sunt qualiacunque, Arridere uelim, Hor. s. 1, 10, 89; 4. smile at, enim quidam iocans dixisset, Huic quidem certe uitam tuam committis, adrisissetquo adulescens, utrumque iussit interfici, Cie. Tusc. 5, 60; hic cum exclamasset Laelius..., leniter arridens Scipio: St quaeso inquit..., rep. 6, 12; add N. D. 1, 17; uideo quid adriseris, 1, 79; but in opt. g. or. 11 Baier w. mss si riderentur.

5. join in laughing, laugh with, Vt ridentibus arrident, ita flentibus addent (so Bentl., most mss adsunt) Humani uoluit, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 101; 6. so far w. dat. of pers. marked*; yet w. acc. in: Syrus above† and: Vos nunc alloquitur uos nunc arridet ocellis, auct. dir. 108.

ar-rigo, (adr.?) ēre, rexi, rectus, vb. [an up, rego] raise up, uprear. Pro di immortales suo mihi hio sermone arrexit auris, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 6; arrige aures Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; add Verg. 2, 303; Ov. M. 15, 516; eomas arrexit (leo), Verg. 10, 726; add 4, 280; pectora inter fluctus arrecta;

2, 206; Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque, 5, 426; add 10, 892; arrectis squamis, 11, 754; 2. sens. obso., penem, Mart. 10, 55, 1; inguina, auct. Priap. 83, 43; and absol. Mart. 3, 70, 4; 10, 91, 1; 11, 46, 1; Suet. Aug. 69; 3. met. rouse, excite, encourage, uetus certamen animos eorum arrexit, Sal. Cat. 39, 3; add Iug. 68 f.; 86, 1; 93, 7; eos oratione sua Marius arrexit, Sal. Iug. 84, 4; libertas praeter spem data arrexit (animos), Liv. 45, 30, 1; add 8, 37, 2; His animum arrecti dictis, Verg. 1, 579; spes arrectae, G. 3, 105; add A. 5, 138; 5, 643; 11, 452; arrecta omni ciuitate, Tac. an. 3, 11; II 4. arrectus adj. steep, pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breuiora, ita arrectora sunt, Liv. 21, 35, 11; saxa arrectora, Solin. 14; 5. in Enn. tr. 177 V arrigunt is dub.

ar-rīpio, (adr.), ēre, rīpi, reptus, vb. [an up or ad to?] perh. both at times] snatch up, catch np, Nam hercle te continuo arripiam barba et in ignem coniciam, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 64; tum ibi nescio quis me arripit Timidam atque pauidam...Nec quo me pacto apstulerit (note this word) possum dicere, Cure. 5, 2, 48; talos, 2, 3, 79; gladium, Capt. 4, 47; Sublimem medium primum arripere (se. Syrum) et capite in terram statuerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18; arripuit colubram mordicus, Turp. 108 R; nt quae carissima haberet, ab impedimentis petere atque arripere properaret, Caes. b.g. 5, 33 f.; arma, b.e. 2, 14, 3; add Sal. Iug. 72 f.; medium arripit Seruium elatumque e curia per gradus deiecit, Liv. 1, 48, 3; armis arreptis, 35, 36, 8; arreptis sentis, Tac. h. 3, 23; 2. esp. take up, arrest, arreptus de pecuniis repetundis, Cie. Rab. post. 11; uno aut altero arrepto quieturos alios, Liv. 2, 23 f.; abeuntes magistratu... tribuuius plebis arripuit, 2, 54, 2; subinde arreptus a P. Numitorio Sp. Oppius, 3, 58; arripit Licinianum...quod occultasset Corneliae libertam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; add Suet. Caes. 23; Ner. 34; Vit. 2; 3. met. hold up to public odium, expose, attack (in words), Primores populi arripuit populumque tributum, Ilor. s. 2, 1, 69; Nunc age luxuriam et Nomentanum arripe mecum, 2, 3, 224;

4. met. w. abstract nouns, pick up, catch up, catch at, seize eagerly, summonuit me Parmeo Ibi seruos, quod ego arripui, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 23; quaerit unde animum arripuerimus, si nullus fuerit in mundo, Cie. N. D. 3, 26; naturale (diuinandi genus) quod animus arripere extrinsecus ex diuinitate, div. 2, 26; uox et gestus...aliunde arripi non potest, iuris utilitas...de libris depromi potest, or. 1, 252; cognomen sibi ex Aeliornum imaginibus arripuit, Sest. 69; quod arripit ad reuerendum, Pis. 162; patrociniū aequitatis, or. 1, 242; maledictum ex truiio, Mur. 13; uerba de foro, fin. 3, 4; arrepto tempore Turnus..., Verg. 11, 459; primam quamque occasione...arrepturos, Liv. 35, 12, 17; omen, Val. M. 1, 5, 3; 5. pick (ideas) up rapidly and eagerly, litteras Graecas...auideo arripui, Cie. sen. 26; quod pueri celeriter res arripiant, ib. 78; haec M. Cato arripuit, Mur. 62; quarum studium etsi senior arripuerat, Nep. Cato 3, 2; II 6. without any notion of up; ab latio cultro arrepto, Liv. 3, 48, 5; signiferum manu arreptum secum in hostem rapit, 6, 8, 1; arrepto repente equo, 6, 8, 6; (cohortes) arreptas in urbem inducit, 34, 20, 8; simul accipit ipsum Pendentem et magna muni cum parte reuellit, Verg. 9, 562; Arreptamque coma...Vincta pueri cogit, Ov. M. 6, 552; arreptis manibus, Tac. h. 3, 41; turbata arripe castra, 9, 13; Arripuitque locum, 11, 531;

7. w. abstr. nom., ne successu arripiat maior dolor, Pac. 257 R; confectum eurus Alexandrum arripuit somnus, Iust. 11, 13, 1.

ar-rīso, ōnis, f. smiling on, approval, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 10.

ar-rīsor, ōris, m. one who smiles upon, a flatterer, Sen. ep. 27, 7.

Arrius, adj. and sb., a gens, L. Arrius M. f. CIL 637.

arrōdo, see adrodo.

arrōgantia, (adr.), ae, f. assumption, arrogance, adrogantiam reprehendere quod plus se quam imperatorem sentire existimarent, Caes. b.g. 7, 52, 3; Cie. Caecil. 36; Q. fr. 3, 6, 7; Liv. 37, 56, 10.

arrōgatio, (adr.), ōnis, f. adoption as a son of one who is sui iuris, for which a rogatio was originally needed, Gell.

5, 19, 8, wh. see the form; add Gai. 1, 99; 4, 38 and 77; Mod. dig. 1, 7, 1, 1 and 40, 1.

arrōgātor, (adr.), ōris, m. one who so adopts, Gai. 1, 107; Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 2, 15; Mod. 1, 7, 40.

arrōgo, (adr.), āre, vb. ask in the presence of, Venus haec nolo adroget te, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 45; but not in Gai. dig. 1, 7, 2; 2. by a bill (rogatio), appoint (an officer) by the side of, (Camillo) unico consuli dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum visum est, Liv. 7, 25, 11; 3. adopt one sui iuris as a son, Gell. 5, 19, 4 etc.; Gai. 2, 98; Mod. dig. 1, 7, 40; 4. claim as one's right, arrogate, tantum tibi tribuo quantum mihi arrego, Cic. fam. 4, 1 f.; non mihi sumo tantum neque arrego ut..., Planc. 3; non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrego ut..., Rosc. Am. 89; quod ex aliena uirtute sibi arrogat, Sal. Iug. 85, 25; nihil non arrego armis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 121; 5. met. Fortuna...optatum peractis Imperii decus arrogauit, Hor. od. 4, 14, 40; chartis pretium quotus arrego aunus, ep. 2, 1, 35.

arrōsor, ōris, m. one who gnaws into, met. Sen. ep. 27, 7.

arrugia, (a foreign term), ae, f. a shaft in a mine, Plin. 33, 70 and 77.

Arruntius, adj. and sb. name of a gens, L. Arru(tius). CIL 752.

ars, artis, f. (ar- a lost vb. to fit, whence artus, ūs) lit. fitness—hence art, skill, nec (ea quae inanima diximus) habere nisi manus et ars accessisset, Cic. off. 2, 12; artis proprium esse creare et gignere, quodque in operibus artium manns efficiat, id..., N. D. 2, 57; 2. of arts, whether liberal or illiberal, profession, trade, quei artem ludicram fecit queue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; at first illiberal; sordidiores (artes), Cic. or. 3, 128; opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, off. 1, 150; artes quae ministrae sunt uoluptatum, ceteri lanii coqui, ib.; patrem lanium... filio in scrulia eius artis ministeria usum, Liv. 22, 25, 19; 3. liberal, duellia, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 14; musica, Ter. Ph. pr. 18; quibus artibus prudentia inest, ut medicina, ut architectura, Cic. off. 1, 151; Graecarum artium opera (i.e. signa tabulasque), Liv. 25, 40, 2; 4. liberal as opposed to sordid office, a science, a profession, tum coquus, uilissimum antiquis mancipium, in pretio esse, et quod ministerium fuerat, ars haberi coepta, Liv. 39, 6, 9; 5. skill in work, independent of trade or profession, accomplishment, Eucharis Liciuia(e) l. docta erodita omnes artes uirgo, CIL 1009; arte gymnastica, disco hastis, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 72; 6. the produce of skilled labour, ne quidem Athenae exquisitis antiquorum artibus delectant, Cic. leg. 2, 4; clipeum Didymaonis artem, Verg. 5, 359; diuite artium Quas aut Parrhasius protulit aut Scopas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 5; marmor uetus aeraque et artis Suspice, ep. 1, 6, 17; 7. of the qualities of the mind good or bad, talents as shown in action, virtue, vice, Nam si in te aegrotant artes antiquae tuae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 34; Fratrem homini nemini 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; in summo imperatore multae sunt artes eximiae huius administratae uirtutis, Cic. Man. 36; uir egregius in aliis artibus molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. Iug. 82, 2; add 28, 5; Hac arte Pollux et uagus Hercules Enisus arces attingit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 9; Nec solum faciem, mores quoque confer et artes, Ov. rem. am. 713; 8. absol. skill, art, cunning, arte tractabat uirum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; periuri arte Sinonis, Verg. 2, 195; 9. a systematic treatise on any art or science, eius ars quam edidit (de rhetorica), Cic. inv. 1, 8; scripsit artem rhetoricam, fin. 4, 7; Palaemonis artem, Iuv. 6, 452; Theodori, 7, 177; 10. Artes personified, the Sciences, as represented in the nine Muses, Artium peperit chorum, Phaedr. 3 pr. 19.

arsenicum, see arrenicum.

arseuerse, (in old Tuscan lang. arsc=auerte, uerse=ignem says Paul, ex F. s. v. p. 18) written as a charm against fire, inscribat aliquis in ostio arseuerse, Afran. ib.; cf. parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conscribuntur, Plin. 28, 20.

arsineum, ornamentum capitis muliebris, Paul. ex F. p. 20.

arsis, is, f. raising (of the voice), opp. to thesis, Diom. 474, 32 K; Prisc. (?) de acc. 2, 521, 25; Mart. C. 9, 969.

artaba, ae, f. an Egyptian dry measure = $3\frac{1}{2}$ modii, Rhem. Fann. 89; Isid. or. 15, 26.

artēmisia, ae, f. the plant wormwood, Plin. 25, 73 and 130 etc.; 26, 24.

artemo, onis, m. a top mast (rather than topsail), malum nauis esse partem, artemonem non esse Labeo ait, quia uanes siue malo inutiles essent, Ianol. dig. 50, 16, 242; add Lucil. ap. Char. 123, 13 K; 2. a pulley in a certain machine, Vitr. 10, 5, 9.

artēria, ae, f. lit. an air-pipe, hence w. aspera, wind-pipe, trachea, deinde duo itinera incipiunt, alterum asperam arteriam uocant, alterum stomachum, Cels. 4, 1; aspera arteria, sic enim a medicis appellatur, ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus eoque ad pulmones pertineat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; add Plin. 20, 179; 2. arteria alone, the same, Plin. 11, 175; 20, 49; pulmonis cannula quam Graeci arteriam uocant, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 152; 3. in pl. the subdivisions of the windpipe, the bronchia, laeduntur arteriae, si...acri clamore compleantur, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 21; arteriae reticendo acquiescunt, id. ib.; necem non habere nisi quae pulmonem et arterias habent, Plin. 11, 266; add Gell. 10, 26, 9; Suet. Ner. 25; 4. as sb. n. pl. Lucr. 4, 529; facitque Asperiora foras gradiens artēriā clamor; 5. an artery, as once supposed to convey air alone, and often in death found bloodless; hence—sanguis per uenas diffunditur, spiritus per arterias, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; et uenae sunt et arteriae, illae sanguinis hae spiritus receptacula, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 1; arteriae id est spiritus semitae..., uenae id est sanguinis riuī, Plin. 11, 218; sanguinis uenas cum arteriis spiritalibus, Arnob. 3, 13; 6. but Celsus has arteria incisa...interdum ut sanguis uehementer erumpat efficit, 2, 10 (54, 27); see too arteriotomia; 7. seat of pulse, arteriarum pulsus in caecumine maxime membrorum euident, index fere morborum, 11, 219.

artēriācos, adj. of the wind-pipe, grauitudo arteriae, Vitr. 1, 6, 15; medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 6, 93;

artēriacē, ēs, f. as sb. a medicine for affections of the wind-pipe, Cels. 5, 25, 17; Plin. 23, 136 and 207.

artēriōtōmia, ae, f. cutting of an artery, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 46.

arthrēsis, (αρθρῆσις) is f. inflammation of a joint, Nodosa torquet quos podagra et arthrēsis, Prud. περι στεφ. 1, 495; wh. note qty depending on Gr. accent.

arthriticus, adj. suffering from gout, Cic. fam. 9, 23.

arthritia? only in a conj. reading of Vitr. 1, 6, 3 where now arteriace.

articulamentum, i, n. joint, articulation, Scrib. comp. 206 etc.

articulāris, adj. of a joint, morbus, Plin. 20, 195; Suet. Galb. 21; 2. the articles, as hic, Prisc. 1, 581, 22.

articulārius, adj. of a joint, morbus, Cato r. 157; Plin. 22, 34; 25, 54; 2. in gramm. pronomina articularia, articles, as hic, idem, Prisc. 1, 54, 15; 1, 581, 22.

articulātū, adv. joint by joint, te articulatum concidit, Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 52; membra a. diuidit, poet. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 67; 2. met. Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; Lucr. 4, 555; Cic. leg. 1, 36; Varr. l. 10, 4.

articulatio, ōnis, f. of plants, forming joints by new branches, Plin. 16, 101; 17, 163; 2. a disease of vines, 17, 226.

Articulēlānus, adj. of Articlenius, senatus-consultum, Mart. dig. 40, 5, 51, 7.

articūlo, āre, vb. divide by joints—hence met. articulate (words), uerborum daedala, Lucr. 4, 551; Munro compares διηρθρωσατο φωνην of Plato Prot. 322 A; uocem, Prisc. 5, 6 K; Arnob. 7, 9; sonos, 3, 18 f.; ut (psittacus) articulata uerba eloquatur, Sol. 52, 45.

articulōsus, adj. full of joints or knots, knotted, radix Plin. 24, 150; 2. met. subdivided into separate joints, partitio (orationis), Quint. 4, 5, 24.

artic-ūlus, (articulus*) [artus ūs] i, m. dim. lit. a little joint; in practice a joint, articulation, crura sine nodis articulisque* habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; magnos articulorum dolores

habet, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 8; cheragra contudit articulos, Hor. s. 2, 7, 16; add Pers. 5, 58; Cels. 2, 7 (39, 30 D); nodos corporum qui uocantur articuli, Plin. 11, 217; **2.** a little bone between two joints, phalanx of a finger, in digitis articuli breuiores sunt, Cels. 8, 19; potest articulus canaliculo contineri, id. ib.; quot manus atteruntur, ut unus niteat articulus, Plin. 2, 158; **3.** in poetry, a finger, At reditus iam quisque suos amat, et sibi quid sit Vitale, sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 18; add her. 10, 140; carmen... temperat articulis, Prop. 2, 34, 80; and met. quam molli articulo tractauit Catonem, Quint. 11, 1, 70; **4.** knot or joint in plants(?), existit tamquam ad articulos sarmentorum ea quae gemma dicitur, Cic. sen. 53; ante quam seges in articulum eat, Colum. 2, 11, 9; si in articulum seges ire coeperit, Plin. 18, 159; **5.** esp. of language, w. met. from joints or limbs, continuatio uerborum... articulis membrisque distincta, Cic. or. 3, 186; genus orationis quod sine neruis et articulis fluctuat, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 16; **6.** met. subdivision, stage, degree, item, section, clause, article, per eosdem articulos et gradus producendus est per quos frater eius productus fuit, Aug. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; in mediis latitudinum articulis, Plin. 2, 68; add 2, 216; 18, 222 and 350; summa rerum diuisio in duos articulos deducitur, nam aliae sunt diuini iuris, aliae humani, Gai. dig. 1, 8, 1; in multis iuris nostri articulis deterior est condicio feminarum quam masculorum, Papin. 1, 5, 9; si detracto hoc articulo 'quisquis mihi heres erit, substitutus ita fuerit', Titius....., Iuhan. dig. 36, 1, 28 (27), 2; **7.** in rhetoric = *αὐτὸς δὲ τὸν*, articulus dicitur, caesa oratione, hoc modo: inimicos inuidia iniuriis potentia perfidia sustulisti, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 26; **8.** in gramm., article (prepositive and postpositive), quis quae... hic haec... articuli, Varr. l. 8, 23, p. 425 Sp.; noster sermo articulos non desiderat, Quint. 1, 4, 19; add Prisc. 1, 581, 23; **9.** a single word, hoc articulo 'quisque' omnes significantur, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 29; articulus 'tum', 35, 1, 4, 1; articulos 'et' 'que' 'eum', Paul. 50, 16, 142; **10.** of time, met. from a joint, a critical moment, on which all turns, nide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 21; ut enim in ipso articulo temporis adstringeret, Cic. Quint. 19; in quo me articulo rerum meorum fortuna deprehenderet cernitis, Curt. 5, 11; **11.** a critical point, uentum est ad ipsum articulum causae, nentum rei ad cardinem, Arnob. 7, 36 (39); **12.** in articulo, at the moment, instantly, de off. com. S. palat. 1, 34, 2; nov. Maior. de bon. caduc. 4, 5, 1, 1; **13.** articulus*, non articulus, Proh. 197, 21 K.

artifex, icis, adj. as sb. m. f. one who produces skilled work, an artist, as an actor, Pl. Amph. pr. 70; Poen. pr. 37; Plus artificem est mihi quam rebar: ariolum huic habeo domi, Cas. 2, 6, 4; artificem prohum! Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 29; illi artifices (painters and sculptors) corporis simulacra ignotis nota faciebant, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; add Mur. 29; pueri litteratissimi, anagnostae optimi... pari modo artifices ceteri, Nep. Att. 13, 4; a. signarius, inser. Or. 4282; **2.** met. an adept, a very artist (so to say) a. calidus comparandarum uoluptatum, Cic. fin. 2, 116; crudele artificis scelus, Verg. 2, 125; per homines talis negotii artifices, Sal. Iug. 35, 5; artificem (equum), a perfect master of his work, as opp. to one new to the rein, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; C. Cotta in ambitione a., Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; (Antonius) serendae in alios inuidiae a., Tac. h. 2, 86; **3.** as adj. artistic, nir tam artificis ingenii, Plin. 8, 55; inter ipsas artifices (al. artificis) manus, canis artificis dimitatione (elephantum) infestans, 8, 150; Gell. 12, 1, 9; **4.** artificial, as opp. to natural, ille artifex, nt ita dicam, stilus, Cic. Brut. 96; **5.** of abstract things, artistic, uolus Pers. 5, 40; argutiae (of nightingale), Plin. 10, 85; temperamentum, 12, 115; dimitatio, 8, 150; **6.** w. inf. uenter negatas a. sequi uoces, Pers. prol. 10.

artificialis, adj. according to rules of art, regular, ratio Quint. 6, 4, 4; probationis genus, 12, 8, 14; **2.** artificialiter adv. 2, 17, 42.

artificiosus, adj. possessing great skill, skilful, (rhetores) artificiosissimi, Cic. inv. 1, 61; **2.** of things, the exhibiting skilled labour, natura non artificiosa solum, sed plane artifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 58; opus, 2, 138; nec de re artificiosa, ut

mathematici loquuntur, fin. 2, 15; quod si artificiosum est intellegere..., multo est artificiosius scribere, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 7; eloquentiam, Quint. 2, 17, 2; **3.** artificial, genera diuinandi non naturalia, sed artificiosa, Cic. div. 1, 72; sunt duae memoriae, una naturalis, altera artificiosa, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 28.

artificium, ii, n. business, profession, art, metuo ne artificium tuum (of a soldier) tibi parum prosit, Cic. fam. 7, 13, 2; ancillari artificio, Tusc. 5, 58; non tu isto artificio accusatorio callidior es quam hic in sno (as a farmer), Rose. Am. 49; ex nostro artificio exemplum sumere (as a vine-grower), Sen. ep. 112, 1; **2.** artistic or scientific skill, haec (sc. patera, turibulum) summo artificio facta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 46; simulacrum singulari artificio perfectum, 2, 4, 72; uicisse Romanos artificio quodam et scientia oppugnationis, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 2; **3.** theoretic study of an art, sic esse non eloquentiam ex artificio, sed artificium ex eloquentia natum, Cic. or. 1, 146; **4.** trick, artifice, stratagem, non satis est consilio pugnare, artificium quoddam excogitandum est, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 2; artificio quodam es consecutus ut..., or. 1, 74; quorum artificis effectum est ut..., Caes. Oppio ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 c f.

arti-grāphus, (a hybrid word) adj. m. as sb. a writer on any art or science (see ars § 8), apud plerosque artigraphos Pomp. 205, 7 K.

artio, ire (for artio from arceo) vb. drive tight (into), press close, surculum inter librum et stirpem, Cato r. 40, 3; add 41, 2 and 3; linguam in palatum, Nov. ap. Non. 505, 30; se inter matris femina, id. ib.

arto, see arcto.

artōcōpus, i (αρτοκοπος, itself perh. for αρτο-ποκος) a baker, Firm. Math. 8, 20.

artōcreas, ātis, n. a dish of meat and bread, Pers. 6, 50; artocrea (n. pl.?) populo Cuprensi dedit, inser. Or. 4937.

artōlāgānus, i, m. a sort of fritter or pancake, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 2; Plin. 11, 105; cf. Athen. 3, 28.

artopta, ae, m. a Greek baker, Ego hinc artoptam ex proximo utendum (al. -am) peto A Congrione, Pl. Aul. 2, 9; in the next scene he speaks of his 'discipuli'; artoptam Plautus appellat (pistorem), Plin. 18, 107; Salua sit artoptae reuerentia, Iuv. 5, 72; **2.** by late scholiasts mistaken for a baking vessel, as: Pigella, artopta genus uasis, Gloss. Isid.; το σκευος ὃ τοὺς ἀρτοὺς ἐροπτῶσιν... ὃν νυν ἀρτοπτην καλοῦσι, Poll. x § 112; but: pistoris uel uasis quo cibis coquitur, ut Probus inquit, Schol. Vall. These passages I quote from Mayor's Iuv.

artopticius, or -eus, adj. panis a. bread baked by an artopta, Plin. 18, 88 and 105.

Artōrius, ii, adj. or sh., a gens, Iuv. 3, 29.

artro, āre, vb. obsol. plough, artrāre id est aratrare, Plin. 18, 182.

artu, ūs, n. see artus.

artuātīm, adv. limb by limb, Firm. Math. 7, 1.

artuo, āre, vb. cnt up into pieces, Firm. Math. 6, 31.

1. artus, ūs, (lost vb. ar-fit, cf. ars and ἀρθρον) m. a joint, digitorum contractio facilis... propter molles commissuras et artus, Cic. N. D. 2, 150; dolor artuum, Brut. 217; suffraginum artus, Plin. 11, 248; luxata corpora... in artus redeunt, 31, 71; **2.** hence often opposed to membra limbs, as Pl. below, Lucr. 2, 282; 4, 887 and 1042; 6, 797 and 945 (see Munro); Plin. pan. 52, 5; but not Gell. 20, 1, 19; **3.** limb (as we say a joint of meat; see too articulus), cum tremulis anus artubus*, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; tota mente atque artubus* omnibus contremiscam, or. 1, 121; salusque per artus Sudor iit, Verg. 2, 173; sopor fessos complectitur artus, 2, 253; magni (eorum) artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Tac. Agr. 11; **4.** met. uitis artus (so ms a) suos in se colligens, Plin. 14, 13; neruos atque artus sapientiae non temere credere, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 39;

5. artua n. pl., huius membra atque ossa atque artua Commuinam illo seipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 103; **6.** dat. pl. artubus, seo* above; while artibus from ars, Prisc. 1, 364, 24.

2. artus, part. or adj., see arceo.

arua, see aruos.

aruālis, adj. of ploughed land—hence fratres Aruales, a

college of twelve priests, qui sacra faciunt ut fruges ferant arua, Varr. 1. 5, 15; Caesari Hadriano...Fratri Aruali, inser. Or. 807; add 840, 858 etc.; Fratres Aruales conueniunt ad uota suscipienda pro salute imperat...Antonini pii, 947.

Arualus? name of a God in a suspected inser. Or. 1511. **aruēho**=aduēho, vb. aruētum, Cato r. 135, 7; aruohant, 138.

aruiga, see ariuga.

aruina, ae, f. fat, lard, spicula tergent Aruinā pingui, Verg. 7, 627, where see Serv. and his quotation from Suet.; add Prud. Cath. 7, 9; Sidon. ep. 8, 14; **2.** a cognomen, A. Cornelius Aruina, Liv. 8, 38, 1.

aruix, see ariuga.

Arūla, ae, f. dim. a little altar, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; mensa arulaeque, in iure Papiriano ap. Macr. 3, 11, 6; Nymphis...arulam Mumia, inser. Or. 1630; **2.** the earth thrown np against an elm in vineyards, Plin. 17, 77.

Arulensis, adj. title of a sodalicium in Ostia, L. Licinio L. f. Pal. Herodi sodali Arulensi, inser. Marin. p. 56; add Grut. 398, 7.

Aruncus, i, (αρυγος) m. a goat's beard, Plin. 8, 204.

arundifer, arundo etc., see harundifer, harundo etc.

aruom, i, see

aruos, a, um (: aro :: pascuus : pascō) adj. ploughed. Non aruos hic sed pascuos ager, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47; agri arui et arbusci et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; aut aruos est ager aut consitus, aut..., Isid. orig. 15, 13; **2.** aruom, i, as sb. n. ploughed land. aruom quod aratum necdum satum est, Varr. 1, 29, 1; glebasque aruo ex molli exuscitant, Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; prata et arua, Cic. N. D. 1, 122; Ante Iouem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; Ne perconteris fundus meus...Aruo pascat erum an bacis opulentet oliuae, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 2; Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quam aruo student, Sal. Jug. 90, 1; **3.** met. of the sea, arua Neptunia, Verg. 8, 695; **4.** met. de feminis, ut muliebria conserat arua, Lucr. 4, 1107; genitali aruo, Verg. G. 3, 137; **5.** arua f. as sb. ploughed land, omnis aruas opterunt, Naev. ap. Non. 192, 30; calamitas aruas caluiter, Pacuv. ib.

aruspex, see haruspex.

arx, arcis, f. [for car-ac= E. crag, W. careg, and E. decap. 'rock; for loss of initial c before a cf. aper (καρπος)] rock, rocky mountain, Mundus ut ad Scythiam Rhipaeasque arduus arces Consurgit, Verg. G. 1, 240; Rhodopeiae arces, 4, 461; Parnasi constitit arce, Ov. M. 1, 467; erat ardua terris Arce patens summa, 11, 393; Palatinas arces Hor. c. saec. 65; Primus inexpertas adiit Tyrrhinus arces (the Alps), Sil. 3, 496; **2.** hence a rock as a natural fortress and so a citadel, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uisere Mineruae, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 59; Signum ex arce si periisset (sc. Ilio), 4, 9, 30; add 34; met. signum ex arce Ballionia, Ps. 4, 5, 13; Galli...summa arcis adorti Moenia, Enn. an. 169 V; Quae Corinthum arcem altam habetis, tr. 294; salua urbe atque arce, Caec. 146 R; in arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 17; add 5, 3, 3; porticum qua in arcem eitnr, CIL 1166, 6; Romulidarum arcis scrutator candidus anser, Lucr. 4, 683; Condere coeperunt urbis arcemque locare, 5, 1108; cum oppido desperassent, munire arcem coegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; cum Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Liuius retinisset, or. 2, 273; ex arce Alesia suos conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 1; hunc (montem) murus circumdatus arcem efficit, 1, 38 f.; in arcem oppidi, b. c. 2, 19 f.; tenere tamen arcem Sabini, Liv. 1, 12, 1; de arce capta Capitolioque occupato...nuntii ueniunt, 3, 18, 1; **3.** esp. of the Tarpeian rock, as the site for augurs, Cic. off. 3, 66; Liv. 1, 18, 6; **4.** met. a citadel, Africam arcem omnium prouinciarum, Cic. Lig. 22; in arce legis praesidia constituere defensionis, Clu. 156; quin lex de pecuniis repetundis sociorum causa constituta sit...hanc habent arcem, Caecil. 17; ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem huius belli esse, Liv. 28, 42, 16; Tum uapor ipsam corporis arcem Flammeus urit, Sen. Oed. 187; add Claud. Hon. 234; Cicerone arcem tenente eloquentiae, Quint. 12, 11, 28; tribuniciū auxilium et prouocationem...duas arces libertatis tuendae, Liv. 3, 45, 8; **5.** hence proverb., arcem facere e

cloaca, Cic. Planc. 40; **6.** in poets, citadel or heights of heaven, heaven, caeli quibus adnuis arcem, Verg. 1, 254; Hac arte Pollux...arces attigit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 10; Quae pater ut summa nidit Saturnius arce, Ov. M. 1, 163; add 2, 306; tr. 5, 3, 19; am. 3, 10, 21; **7.** Varr. 5, 32, p. 150 Sp. says: arx ab arcendo; others from ἀρξος!

arýtaena, or artena (αρτανα) ae, f. a ladle, =uas ab hauriendo, Fest. s.v.; arutaenaeque et aquales, Lucil. ap. Char. 118, 29 K.

arythmus, see arrhythmus.

as, or assis (: opus 'ace on die' :: as of asinus : opus; cf. E. ace, F. as) assis, m. a unit, once, esto ager longus pedes mcc, latns cxx; in eo uites disponendae sunt ita ut quini pedes inter ordines relinquantur. Quaesio quot seminibus opus sit. Ducto quintam partem longitudinis, fiunt ccxli; et quintam partem latitudinis; hoc est xxxiiii. His utrisque summis singulos asses adicio, qui efficiunt extremos ordines. Fit ergo altera summa ccxlii, altera xxv. Has summas multiplicato. Fiunt ixxxv. Totidem diceas opns esse seminibus, Colum. 5, 3, 2; add §§ 3 and 4; **2.** a whole, in haec solidi sexta face assis eat, Ov. med. fac. 5, 60; sufficere iugum boum tritici ccxv modis totidemque leguminum, ut sit in asse satio modiorum ccl, Colum. 2, 12 (13), 7; pluuias et feriarum, quibus non aratur dies xlv, item peracta sementi, quibus requiescent, dies xxx, sic in asse fiunt octo menses et dies x, § 9; fit in assem consummatum pretium xxix milium, 3, 3, 8; and again § 9; proscindi semissem (iugeri), iterari assem, Plin. 18, 178; **3.** of property, qui rem soli possidet aut ex asse aut per portione, Mac. dig. 2, 8, 15, 1; finndum in assem uendit, Mod. 20, 6, 9; **4.** esp. of wills, heredem ex asse reliquit, Mart. 7, 66; heres ex asse institutus, Gai. 2, 259; sollemniss assis distributio in duodecim uncias fit, Ulp. 28, 5, 13, 1; **II 5.** as a coin, orig. one pound of copper, libralis adpendebatur assis*, Plin. 33, 42; then, bello Punico primo constitutum (est) ut asses sextantario pondere ferirentur, § 44; postea Hannibale urgente asses unciales facti, placuitque denarium (orig. decem libris aeris ualentem) sedecim assibus permutari, § 45; mox semunciarum asses facti, § 46; **6.** hence, as a coin of little value, a farthing so to say, quod non opns est asse carum est, Cato ap. Sen. ep. 94, 27; quod si cominus uilem redigatur ad assem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 43; uaticia...ad assem perdiderat, ep. 2, 2, 27; rumores...Omnes unius aestimemus assis, Catul. 5, 3; istos paedagogos assis ne feceris, Sen. ep. 123, 11; ad assem impendim reddes, to the last farthing, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; **7.** proverb. assem habetas assem ualeas, have but a farthing and be valued at a farthing, Petr. 77; **8.** assis as nom. see * above; assis libra erat, Don. ad Ph. 1, 1, 9; nunc as dicitur, non assis, Char. 76, 3 K.

āsa, old form of ara, ueteres asas dicebant, Serv. A. 4, 219; but not Gell. 4, 3, 3 (Hertz).

āsārōticus, adj. mosaic of a special kind, lapidi, Sidon. carn. 23, 56.

āsārōtōs, (ασαρτος, unswept) adj. paved (by one Sesus) in mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs etc., Plin. 25, 60; **2.** as sb. n. such mosaic, superatque nouis asarota figuris, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 56.

āsārum, (asaron), 1, n. hazel-wort, asarum europ. Linn., Plin. 12, 47; 14, 107 and 111; 21, 134; Verg. vet. 6, 13, 3.

asbestinus, adj. of asbestos, Plin. 19, 20.

asbestos, adj. as sb. an Arcadian gem, ferrei coloris, Plin. 37, 146.

ascālābōtēs, ae, m. a sort of lizard, lacerta Gecko Linn., Plin. 29, 90.

ascalia, ae, f. a kind of artichoke, Plin. 21, 97.

ascaules, ae, m. a bag-piper, Mart. 10, 3, 8.

ascendibilis, adj. that can be climbed, Tum prae se portant ascendibilem semitam (a ladder), Pompon. 18 R.

ascendo, (adsc.?) ere, di, sum, vb. [a for an up, before two cons.; see an] climb up, mount, ascend, sed qui sunt hi qui ascendunt altum ocrim, Liv. And. 29 R; In nauem* ascendit, mulieres anexit, ariolus sum, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 20; add 2, 6, 27; but in Men. 2, 1, 35 A has inscendi, B escendi; in Amph. 3, 4, 25 Fleck. has escendam; nauem ascendit, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 69 (A escendit); ut in Amanum* ascenderem,

Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; in murum*, or. 2, 100; aduersam ripam, div. 1, 58; in equum*, sen. 34; in caelum ascendisse (so best mss; Baier adsc.) am. 88; ripas, Caes. b. g. 2, 27 f.; uallum, 5, 26, 3; 5, 42, 3; murum, 7, 27 f.; 7, 47 f.; 7, 50, 3; b. c. 1, 28, 4; 3, 11, 3; in Capitolium*, Liv. 10, 7, 10; 2. met., ad honores, Cic. Brut. 241; in tantum honorem, or. 125; a minoribus ad maiora, part. or. 12; unum gradum dignitatis, Mur. 55; 3. in pass., si mons erat ascendendus, Caes. b. c. 1, 79, 2; porticus ascenduntur (so at least β, al. desc.) nonagenis gradibus, Plin. 36, 88; cum dextro pede primus gradus ascendatur, Vitr. 3, 3 (4), 4; in § 1 phrases w. in have*; 4. often conjoined with escendo, which now stands in Lucr. 5, 1301 Munro; in Liv. 23, 14, 2; 41, 22, 5; 42, 38, 1 Madv.; 5. ascendo perh. always; Nipp. in Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 3 alone has adsc.; ascenderunt, Fr. Arv. tab. 32, 2, 25.

ascensibilis, adj. that can be ascended, iter, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 1, 4.

ascensio, ōnis, f. climbing up, ascent, ad nidum, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 7; stellae Martis et Iouis per graduum ascensionem percurrentes, Vitr. 9, 4, 5; 2. met. Cic. Brut. 137.

ascensor, ōris, m. one who ascends, Hier. Ruf. 1.

ascensus, ūs, m. ascent, adscensu ingrediens arduo, Cic. or. 1, 261; oppidum difficili ascensu, Verr. 2, 4, 51; prohibere ascensu, Caes. b. g. 5, 32, 2; difficilis, Liv. 25, 36, 6; 2. a means of ascent, as a staircase, tribunal habent et ascensum, Vitr. 4, 7 (8), p. 100, 21 Rose; 3. met. step in ascent, degree, in uirtute multi sunt ascensus, Cic. Planc. 60.

ascētērium, adj. n. as sb. a place of retirement for ascetics, c. 35 de Episc. 1, 3; Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 29 etc.

ascētria, ae, f. a female ascetic, ib. 115, 460 etc.

ascia, (ascea*), an axe or hatchet, rogum ascea* ne polito, tab. xii ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59; Daedalus asciam inuenit, Plin. 7, 198; tilia citissime ascias retundit, 16, 207; ipse mihi asciam in crus impēgi, Petr. 74; ascia calcem quasi lignum dolabis, Pall. 1, 14; sumatur ascia et quemadmodum materia dolatur, sic calx in lacu macerata ascietur, Vitr. 7, 2; ascias in aversa parte referentes rastros, Pall. 1, 43, 3; 2. in tombs the figure of an axe was set up, it is said to mark consecration, while yet under the builder, hence sub ascia dedicauit, inser. Or. 4464; add 249, 4465, 4666 and 4467; ad asciam dedicatum, 4468; a solo et ab ascia, 4469; 3. cf. ἀξων, G. axi, E. axe; and for the letter-change, misceo mixtus, uiscus Fēξos.

1. **ascio**, āre, vb. cut as with an axe, Vitr. 7, 2.

2. **ascio**? whence according to some ascire, not found; see ascisco.

asciōla, ae, f. dim. a little axe, Isid. or. 19, 19.

ascisco, (adsc.), scīui, scitum, seiscere or scire*, vb. adopt or attach by a plebiscitum or public enactment, ut cum inssisset populus Romanus aliquid, si id adsciuissent socii populi, tum lege eadem is populus teneretur, Cic. Balb. 20; add 27; Numam regem sibi populus adsciuuit, rep. 2, 25; add Arch. 4; eos qui primum eiusmodi scita sanxerint ea se laturos quibus illi adscitis honeste uiuerent, leg. 2, 11; Boios socios sibi adsciscunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 4; Si Turno extincto socios sum adscire* paratus, Verg. 12, 38; Germanicum adsciri* per adoptionem a Tiberio, Tac. an. 1, 3; Philippus in societatem nuper ascitus, Curt. 4, 13, 28; and sarcastically, auderet provinciam sibi adsciscere, vote himself governor of, Cic. Pis. 50; 2. also by some other legal form, adopt, attach, reuertentem Vespasianus inter patricos adsciuuit, Tac. Agr. 9; asciturus in nomen familiae suae Nerone, Suet. Cl. 4, 39; T. Anridio...in ordinem equit. Roman. adscito, inser. Or. 799; M. Salonio...adscito in numerum Saliorum, inser. Or. Henz. 6005; 3. more freely, qui non ascierit...Aenean generumque acceperit, Verg. 11, 471; me patronum adscuerant, Cic. Pis. 25; Hasdrubal gener adscitus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; C. Sallustius sororis nepotem in nomen adsciuuit, Tac. an. 3, 30; adsciri* inter comites, h. 4, 80; centurionem militesue ascire*, Agr. 19; 4. w. acc. of abstract nouns, in ista ne ascieris, Cic. ac. pr. 126; hanc consuetudinem adsciuimus, Brut. 209; hanc adsciuimus quasi agriculturae partem, Colum. pr. 25; 5. for ascire

as inf. of ascisco, cf. conscire as inf. of conscisco; see too Key's 'Language' p. 177.

ascites, (ασκος, a leathern bag) ae, m. dropsy, Cael. Aur. 3, 8, 98 and 99; as a Greek word, Cels. 3, 21.

ascitus, ūs? in Cic. fin. 5, 18 another reading now adopted.

asclepiādēs, adj. asclepiadea metra, certain lyrical metres so called from the poet Asclepiades, Diom. 508, 5 K; 521, 21; Prisc. 1, 459, 11.

asclepias, ādis, f. the plant swallow-wort, a. Vincetoxicum, Plin. 27, 35.

asclepiōn, ii, adj. n. as sb. a plant, panaces asclepiōn, Plin. 25, 30 and 31.

Ascōnius, adj. or sb. a gens, Asconius Peditanus, Plin. 7, 159; Serv. ad B. 3, 105.

ascō-pēra, ae, f. a leathern wallet, Suet. Ner. 45.

ascribo, (adscr.) psi, ptus, ēre, vb. add in writing, Et profecto se ablatum dixit: plane adscribito, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 89; adscripsisse in lege 'si quid...', Cic. Caecin. 95; non credo adscriptum esse 'Magno', agr. 2, 53; Terentia salutem tibi plurimam ascribit, Att. 1, 5, 8; antiquior dies in tuis adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. Cic. 3, 1, 8; 2. add to a written list, enroll (with), qui hunc adscriptum Heraclensem dicunt, Arch. 8; triumviri creati ad supplendum Venusinis colonorum numerum...colonos Venusiam adscriperunt, Liv. 31, 49, 6; 32, 7, 3; 35, 9, 8; 3. less technically, enroll, enlist, add, include, tu uero ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic. Phil. 2, 33; hunc uero ad tuorum numerum adscribito, Q. fr. 1, 1, 15; adscribi ordinibus deorum, Hor. od. 3, 3, 35; 4. set down (to), ascribe, attribute, impute, bonos exitus ascribimus (so A, V 2 m., al. arripimus) attribuiusque dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; hoc in eodem Scipioni adscribendum, inv. 1, 91; panaces...dis inuentoribus adscriptum, Plin. 25, 30; 5. set down (for), appoint (for), Olim quum adscriptus uenerit poenae dies, Phaedr. 4, 11, 8.

ascripticius, adj. belonging to the class ascripti, added to a list, supernumerary, nonos et ascripticios ciues in caelum receptos, Cic. N. D. 3, 39; ascripticii (milites), qui supplendis legionibus adscribebantur, Paul. ex F. p. 14; 2. attached to the soil, serui uel coloni ascripticiae condicionis, in late codes; for qty see suppositicius.

ascriptio, (adscr.) ōnis, f. addition in writing, Cic. Caecin. 95.

ascriptiūs, (adscr.) adj. belonging to the class ascripti, supernumerary, Idem istuc aliis ascriptiui fieri ad legionem solet, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 2; a. dicti quod adscribebantur, inermes armatis militibus qui succederent, Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 340 Sp.

ascriptor, (adscr.), ōris, m. one who adds his name (as approving), legis agrariae, Cic. agr. 2, 22; ascriptor et subscriptor, dom. 49; add in senat. 9 and 26.

Asculanus, adj. of Asculum in Picenum, Cic. Font. 41; in triumpho Asculano, Plin. 7, 135; D. M. C. Satorius... patronus coloniae Asculanorum, inser. Or. 3768.

Ascullnus, adj. of Asculum in Apulia, ager, Frontin. de col. p. 110.

Ascūlum, i, n. a colonia of Picenum, A. Picenum, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 3; A. Piceni nobilissima, Plin. 3, 111; 2. a town of Apulia, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 9; Aseli, for Asculi, Sil. 8, 440.

ascyroidēs, is, n. a plant like the ascyron, Plin. 27, 37.

ascyron, i, n. a plant, St John's wort, Plin. 27, 37.

āsella, ae, f. dim. of asina, a young she-ass, Ov. a. a. 3, 290.

āsellūlus, i, m. dim. of asellus, a young ass, Arnob. 3.

āsellus, i, m. dim. of asinus, a young ass, to bouem esse et me asellum, Pl. Aul. 2, 52; Cic. Att. 1, 16, 12; Varr. r. 2, 6, 5; Verg. G. 1, 73; Hor. s. 1, 9, 20; 2. bipes asellus, i.e. magnis condicionibus instructus, Iuv. 9, 92; Hier. ep. 27, 3; 3. prov. narrare asello fabellam snrdo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 199; II 4. the cod fish, so called from its colour, a coloribus asellus, Varr. l. 5, 12; Et tam deformi non dignus nomine asellus, Ov. Hal. 133; add Plin. 9, 61; Apic. 133 Sch.; 5. of two kinds, qui in alto capiuntur (called bacchi) praelati, Plin. 9, 61; add 32, 145; 6. the

smaller callariae, Plin. 9, 61 and 32, 146; **7.** post asellum diaria non sumo, Petr. 24, a double entendre from §§ 2 and 4; **8.** names of two little stars in the sign of Cancer, Plin. 18, 353; **9.** uicus Asellus, a street in Rome, P. Vict. reg. urb.; **10.** a cognomen, Cic. or. 2, 258; Ti. Claudius A., Liv. 27, 41, 7; and 28, 10, 3.

āsēmus, (without a sign) adj. plain, (without a purple stripe) tunicae, Lampr. Sev. 33, 4.

asia, (a term of the Taurini) ae, f. rye, Plin. 18, 141.

Asiaticus, adj. of Asia, hence malum asiaticum, a kind of peach, Plin. 15, 39; **2.** absol. as sb. n. Frigoribus pigro ueniunt Asiatica foetu, Colum. 10, 412.

Asicius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. Cael. 23 and 24.

āsillus, i, m. gaddily, cui nōmēn āsilo Romanum est, oestrum Grai uertere, Verg. G. 3, 147; quibusdam aculeus in ore ut asilo, siue tabanum dici placet, Plin. 11, 100; asilum nostri uocabant, Sen. ep. 58, 2 as though the word was then obsolete.

āsina, ae, f. (dim. in form) a she-ass, ex equo et asina hinnus, Varr. r. 2, 8; add Plin. 8, 172; a. molendaria, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 2; **2.** asinabus in dat. and abl. pl., Prisc. 1, 293, 11 K; Rhemn. Pall. 1365 P; Phoc. 1707; **3.** a cognomen, Macr. s. 1, 6, 28.

āsinalis, adj. of an ass, uerecundia, Apul. M. 4, 23.

āsinariūs, adj. of an ass, mola, Cato r. 11, 4; **2.** uia Asinaria, a cross road so called near Rome, Festus v. Retricibus p. 282 M; **3.** as sb. m. a slave in charge of asses, a donkey boy, Cato r. 10, 1; quoted by Varr. 1, 18, 1; asellus cum asinario, Suet. Aug. 96; **4.** Asinaria, name of a play of Plantus.

asinastra, ficus, a kind of fig, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

āsiniūs, adj. of an ass, pullus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; stercus, 1, 38, 2; (fimum), Plin. 17, 54; lac, 28, 204.

Asinius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. fam. 10, 32; Vell. 2, 128, 3.

āsīnus, i, m. (dim. in form; cf. G. es-el) ass, asini mordicus me scindant, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57 etc.; mulorum utilitates et asinorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; asinum xl milibus emptum, Varr. 3, 2, 7; **2.** as a term of abuse, Neque homines magis asinos umquam uidi: ita plagis costae callent, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 4; in me quiduis harum rerum conuenit Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex stipes asinus plumbeus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 4; add Ad. 5, 8, 12; scio me asinum germanum fuisse, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 3; add Pis. 73; **3.** as summae lubricitatis, flabell(ul)um tenere te asinum tantum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 50; mortificans asinum suum, Paul. Nol. an. carn. 21, 617; and so sacred to Priapus, cf. Ov. F. 6, 340; **4.** prov. asinus in tegulis of what is strange, Petr. 63; asinum qui non potest, stratum caedit, 45; asino lyra superflue canit, Hier. ep. ad Marcel- lam 27, 1; cf. Gr. prov. οὐοι λυπας; **5.** a. Indicus rhinoceros, qui uno armatus est cornu, Plin. 11, 128; add 11, 255.

asinusca, adj. a. uua, a poor kind of grape, Plin. 14, 42; Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7.

asio, onis, m. a kind of owl, Plin. 10, 68; 29, 117.

Asis, a mountain of Umbria on which was the town Asisium, Scandentisque Asis (so Hertzberg; Lachm. Asisis) consurgit uertice murus, Prop. 4, 1, 125.

Asinatēs, pl., (al. Asirinatēs) the inhabitants of Asisium, Plin. 3, 113; municipium Asisinatum, inser. Or. 1250; incolis Asisinatibus, 1781; simulacra Castoris et Pollucis municipibus Asisinatibus don(o) deder(unt), 6126.

Asisium, ii, n. (lit. an adj. of Mount Asis) an Umbrian municipium, now Assisi, probably the birth-place of Propertius (s. Hertzberg's Propertius, Quaest. p. 10; and note ad 4, 1, 25); *Asirion* Ptol. 3, 1, 53 Nobb.

āsōmātus, adj. without a body, incorporeal, Mart. C. 3, 222, v. 17.

āsōtia, ae, f. incurable profligacy, Gell. 19, 9, 8.

āsōticus, adj. of an incurable profligate, Gell. 10, 17, 3.

āsōtus, adj. profligate beyond redemption, Cic. fin. 2, 22 and 23; N. D. 3, 77.

aspālāthos, m. a thorny shrub, whence a perfumed oil was got, Plin. 12, 110; 13, 11.

aspārāgus, i, m. asparagus, Cato r. 6, 3; 161, 1; Et

bacca aspārāgi spinosa prosilit herba, Colum. 10, 246; add 10, 375; Plin. 21, 91.

aspargo, see aspergo.

aspectābilis, adj. visible, Cic. Tim. 4 (bis); **2.** worthy to be looked at, aspectabilis, Apul. mag. 14.

aspectāmen, inis, n. looking at, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 2, 12.

aspectio, ōnis, f. looking at, spectio in auguralibus pro aspectione, Fest. v. spectio, p. 233.

aspecto, (adsp.), āre, vb. frq. keep looking at, stare at, keep the eye fixed upon, take a good look at, quid me aspectas, stolidē? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 8; caelum aspectat, 1, 1, 114; quam magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbata, Poen. 1, 2, 135; aspecta et contempla, Epid. 5, 1, 16; quem gloria ad caelum extulit, Quem aspectabant, cuius ob os Grai ora obuertebant sua, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; Aspecta formam atque os contemplato meum, Titin. ap. Non. 470, 1; quid me aspectas? Cic. Planc. 101; Macerat inuidia ante oculos illum esse potentem, Illum aspectari, claro qui incedit honore, Lucr. 3, 76; Et stabula aspectans regnis excessit auitis, Verg. G. 3, 228; **2.** look out for, iussa principis, Tac. an. 1, 4; **3.** met. face, look upon, collem qui... aspectat desuper arces, Verg. 1, 424; mari quod Hiberniam insulam aspectat, Tac. an. 12, 32.

aspectus, (adsp.) ūs, m. looking at, seeing, sight, Quam meam matrem? Quae exanimata exsequitur aspectum tuum, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 3; sed mihi nitiqum cor consentit cum oculorum aspectu ~, Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 52; oculos fecit mobiles ut...aspectum quo uellent conuerterent, N.D. 2, 142; **2.** pass. appearance, look, fallaci aspectu paries pictus, Afran. ap. Non. 152, 28; pomorum aspectus, Cic. N.D. 2, 158; herba roris marini ad aspectu, Plin. 24, 173; **3.** range of view, portus habet prope in ad aspectu urbis inclusos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 117; (omnia) quae sub aspectum ueniunt, or. 2, 358; **4.** aspecti as gen., uim toruam aspecti, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 25; excelsa aspecti dignitas, id. ib.

aspello, (abs., pello), ere, vb. drive away, qui aduersum eunt aspellito, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 4; **2.** met., neque spes quae mihi hunc aspellat metum, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 4.

aspendios, (not to be used in libations), adj. f. as sb. an inferior kind of vine, damnata ab aris, Plin. 14, 117.

asper, ēra, ērum, (rarely aspra asprum), adj. rough, rugged, saxis fixus asperis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; leues (loci) an asperi, part. or. 36; quid iudicant sensus, dulce amarum, leue asperum, fin. 2, 36; nudus tumulus et asperi soli, Liv. 25, 36, 5; **2.** prickly rubus, Verg. B. 3, 89; aspris* sentibus, A. 2, 379; barba, Tib. 1, 8, 32; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; hence: Asper meus uictus sanest. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; **3.** of money, before it is worn smooth, and so of full weight, exegit nummum asperum, Suet. Ner. 44; but reading in Sen. ep. 19, 10 dub.; **4.** akin to this, aspera signis pocula, Verg. 9, 263; add 5, 267; Ov. M. 12, 235; Sil. 11, 279; Val. F. 5, 578; asperum signis ebur, Sen. Phaedr. 907; **5.** arteria a windpipe, arteriis (id est aspera arteria) exulceratis, Cels. 4, 11 (133, 35 D); ad arterias, Plin. 20, 179; **6.** of the sea, undae, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 26; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; Verg. 5, 767; 6, 351; **7.** of weather, Verg. 2, 110; hiemps, Ov. M. 11, 490; Vell. 2, 113, 3; Germaniam asperam caelo, Tac. G. 2; caelum, Iust. 2, 1, 13; **8.** of taste, rough, sharp, strong, opp. to lenis, dulcis, asperum hoc est (uinum); alit lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; sapor (maris), Plin. 2, 222 (foll. by dilcesceret mare); hoc (piper) asperrimum est, gratius nigrum, lenius utroque candidum, 12, 27; allium asperi saporis, 19, 111; acetum asperrimum, 20, 97; **9.** of smell, crocodileon odoris asperi, Plin. 27, 64; **10.** of sound, lene asperum (of the voice), Cic. or. 3, 216; Aspera (r) mutata est in lenem (l), Ov. F. 5, 481; cur 'hosce' potius quam 'hos'? neque enim erat asperum, Quint. 9, 4, 119; and in grammar, spiritus asper uel lenis, Prisc. 1, 51, 24;

II 11. met. of persons, rough, savage, natura asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. Planc. 40; Licinius truculentus asper maledicus, Brut. 129; asperi lenes, Quint. 3, 8, 51; luno, Verg. 1, 279; **12.** of animals, bos, Verg. G. 3, 57;

lupus, Ov. M. 11, 402; **13.** of inanimate and abstract nouns, bellum, Sal. lug. 48, 1; pugna, Verg. 7, 667; 11, 635; odia, 2, 96; **14.** of words, severe, cutting; facetiae, Cic. Planc. 33; uerba, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 8; quod dicitur aut asperum aut leue, Quint. 6, 3, 27; **15.** rough to the feelings, severe, sententia, Liv. 3, 40, 7; censura, Vell. 1, 10, 6; lex, Quint. 4, 3, 9; **16.** more than rigid or austere, savage, doctrina Cic. Mur. 60; cf. eius setae, quae aliis seuerissima, aliis asperissima uidetur, Quint. 1, 10, 15; **17.** calamitous, hard, trying, calling for much endurance, periculosus atque asperis temporibus, Cic. Balb. 22; labores, pericula, asperas res, Sal. Cat. 10, 2; lug. 7, 2; saecula, Verg. 1, 291; fata, 6, 883; aspera multa pertulit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 21; **18.** adj. n. as sb. per aspera, over rugged ground, Suet. Tib. 60; aspera maris, dangers of the sea, Tac. au. 4, 6; asperimo hieimis, 3, 5; **19.** in poets, aspra for aspera, see * above; aspro, Pall. insit. v. 67; aspi per synecopam dicitur, Prisc. 1, 225, 14 K; **20.** a cognomeu. L. Trebonius...insectandis patribus, unde Aspero inditum est cognomen, tribunatum gessit, Liv. 3, 65, 4; but Prisc. contracts the oblique cases here, Asper proprium Aspi appellatum asperi, 1, 228, 15; **21.** aspere adv. Cic. Planc. 33; asperius ib.; asperime, Att. 2, 22, 2; **22.** asperiter Naev. ap. Nou. 513, 21; and prob. duriter Vos educavit atque asperiter (so Bothe, mss aspere against metre; but for a. a. Spengel reads asperere), Caecil. ap. Nou. 512, 9.

asperiatio? Jahn has exasperatione oris in Macr. s. 7, 12, 38.

1. aspergo, (better aspargo*), inis, f. sprinkling upon, ita neque aspergo (al. aspargo) nocebit (habitationi) neque..., wet as rain etc., Cato r. 128; parietum aspergines, Plin. 22, 63; salsa spumant asparagine* cautes, Verg. 3, 534; aspergine tinxerat herbas, Ov. M. 3, 86; fumi, Macr. s. 7, 5, 14; merces asparagine* deteriores factae, by sea-water, Call. dig. 14, 2, 4, 2 (bis); add Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 218;

2. met. culparum aspergine liber, Prud. apoth. 937.

2. aspergo, (adsp.) or aspargo*, ere, si, sus, vb. scatter before or on, and first w. acc. of what is thrown, pigmenta in tabula, Cic. div. 1, 23; glandem bubus, Plin. 18, 232; flores (corpori), Suet. Aug. 18; **2.** gen. of liquids, or powdered matter, sprinkle on, Venitne? Venit. Euax aspersisti aquam, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 13; ah aspersisti aquam: iam redit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 15; aquast aspersa Latinis, Enu. ap. Char. 240, 7 K; all met. from reviving one fainting; guttam huic bulbo (a pun, v. loc.), Cic. Clu. 71; pecori uirus, Verg. 3, 419; huc sapores, 4, 62; liquorem oculis, Plin. 12, 34; pipere asparso*, Apic. 7, 266 and 305 Sch.;

3. esp. met. season (with), spice, flavour, throw in a dash of, (orationi) sales, Cic. or. 87; comitatem grauitati, Mur. 66; hoc aspersi (thrown in this joke) ut seires me tamen in stomacho ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; iucunditatis plena epistola hoc aspersit molestiae, Qn. fr. 2, 10, 2; **4.** often besprinkle with dirt, defile, clarissimo uiro labeulam laudatione tua adspersas, Cic. Vatin. 41; notam adspersam filio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 17, 1; **II** **5.** w. acc. of what is wetted, abl. of water etc., besprinkle, bespatter (with), defile, imbre lutoque, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 12; quem lingua aspergere possit (draco), with his venom, Cornif. ad Hor. 4, 62; **6.** met. ah guttula pectus ardens mihi aspersisti (al. asperxisti), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 28; quauis aspargere* cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua, Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; hunc tu uitae splendorem maculis adspersis istis? Cic. Planc. 30; infamia est aspersus, Cael. 23; patrem suspicione, Liv. 23, 30, 12;

7. season (with), facetias mendaciunculis, Cic. or. 2, 2, 41. **Asperinus**, adj. a cognomen of adoption from some one named Asper, L. Auilius L. f. Asperinus, inser. Mur. 788, 4.

asperiās, ātis, f. roughness, ruggedness, (s. asper), saxorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 98; locorum, Sal. lug. 89, 4; felibus (linguae) imbricatae asperitatis, Plin. 11, 172; **2.** a. faucium, sore throat, Plin. 30, 32; but in 27, 130 read herpes; **3.** of taste, aceti, Plin. 9, 120; (fici) 12, 38; (uini) 14, 120; **4.** of sound, harshness, Lucr. 4, 551; soni, Tac. G. 3; **5.** the sharpness of objects in the foreground of scenery or pictures, aspectus proper asperitatem

habet auctoritatem, Vitr. 3, 2, 9, p. 73 l. 1 R; aspectus scaenae propter asperitatem eblanditur omnium uisus, 7, 5, 5, p. 174; **6.** met. si quis asperitate ea est ut..., Cic. am. 87; auunculi asperitatem ueritus est, Nep. Att. 5, 1; contentionis, Cic. or. 2, 212; senatus sine asperitate nec siue seueritate lectus, Vell. 2, 89, 4; uerborum, Ov. M. 14, 526; remedi, Tac. an. 1, 44; **7.** plur. in his asperitatibus rerum, Cic. or. 1, 3; omnes asperitates superuadere, Sal. lug. 75.

asperiiter, see asper.

asperiitudo, or aspritudo*, inis, f. roughness, sacci, Tert. poen. 11; iugi, Apnl. M.* 1, 2; of the skin, Cels.* 5, 28, 15; oculorum*, 6, 6, 26.

asperiabilis, adj. contemptible, Acc. ap. Non. 179, 33; Gell. 16, 8, 16.

asperiamentum, i, n. contempt, Tert. Marc. 4, 14; pud. 8.

asperiatio, ōnis, f. contempt, rationis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; naturales asperationes, Seu. ep. 121, 21; add dial. 4, 2, 2, 1.

asperiator, oris, m. despiser, diuitum, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

aspernor, (ab?+? akin to sperno), āri, vb. r. kick away, reject with disgust or contempt, illi Morem praecipue sic gerat atque alios asperneris, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add Capt. 3, 4, 10; simul atque natum animal est uoluptatem appetit, aspernatur dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 31; cuius furorem di immortales a suis aris aspernati sunt, Clu. 194; colore ipso patriam aspernaris, contemptuously disavow, Pis. 1; regis liberalitatem, Tusc. 5, 91; rem frumentariam, Att. 15, 12, 1; quae animus aspernatur, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; pacem petentes, Liv. 9, 41, 3; **2.** treat with contempt, Quam is aspernatur nunc tam inliberaliter, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 24; Interea caue sis nos aspernata sepultos, Prop. 2, 13, 41;

3. as pass., qui habet ultro appetitur, qui est pauper aspernatur, Cic. ap. Prisc. 383, 3 K; regem ab omnibus aspernari, bell. Afr. 93, 3; **4.** aspernanter, adv. contemptuously, Amm. 31, 4, 3; Sidon. ep. 7, 2.

aspero, āre, vb. make rough, roughen, tabula ferro asperata, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; assereulos ne sint Inbrioi, Colum. 8, 3, 6; hiemps aquilonibus asperat undas, Verg. 3, 285; tum enim propter laborem (apes) asperantur, Varr. r. 3, 6, 20; **2.** sharpen on a stone etc., whet, pugionem saxo, Tac. an. 15, 54; sagittas ossibus, G. 46; **II** **3.** met. make rough, compositionem, Quint. 9, 4, 31; **4.** make angry, irritate, hunc...carmina uulgata in saenitiam eius, Tac. an. 1, 72; add h. 3, 38; discordia fratres, Stat. Th. 1, 137; **5.** sharpen, aggravate, exaggerate, ne lenire, neue asperare crimina nideretur, Tac. an. 2, 29; iram uictoris, h. 48; asperat haec...Imilce, Sil. 4, 776; ignes, Val. Fl. 5, 368.

aspersio, ōnis, f. scattering or sprinkling, aquae, Cic. leg. 2, 24; pigmentorum, div. 1, 23; absol. of water, Macr. s. 3, 1, 6.

aspersus, ūs, m. the same, olei, Plin. 11, 279; aceti, 13, 82; picis, 14, 124; only in abl.

asperiugo, inis, f. lit. roughness, the name of a plant asperioribus foliis, a. procumbens Linn., Plin. 26, 102, allied to a plant mollugo.

asphaltion, i, n. a clover of bituminous smell, psoralea bituminosa Linn., Plin. 21, 54; cf. Colm. 6, 17, 2.

asphodēlus, (-ilus) i, m. asphodel, a. ramosus Linn., Colm. 9, 4, 4; Plin. 21, 108; 22, 67 etc.; add Pall.* 1, 37, 2.

aspicio, (adsp.) exi, ectus, icere, vb. look at, first w. acc. At faciem quom aspicias eorum, haut mali uidentur: opera fallunt, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 9; Sosia ago me huc aspice, Amph. 2, 2, 118; Aspice hoc sublime candens, Enn. ap. Cic. N.D. 2, 4; Paul. ex F. 306 M; adspicite ipsum, contuemini os, Cic. Sull. 74; **2.** w. ad, aspice ad me, Pl. Capt. 2, 4, 38; aspice ad sinistra, Merc. 5, 2, 38; aspiciet ad Scrofam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; **3.** met. of the mind, look at, consider, neque tanta est in rebus obscuritas, ut eas non cernat, si modo adspexerit, Cic. or. 3, 124; Qui semel aspexit quantum dimissa petitis Praestent, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 96; add 1, 18, 76; **4.** met. of inanimate things, look upon, tabulatam

quod aspiciat meridiem, Colum. 8, 8, 2; eam partem Britanniae quae Hiberniam aspiciat, Tac. Agr. 24; omnia quae porticus aspiciat, Plin. 5, 6, 21; cryptoporticus quae non aspicere uineas sed tangere uidetur, ib. 29; 5. *aspexit*=*asperiit*, Pl. As. 4, 1, 25.

aspilatis? in Plin. 37, 146 Sillig reads *aspiratim*.

aspirāmen, *inis*, n. breathing on, conveyance by inspiration (of Venus), formae, Val. Fl. 6, 465.

aspiratio, *ōnis*, f. breathing, animantes adspiratione aeris sustinentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 83; 2. breathing upon, invisible influence, si caliginosa stella extiterit, pingue esse caelum ut eius a. pestilens futura sit, Cic. div. 1, 130; partes agrorum aliae pestilentes, aliae salubres, quae fiunt et ex caeli varietate et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, 1, 79; sperni nominis, Amm. 15, 2, 8; 3. in gramm. a breathing, aspiration, maiores nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione utebantur, Cic. or. 160; add Quint. 1, 4, 9; 1, 5, 6; 4. the letter h itself, Prisc. 1, 18, 15 K.

aspiro, (adsp.) are, vb. send breath out, make an expiration, pulmones tum se contrahunt adspirantes, tum intrante (so Madv.; mss in re) spiritu dilatant (al. dilatantur), Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 2. of the wind, blow, Adspirant auras in noctem, increasing as night advances, Verg. 7, 8; lenius aspirans aura, Catul. 68, 66; si minima adspiret aura, Plin. 13, 124; 3. of scent, amarus, exhaling perfume, Verg. 1, 694; 4. breathe (notes), tibia... simplex foramine paucos Adspirare, Hor. A. P. 204; 5. of divine agency, breathe upon, inspire, first w. ace., Saturnia uentos aspirat eunti, Verg. 5, 606; Venus... diuinum adspirat amorem, 8, 373; si numen (the Emperor) innocem ut quantum nobis expectationis adiecit, tantum ingenii adspiret, Quint. 4 pr. 5; adspirauit auram quamdam salutis fortuna, Amm. 19, 6, 1; 6. absol. breathe power upon, favour, bless, adspirat fortuna labori, Verg. 2, 385; Vos o Calliope precor adspirare canenti, 9, 525; di coeptis... adspirate meis, Ov. M. 1, 3; and met. of man, magno se praedicat auxilio fuisse quia paululum aspirauit, Cornif. ad Her. 45; 7. of other invisible influence, as of poisonous air etc., ne coluber, ne uipera felesque aut etiam mustela possit aspirare, their very smell being pernicious to goslings, Colum. 7, 14, 9; sed non incendia Colchis Adspirare sinit, Val. Fl. 7, 585; ex alieno certamine ad eos ipsos contagium certationis adspirat, Gell. 14, 3, 10; 8. hence met. come within breathing reach of; and thus in the order of approach we have the gradation, aspicere, aspirare, accedere, intrare, an armis mihi ante occurratur, ne non modo intrare uerum adspicere aut aspirare possim, Cic. Caecin. 39; aditus tuos intratus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, Tusc. 5, 27; subinuideo tibi ultro te arcessitum ab eo ad quem ceteri... aspirare non possunt, fam. 7, 10, 1; ad eum numquam adspirasti, Pis. 11; uasa ex fenestris in caput Deiciam qui prope ad ostium aspirauerint, Lucil. ap. Non. 288, 28; 9. met. have the faintest hope of reaching, aspire ever so faintly (to), cast so much as a longing eye (on), quisquam tam impudens reperietur qui ad alienam causam, inuitis his quorum negotium est, accedere aut adspirare audeat? Cic. Caecil. 20; ex bellica laude adspirare ad Africanum nemo potest, Brut. 84; ad eam laudem aspirare non possunt, or. 140; quis est qui tunc dicat in campum adspirasse Sullam? Sull. 52; add Verr. 2, 2, 76; 2, 1, 142; Tusc. 5, 12; nec equis adspirat Achilles, Verg. 12, 352; 10. in gramm. aspirate (a letter), Quint. 1, 4, 14; 1, 5, 29; Prisc. 1, 18, 6 K; 11. as pass. be breathed upon, insula adspiratur freto Gallico, Solin. 22, 8; 12. perh. aspiro is an older form of spiro, as in §§ 1—4 above, and aspiratio § 1; while there is a second aspiro=ad-spiro breathe upon; cf. the two varieties ssta- stand up, whence sta-; and asta-=ad-sta; thus the root syll. of spiro would be as = *as(θ)* of *σπῆμα*, and S. an blow.

aspi, *idis*, f. adder, viper, aspiade ad corpus admota, Cic. Rab. post. 23; aspidas, N. D. 3, 47; Plin. 8, 86; 11, 163 etc.; aspidia somniferam, Lucan. 9, 701; 2. a shield, Iustin. nov. 85 f.

asplēnum, (*ασπληνός* without spleen) i. n. a plant, ceterach Linn.; asplenium... huius decocto poto lienem absumi, Plin. 27, 34; as Gr. Vitruv. 1, 4, 10.

asportatio, *ōnis*, f. carrying away, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110.

asporto, (abs-*porto*) are, vb. carry away, si quae asportassint reddere (uelint), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 52; illam trans mare hinc uenium asportet, Merc. 2, 3, 19; add Rud. pr. 67; Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; Cereris simulacrum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; uehicula quibus regum asportarent res, Liv. 2, 4, 3.

asprātis, adj. rough, piscis (with rough scales), ed. Diocl. p. 15; Plin. Val. 5 etc.; 2. a lapis, as a boundary mark (terminus) agrum. (Lachm.) 306, 26; 309, 13.

asprēdo, *inis*, f. roughness, Cels. 5, 28, 2 (206, 27 D); etc.

Asprēnās, *ātis*, adj. as sb. a cognomen, prob. as a native of some town Asprenum, Calpurnius A., Tac. h. 2, 9; C. Nonius A., Suet. Aug. 43.

asprētum, (for asperētum, a quasi-part. as) sb. n. ground overgrown with rough vegetation, Liv. 9, 24, 6; 35, 28, 9; 36, 15, 9; Grat. cyn. 241.

aspritudo, see asperitudo.

aspuo? see adspuo.

assaratum, obsol. potio ex uino et sanguine, Paul. ex F. p. 16.

assārius, adj. in Cato r. 132, 2, text and sense dub.; 2. equum mille assarinum, for assariorum, Varr. l. 8, 38, 121, said to be=assinum.

assātūra, ae, f. roasting, roasted meat, Vop. Aurel. 49, 9; Apic. 7, 271—275 Sch.

assecla, see assecula.

assectatio, *ōnis*, f. attendance of followers, in petitionibus, Cic. Mur. 70; add Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34; 2. study, caeli, Plin. 2, 82; see assector § 3.

assectator, (ads.) *ōris*, m. a follower (of officials), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 29; Balb. 62; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34; 2. of a teacher, a pupil, Porci Latronis, Plin. 20, 160; Protagorae, Gell. 5, 10, 7; 3. a student, sapientiae, 8, 59 and 18, 274; eloquentiae, 29, 8; 4. in Plin. 9, 142 sense and so text dub.

assector, (ads.) *ari*, vb. f. keep following, enim adsectaretur, numquid uis? occupo, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; si quis matrem familias adsectatus fuerit, Gai. 3, 220 (a ground for legal proceedings); add Ulp. dig. 37, 10, 15, 19 and 22; 2. esp. follow in the train of a candidate (see assectatio § 1) cum aedilitatem P. Crassus peteret, eumque Ser. Galba adsectaretur, Cic. or. 1, 239; 3. attend the lectures of (see assector §§ 2 and 3), Plin. 33, 152; 4. as a pass. adsectari se omnes cupiunt, = *ἀκολουθεῖσθαι*, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 7; cum a formoso adsectaretur, Ateius philol. ib.

assecūla, (ads. and assecula) ae, m. dim. (of a lost adsecua) a follower, as a term of contempt, adseculae uos Pergameno nescio cui, Cic. div. 2, 79; qui potentissimorum hominum contumaciam numquam tulerim, ferrem huius asseculae (adseculae M), Att. 6, 3, 6; assentatores atque asseculae, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascon. p. 79 Bait.; ab hoc adsecula, Sest. 135; adseculae and adseculae in Iuv. 9, 48; 2. Char. says nothing about the gender.

assēcūtor, *ōris*, m. follower, Himeros Cupidinis a., Mart. C. 9, 905, p. 338, 17 Eyss.

assellor, see adsellor.

assenesco, see adsenesco.

assensio, (ads.) *ōnis*, f. agreement in feeling or opinion, assent, Cic. aead. pr. 37; Brut. 114; 2. expression of approval, applause, 'hear, hear', cum surgit, significatur a corona silentium, deinde crebrae assensiones, Cic. Brut. 290; capiat assensiones, inv. 51.

assensor, (ads.) *ōris*, m. one who assents or approves, te unum mihi fuisse assensorem et me tibi, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; irae meae, Sen. Phaedr. 1216; uindictae, Val. M. 6, 3, 6.

assensus, (ads.) *ūs*, m. assent, approval, quod ni ita esset, qui potuisset assensu omnium dicere Ennius..., Cic. N. D. 2, 4; 2. expression of approval, applause, (hoc) uolgi assensu et populari approbatione iudicari solet, Cic. Brut. 185; omnium assensu comprobata oratio, Liv. 5, 9, 7; assensu populi excepta uox consulis tantum ardoris animis fecit, 8, 6, 7; 3. met. memorum, Verg. G. 3, 45; A. 7, 615.

assentiō, (ads.) ōnis, f. habitual assent, esp. in order to please unduly, *Hei mihi, hei mihi, istaec illum perdit* (ms. perdidit) *assentatio*, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 7, of an over-indulgent father; ut paene assentatione sua quibus uellet (Tullius) principatus conciliaret, Vell. 2, 128, 3; 2. commonly flattery, adulation, nullam in amicitii pestem esse maiorem quam assentationem, Cic. am. 91; seruitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, Q. fr. 1, 1, 16; blanditiis et assentationibus*, Clu. 36; inflatus assentationibus* eorum, Liv. 24, 6, 8; 3. in late lang. simply, assent, ad neutram partem assentationem flectentibus nobis, Petr. 17; 4. note pl. in *.

assentiūcūla, (ads.) ae, f. dim. wretched bit of flattery, nemo meliores dabit...Cauillationes adsentatiunculas, Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 75; assentiūcūla aucupari gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6.

assentiōr, (ads.) ōris, m. one who habitually agrees and assents in order to please, a flatterer, qui non eos magis qui te non admiŕentur inuidos, quam eos qui laudent assentatores arbitrare, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; no assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; add am. 97 and 98; Caecin. 14; 2. in late lang. simply, one who assents, a. mali Deus, Tert. Herm. 10.

assentiōriā, adv. (implying an adj. assentatorius) in a spirit of assenting in order to please, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 B, 3.

assentiātrix, icis (ads.) f. one who habitually assents in order to please, Nunc adsentatrix scelestast, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100.

assentiō, (ads.) ire, si (assentiū, Apul. M. 7, 5), sum, vb. agree in feeling or opinion (with), assent, Mihi quoque ad-sunt testes qui illud quod ego dicam adsentiant, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 192; assentiō, Rud. 4, 2, 36; Pol magis ubi cognorint omnes una adsentiant, Pomp. ap. Non. 469, 20; 275, 24; Adsentio: age nunc tuam progeniem ordine, Acc. ap. Non. 469, 18; Vbi nihil contra rationem aequam habuit, adsensit silens, 469, 15; siue est adsentior, Sisenna dixit adsentio; siue illud uerum est, ... Quint. 1, 5, 13; adsentior adsentio, 9, 3, 7; adsentior fere omnes dicunt: Sisenna unus adsentio in senatu dicebat, et eum postea multi secuti, neque tamen uincere consuetudinem potuerunt, Gell. 2, 25, 9; assentiō (assentior?) tibi, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quum de aliis rebus assentire (assentiri) se diceret, Liv. 1, 54, 1; his assentimus (assentimur?), Gell. 7 (6), 5, 5; 2. met. approve, consent, (castauea) tepidum (agrum) non recusat, si humor assenserit, Pall. 12, 7, 19; 3. in perf. tenses and part. good for all Latin, adsentiente populo, Cic. div. 2, 104; adsensurus esset, acad. pr. 67 w. adsentior, adsentiri in same §; ceteris adsentientibus, Tac. an. 14, 48; adsensere, Verg. 2, 130; Pers. 1, 36; Tac. h. 5, 3; 4. read assentiamur w. Baizer in Cic. off. 1, 18; adsensierant w. Madv. in Liv. 41, 24, 19; assentiebantur w. Zumpt in Curt. 4, 47, 7; 5. pass. impers. Bibulo assensum est, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 1.

assentiōr, (ads.) iri, nsus, vb. r. agree in feeling or opinion (with) a person, assentior Crasso, Cic. or. 1, 35 etc.; alius alii assentiebantur, Sal. C. 52, 1; omnes assensi sunt, Liv. 25, 30, 6; add 41, 24, 19; 2. met. w. dat. of thing, agree in, assent to, cui rei, Quint. 1, 2, 16; 9, 2, 52; opinio-nibus, 2, 17, 18; 3. met. of a fact agreeing, be consist-ent with, quibus (with whom, with whose opinion) assentiri putant id quod usu uenit Gaberio, Varr. r. 2, 3, 10; 4. w. acc. of thing assented to, uitiosum est ad-sentiri quicquam aut falsum aut incognitum, Cic. acad. pr. 68.

assentor, (ads.) āri, vb. frq. agree or assent habitually, esp. to please without regard to truth, and so flatter, uera uolo loqui te, nolo adsentari mihi, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 119; Et adsentaudumst, quicquid hic mentibitur, Mil. 1, 1, 35; add Most. 1, 3, 20; negat quis, nego; ait, aio. Postremo imperaui egomet mihi Omnia adsentari. Is quaestus nunc est multo uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 22; uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Ne id adsentandi magis quam quo habeam gratum facere existumes, Ad. 2, 4, 6; 2. cur ita sentiam non dicam, ne me tibi assentari putes, Cic. Brut. 296; eam si admirabilem dixi, non sum ueritus,

no uiderer assentari cui..., Att. 8, 9; mihi ipse assentor fortasse, oum..., I am flattering myself, fam. 3, 2, 2;

3. met. gratulor Baïis, siquidem salubres factae sunt, nisi forte tibi assentantur, et tamdiu dum tu ades sunt oblitae sui, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 1; manus (oratoris) lenior promittit et adsentatur, Quint. 9, 3, 102; 4. of au over-indulgent parent, spoiling a child, Id non fieri uera uita...Set ex adsentando indulgendo largiendo Micio, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 31; cf. assentatio.

assēquēla, ae, f. what follows, neque in epodis singuli uersus sine assequelis audire poterunt *επώδοι*, Mar. Vict. 2500 P.

assēquor, (ads.) i, cūtus, vb. r. overtake, come up with, Ite cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero pauca uolo loqui, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 43; a tergo insequens Necopinantis adsequest, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Adsequere, retine, dum ego huc seruos euoco, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 89; si es Romae, iam me assequi non potes; sin es in uia, cum eris me assecutus, coram agemus quae erunt agenda, Cic. Att. 3, 5; adeo citato agmine ducti sunt, ut si uia recta uestigia sequentes issent, haud dubie assecuturi fuerint, Liv. 28, 16, 2; raptim ne Gracchus assequeretur concessit, 24, 20, 2; nondum assecuta parte suorum, 33, 8, 12; Pisonem apud Coum iu-sulam nuntius adsequitur, Tac. au. 2, 75; 2. met. Clitarchum uolebat dumtaxat imitari (as an historian), quem si adsequi posset, aliquantum ab optimo tamen abesset, Cic. leg. 1, 7; beniuolentiam tuam erga me imita-bor, merita non assequar, fam. 6, 4, 5; ut longitudo harum multitudinem alterius assequatur et exaequet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 28; 3. attain to, obtain, win, omnes magistratus sine repulsa, Cic. Pis. 2; eosdem honoris gradus, Planc. 60; immortalitatem, 90; 4. attain to an understanding of, learn to comprehend, master, quid opus est ratione? quid intelligentia? quibus utimur...ut apertis obscura adsequa-mur, Cic. N.D. 3, 38; scribasque quid ipse coniectura assequare, Att. 7, 13 A, 4; obscuritates (legum decemuirali-um) non adsignemus culpae scribentium sed inscitiae non adsequendum, S. Caecil. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 5.

ass-er, ēris, m. a beam, (akin to ax-is), asseribus abieg-nieis, CIL 577, 2, 1; Ligna hic apud nos nulla sunt. Sunt asseres, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; asseri laudes ago quod..., Naev. ap. Non. 469, 32; asseres in terra defigebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2; Liv. 44, 5, 3; succisis asseribus conlapsus pons, 44, 5, 6; asseres cupressae, Vitr. 7, 3, 1; 2. esp. the stout pole of a lectica, longo premit asserē Medos, Iuv. 7, 132; nostro Syrus asserē sudet, Mart. 9, 22, 9; lecticarii cum asseribus, Suet. Cal. 58.

assercūlus*, m., and assercūlum†, n. (implying a neuter asser) i, a small beam, a pole, asserculum† quinque, Cato r. 12; in asserculo alligato scopas, 152; asserculis modicis, Colum. 8, 3, 6; asserculos*, 12, 52, 4.

1. **assēro**, vb. plant near, see adsero.

2. **assēro**, (ads.) sēri, sertus, ēre, vb. lay upon. In legal use, a construction, assero rei manum, lay a hand on au object, as asserting a property in it, preceded the ordinary assero rem manu, as in circumdo murum urbi and c. muro (abl.) urbem, aspergo rei aquam and a. rem aqua. Of this a trace is seen in: adserere manum (so all the best mss, not manu) in libertatem, quom prendimus, Varr. l. 6, 7; hence: ubi ego argentum accepero, Continuo tu illam a leuoue adserito manu, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 83; claim her as your daughter (which she is, and so your property). Manu in all but earlier writers is commonly omitted; Claudio negotium dedit ut uirginem in seruitutem assereret, Liv. 3, 44, 5, claim her as his slave; uirginem ingentiam in seruitutem asserere, Suet. Tib. 2; 2. asserere manu in libertatem to assert the liberty of an alleged slave; in the case of a father, one in manu eius was his property, see Pl. above; but in other cases the law gave the right of action to any friend (see Liv. 3, 45, 2), and the phrase was still retained though the right of property did not exist, Si quisquam hanc liberali adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; manu eas adserat Suas popularis liberali caussa, Poen. 4, 2, 83; mira-tus fui Neminem uenire qui istas adsereret manu, 5, 6, 11; neque uendundam ceuseo Quae liberast: nam ego liberali illam adsero caussa mauu, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; cum in

causa liberali eum qui asserebatur cognatum suum esse diceret, Cic. Flac. 40; quoscunque libuisset in libertatem asserebant, Suet. Vit. 10; add Gram. 21; qui seruus dicitur seque adserit in libertatem, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 9;

3. extended to similar action in law, Mena asserto in ingennitatem, Suet. Aug. 74; ciuem pronuntiatam patre asserente, Vesp. 3; qui se ex libertinitate ingenuitati adserant, Saturn. dig. 40, 14, 2, 1; **4.** met. (piscis) quom capio mei sunt...nec manu adseruntur, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 34; Scilicet adserui iam me, fugique catenas (Amoris), Ov. am. 3, 11, 3; Gaudia...fugitiua uolant: Haec utraque manu complexuque asserere toto, Mart. 1, 15, 9; **5.** gen. claim, nec laudes asserere nostras, Ov. M. 1, 462; neque asserere caelo, 1, 761; nec enim lapidis (sapientia) duritiam adserimus, Sen. dial. 2, 10, 4; tamquam filium suum, Quint. 4, 2, 95; sapientis sibi nomen, 12, 1, 20; (Iouem) patrem sibi, Curt. 8, 1, 42; and met. quos pericula reipublicae imperatores adcrebant, angustiae rei familiaris bubulcos fieri cogeant, Val. M. 4, 4, 4; **6.** assert the rights of, protect, defend, asserere fata consuatore Romanis nominis, Vell. 2, 60, 1; quin ipse te in alto isto secessu studiis adseris, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 3; Non te cucullis asseret caput tectum, Mart. 11, 98, 10; Hoc focale tuas asserat auricularas, 14, 142, 2; (a mortalitate) te hoc uno monumento potes, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; ut se ab iniuria obliuionis adsereret, 3, 5, 4; **7.** maintain (in words), assert, quod Passienus non probabat, adserens..., Sen. exc. contr. 1, 10 (p. 412, 11 B); quum adseruerimus quattuor fieri digestiones, Macr. s. 7, 4, 26; asserit idem, noxia animalia...generari, Pall. 1, 19, 3; add 2, 3, 3; **8.** adsertus, duly provided (with), iustus priuilegiis, Theod. cod. 1, 136.

assertio, (ads.) ōnis f. an action asserting the rights of one alleged to be a slave, Quint. 3, 6, 57; 5, 2, 1; 11, 1, 78; nec adsertionem denegandam his, qui in libertatem iudicabuntur puto, Traian. ad Plin. 66 (72), 2; add Suet. Dom. 8; Theod. cod. 6, 4, 16; **2.** gen. protection, nisi uestra assertione protecti, Arnob. 1, 20; **3.** maintaining an opinion, assertion, Theod. cod. 10, 10, 7; add Arnob. 1, p. 10.

assertor, (ads.) ōris, m. in legal lang. one who asserts a property in, a right to, Liv. 3, 44, 8; 3, 45, 3; **2.** one who asserts the freedom of an alleged slave, si de libertate hominis controuersia erat,...ne satisfactione onerarentur adsertores, Gai. 4, 14; post susceptam liberale iudicium si a. causam deseruerit, Paul. 5, 1, 5; met. (nostri libelli) Si de seruitio graui queruntur Assertor uenias, Mart. 1, 52, 5; **3.** gen. assertor of liberty and rights, Qui loquitur Curios assertoresque Camillos, Mart. 1, 24, 3; Mars adsertor, on a coin Eckh. 6, 298; Hercules a. ib.; ut humano generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9; dignitatis patriciorum, Tib. 2; uerba a uetustate repetita assertores habent, Quint. 1, 6, 39; **4.** hence an advocate, peropportune adfuitis adsertorem quaerenti, Macr. s. 1, 6, 5; huic rei idoneus a. est Sueuius, 3, 18, 10; nec longe petendus a. est, cum Disarius adsit, 7, 4, 3.

assertōrius, (ads.) of one who asserts a right to liberty, lites, cod. Iustin. 7, 17, 1.

assertum, part. n. as sb. a proof, multiplicibus monstratur assertis, Mart. C. 6, 195 G (202, 15 Eyss.).

asseruio, (ads.) vb. act as an additional slave, met. assist in, contentioni uocis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56.

asseruo, (ads.) āre, vb. keep a sharp eye upon, esp. watch as a prisoner, ut uinctum te adseruet domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 98; Sinito ambulare si...uolent, Set uti adseruentur magna diligentia, Capt. 1, 2, 6; Facile adseruabis dum eo uinculo uincies, Men. 1, 1, 93; cura adseruandum uinctum, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24; atqui nunc ere tibi istic adseruandus est, Haut. 3, 3, 32; dic me hic adseruari, 4, 4, 12; at domi meae te asseruarem rogasti, Cic. Cat. 1, 19; add Verr. 2, 3, 55; 2, 5, 77; acerrime asseruabimur, Att. 10, 16, 2; add 10, 18, 1; **2.** so far of persons, also of things, and abstract nouns, Adseruatote haec, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 75; portas murosque, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 2; tabulas, Cic. Arch. 9; singulorum exitus, 1, 21, 4; locum, Liv. 5, 40, 7; **3.** preserve, ignem ferula, keep alive, Plin. 7, 198; cf. 13, 126; **4.** preserve, from putrefaction, tunnos sale, 9, 48.

assessio, (ads.) ōnis, f. sitting by (a bedside?), Cic. fam. 9, 27, 4.

assessor, (ads.) ōris, m. one who sits by (to advise), au assessor, regibus augurem assessorem dederunt, Cic. div. 1, 95; praetor aduentibus adsectoris uerba pronuntiat, Seu. tranq. 3, 4; ex assessore praefectus praetorii, Suet. Galb. 14; de officio adsectorum, dig. 1, 22.

assessōrius, (ads.) adj. of an assessor, whence adsectorium, n. as sb. a work on the duty of assessors, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 12; 47, 10, 5, 8.

assessūra, (ads.) ae, f. office of an assessor, Ulp. dig. 50, 14, 3.

assessus, ūs, m. sitting by, Prop. 4, 11, 50.

assectrix, (ads.) (assido) icis, f. one who sits by, a nurse, Dimittit adsectricem, me ad sese uocat, Afran. ap. Non. 73, 28; add Non. v. possectrix, 150, 29.

assēuērātio, (ads.) ōnis, f. solemn assertion, affirmation, assurance, omni tibi asseueratione affirmo, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 3; quae adseueratio in uoce? Plin. pau. 67; add Tac. an. 4, 19; Quint. 4, 2, 94.

assēuēro, are, vb. enact the severus homo, solemnly assert, sternly assert, neminem eorum haec adseuerare audias, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 166; bella ironia si iocemur; sin asseueramus, uide ne religio nobis adhibenda sit, Cic. Brut. 293; add 208; or. 237; Att. 10, 14, 3; Clu. 72; non expertus asseuerare non audet, Colum. 19, 13, 3; adseuerat legiones non ultra uerba errasse, Tac. h. 1, 18 etc.;

2. in Tac. often w. esse omitted, hunc uel illum locum promissi specus a., an. 16, 3; nec ullum ciuilis belli metum a., h. 2, 96; add an. 15, 63; a. mandata centurioni data, h. 4, 49; **3.** and still more briefly, magni artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Agr. 11, prove, assert; ordinem agni nis adseuerare non ausim, h. 3, 22, strictly describe; uiros grauitatem adseuerantes, asserting great dignity of character, an. 13, 18; **4.** make stern, frontem rugis insurgentibus, Apul. M. 3, 13; add 8, 6; **II 5.** adseueranter, adv. solemnly, of assertion, locutum, Cic. Att. 15, 19, 2; adseuerantius, acad. pr. 61; **6.** assēuērātē, adv. with great dignity, tragoedias a. attitauit, Gell. 6 (7), 5, 2.

assibilo, (ads.) are, vb. hiss at, hiss in return, motoque adsibilāt aere uentus, Aus. Mos. 258; add alno adsibilāt alnus, Claud. Hon. et Mar. 68; add rapt. Pros. 2, 225; **2.** vb. trans. hiss out at, animam aris, Stat. Th. 5, 578.

assiccesco, (ad = an = av up) ēre, vb. become quite dry, caules lactucae pandere, dum assiccescant, Colum. 12, 9, 1.

assicco, (ad = an) are, vb. trans. dry up, succum, Colum. 1, 6, 22; nebulam et rorem, 4, 19, 2; but in Sen. cons. ad Polyb. 6, 5 Haase has siccandae.

assidārius = essedarius, inscr. Or. 2584.

assideo, (ads.) ēre, vb. [ad, sideo] sit near, or at, sit by the side of, fortunati...Qui apud carbones assident: semper calent, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 48; Nam dies totos apud portum seruos unus adsidet (to watch for a ship), St. 1, 2, 96; intelligens dicendi existimator non assidens et attente audiens, sed...praeteriens de oratore saepe iudicat, Cic. Brut. 200; Vt assidens implumbis pullis auis Serpentiū allapsus timet, Hor. epod. 1, 19; Assidēt unā soror, Prop. 4, 3, 41; gubernaculis adsidet, Plin. pan. 81; neque cenauit una, nisi ut in imo lecto assiderent, Suet. Aug. 64; **2.** esp. sit near, as a supporter, cum P. Lentulo consuli auctori salutis meae frequens assideret (on the benches of the senate), Cic. Pis. 80; principes ciuitatum suarum...huic assident (on the benches in a court of justice), Planc. 28; **3.** or by the bedside to nurse and comfort, cum lacrimas in carcere mater noctes diesque assideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 112; habes qui adsideat, fomenta paret..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 82; assidens aegro collegae, Liv. 21, 53, 6; ut habeat qui sibi aegro adsideat, Sen. ep. 9, 8; contraxit hanc (ualetudinem) Fannia dum adsidet Iuniae uirgini, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 1; adsidere ualetudini (Agricolae), Tac. Agr. 45; **4.** sit by the side of as an assessor, si quando assideret (in tribunali Caesaris), Tac. an. 2, 57; iudiciis adsidebat in cornu tribunalis, 1, 75; ex altera (prouincia) ortus in altera adsidebat, Macr. dig. 1, 22, 3; consilari eo tempore quo adsidet, Paul. ib. 5; add 2 and 6; praetorem me adsidente

interlocutum esse, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 3; add Suet. Tib. 33; **5.** in mil. lang. sit before, besiege, Amisum* adsideri sine proeliis, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 1, 435, 14 K; nostris qui moenibus assidet hostis, Verg. Cir. 268; adsidebat oppugnabatque oppidum in Hispania, Gell. 6 (7), 1, 8; assidet arces*, Sil. 6, 624; **6.** sit at (work), be diligently engaged upon, qui tota uita litteris adsident, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 19; omnia alia negligenda sunt, ut huic (sc. philosophando) adsideamus, Sen. ep. 72, 3; **7.** met. be next neighbour to, be akin to, nimiumque seuerus Assidet insano, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 14; **8.** usually w. a dat., but in sense of § 5 also w. an acc. See passages marked*.

1. assido, (ad-s.) ēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. take a seat before or near, in sella apud magistrum adsideres, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 28; utinam nunc apud ignem aliquem magnum adsidam, Turp. 125 R; **2.** dextra Adherbalem assedit, Sal. Iug. 11, 3—for acc. cf. assideo § 8; **3.** in mil. lang. take a position near so as to watch an enemy's movements, qui sciant te adsedisse ferocissimis populis eo ipso tempore cum Danubius ripas gelu iungit, Plin. pan. 12; cf. assideo § 5; **4.** take a seat as an assessor (to a judge), nec nidetur in sua provincia adsedisse, Macer dig. 1, 22, 3.

2. assido, (ads.?) ēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. [ab = S. ava down, sidō] sit down, take a seat, in ara hic adsidam sacra, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 20; add Rud. 3, 3, 26; add St. 1, 2, 35, and prob. 33; Vbi domum adueni, assedi (al. ads.), Caecil. 160 R; Adsido: accurrunt serui: soccos detrahunt, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 72; perorauit aliquando, assedit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; cum satis ambulatum uideretur, adsedimus, div. 2, 8; uelle aliquem imprudentem super eam (sc. aspitem) assidere, fin. 2, 59; ubi ille assedit, Catilina demisso uultu..., Sal. Cat. 31, 7; postquam Cato assedit..., 53, 1; in these two pass. Kritz ass., Iord. ads.; **2.** Fr. asseoir in form = assidēre; but note that in this too the prefix does not = ad.

assiduus, (ads.) ātis, f. constant attention (to work etc.), assiduitas, medici, Cic. Att. 12, 33; **2.** often of little friendly attentions, me summa simulatione amoris summaque assiduitate quotidiana insidiosissime tractauit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8; esp. in a canvass, Q. Cic. pet. 4; 41; 50; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 101; Mur. 21; Planc. 67; **3.** frequent occurrence of things, molestiarum, Cic. Rose. Am. 154; bellorum, off. 2, 74; dicendi, inv. 1, 4; epistolarum, fam. 16, 25; eiusdem litterae (as O Tite tute...), Cornif. ad Her. 4, 18; spectaculorum, Suet. Aug. 43; **4.** long continued presence with its attentions, contubernii, Tac. or. 5; ut, uitato assiduifatis fastidio, auctoritatem absentia tueretur, Suet. Tib. 10.

1. assiduus, (ads.): assideo :: continuus :: contineo), lit. sitting near—hence constantly present at his work, nihil est...periurius Quam urbani adsidui ciues quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; custos, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 209, 18; his assiduis (magistris) eandem incudem diem noctemque tundentibus, Cic. or. 2, 162; suae cogitationes sunt impiis assiduæ Furiae, Rose. Am. 67; flaminem Ioui assiduus sacerdotem, Liv. 1, 20, 2 (cf. 5, 52, 13); Veiens hostis assiduus magis quam grauis, 2, 48, 7; **2.** of things, continued, continuous, Quia triduum hoc unum modo foro dedi operam assiduam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 22; officium, CIL 1011; labor, Cic. or. 3, 58; scriptura, 1, 150; consuetudo, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3; imbres, 7, 24, 1; febricula, Planc. ad Cic. 10, 21, 7; motus, Lucr. 1, 999; uer, Verg. G. 2, 149; **3.** comp. assiduor, Varr. r. 2, 9, 16; 2, 10, 6; sup. assiduissimus, Suet. Aug. 71; **4.** assiduus, adv. constantly, continuously, incessantly, Dum tale facies, quale adhuc, assiduus edes, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 50; add Most. 4, 2, 60 etc.; Plin. 26, 16 (al. assidue); **5.** assidue, adv. Quid te futurum censes, quem adsidue exedent? Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 53 etc.; gallos sic adsidue cauere ut nihil intermitteret, Cic. div. 1, 74; Verg. B. 2, 4; **6.** sup. assiduissime, Cic. Brut. 91; Frontin. aq. 104.

2. assiduus, (aes, or perh. as and du- old form of da-re, as seen in duim, induo) lit. tax-paying, and so in Servian constitution of the five classes, opp. to the proletarii, locupletis assiduus appellauit (Sernius) ab aere dando, Cic. rep. 2, 40; cum lex assiduus uindicem assiduum esse iubet, locupletem iubet locupleti, locuples enim est assiduus, top. 10; add Gell. 16, 10, 5; assiduum ab aere dando, Quint. 5,

10, 55; add Gell. 16, 10, 15; but Char. 75, 10 K: ditiores qui asses dabant, assidui dicti sunt; **2.** hence met. classicus assidusque (assiduus?) scriptor, uon proletarius, Gell. 19, 8, 15.

assignatio, (ads.) ōnis, f. allotment, as of land in a colony, agrorum, Cic. Phil. 4, 9; 6, 14; add fam. 13, 8, 2; Val. M. 4, 3, 5; **2.** of liberti among children, Ulp. dig. 38, 4, 5; Paul. 48, 10, 22, 8; Ulp. 38, 4, 3.

assignator, (ads.) ōris, m. one who allots, (liberti), Ulp. 38, 4, 3, 1.

assignifico, (ads.) āre, vb. show, imply, quod nomina habemus a pecore cognomiua adsignificant, Caprae Tauri Vituli, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; tonsores non fuisse adsignificant statuæ, quod pleraque habent capillum et barbam magnam, 2, 11, 10.

assigno, (ads.) āre, vb. allot, esp. land in a colony, quoique de eo agro nuuir cuiui Romano dedit assignauit, CIL 200, 3; nuuir a(greis) d(andis) a(dsignandis), 197, 15; (agros) legioni ita adsignarent, ut quibus militibus amplissime assignati essent, Cic. Phil. 5, 53; add 2, 43; Liv. 21, 25, 3; **2.** in other use, allot, assign, dignum me iudicauit cni primum hastatum adsignaret, Liv. 42, 34, 7; unumquodque facilius consideratur, cum est assignatum suo loco, Colum. 12, 2, 6; urna iudicem adsignat, Plin. pan. 36; **3.** esp. of a father by will allotting his liberti, de assignandis libertis, title of dig. 38, 4; **4.** affix a seal, sign (a document), assigna Marcelle tabellam, Pers. 5, 81; adsignante domiuo meo, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 126, 2; praesente tutore, sed non adsignante, Scaev. 26, 8, 20; **5.** hence convey, sell, si in naum res missae ei adsignatae sunt, Ulp. 4, 9, 1, 8; and met. iuuenes ostendere foro, adsignare famae, Plin. ep. 6, 23, 6; **6.** ascribe, impute, no (hoc) sceleri meo potius quam imprudentiae assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; nec homini sed tempori assignandum, Rab. post. 27; ne unius amentiam ciuitati assignarent, Liv. 35, 31, 15.

assilio, (ads.) (ad*, at; or ad=an, up; cf. assultim) ui, sultum, ire, vb. leap upon or up, spring upon or np, a.* admissarius, Colum. 6, 37, 9; adsiliunt fluctus, Ov. F. 3, 591; moeuius*, M. 11, 526; rana piscatrix (not torpeda) cornicula exserit, adsultantibus pisciculis detrahens, donec tam prope accedat ut adsiliat, Plin. 19, 143; uolanti*, Sil. 7, 701; in ferrum, 10, 2; **2.** w. acc. innumeris (terris) quas spumifer assilit* Aegon, Stat. Th. 5, 56; **3.** met. neque assiliendum statim est ad illud genus orationis, Cic. or. 2, 213; add Sen. contr. pr. 10 (5).

assimilatio, see assimilatio.

assimilis, (ads.) adj. very like, Quasi tu numquam quicquam adsimile huius(ce) facti feceris, Pl. Merc. 5, 3, 1; sui, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 27; **2.** w. dat., forma adsimilis illi, Cato? ap. Fest. 157 M; spongiis, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; eadenti, Verg. 6, 602; fratribus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 85; **3.** adsimiliter, adv. in a very similar way, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 27.

assimulaticus, (ads.) adj. in fraudulent imitation, fictitious, insignia, Th. C. 6, 22, 5.

assimulatio, (ads.) ōnis, f. close likeness, Plin. 11, 262; **2.** fraudulent imitation, Th. C. 16, 2, 18.

assimulo, (ads.) āre, vb. make oneself very like—hence pretend, w. iuf. amare, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 98; furere, Pacuv. ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; **2.** w. acc. and inf., me esse cbrum, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 16; esse me tuom seruum, Capt. 2, 1, 29; me insanire, Men. 5, 2, 81; hinc ab dextera venire me, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 20; **3.** w. two acc. and esse understood, seruum se, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 121; aegram te, Truc. 2, 6, 19; se lactum, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 15; **4.** w. se and esse omitted, assimulaui anum, Ov. M. 14, 656; **5.** w. quasi, pretend as though, quasi spernas tuam (formam), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 34; quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesieris, Epid. 2, 2, 11; add Poen. 3, 2, 22; quasi nuno exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; **6.** w. acc., familiaritatem, Cic. Clu. 36; uirtutem, Cael. 14; nuptias, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 141; retro abitum fictosque timores, Sil. 7, 137; **7.** absol., Ecquid assimulo similiter? Qui istic est (so mss) ornatus tuos? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 37; utrum ego iocem adsimulem an serio, Bac. 1, 1, 42; **8.** imitate, give or assume the appearance of, forge, litteras, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 189; clipeumque iubasque, Verg. 10, 639; adsimulatis* Lucani litteris, Tac. an. 16, 17; sermonem humanum, Plin.

8, 105; pictor adsimulabit quicquid acceperit, Quint. 7, 10, 9; 9. compare, ex assimulanda natura indicatur, Cic. inv. 1, 42; nullum est exemplum cui malimus adsimulare rempublicam, Cic. ap. Diom. 365, 21 K; Inque repentinos conuicia uersa tumultus Assimulare freto possis, Ov. M. 5, 6; miles suis laboribus defectionem sideris adsimulans, Tac. an. 1, 28; formam Britanniæ bipenni, Agr. 10; 10. as a refl. vb. Atque eadem erit, uerum alia esse adsimulabitur (unless a pass.), Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 74; formam adsimulata Camerti, Verg. 12, 224; 11. pass. assimilata familiaritas, Cic. Clu. 36; assimilata uirtus, Cael. 14; deligit uenenum quo fortuitus morbus adsimularetur, Tac. an. 4, 8; add 6, 25 and * above.

assipondium, ii, n. the weight of an as or one pound, Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 170 Sp.

assir, obsol., blood, Paul. ex F. v. assaratum.

assiratum, see assaratum.

1. **assis**, m. a plank, stabula roboreis assibus constrata, Colum. 6, 30, 2; quernis assibus (Sillig axibus) contabulari inutile, Plin. 36, 187; ne commisceantur asses (axes, Rose) acsculini quercu, Vitruv. 7, 1, 2; copied by Pallad. 1, 9, 2; 2. a valve, asses qui, praeobturantes foramina, non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catinum est expressum, Vitruv. 10, 12 (7), 1.

2. **assis**, see as.

1. **assisto**, (ads.) (ad or an, ùp), stiti, ēre, vb. post oneself, plant oneself, take one's stand, plant oneself before, accipe illam clauam Sparax: Age alter istinc, alter hinc assistite, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28; ego adistam hinc alitrinsecus: Quibus est dictis dignus usque oneremus ambo, Merc. 5, 4, 16; Adistite omnes contra me, Ps. 1, 2, 22; add 1, 3, 123; mane tu atque adiste, Most. 4, 2, 2 face a body; hic propter hunc adiste, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; ut contra omnis hostium copias adisteret, Cic. leg. 2, 10; seruis ut ad fores adisterent imperat, Verr. 2, 1, 66;—in all these, of preparation for hostile encounter; 2. gen., Accede nate adiste, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 21; filium puerili aetate in publico in conspectu patris adistere turpe ducunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 3; Nec refert quibus adistat regionibus eius, Lucr. 1, 965; complectue querellis...nexus adistens, 2, 359; Quem Turnus super adistens, Verg. 10, 490; Ac se tollere humo rectoque assistere trunco, Ov. M. 7, 640; 3. of a thing, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. fin. 3, 54.

2. **assisto**, (ads.) (ad before), post oneself near or before, appear before, stand by, Umbra cruenta Remi uisa est assistere lecto, Ov. F. 5, 457; adiste precanti, 1, 631; adistito diuinis, Hor. s. 1, 114; consulum tribunalibus provinciae adisterent, Tac. an. 13, 4; scribenti praeceptor assistit, Quint. 1, 2, 12; tum mihi aliquis assistat, 1, 11, 14; assistentes, bystanders, 2, 12, 6; 9, 2, 76; si actum fuerit adistentibus curatoribus, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 25; add Paul. 48, 16, 6, 2; 2. esp. as an advocate or friend ready to assist, orant ut causae suae deprecator adistat, Tac. h. 3, 13; adistebam Varenio iam ut amicus, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 3; Eumolpus adistente Flauio dixit..., 10, 81 (85), 1; 3. met. of things, be present, ad testimoniorum fidem quibus lux ueritatis adistit, Arcad. dig. 22, 5, 21, 3; ueritatem adistere precibus, Th. C. 1, 2, 34.

assitus, see aditus.

asso, (assus) āre, vb. roast, cum paratus sim super istum ignem porrectus assari, Apul. M. 2, 10; iocus porcinum, 2, 40 Sch.; spoudilios assabis, 2, 42 etc.; lini semen assatum, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 18, 111.

associo, (ads.) āre, vb. lit. attach as a partner, cum (dictatores) magistros equitum sibi eligerent qui associati secundum post eos potestatem gererent, Charis. dig. 1, 11, 1; 2. met. unite, Phoebo passus, Stat. Th. 3, 454; cornua malis, Claud. B. Gild. 482.

assocuus, adj. associating, Cassiod. Var. 3, 47.

assoleo, (ads.) ēre, vb. be usual, ponite hic quae adsoleant, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; quid ceterum? Quod adsolet, Cena tibi dabitur, Epid. 1, 1, 5; quae adsolent signa esse ad salutem...uideo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 1; scripsit: Si mihi...; deinde quae adsoleat, Cic. inv. 2, 122; ludos tanta pecunia quanta assoleret faciendos, Liv. 34, 44, 2; 2. impers. ut adsolet, as is usual, Cic. am. 7; Phil. 2, 82; add Suet. Ner. 7 and

34; Vesp. 7; 3. in Liv. 40, 54, 8 Madvig has: multa ut assolet ueritas; mss multa adsolet u.; in Cic. N. D. 2, 10 Baiter has: quos ad solet, not adsolet.

assono, see adsono.

assuefacio, (ads.) fēci, factus, ēre, vb. accustom, train, quibus me consuetudo, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; probitati parulos, Tac. or. 29; nec suo sanguine ad supplicia patrum plebem assuefaciant, Liv. 3, 52, 11; non luxui aut uoluptatibus aduefactus, Tac. au. 12, 5 f.; sermoni aduefactus, Plin. 10, 121; 2. w. abl. as a means, esp. in the perf. part. puro sermone assuefactum, Cic. Brut. 213; quorum sermone assuefacti, or. 3, 39; stuprorum et scelorum exercitatione assuefactus, in Cat. 2, 9; and perh. armis, Brut. 6; nullo officio aut disciplina aduefacti, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 9; Gallicis moribus, 4, 3, 3; genere quodam pugnae, b. c. 1, 44, 2; Persico sermone (so Halm) se aduefecit, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 15; 3. w. inf. ceteras (nationes) imperio populi Romani parere assuefecit, Cic. prov. cons. 33; equos eodem remanere nestigio, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; aduefacti superari, 6, 24, 6.

assuesco, (ads.) ēui, ētus, ēre, vb. trans. accustom, train, qui Pluribus adseruit mentem, Hor. s. 2, 2, 109; contrahendo militi naualibusque assuescendo certaminibus praefectus, Vell. 2, 79, 1; assuescis (me) fatis, Lucan. 5, 776; 2. esp. iu the perf. part. mensaeque aduetus herili, Verg. 7, 490; bellicae militiae, Vell. 2, 117, 2; cui Dareus assuetus fuerat, he had been intimate, Curt. 6, 5, 23; 3. the same w. abl. (see assuefacio § 2), labore adsiduo, Cic. or. 3, 58; praedae amore, Ov. M. 13, 554; sanguine et praeda, Flor. 1, 7; immoderata licentia, Iustiu. 31, 1, 8; 4. often whether dat. or abl. dub. as: mendacis, Cic. Plane. 22; uenatu, Verg. 7, 746; 5. w. inf. Censen tu illuc hodie primum ire aduetus esse iu ganeum, Pl. As. 5, 2, 37; muros defendere, Verg. 9, 511; graecari, Hor. s. 2, 2, 11; exire e mari, Plin. 9, 91; 6. w. prep., ad omnis uis (=uires) controuersiarum, Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 249, 13; in familiaria iura, Liv. 24, 5, 9; 7. make familiar, Ne pueri, ne tanta animis aduescite bella, Verg. 6, 832; see §§ 12, 13; II 8. as vb. intr. get accustomed, train oneself, Scruabo, sic enim assueui, Platonis uerendum, Cic. fam. 9, 22 f.; (uri) aduescere ad homines ne paruuli quidem possunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; 9. w. dat. legibus inter bella, Liv. 1, 19, 2; deligando assuescere (os) uetustae sedi cogit, Cels. 8, 10 f. (351, 29 D); Aduescens Latio Partha tropaea Ioui, Prop. 3, 4, 6; quieti et otio, Tac. Agr. 21; 10. w. abl. credere regū genus pugnae quo assueuerant fore, Liv. 31, 35, 3; 11. w. inf. ut fremitum assuesceret uoce uiuere, Cic. fin. 5, 5; uocari, Verg. G. 1, 42; pati, Ov. tr. 2, 504; Liv. 23, 40, 10; 12. pass. imp. caritas ipsius soli cui longo tempore assuescitur, Liv. 2, 1, 5; III 13. assuetus made familiar and so as adj. usual, cibum assuetu leuiorem, Cels. 1, 3 (17, 31 D); Tempus et adueta pouere in arte iuuat, Ov. Pont. 1, 36; solis feruor non aduetus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 14. familiar, known of old, assueta oculis regio, Liv. 5, 54, 3; Romanis Gallici tumultus assueti, 38, 17, 5; turris adueta Priamo, Sen. Troad. 1079; 15. aducto absol. w. comp., longius, Ov. her. 6, 72; a. propior, Stat. Th. 12, 306; 16. comp. assuetior, Liv. 22, 18, 3.

assuetudo, inis, f. habit, custom, practice, amor assuetudinis, Varr. l. 9, 14; mali, Liv. 25, 26, 10; succedendi muros, 27, 18, 13; xii annorum, 27, 39, 7; seu natura siue assuetudine, Tac. an. 1, 11; uoluptatum, h. 2, 62; 2. intimacy with (obsce.), a. Actes, Tac. an. 13, 46.

assuetus, see assuesco.

assula, or astula* (?) ae, f. dim. a chip of wood, cesso foribus facere hisc(e) assulas, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 20; quercūs, Plin. 9, 48; taedae, 29, 34; percussarum arborum contra fulmina astulae* surgunt, Sen. n. q. 2, 31, 2; assulae securibus excussae, Paul. ex F. v. fomites, p. 85 M; 2. a chip of stone, camenta marmorea, sine assulae dicuntur quae marmorarii ex operibus deiciunt, Vitruv. 7, 6, 1.

assulātīm, adv. in chips, pultando assulatim foribus exitum dabo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 52; securim ancipitem capiam atque huic seni (so Camer. cj.; mss hunc senem)...dedo-

labo assulatim uiseera, Men. 5, 2, 106; add a corrupt pass. of Naev. ap. Non. 72, 26.

assūlōsus ? adj. full of elips, implied in assulose adv. in many elips (ealamus odoratus) a. frangitur, Plin. 12, 105.

assultim, (ads.) adv. in leaps, phalangia a. ingredientia, Plin. 11, 89.

assulto, (ads.; ad at or ad=an up?) vb. frq. keep leaping* at or up, or simply leap up or at, canis adsultans* contraque beluam exurgens, Plin. 8, 50; montes inter se concurrerunt, adsultantes recedentesque, 2, 199; 2. esp. in war, leap upon, assault, tergis pugnantium, Tac. Agr. 26; castris, an. 2, 13; uallo, Sil. 7, 401; 3. w. acc. latera et frontem, Tac. an. 1, 51; portarum moras*, Stat. Th. 11, 243.

assultus, (ads.) ūs, m. leaping upon, assault, Verg. 5, 441; Tac. an. 2, 21.

assūmo, (ads.; ad to) -psi, -ptus, ēre, vb. take to (one), take, appropriate, adopt, assume, nunquam committet ut quod alteri detraxerit sibi adsumat, Cie. off. 3, 23; Plura sibi adsumunt quam de se corpora mittant, Luer. 2, 1124;

2. esp. of food in Cels. qui bis die eibum assumit, Cels. 1, 3 (16, 8 Dar.); eibum modicum, potiones meraeas, ib. 1, 7 (17, 27); fungos inutiles, 5, 27, 12; 3. w. abstract nouns, uoluptatem, Cie. fin. 1, 33; laudem sibi, Mur. 31; neo mihi quicquam assumo quod quemquam possit offendere, fam. 1, 9, 17; tractationem orationis, or. 1, 54, undertake; aliam artem sibi, 1, 217; 4. with person for object, administer consiliorum assumitur, Sal. lug. 29, 2; dignos (amicos) Hor. s. 1, 6, 51; eos in societatem consilii, Liv. 2, 4, 2; ne qui (socii) postea assumerentur; te in consilium, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 1; a. (te) in laborum consortium, pan. 7; uxorem, 83; 5. in logic, assume as minor premissa, deinde adsumunt, Sunt autem di, Cie. div. 2, 106; assumit Cratippus hoc modo, Sunt autem..., ib. 109; 6. gen. assume as true, id quod assumit, coneedi nullo modo potest, Cie. N. D. 107; easque (kalendas) adsumemus, Ulp. dig. 45, 1, 41.

assumptuōs, adj. dealing with assumpta, or external circumstances to be assumed, Cie. inv. 1, 15; 2, 71; Quint. 7, 4, 7; Mart. C. 147 G (149, 10 Eyss.).

1. **assurgo**, (ads.) ēre, rexi, vb. [ad or an=ava np] rise up, rise, Non coeptae adsurgunt tures, Verg. 4, 86; septemque adsurgit in ulnas (of snow), G. 3, 355; adsurgere in auras, 3, 109; experto eredit quantum In elipeum adsurgat, A. 11, 284; lamque adsurgentis dextra plagamque ferentis Aeneae, 10, 797; add 1, 535; 10, 95; Delos adsurgit Cynthio monte, Plin. 4, 66; adsurgentem ferulam in altitudinem, 13, 123; tertia (pyramis) adsurgit nccccxvii (al. aliter) pedibus, 36, 80; colles elementer adsurgentes, Tac. an. 13, 38; but in h. 4, 23 Halm has exurgens; 2. rise again, get up again, assurgentem regem (se. quem equo deieisset Cossus) resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; seu manibus in assurgendo seu genu se adiuuissent, 21, 36, 7; deinde paulo latior patereit campus, inde colles adsurgunt (al. adins. or ins.) 22, 4, 2; neque fratrem Volscii ex quo semel fuerit aeger, unquam...assurrexisse ex morbo, 3, 24, 4; e graui corporis morbo tum primum adsurgentem, Tac. h. 2, 99; and perh.: in hoc morbo tumores oriuntur, deinde desinunt, deinde rursus adsurgunt, Cels. 2, 8, p. 48, 37 Dar.; 3. met. rise np, rise, quibus (inerementis)...Hispanus in triumphum et pontificatum assurgeret, Vell. 2, 51, 3; Tum nero adsurgit irae, Verg. 12, 494; animoque assurgit Adrastus, Stat. Th. 10, 227; sublimitate heroi carminis animus adsurgat, Quint. 1, 8, 5; raro adsurgit Hesiodus, 10, 1, 52; 4. in none of the above does the sense of 'to' appear, as it does in

2. **assurgo**, (ads.) rexi, reetum, ēre, vb. [ad to], rise to (a person) out of respect, au...quisquam (tibi) in eurium uenienti assurrexit, Cie. Pis. 26; ut maioribus natu assurgatur, inv. 1, 48; haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, salutari, deedi, adsurgi, sen. 62; Sullam sibi uni equo descendere (se. Pompeio), assurgere de sella, ecaput aperire solitum, Sall. ap. Non. 236; Vtque uiro Phoebi chorus assurrexerit omnis, Verg. B. 6, 66; Ruricolae Cereri teneroque adsurgite Baceho, Ov. am. 2, 3, 53; quum assurrectum ei nou esset,

Liv. 9, 46, 9; ludis (not ludos) ineunti semper adsurgi etiam ab senatu iu more est, Plin. 16, 13; add Suet. Caes. 78 (ter); Aug. 56; Tib. 31; Vesp. 13; trepidusque adsurgit honori Numinis, Stat. Th. 2, 60; and met. uites.. Tmolins adsurgit quibus et rex ipse Phanaeus, Verg. G. 2, 98; 2. even these may belong to assurgo 1.

assus, (for actus, and so=στρος; for letter-change cf. assis=axis, and sequor εἶποιαι) part. of au obsol. vb. roasted, baked, Milphio heus, ubi es? Assum apud te eccam. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; Haec sunt uentris stabilimenta, pane et assa bubula, Cure. 2, 3, 88; at simul assis Miseueris elixa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 73; res eadem magis alit iurulentam quam assa; magis assa quam elixa, Cels. 2, 18 (66, 5 Dar.); tum assum aliquid, maximequo auem, 4, 26 (151, 25); carne assa, 1, 3 (19, 32); peudum assus pulmo, Plin. 30, 145; 2. as sb. n. a dish of roast meat, assum uitulinum, Cie. fam. 9, 20, 1; 3. assa sudatio, a hot air bath, Cels. 3, 27, 3, called sicea sudatio, 3, 21 (107, 2); 4. hence assum as sb. n. the same, iu balnearis assa in alterum apodyterū angulum promoui, Cie. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; 5. assus sol, a baking of one's body in the sun without oil, Cie. Att. 12, 6, 2; 6. assa nutrix, a dry nurse, Iuv. 14, 208; assae nutrieis est infantem magis diligere quam adultum, Fronto, Anton. 1, 5 (p. 103, l. 6 Naber); D. M. Voluminae .. nutriei assae, inser. Mur. 1512, 6; 7. as roast meat is simple and so opposed to flavoured dishes, so assus came to signify simple, unaccompanied, as maeriae de assis lapidibus (without mortar), Serv. G. 2, 417; 8. assae tibiae, without accompaniment of voice, id.; hence assa=cantus tibiarum, Paul. ex F. p. 29; 9. assa uox, the voice without accompaniment, melos bipartitum, unum quod est in assa uoce, alterum quod uocant organium, Cato ap. Non. 77, 9; cantarent earmina, et assa uoce et eum tibieme, Varr. ib.

ast, older form of at, wh. see.

Asta, ae, f. a city of Liguria, Plin. 3, 49; M. Cominius L. f. Pol. Asta, inser. Or. 165.

astācus, i, m. a kind of crab, Plin. 9, 97.

astāphis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of grape, dried as raisin, Plin. 23, 15; a. agria, another kind, 23, 17.

asteismōs, or astismōs, i, m. a rhetorical term, sharp but delicate wit, urbanitas sine iracundia, Serv. A. 2, 547; add Char. 276, 29 K; Diom. 462, 36; Pomp. eomm. 312, 5. **aster**, ēris, m. the plant aster, a. amellus Linn., Plin. 27, 36.

astercum, i, n. a plant, in Lat. ureolaris, Plin. 22, 43.

astēria, ae, f. a gem, cat's eye, Plin. 37, 131.

astēriacē, ēs, f. a compound medicine, Cels. 5, 26, 17.

astēriās, ae, m. a kind of heron, Plin. 10, 164.

asterion, ii, n. a kind of spider, Plin. 29, 86.

astēriscus, i, u. dim. a little star or asterisk, Isid. or. 1, 21.

astērites, or astrites, ae, m. the gem cat's-eye, Isid. orig. 16, 10, 3; Mart. C. 1, 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

asterno, see adsterno.

asthma, ātis, n. asthma, Plin. 25, 82.

asthmāticus, adj. asthmatic, Plin. 20, 230; 26, 34.

astipūlātio, etc. see adstipulatio etc.

1. **astituo**, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [a before two cons. for an=auv ap; cf. a=seendo, a=gnoseo, a=sto; statuo] set up, Iuben an nou iubes astitui aulas, patinas elui? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 66 (as usually kept bottom upwards); Continuo in genua astituo (erect on one's knees) peetus pedibus perentit, Cas. 5, 2, 48.

2. **astituo**, (adst.) ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [ad, statuo] set up near, place (standing) before reum, ad lectum eius adstituenus (in imagination), ad Her. 3, 33; 2. as vb. refl. plant one-self before, eiusque tribunal adstitutor, Apul. 3, 2 (dub.); molae adstitutor, 9, 11.

1. **asto**, (adsto?) āre, astiti (astitum and astatim says Prise. 474, 19 K, but?), vb. [a for an up, bef. two cons.; see astituo; sto in itself, like sisto, meaus stop, and is silent as to attitude; not from ad near] stand up, stand, Certo haec mulier cauterino ritu astans somniat, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 44; Ioui...Qui in eolumine astat somno, Trin. 1, 2, 48; uix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; astat quando edit, Naev. eom. 26 R; Hic patrem astare aibas, Ter. Hant. 5, 2.

7; add Ph. 4, 3, 2; fastigia tecti Ascensu supero atque arceisauribus adsto, Verg. 2, 303; Cernimus adstantis nequiquam lumine toruo Aetnaeos fratres, 3, 677; add 7, 181; Phidias practer Iouem fecit Mineruam ex ebore quae est in Parthenone astans (al. stans), Plin. 34, 54; 2. esp. of attitude, Haut iuene sceme (= *αὐτὸν ἔχου*) astiterunt, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24; S. Statum uide hominis Callipho quam basilicum. C. Bene confidenterque adstatisse intelligi, Ps. 1, 5, 42; ex pictura astitit, St. 1, 3, 114; Euge euscheme hercle astitit et (astitisset B, astitis et CD) dulice et comoe-dice, Mil. 2, 2, 58; add As. 3, 3, 113; 3. stand, loiter, stay, waste one's time, Quid ego hic asto (mss astabo) tantisper cum hac forma et factis sic frustra, Pl. Bac. 4, 2, 30; Qur heic astamus? Merc. 4, 4, 83; At etiam asto? at etiam cesso, 1, 2, 20; St. 2, 1, 38; Most. 2, 2, 89; Men. 4, 3, 23; 4. Quid malum astas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; with prep. of nearness, so that the power of ad would be redundant; Quis illic est qui contra me astat? Pers. 1, 1, 13; add 2, 2, 26; Si prope astes, calefacit, Epid. 5, 1, 9; ad ostium, Most. 3, 2, 81; ante ostium, Bac. 3, 3, 47; ante aedis, Men. 4, 2, 69; 4, 3, 2; Merc. 4, 5, 6; ante aras, Lucr. 1, 89; ante oculos, Verg. 3, 150; Subulo (a young stag) quondam marinas propter astabat plagas, Enn. s. 41 V; 5. stop, asta atque audi, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 53; add Epid. 1, 1, 61; Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; accessi, astiti, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 27; Hospes quod deico paullum est, asta ac pellige, CIL 1007, 1; cum in Sigeo ad Achillis tumulum adstittisset, Cic. Arch. 24; 6. of things, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica...Auro ebore instructam magnifice, Enn. tr. 120 V; sedes adstare relictas, Verg. 3, 123; squamis adstantibus hydri, G. 3, 545; crepidinibus stagni lupanaria adstabant, Tac. an. 15, 37; 7. w. abstr. nom. Certa quidem finis uitae mortalibus adstat, Lucr. 3, 1078 stands fixed; 8. uos quoque astitit illum locum, says Prisc. 2, 309, 27 K, but ?; 9. Fr. étais from astabam, not stabam.

2. **asto**, (rather adsto) āre, vb. [ad, sto] stand by (as a supporter), assist, Vt filium bonum patri esse oportet, item ego sum patri: Amanti supparasitor hortor asto amoneo gaudeo, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 10; contriui diem, Dum asto aduocatus quoidam cognato meo, Cas. 3, 3, 5; 2. stand by (as a spectator), look on, adstante atque audiente Italia tota, Cic. ad senat. 26; frequentia ciuium adstante, har. r. 12; tot adstantium uisu, Tac. an. 3, 14.

astōmāchētus, adj. unvexed, P. Aelio Celeri Clodia coningi qui uixit annis xc a., inser. Grut. 750, 14; add inser. Reines. 12, 124.

astrāba, ae, f. a packsaddle, name of a play of Plautus, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 249 Sp.; Gell. 11, 7, 5.

astrāgālizon, ntis, player with astragali, Plin. 34, 55.

astrāgālus, m. and -um n. a knuckle bone; hence an architectural moulding of like form, Vitruv. 3, 3 (p. 78, 1 Rose); 4, 6 (98, 4); 2. a leguminous plant, orobus sessilifolius Sibth., Plin. 26, 46.

astrālis, e, adj. of the stars, fata, August. C. D. 5, 7 f.

astrangūlo, are, vb. strangle, Min. F. 30.

astrāpaeas, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 189.

astreans? no longer read in Mart. C. 273 G (301, 3 Eyss.).

astricus, adj. of a star or stars, Cum pictus aer feruidis late ignibus Caeli (ch)orean astrice(n) ostenderet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 10.

astrifer, adj. star-bearing, Stat. Th. 8, 83; Val. F. 6, 752; Mart. C. 8, 28, 8, p. 301 G (332, 11 Eyss.).

astrifico, āre, vb. make stars, astrificante manu, Mart. C. as poet., 191 G (198, 7 Eyss.).

astrificus, adj. star-making, id. 2, 1.

astriger, adj. star-wearing, Stat. Th. 10, 828; Claud. b. g. 245.

astrilōquus, adj. talking of stars, Mart. C. 273 G (300, 5 Eyss.).

astrilūcus, adj. shinning with stars, diui, id. 302 G (232, 17 Eyss.).

astrios, or **astrion***, ii, adj. n. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 132; Isid.* or. 16, 13.

astrisōnus, adj. star-sounding, Mart. C. 308 G (341, 4, Eyss.).

astrites, ae, m. a gem, = asteria, Mart. C. 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

astrōbōlos, (star-throwing) adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 133.

astrōlōgia, ae, f. astrology, Eudoxus in astrologia facile princeps, Cic. N. D. 2, 87; igitur astrologiae (Aratum) optimis uersibus de stellis dixisse, or. 1, 69; in astrologia C. Sulpicium audiui, off. 1, 119; (capras) astrologia in caelum recepit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 17; litteris astrologiae, Colum. 1, 1, 5; add Plin. 7, 123 and 203; 35, 199; Quint. 2, 18, 1; Vitruv. 1, 1, 3; 2. astronomy, as supposed to affect one's lot in life, astrology, Hieron. Pelag. 1, 8; see

astrōlōgus, i, m. astronomer, astrologorum signa in caelo quaesit, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 30; Anchialum et Cassandrum summos astrologos hoc praedictionis genere non usos, Cic. div. 2, 88; iste nouos astrologos qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Verr. 2, 2, 129; 2. also astrologer, de circo astrologi, Cic. div. 1, 132; astrologorum praedicta, 2, 88; ut augures et astrologi solent, fam. 6, 6, 7; libris quos aduersus astrologos composueram, Colum. 11, 1, 31; add Iuv. 6, 554; Suet. Ner. 36; si quis a. uel qui aliquam illicitam diuinationem pollicetur..., Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 13.

astrōnōmia, ae, f. astronomy, placita quae in geometria et in astronomia inuenies, Sen. ep. 95, 10; add Petr. 88; Macr. s. Scip. 2, 4, 9.

astrōnōmicus, adj. of astronomy, hence Astronomicon, title of the poem of Manilius and work of Hyginus.

astrōnōmus, adj. as sb. m. astronomer or astrologer, Firm. Math. 5, 13 and 15.

astrōsus, adj. lit. full of stars, ill-starred, Isid. or. 10, 13; 2. = lunaticus, Isid. Gloss.

astrum, i, n. a collection of stars, a constellation, opp. to stella a single star, as *αστερον* to *αστερ*, so that the dim. suffix denotes a collection as in seruitium, Per duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, Verg. G. 1, 232; Ledaem a., of the constell. Gemini, Mart. 8, 21, 5; Herculeum a., of Leo, 8, 55, 15; uno censetur Aquarius astro, Maui. 2, 677; Nec refert tunc quo Phoebus decurrat in astro, 3, 315; add 3, 368 and 379; 2. a star, chiefly in pl., astra suspeximus, cum ea quae sunt infixae certis locis, tum illa non re sed uocabulo errantia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 62; Lucifer Quem Venus ante alios astrorum diligit ignis, Verg. 8, 590; fugat astra Phoebus, Hor. od. 3, 21, 24; 3. a natal star, or planet, as supposed to influence life, Vtrumque nostrum consentit astrum*, Hor. od. 2, 17, 22; Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum*, Naturae deus humanae, ep. 2, 2, 187; pars alia astro* suo euentus assignat, Plin. 2, 23; malo astro* natus, Petr. 44; cf. astrologus § 2; 4. a star as influencing crops, nullius astri* Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, Hor. epod. 16, 61; 5. of a comet, Dionaci Cacsaris astrum*, Verg. B. 9, 47; 6. of the sun, annum solis, id est, unius astri* metiuntur, Cic. rep. 6, 24; a solis exortu ad exortum eiusdem astri, Censor. 23, 3. 7. For astrum a star in sing. see exx. marked *.

Astu, (asty) n. found only in acc. and abl. the city, i.e. Athens, an in astu uenit? Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 17; Theseus eos in astu se conferre iussit, Cic. leg. 2, 5; Xerxes accessit astu, ps. Nep. Them. 4, 1; add Alc. 6, 4; in asty Olympium architectandum suscepit, Vitruv. 7, pr. 15; in asty ducti sunt salientes, 8, 3, 6.

astula, see assula.

astur, ūris, m. gos-hawk, Firm. Math. 5, 7; hence It. astore, Fr. autour.

asturco, ōnis, m. an Asturian pony, celebrated for pace of ambling, gens Asturica. Equiui geueris asturcones gignunt quibus mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, Plin. 8, 166; et asturconibus et tolutariis, Sen. ep. 87, 10; = Astur equus, Mart. 14, 199; and Astyr in: Astyr. Hic paruus sonipes..., idem Aut inconcusso glomerat uestigia dorso, Ant., Sil. 3, 334; add Veget. 2, 28, 37.

astus, ūs, (from a lost vb. akin to Bret. gouz-out, Fr. gare, G. wahr-en, Gr. *φω-νη*, L. uid-eo, E. ware, wise, wit), cunning, alike in old good sense, and in modern, Nam doli non

doli sunt, nisi astu colas, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 26; Adgrediundust hic homo mi astu, Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Pers. 1, 3, 68; Poen. 5, 4, 53; Epid. 4, 1, 19; si astu rem tractavit, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 3, 3; Satin astu et fallendo callet, Acc. ap. Nou. 258, 5; astu aggredi, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 133 M; Consilio uersare dolos ingressus et astu, Verg. 11, 704; add Io. 5, 22; Punico astu, Liv. 35, 14, 12; astu adgredi, Tac. an. 2, 64; 2. so far only in abl., but: astus hostium in perniciem ipsis uertebat, Tac. an. 2, 20, 1; machinamenta et astus oppugnationum, 12, 45; Non ars aut astus belli uel dextera dērat, Sil. 16, 32; exequar astus Soligenae, Val. F. 5, 222; firmare animos ad insidiarum astus, Gell. 11, 18, 17.

astūtia, ae, f. cunning, as a quality, shrewdness, fateor...fallaciis abiisse eum aps te, mēa opera atque astutia, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 21; ferae Quibus abest ad praecauendum intellegendi astutia, Pacuv. ap. Cic. fin. 5, 31; nunc opust tua Mihi ad hanc rem exprompta malitia atque astutia, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 8; add Haut. 4, 3, 32; Quod si aut confidens astutia aut callida esset audacia, uix ullo obstisti modo posset, Cic. Clu. 183; add fam. 3, 10, 9; 2. a bit of cunning, a trick, Occisast haec res, nisi mihi atrocem reperio aliquam astutiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; est nobis spes in hac astutia, 2, 1, 53; add 3, 15; Epid. 3, 2, 27; 3. hence in plur., Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; add Epid. 3, 2, 39; hem, astutias, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 25; aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3, 68.

astūtulus, adj. dim. cunning, anus, Apul. M. 6, 27.

astutus, (: astus :: cornutus :: cornu) quasi-part. well stocked with cunning, cunning, Ad eam rem usust homiue astuto docto seito callido, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 151; ego me non tam astutum, neque ita perspicacem esse id scio, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 1; sin me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8; si qui me astutiorem* fingit, 3, 8, 6; uiri uersuti obscuro astuti fallacis malitiosi callidi ueteratoris uafri, off. 3, 57; pro bene sano Ae non incauto fictum astutum uocamus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 62; 2. so far of persons...also w. abstract nouns, Nec fallaciam astutiorem* ullis fecit poeta, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 7; astutis fallaciis, Truc. 4, 4, 39; ratio, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; consilium, Gell. 5, 10, 7; astutissima calliditas, Augustin. C. D. 21, 6; 3. for comp. see * above; II 4. astute adv. cunningly, te commentum nimis astute, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 96; add Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Att. 10, 6, 1; astutius, Varr. l. 10, 2, p. 551 Sp.; astutissime, Lact. 1, 22.

āsyla, ae, adj. as sb. a kind of chickweed, in Linn. oculis ferus, Plin. 25, 145.

āsylum, (ασυλος inviolate) adj. n. as sb. a sanctuary, asylum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 85; Liv. 1, 8, 5; Verg. 2, 761; 8, 342; Tac. an. 3, 60; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 17, 12.

āsymbólus, adj. without paying one's quota, scot free, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Gell. 7 (6), 13, 2.

āsündēton, (not joined together) adj. n. as sb. a term of rhetoric, for conjunctions omitted, Diom. 445, 5 K; Donat. 399, 8; Pomp. 264, 23.

āt, older ast*, conj. [prob. of pron. origin; see below] Charisius 229, 30 K, relying on old glosses makes it = atque, ac, ergo, sed (cf. § 10), tamen (cf. § 4), tum (cf. § 3), cum (cf. § 1)—wh. order prob. should be reversed, as 1. if, in case that, ast* quando (if at any time) duellum grauius, discordiae ciuium escunt, oenus ne amplius sex menses...idem iuris quod dno consules teneto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 9; ast* quando consules..., ib.; ast* potestas par maioris prohibessit, perscripta seruant, 3, 10; ast* quid erit..., ib.; ast quid turbassitur..., 3, 11; si imperator Titus Caesar Vespasianus...et Caesar Diui filius Domitianus...uiuent..., ast* tu (ea ita faxis, tunc tibi bubus auratis duobus uouemus esse futurum, inser. Or. 2269; to this use cum in Charisius above prob. refers; cf. G. wenn if; and conversely Lat. si in sense of when; 2. to add a second condition to a preceding si, if at the same time, if farther, si parent(e)m puer uerberit, ast* olle plorassit, puer diuis parentum sacer esto, lex Serv. ap. Fest. s. v. plorare, p. 230 l. 15 M; Si ego hic peribo, ast* ille ut dixit non redit, At (then) erit mihi hoc factum mortno memorabile, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 25; but in these two cases ast has perh., like at § 10, the meaning but,

on the other hand; 3. in correlation to si, in that case, then, Bellona, si hodie nobis uictoriam dūis, ast* ego tibi templum uoueo, App. ap. Liv. 10, 19, 17; (si) cui auro dentes uincti esunt (escunt?), ast* im cum illo sepelirei ureiue se fraude esto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60; si tua re subita consilia torpent, at tu mea sequere, Liv. 1, 41, 3; si plebeiae leges displicerent, at illi commuiter legum latores...sincent creari, 3, 31, 7; quod si nihil cum poteuitore iuris humani relinquitur inopi, at ego ad deos uindices superbiae confugiam, 9, 1, 8; sin collega quid aliud mallet, at sibi L. Volumnium darent adiutorem, 10, 26, 3; add 3, 56, 12; se nero negare illi missuros. Tum Pinarius: at (in that case) illi si ad consulem grauarentur mittere, sibi saltem darent populi concilium, 24, 37, 11; Sin duram metues hiemem parcesque futuro..., At suffire thymo cerasque recidere inanis Quis dubitet? Verg. G. 4, 241; for this double use of ast (at) for if and so, cf. the double use of si for if and so and the use of sic w. si in: sic ignouisse putato Me tibi si cenas mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; also double use in same way of so in old Germ.; also the equivalence of qua es temperantia and ea es t.; 4. still w. prec. si clause, even in that case, with all that, even then, still, yet, Si me derides, at pol illum non potes, Patrem meum, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 46; Si illi sunt uirgae ruri, at mihi tergum domist, Bac. 2, 3, 131; si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxime, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 27; nam si a me regnum Fortuna atque opes Eripere quinit, at uirtutem non quinit, Acc. 620 R; si uon propiuitatis, at aetatis suae; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet, Cic. Quinct. 97; si mihi bona re publica non lieuerit, at carebo mala, Mil. 93; add Verr. 2, 3, 122 and 195; 2, 5, 69; Flac. 61; si pars aliqua circumnenta ceciderit, at reliquis seruari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; si tu oblitus es, at dii meminere, at meminit Fides, Catul. 30, 11; si uos urbis Quirites, si uestra nulla cura tangit, at uos neremini deos uestros ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3, 17, 3; Si genus humanum et mortalia temuitis arma, At sperate..., Verg. 1, 543; add 6, 406; 5. after a concession an objection made or anticipated, still, it may be but, true but, Parum succedit quod ago: at facio sedulo, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit P. Seruilio, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; non cognoscebantur foris; at domi; uon ab alienis, at a suis, acad. pr. 2, 56; non est inquit iu parietibus res publica: at in aris et focus; fecit idem Themistocles: at idem Pericles non fecit, Att. 7, 11, 3; add fam. 6, 6, 10; 6. hence often in reply, it may be but, true but; just so bnt, S. Equidem tibi do hanc operam. P. At nimium pretiosa's operaria, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 41; B. Vetulae sunt minae ambae. S. At bonas fuisse credo, 5, 2, 10; Th. Non edepol nideo. Tr. At ego uideo eam inter nolturios duos, Most. 3, 2, 148; 7. often w. diées or inquires expressed or understood, freq. strengthened by enim, at enim Q. Catulus itemque Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentit, Cic. Man. 51; at enim istum Siculi soli persequuntur: ciues Romani qui in Sicilia negotiantur, defendunt, Verr. 2, 2, 15; add N. D. 3, 26; fin. 2, 78; inv. 2, 52; Phil. 2, 21 (bis); sen. 68 (bis); 8. a speaker may make his own suggestion as a question, and reply to it with an, very good if possible but, Quid faciat Hortensius? Auaritiaene crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecetur? At... An...? At... Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 192; per secutumne? Ast* tute..., Att. 3, 15, 6; add Cat. 1, 28; Verr. 2, 1, 143 (bis); quid tandem te impedit? Mosne maiorum? At..., in Cat. 1, 28; quid ita? ne uitiosum opus fieret? at erat probatio tua: ne parum locuples esset? at erat, Verr. 2, 1, 143; add 2, 2, 192; an quia lex Porcia uetat? At aliae leges condemnatis ciuibz uou animam eripi, sed exilium perimitti inbeut, Sall. Cat. 51, 22; 9. at times repeated with great force, si non uirtute, non industria, non innocentia, non pudore, non pudicitia, at sermone, at litteris, at humanitate eius delectamini, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; decedens Caellum praeposui provinciae. Puerum inquis. At quaestorem, at nobilem adolescentem, at omnium fere exemplo, fam. 2, 15, 4; Si...ueneno, At secura quies..., at latius otia fundis..., at frigida Tempe...non absunt, Verg. G. 2, 467; male latus in pede calceus haeret; at est bonus..., at tibi amicus, at ingenium ingens Inulto latet hoc sub corpore, Hor. s. 1, 3, 32;

10. gen. but in oppos. to what precedes, diuos qui caelestes semper habiti, colunt...; ast olla propter quae datur homini ascensus in caelum, Mentem Virtutem...earumque (d. qne) delubra sunt, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; bene nelle illud nisus sum, Ast* non habere quod commendarem capram, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 22; but Trin. 1, 2, 37 dnb.; Hinc Remus.... At Romulus pulcr in alto Quaeit Auentino, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; (Aether) splendet saepe, ast* idem nimbis interdum nigret, Aoc. 260 R; tu crebras a nobis litteras expecta: ast* plures etiam ipse mittito, Att. 1, 16, 17; hoc tu indaga ut soles: ast* hoc magis..., ib. 6, 5, 2; comminus gladiis pugnatum est. At Germani..., Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; se ad suos receperunt, at interiores..., 7, 82, 3; Me famulo famulamque Heleno transmisit habendam: Ast* illum..., Verg. 3, 330; Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis: at ille Labitur..., Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; Dilectaque diu caruit deus Orithyia...ast* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685; **11.** hence used in transitions, esp. by Lucr. as: at conlectus, 4, 414; at maris 436; at si 447; add 998, 1007, 1165 etc. (see Munro); **12.** often strengthened with adverbs as certe, Catul. 65, 11; Cic. Marc. 25; Prop. 2, 16, 35; contra, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 66; Lucr. 1, 366; 570; 1087; 2, 235; Sal. Cat. 12, 5; Ov. a. a. 2, 604; potius, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 44; uero, Cic. Phil. 2, 38; N. D. 3, 87; fin. 1, 33; off. 2, 70 and 81; Verr. 2, 5, 42; Att. 5, 11, 1; quidem, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 22; Mil. 3, 1, 56; saltem, Merc. 3, 4, 52; enim, Pl. 2, 2, 46; Poen. 5, 4, 26; Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 2; Haut. 1, 1, 20; Cic. Caecil. 15; Manil. 51; Sal. Cat. 51, 25; Liv. 6, 15, 11; 34, 32, 13; pol. Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 215; As. 2, 34, 4, 2, 14; edepol, Poen. 3, 1, 68; 5, 4, 47; tamen, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; Ov. her. 1, 2; **13.** in questions of indignation or alarm, what? esp. w. etiam (perh. of diff. origin), At (so vss) etiam maledicis? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 149; at etiam furcifer Male loqui me audes? Capt. 3, 4, 31; add Rud. 3, 4, 6; at etiam rogas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 23; At o deorum quidquid in caelo regit Terras et humanum genus, Quid iste fert tumultus? Hor. epod. 5, 1; **14.** in prayers of cursing or blessing, oh that, at te Iuppiter Dique omnes perdant, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 37; At tibi di semper adulescens, quisquis es, faciant bene, Men. 5, 7, 32; add Pers. 5, 3, 18; Quid ais scelus? At tibi di dignum factis exitium duint, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 42; At te di perdant, Eun. 3, 1, 41; add Hec. 1, 2, 59; At tibi pro scelere exclamat, pro talibus ausis Di...Persoluant grates dignas, Verg. 2, 535; add Hor. s. 2, 2, 40; **15.** in the exclam. at quem uirum! aye and what a man! Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 20; Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; **16.** in second place only in poets: Saepius at si me..., Verg. B. 7, 67; Mentior at si quid, Hor. s. 1, 8, 37; Gramineis ast* inde toris..., Val. Fl. 8, 255; Maior at inde..., Stat. Th. 4, 116; but Pl. Most. 3, 2, 31 hercle at is a bad cj.; Merc. 2, 4, 19 is corrupt; in Prop. 1, 6, 22 Lachm. reads: semper et armatae; **17.** in Catul. 45, 10 we should perh. read Ast Acme or at Acme; **18.** ast is limited to old writings, Cicero's letters and poets, as: Ast* (if?) autem tenui quae candet lumine Phatnae, Cic. progn. 160; Ast* illum..., Verg. 3, 330; Ast* ego, Hor. epod. 15, 24; add s. 1, 6, 125*; 1, 8, 6*; Ast* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685.

Atanius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Atani(us) C. f., CIL 1234. **atat**, see **attat**.

ātāuia, (: atauos : auia : auos) ae. f., mother of grt-grt-grandfather or of a grt-grt-grandmother, quinto gradu sunt supra atauus atauia; infra adnepos adneptis, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 7; add Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16.

ātāuos, (-us) i, m. father of a grt-grt-grandfather, or of a grt-grt-grandmother, see atauia, Patēr auos proauos abauos ātāuos tritauos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; **2.** at times for abauos, non auom proauom atauom audieras consules fuisse, Cic. Cacl. 34; duces fuere T. C. A. quorum (Hercules) atauos fuerat, Vell. 1, 2, 1; there editors cj. abauos (stemma, says Voss, hoc est Aristomachus pater, Cleodaeus auus, Hyllus proauus, Hercules abauus); **3.** gen. for a distant ancestor, ueteres illi Sabini Quirites atauique Romani, Colnm. 1 pr. 19; Turnus auis ātāuisque potens, Verg. 7, 56; add 7, 474; Hor. od. 1, 1, 1.

Ateius, a cognomen, C. Vin. C. Atef cos. (consuls u. c. 758) CIL 750 and 751; Gaius Ateius, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Capito Ateius, Tac. an. 3, 75.

Atella, ae. f. dim. of Atina, an ancient town of the Osci, a colonia, agrim. 230, 1 Lachm.; Cic. agr. 2, 86; Iamque Atella suas..., Sil. 11, 14; add Suet. Tib. 75.

Atellānicus, (Atellana) adj. of an Atellan farce, exodium, Suet. Tib. 45; uersus, Petr. 68.

Atellāniola, sc. fabula, a little Atellan farce, M. Aurel. Frontoni, 2, 10 p. 34 Naber.

Atellānius, adj. of an Atellan farce, uersus, Cic. div. 2, 25; ars, Macr. s. 1, 10, 3; fabula, Gell. 12, 10, 7; **2.** Atellania as sb. f. (sc. fabula) an Atellan farce, Macr. s. 1, 4, 22; 6, 4, 13; Gell. 17, 2, 8.

Atellānus, adj. of Atella, municipium, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 3; fam. 13, 7, 1; Atellanam Capuae habitantem, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Plin. 3, 63; **2.** esp. A. fabula, a low farce, A. fabella, Liv. 7, 2, 11; **3.** Atellana, ae. absol. the same, secundum Oenomaum Accii non Atellanam introduxisti sed ..., Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; actores Atellanarum, Liv. 7, 2, 12; Vrbicus exodio risum mouet Atellānae, Iuv. 6, 71; Atellanae poetam, Suet. Cal. 27; add Ner. 39; **4.** Atellanus as sb. m. an actor in an Atellan farce, Atellanis notissimum canticum exorsis, Suet. Galb. 13.

ātēnim, conj. see at § 7.

āter, ātra, ātrum, adj. black, as opp. to albus*, Album an atrum* uinum potas? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 17; add Rud. 4, 3, 61; Cato r. 157, 9; sanguis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; ficus, Cato r. 8, 1; caprae, Cato ap. Char. 102, 9 K; panis, Ter. Enn. 5, 4, 17; canis, Ph. 4, 4, 25; fauces atrae sanguine, Lucr. 6, 1147; luminibus amissis alba discernere et atra* nou poterat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; bilis, 3, 11; uix Q. fr. 2, 13, 1; tempestas, Lucr. 6, 258; Verg. 5, 693; serpens, G. 1, 129; nubes, Hor. od. 2, 16, 2; mare, s. 2, 2, 16; Hadriae sinus, od. 3, 27, 19; uox, epod. 10, 9; uiperac, od. 3, 4, 17; dens, epod. 8, 3; sequar atris ignibus, Verg. 4, 384; atro Lumine fumantis...taedas, 7, 456, i. e. w. black smoke; so ater odor, 12, 591; **2.** of persons, Iam pol ego illam pugnis totam faciam uti sit merulea: Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet Quam Aegyptiei, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 11; Meridie ipso faciam ut stipulam colligat: Tam excoctam reddam atque atram quam carbo est, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 63; is qui albus aterne* fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; filius ater (Memnou), Ov. am. 1, 13, 33; **3.** black as symbol of mourning, Ploratus mortis comites et funeris atri, Lucr. 2, 580; ficus prima calorque Dissignatorem decorat lictoribus atris, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 6; **4.** met. formido, Lucr. 6, 254; Timor (personified), Verg. 9, 719; Cura, Hor. od. 3, 1, 40; Mors, od. 1, 28, 13; uersus, ep. 1, 19, 30; **5.** esp. atri dies days of ill omen, dies postridie Kalendas Nonas Idus appellati atri, quod per eos dies (nihil) noui iuciperent, Varr. 1, 6, 4; hodiester ater dies, Afran. ap. Nou. 73, 32; si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, in a 'rogatio' ap. Liv. 22, 10, 4; add Verr. Flac. ap. Gell. 5, 17, 1; Macr. s. 1, 15, 22; 1, 16, 21; **6.** ater dens of envy, si quis atro dente me petiuerit, Hor. epod. 6, 15; **7.** atrum olus Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25 = olus atrum, Smyruum o. Linn.

ātērāmōn, (not soft) adj. as sb. n. a plant near Philippi so-called, Plin. 18, 155.

Aternensis, adj. of Aternum, agrim. 226, 13 Lachm.; 253, 15.

Aternius, adj. or sb. a gens, A. Aternius Varus, fast. cons. a. u. c. 300; Liv. 3, 31, 5; Plin. 7, 101; **2.** lex Aternia, by which fines in sheep and oxen were commuted for money, Gell. 11, 1, 2.

Aternus, a river falling into the Adriatic, now Pescara, Plin. 3, 44; also 106 and 110.

Athamanticum, meum, a plant, Plin. 20, 253.

athanuuium, ii, n. poculi fictilis genus quo utebantur sacerdotes, Paul. ex F. p. 18 m.

Āthēnaeum, i, n. a temple of Athens at Athens, Lampr. Sev. 35, 2; **2.** at Rome, Capitol. Pert. 11, 3; id. Gord. 3, 4.

āthera, ae, an Egyptian uame for a medicine made from rye, Plin. 22, 121.

atherōma, ātis, n. a tumor full of matter, like porridge, ἀθήρη (āthāra), Veg. vet. 2, 30, 1.

athlēta, ae, m. an athlete, Cic. sen. 27; Tusc. 2, 56; or. 228; Liv. 39, 22, 2; Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4; **2.** met.

comitiorum, Varr. r. 3, 5, 18; pecunarius, 2, 1, 2; Cels. 1, 2 (15, 7 Dar.); Plin. 11, 283; 23, 121.

athlēticus, adj. of an athlete, uictus 4, 13 (6), f.; ars, Gell. 15, 16, 2; 2. *athletica* abs. the science of an athlete, gymnastics, Plin. 7, 205; 2. adv. *athletice*, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14.

athlōn, i, n. a prize for the victor in a contest, eum (sc. taurum) ad Priamum adducere qui uicisset ludis, Hygin. fab. 91; 2. *athla*, labours, in a contest, Petr. 57; Hyg. fab. 30; Manil. 3, 162 etc.

Atiedius, a gens, CIL 182; 1167.

Atiliānus, adj. of Atilius, praedica, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; uirtus, Val. M. 4, 4, 6; tutor, assigned under the lex Atilia, Gai. 1, 194.

Atilius, adj. or sb. a gens, Sex. Atilius M. f. Saranus CIL 549; Cesula Atilia 168; Atinius Calatinus, Cic. N.D. 2, 61; L. Atilius tribuus plebis ex auctoritate senatus in haec uerba rogauit..., Liv. 26, 33, 12; 2. *lex Atilia* de delictis, the law then passed (210 B.C.); 3. another lex A. for assigning a guardian, Gai. 1, 185.

Atina, ae, f. a city of Latium, a praefectura in Cicero's time, aff. a colonia, Vrbes Tela nouant Atinā Tiburque superbum, Verg. 7, 630; A. muro ducta colonia. Deduxit Nero Claudius, agrum. 230, 4 Lachm.

Atinas, ātis, adj. of Atina, e praefectura Atinati, Cic. Plane. 19; inser. Or. 130, 140 etc.

Atinius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Atinius Nicepor, CIL 1028; C. Atinius Labeo, Plin. 7, 143; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 109; 2. *lex Atinia*, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 4, 6; Iulian. 41, 3, 33; Paul. 50, 16, 215; Atinium plebiscitum, Gell. 14, 8, 2; 3. *Atinia nlmus*, a kind of elm, Colum. 5, 6, 2 and 9; Plin. 16, 72 and 108.

Atistius, adj. or sb. a gens, Atistia CIL 1016.

atizoe, es, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

Atlantigēna, ae, m. f. born of Atlas, anthol. Burm. 2, 364.

atlantias, ii, n. the highest of the cervical vertebrae, the atlas, Plin. 28, 99.

ātōcium, (τοκος) adj. n. as sb. collective antidotes for maternity, ex omni atocio, Plin. 28, 95.

ātōmos, (indivisible) adj. as sb. f. an atom, atomos quas appellat, Cic. fin. 1, 17; de ipsa atomo, fat. 24; add N.D. 1, 54; Vitr. 2, 2, 1.

atque, (ac) conj. [ad, que] and in addition, and what is more, aye and, nay, C. Nam istis fortasse aurost opus. P. Filippo (so BCD) quidem. C. Atque eo fortasse iam opust, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 43; Duas hic intus esse Bacchides... atque ambas sorores, 3, 6, 40; N. Numquam auferes hinc aurum. C. Atqui iam dabis, N. Dabo? C. Atque orabis me quidem ultro ut auferam, 4, 7, 27; quadringentos (pron. carng.) filios habet atque omnis lectos sine probro, 4, 9, 50; At pol ego etsi notet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Trin. 2, 4, 74; soluiste, istum nunciam, Atque utrumque, Capt. 2, 2, 16; fratre meo atque eodem propinquo suo interfecto, Sal. Iug. 14, 11; 2. hence the freq. phrase—aye and on second thoughts both; add Men. 1, 3, 26 and 30; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro ista re ac lubens, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 15; add Eun. 3, 5, 43; oro atque o(bsecro), CIL 1008, 12; rem difficilem di immortales atque omnium difficillimam, Cic. or. 52; hebeti ingenio atque nullo, Tusc. 5, 45; habetis consulem ex plurimis periculis et insidiis atque ex media morte ad salutem nestrā reseruatū, in Cat. 4, 18; magna dis immortalibus habenda est, atque huic ipsi Ioui Statori gratia, quod..., 1, 11; in unum atque angustum locum tela iaciebant, Caes. b.c. 1, 50, 2; intra moenia atque in siuu urbis, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; locus erat arduus atque in parte una praecipuus, Liv. 10, 9, 8; reliquias Danaum atque inmitis Achilli, Verg. 1, 30; 3. often w. is and its advv. or idem, negotium magnum est nauigare atque id mense Quinctili, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; ut huic uix tantulae epistolae tempus habuerim atque id ereptum e summis occupationibus, 1, 14, 1; duabus missis subsidio cohortibus atque his primis legionum duarum, Caes. b.g. 5, 15, 4; maximis defixis trabibus atque eis praecautis, b.c. 1, 27, 4; atque haud scio (sciam) an...,

Cic. am. 51; Att. 9, 15, 1; Liv. 21, 43, 2; Quint. 10, 7, 28; ac nescio an..., Cato orig. 23, 71; 4. often in answer of more than assent, yes and, P. Ecquid antem homo habet acetii in pectore? C. Atque acedissimum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; C. e caelo. S. Atque e medio quidem, Trin. 4, 2, 99; C. habent tu id aurum...? S. Atque etiam Philippum..., 4, 2, 123; T. hic eius geminust frater. D. Hicnest? T. ac geminissumus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; add Bac. 3, 6, 9; Mil. 2, 3, 66; 2, 4, 15; P. cognoscitne? C. Ac memoriter, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 6; add And. 2, 1, 37; 5. hence the necessity of repeating the preposition in: a luculenta atque a festiua femina, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 12; innoxium abs te atque abs tuis, Aul. 2, 2, 44; in pectore atque in corde, Merc. 3, 4, 3; At ego ex te exquirō atque ex istac, St. 1, 2, 54; In amicitiam atque in gratiam conuortimus, 3, 1, 13; add Trin. 4, 2, 14; in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cato orig. 15, 11; add 69, 1 and 2; (but not repeated in 41, 8, 45, 10); dignitatem tuam in uirtute atque in rebus gestis tuis atque in tua grauitate positam, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 189; Phil. 11, 8; Top. 64; Per sucrophantiam atque per doctos dolos, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 113; In labore atque in dolore, 2, 3, 20; 6. w. verb in different tenses, quid illos opinamini animi habuisse atque habituros dum uiuerent? Cato orat. 42, 2; hence too often strengthened as with adeo, as: Atque adeo (audin?) dicito docte et cordate, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 96; add 2, 2, 9; Merc. 3, 4, 71; Ps. 1, 2, 57; 1, 3, 57; Men. pr. 8; Truc. 2, 4, 6; Atque adeo in ipso tempore eecum ipsum obuiam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 52; add 5, 6, 13; Eun. 5, 4, 42; tunc etiam atque adeo uos geminae uoragines rei publicae, uos meam fortunam deprimitis? Cic. Pis. 41; add in. Cat. 1, 5, 1, 9; Caecil. 68; Liv. 10, 9; 7. w. potius, nay rather, omni officio ac potius pietati satisfacio, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; si quid in te peccaui ac potius quoniam peccaui, ignosce, Att. 3, 15, 4; Omnia si pergas uiuendo uincere saecula; Atque etiam potius si numquam sis moriturus, Lucr. 3, 949; ab hisce rebus cogitatione tuam auoca atque ea potius remuiscere quae..., Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; 8. often w. preced. neg., but rather, nay, nunquam sententias de manibus iudicum ui extorsimus, ac potius placatis eorum animis... acceperimus, Cic. or. 2, 74; uerū uero imperia expetenda ac potius..., off. 1, 68; nihil acerbum nihil crudele atque omnia plena clementiae mansuetudinis humanitatis, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; add leg. 1, 18; nemon ut auarus Se probet ac potius laudet diuersa sequentes, Hor. s. 1, 1, 109; 9. w. etiam, atque etiam hoc praedico tibi, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 21; Atque etiam habeto mulierem dono tibi, Ps. 4, 6, 12; add 4, 7, 125; Atque etiam nunc tempus est, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 13; add Ad. 4, 5, 28; 2, 2, 1; atque etiam in rebus prosperis..., Cic. off. 1, 90; add 1, 91; 1, 106; or. 2, 251; or. 139; N.D. 2, 30; Sal. Cat. 52, 26; Ing. 85, 21; Liv. 3, 46, 9; 10, 5, 14; 44, 22, 8; 10. w. quoque, C. Verberaui patrem atque matrem. B. Atque occidi quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 133; add Amph. prol. 30; atque ex hoc quoque intellegi poterit..., Cic. N.D. 2, 32; ac lumbros quoque... Cels. 2, 3, f.; ac sanguinem quoque..., 3, 6, p. 37, 31 D.; atque id quoque malum..., 5, 28, 3; ac de iis quoque leguminibus quae..., Colum. 2, 13 (14), 3; 11. w. tamen, Cato orig. 23, 12; Cic. fin. 2, 85; off. 3, 118; rep. 1, 12; or. 3, 35; prov. cons. 16; Tac. an. 3, 29; 12. w. quidem, ubi arma sunt Stratippocli? Pol illa ad hostes transfugerunt. Armanae? Atque quidem cito, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 28; add Trin. 3, 1, 10; Cic. leg. 2, 12; 13. w. insuper or super, atque adiuret insuper, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 8; ac super quoque recte quaedam malagmata iniiciuntur, Cels. 4, 17 (10) f.; 14. w. non, decipiam ac non ueniam, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 6; Nimium inter uos Demea, ac (so all mss but A) Non quia ades praesens dico hoc periculum interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; paruam controuersiam dicis ac non eam quae dirimat omnia, Cic. leg. 1, 54; Rose. Am. 92; Att. 1, 16, 4; agr. 2, 101; Liv. 7, 3, 9; 8, 27, 2; atque non preffered by Plin., as: 7, 94; 22, 108; 27, 78; 31, 74; 15. w. a repeated word, iterum atque iterum, Cato orat. 36, 5; alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco requies-

cere, Sal. Iug. 72, 2; alia atque alia appetendo loca, Liv. 1, 8, 4; add 2, 11, 2; 8, 23, 17; 22, 15, 7; so w. etiam, Vide Fides etiam atque etiam nunc salum ut aulam abs te auferam, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 7; multa sibi etiam atque etiam esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; add fam. 13, 5 f.; Quare etiam atque etiam sunt nenti corpora caeca, Lucr. 1, 295; add Liv. 22, 1, 3, 4; 38, 9, 1; 41, 19, 6; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 76; 16. w. opposed words, nobiles atque ignobiles, Sal. Cat. 20, 7; honesta atque inhonesta, 30, 4; bello ac pace, Liv. 6, 41, 4; calor ac frigiditas, 21, 4, 6; ubi bellum ingruat, innocentes ac noxios iuxta cadere, Tac. an. 1, 48; 17. w. vb. of special action after gen. vb. of going, Fures uenisse atque abstulisse dicito, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 19; Heus Staphila prodi atque ostium aperi, 2, 6, 1; add 4, 4, 32; 4, 6, 12; 5, 9; 18. at times after a neg., often to be translated by but or nay, Verum si incipies neque perendes nauiter. Atque...ultra ad eam uenies, indicans. Te amare..., actumst, ilicet, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 7; ne pulchrum se putaret atque aliquid ipse sua sponte loqueretur, Cic. Mur. 26; barbari nihil remittere, atque noctem pro se rati, acrius instare, Sal. Iug. 98, 2; 19. often of a sudden discovery of one just talked about, atque eecum uideo..., Pl. Curc. 3, 85; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 48; Eun. 3, 2, 2; Hec. 4, 1, 8; 20. so in old writers and in poets, in an apodosis, of a sudden start, why look, forthwith, Dum circumspecto atque ego lembum conspicio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; Quom eum (sc. senatum) conuocauit atque illi me ex senatu segregant, Most. 5, 1, 9; Quom ad portam uenio, atque ego illum illic uideo praestolari, Epid. 2, 2, 33; to this some refer, atque illum abstrahat, Merc. 2, 3, 19; Atque illum in praecipit...Verg. G. 1, 203; atque ille praecipit... Liv. 26, 39, 16; atque omnes..., Stat. Th. 2, 26; and, what is without authority, atque eat in Cic. leg. 2, 9; 21. hence in Digests statim atque, the moment that, quamuis statim atque intercessit mulier, competierat, Paul. 16, 1, 24, 3; iudici statim atque iudex factus est omnium rerum officium incumbit, Ulp. 21, 1, 25, 8; 22. in comparisons the two objects are often united by atque, as: Per deos atque homines, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 69; add Trin. 2, 4, 119; Cic. leg. 1, 23; caelum atque terras tuentis, 2, 9; add Enn. tr. 292 V; Diuertunt mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Epid. 3, 3, 22; Aequo mendicis atque ille opulentissimus Censetur censu ad Acheruntum mortuos, Trin. 2, 4, 92; Aequo amicitiam atque inimicitiam in frontem promptam gero, Enn. tr. 8 V; Timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4—that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, that I believe something different from what you report; litteris Graecis atque Latinis iuxta... eruditus, Sal. Iug. 95, 3; uir pariter patribus ac plebi carus, Liv. 2, 33, 10; per iuxta inuia ac deuia assueti decurrunt, 21, 33, 4; so far the objects of comparison are brought close together and symmetrical in gram. constr. and in order; and in this case que and et might be used; but atque is not so limited; hence: 23. gen. in comparisons, as, than, from, esp. w. aequus atque, par pariter, similis similiter; quam ego fabulam aequae ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; add Aul. 2, 4, 18; si parem hic sapientiam habet ac formam, Mil. 4, 6, 36; add Men. 5, 1, 52; Amph. 4, 1, 11; Haut consimili ingenio atque ille est, Bac. 3, 3, 50; Eundem animum oportet nunc mihi esse... Atque olim, Most. 1, 3, 64; Nam opulenti cum locutur pariter atque ignobiles..., Enn. tr. 230; miser aequae atque ego, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 19; add Ph. 4, 1, 15; Pariter nunc opera me adiunx ac re dudum opitulata es, 5, 3, 3; at hi locutur aequae atque illi, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; add am. 22; div. 1, 45; Sull. 51; neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, N. D. 3, 3; neque uero illum similiter atque ipse erau commotum esse uidi, Cic. Phil. 3, 9; add Rab. perd. 14; agr. 1, 13; quos in parem iuris conditionem atque ipsi erant receperunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 28 f.; add 5, 13; modo ne in aequo hostes apud uos sint ac nos socii, Liv. 39, 37, 14; similem pauorem fore ac bello Gallico fuerit, 6, 28, 6; 24. and w. pron. words, as: ita, idem, item, totidem, talis, ita ius deicito... ac si* in confessus esset, CIL 205, 2, 46; in hanc

(causam) argumentationes ex iisdem locis sumendae sunt atque in causam negotialem, Cic. inv. 2, 70; analogiae non item ea definienda quae dirigitur ad naturam uerborum atque illa quae ad usum loquendi, Varr. 1, 10, 4, p. 586 Sp.; add 9, 40 f.; ut cum totidem nauibus atque erat profectus Athenas rediret, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 4; Faxo tali eum inactum atque licet est infortunio, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 39; huiusmodi populi Romani uoluntate paucis est delatus ac mihi, Cic. Vatin. 10; 25. so w. adv. such as iuxta, proxime, siremps, simul, qui me omnibus rebus iuxta ac si meus frater esset sustentauit, Cic. post red. in sen. 20; absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum diuisui fuere, Liv. 1, 54, 9; non possum ego aut proxime atque ille aut etiam aequae laborare, Cic. fam. 9, 13, 2; (siremps) causata esto atque uti esset sei..., CIL 205, 2, 10 and 40; 26. w. simul, as soon as, at the same time that, simul ac mihi collibitum est, Cic. N. D. 1, 108; simul atque se inflexit in dominatum iniustiore, rep. 2, 43; add Verr. 2, 1, 34; simul atque de Caesaris aduentu cognitum est, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 3; Quam simul ac tali persensit peste teneri, Verg. 4, 90; 27. w. alius and its adv., than, from; alio tu modo Me uerberare atque ego te soleo cogitas, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 59; alio illi sunt ingenio atque tu, 4, 7, 35; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; neue aliorum atque ego feci acceperit, Eun. 1, 2, 2; in republica non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; quod in aliis rebus aliisque sententiis uersaris atque ille, leg. 2, 17; add acad. pr. 2, 15 and 101; or. 237; Att. 16, 13, 1; Tusc. 3, 73; Verr. 2, 1, 119; longe aliam esse uauigationem in concluso mari atque in vastissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; alio loco alio tempore atque oportuerit renuntiatum, 7, 33, 3; 28. w. contrarius and contra, qui uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 17; contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreuerat, Verr. 2, 1, 120; contra atque in ceteris causis fieri solet, Sul. 69; cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit victoria diiudicari, Phil. 11, 34; 29. w. perinde (=por-inde) or proinde and pro eo, ita ius deicito proinde atque sei* satis datum esset, CIL 205, 1, 17; (but in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33 proinde ut merere in A, as usual with him); proinde habeo ac si* scripsisses nihil esse, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 1; perinde ac si* in hanc formulam omnia officia conclusa sunt, Rosc. com. 15; pro eo ac si* concessum sit, inv. 1, 54; pro eo ac debui grauius tuli, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est ac si* adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; 30. for the use of si (*) and ut (†) see passages so marked; 31. w. comp. than, amior mihi nullus uiuit atque is est Qui illum habet, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; Nec fallaciam astutiorum ullus fecit Poeta atque ut haec est fabre facta a nobis, Cas. 5, 1, 8; non Apollinis magis uerum atque hoc responsumst, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 15; Illi non minus ac tibi Pectore uritur intimo Flamma, Catul. 61, 176; Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 561; Non tuus hoc capiet uenter plus ac meus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 46; add 1, 2, 23; 2, 7, 96; grauius atque ipse sensisset, Suet. Caes. 14; 32. so w. nimis, and secus w. a uag. wh. are disguised comparatives—the latter in good prose—, Euax (monosyll.) nimis nimis bellus atque ut esse maxime optabam locust, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 73; non dixi secus ac sentiebam, Cic. or. 2, 24; add Mur. 10; solet in illis locis tempestas haud secus atque in mari retinere, Sal. Iug. 79, 6; 33. w. ordinal numeral, haut centensumam Partem dixi atque, otium rei si si, possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; 34. also absol. without any such word of comparison as aequae etc., Sicut est hic quem esse amicum ratus sum atque ipse sum mihi, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 20; digne ac mereor, Cass. ad Cic. 12, 13, 1; quae succo caret atque putris pumex, priap. 32, 7; but in Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 21, the Ambros. ms has aequae atque; 35. w. vb. muto, Neque se luna quouam mutat atque uti exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; Numquid uidetur demutare atque ut† quidem Dixi esse, Mil. 4, 3, 37; III 36. atque repeated, chiefly in old prose and in poets, ut ego huius membra atque artia atque ossa Communiuam illo scipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 102; add Pers. 5, 2, 6; Bac. 1, 2, 24; Mil. 2, 6, 106; ego in parsimonia atque in duritia atque (in) industria adolescentiam meam abstinui, Cato

orat. 43, 6; add 55, 10; Rhesi Maورتيا tellus, Atquo Getae atque Hebrus et Actias Orithyia, Verg. G. 4, 463; rarely in Augustan prose, as: purpuram ac diadema ac (et?) satellites, Liv. 24, 5, 3; 37. very rare in the sense of: both..., and..., and only in poets, Atque deos atque astra uocat crudelia mater, Verg. B. 5, 23; Atque hinc atque illuc umeros ad uolnera durat, G. 3, 257; Hic crime effuso atque Henna numina Diuae Atque Acheronta uocat, Sil. 1, 93; IV 38. often used in continuations, as first word of a clause, Cic. or. 1, 4; 1, 107; 3, 40; 3, 62; Cael. 45 (bis); Man. 36; at times without emphasis, a mere and, thus uniting words all but synonymous, Set comprimunda uox mihi atque oratiost, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 16; 3, 1, 22; Quod celatum atque occultatumst usque adhuc, Aul. 2, 3, 10; mihi inani atque inopi, Bac. 3, 4, 19; 39. hence turned to account for a clear distribution and grouping of the parts of a sentence, where it at times plays a subordinate part to et and que, caedes atque incendia, et legum interitum, et totius urbis atque imperii occasum appropinquare dixerunt, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; itaque productis copis ante oppidum considunt; et proximam fossam eratibus integunt atque aggere explent, seque ad eruptionem atque omnis casus comparant, Caes. b. g. 7, 79, 4; 40. at times used disjunctively, and so=or, partly one and partly the other, as in atque aggere explent of last ex.; at times to close an enumeration, which has no conjunction, with a general phrase, as: omnis odor fumus uapor, atque aliae res Consimiles, Lucr. 4, 90; rarely by a single term, as: Quidue superbia spurcitia ac (om. ac?) petulantia, 5, 47; often said to be substituted for atqui but, and so corrected by editors; but perhaps wrongly, cf. Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 9; 4, 10, 43; Merc. 3, 3, 23; 4, 4, 2; Ps. 1, 1, 104; 4, 3, 7; Pers. 4, 4, 87 (here atque in A); Trin. 3, 2, 51; in Eun. 4, 6, 20 the Bemb. alone has atqui; but add. leave untouched: Mihi quidem hercle non fit nerisimile; atque ipsis commentum placet (quidam libri: atqui ipsis says L), Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20; 41. ac not before vowels; but Spengel ad Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 65 gives ac innumerabiles; also: ac ornamenta (so Flor. and B, but atque o. Havn.) 7, 3, p. 324; ac inde 9, 1, p. 460; ac urnam, Varr. r. 1, 26; ac etiam, 1, 47; but in Ter. Hee. 5, 4, 20 the Bemb. acc. to Umpf. has atque ingenium; in Pl. Men. 3, 2, 28 and Cic. Att. 13, 48 and 4, 16, 12 the best mss have not got ac; Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 65 (not 86) is corrupt; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3 simul nt is in M², and is the usual form in Cic.; Cic. Tusc. 2, 13 and Phil. 11, 8; Liv. 3, 16, 4; 41, 24, 18; 42, 12, 3; Tac. or. 4, 1; 39, 3; 40, 3 have all been corrected; 42. of course atque is often a false reading, as in Liv. 22, 39, 17 Cn. Seruilius atque Atilius, wh. the praenomen of the second consul is unduly omitted, so that we should read: Cn. Seruilius et M. Atilius; 43. Cf. *προς δε και προς*.

atqui, (fuller and so prob. older form atquin; also adqui) conj. [quin perh. a corruption of quidem] but assuredly, so you say but, true but, yes but, yet, T. quas si attigeris, oculos eripiam tibi. L. Atquin quia uotas utramque iam mecum abducam semul, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 55; L. Tecum ago. T. Atqui mecum agundumst, 3, 4, 14; N. Numquam auferes hinc anrum. C. Atqui iam dabis, Bac. 4, 7, 26; Atqui pol hodie non feres ni genua confrucantur, As. 3, 3, 80; add Pers. 4, 4, 31; Atqui uihil fecit patruae quod susceaseas, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 33; T. Quid ais uenefica. P. Adqui certe comperi, Eun. 5, 1, 9; atqui Syre Hoc uerumst, Ad. 5, 5, 6; add Andr. 2, 6, 4; Haut. 4, 4, 7; o rem inquis difficilem et inexplicabilem! Atqui explicanda est, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; quid hoc indignus? Atqui hoc scitote aratoribus Verre praetore optandum fuisse, Verr. 2, 3, 200; Vitas huiusmodi me similis Chloe...Atqui nou ego te tigris ut aspera...persequor, Hor. od. 1, 23, 9; pecuniam admouit (Tito) ad aures sciscitans num odore offenderetur; et illo negante, Atqui inquit e lotio est, Suet. Vesp. 23; 2. often used in logic in the connection of propositions, qui fortis est, idem est fidens...; qui autem est fidens is profecto non extimescit. Atqui in quem cadit aegritudo, in eundem timor...Ita fit ut..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 14; (sol) necesse est aut ei similis sit igni quem..., aut ei qui...Atqui..., N. D. 2, 41; 3. atquin (adquin) already in Pl., reappears in

the digests as: Paul. 3, 5, 18 (19); 4, 3, 18, 3; 36, 1, 59; Ulp. 1, 14, 3; 7, 1, 13, 8; Marcel. 40, 5, 56; Marcian. 48, 16, 1, 10; in Flor. 3, 12, 13; 4, 2, 53; in Lact. mort. pers. 23; Tertul. apol. 2 etc.; Prud. pr. Cath. 34; 4. see also atque § 39.

atquin, see atqui.

atractylis, idis, f. lit. a spindle, hence a thistle-like plant so used, carthamus lanatus Linn., or c. creticus, Plin. 21, 95 and 184.

atramentarium, ii, adj. n. as sb. an inkstand, Gloss. Philox.

atramentum, i, n. ink, ea nomina in tabula atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque, CIL 198, 14; Antiochus epistolis bellum gerit, atramento militat, Cato ap. Iul. Rufin. 6, p. 199 Ruhnck.; Vua opera ebur atramento candefacere postules, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 102; of the cuttle fish, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; 2. of different kinds, as writing ink (librarium), Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b, 1; Plin. 35, 43; 27, 52; 28, 66; Petr. 102; 3. cobbler's ink (sutorium), sulphate of copper, Cic. fam. 9, 21 f.; (as a poison) Plin. 34, 112 and 114; a. tinguendis coriis, 34, 124; 4. black paint of painters, Plin. 35, 30 and 41; 35, 97; 5. Indian ink, Plin. 35, 42.

Atratinus, as a cognomen of adoption, Cic. Cael. 2; L. Sempronius A. on a coiu, Eckh. 1, 304.

atratus, quasi-part. blackened, atratis dentibus, Caecil. ap. Non. 19, 19; fluiuis sanguine, Cic. div. 1, 98; 2. dressed in mourning, cedo quis umquam cenarit atratus, Cic. Vat. 30 and 31; Crassus murenam mortuam tamquam filiam luxit, Maer. s. 3, 15, 4; plebes, Tac. an. 3, 2; and met. Prop. 3, 5, 34.

atriarius, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 5.

atricapillus, adj. with a black head, hence atricapilla as sb. f. a bird, Paul. ex F. v. melanocryphi.

atricolor, oris, adj. of a black colour, Auson. ep. 7, 52; but in Ov. M. 11, 611 unicolor; in Plin. 2, 17 atricoloris.

atriensis, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Quasi te dicas atriensem. Immo atriensi ego impero, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; add As. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 68 and 85 etc.; CIL 1540; Cic. Pis. 67; parad. 37; Colum. 12, 3, 9; Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; inser. Or. 2784; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1.

atriolum, i, n. dim. a small hall, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; Att. 1, 10, 3; inser. Or. 4509.

atriplex, icis, m. or f. the kitchen vegetable orach, a. hortensis Linn., et grauis atriplexis, Colum. 10, 377; add 11, 3, 42; atriplex et siluestre est et satiuom, (perh. referring to olus), Plin. 20, 219; elsewhere gender not fixed, viz. book 19, §§ 99, 117, 119, 123, 170, 181; hoc mense atriplicem seremus, Pall. 5, 3, 3.

atriplexum, i, n. the same, Paul. ex F. 29 M.

atritas, atis, f. blackness, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 11; a. = μελανοτης, Gloss. Labb.; and prob. Paul. ex F. p. 28 M.

Atrium, ii, n. in early days the chief room of a house, in atrio epulabantur antiqui, ut ait Cato, Serv. A. 1, 730; ibi et culina erat, ib.; matres familias uestrae in atris operantur domorum, industrias testificantes suas? Arnob. 2, 67; 2. aft. a hall, in the houses of the great, non facit nobilem atrium plenum uaginibus, Sen. ep. 44, 5; add Dial. 11, 14, 3; ueteres exornent nudique ecae Atria, Iuv. 8, 20; (columnas) marmoris in atrio Seauri, Plin. 36, 6; pueros talis ludentis in Titi imperatoris atrio, 34, 55; 3. esp. for reception of clients etc., Atria seruantem postico falle clientem, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 31; nobilibus qui honores gerundo praestare debent officia ciuibus faciunda sunt uestibula, atria, peristylia, Vitr. 6, 8, 2; per refertum clientibus atrium, Sen. dial. 10, 4; 4. and recitations, Nec nos atria nec domos potentum Nossemus, Mart. 5, 20, 5; add 1, 70, 12; tu nobilium magna atria curas? Iuv. 7, 91; 5. of public buildings, atrium regium, the residence of the pontifex maximus, Liv. 26, 27, 3; in atrio Libertatis, Cic. Mil. 59; Vestae, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 2; atris auctionariis, Cic. agr. 1, 7; ex testamento a. auctionarium fieri iussit, iuser. Or. 3439 (only repeated in 3883); and what were probably the same, Licinia atria.

Cic. Quinct. 12 and 25; nou(um) atrinum, inser. Or. 1575; in atrio sutorio tubi lustrantur, (the hall of a guild?) fasti Praen. (Mart.) x Kal. Apr.; 6. atria, as in Verg. 2, 483, is a plural, and not poet. for atrium.

Atrius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Atrius C. l. Eros, CIL 1029; Atria C. l. Arbuscula, ib.; add Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2.

atrōcitas, ātis, f. savagery, brutality, atrocity, fury, animi, Ace. ap. Non. 73, 20; Cic. acad. pr. 136; animi, Cat. 4, 11; rei, Quinct. 52; facti, Sal. Ing. 27, 1.

atrōphia, ae, f. atrophy, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 7; as Gr. in Cels. 3, 22; and Cael. 1, 1, 3.

atrōphus, i, adj. m. as sb. one suffering from atrophy, Plin. 22, 152; 26, 110 etc.

atrōtos, adj. invulnerable, Hyg. fab. 28 and 30.

atrox, ōcis (?) adj. raw, simul atrocita proicerent extra ministratores, Naev. ap. Non. 76, 5; who adds: atrox erundum; (Graeci) ἀτρωκτα appellat quae cruda sunt, Panl. ex F. p. 18 M; 2. bloody, bellum, Sal. Ing. 5, 1; certamen, Liv. 3, 1, 4; caedes atrocior, 24, 16, 3; Gradiuus, Sil. 9, 486; 3. savage, furious, fierce, brutal, atroces in rogationes coorti sunt, Liv. 4, 3, 2; Saenit atrox Volscens, Verg. 9, 420; Nisus, G. 1, 407; Iuno, A. 1, 662; Tydides, Hor. od. 1, 15, 27; atrocissimi tauri, Plin. 8, 74; Agrippina, Tac. an. 4, 52; (Poppaea) semper odio, tum et metu a., 14, 61; 4. savage in a good-cause, stern, immovable, atrocem animum Catonis, Hor. od. 2, 1, 24; atrox illa fides (of Regulus), Sil. 6, 378; 5. met. res tam atrox (as parricide), Cic. Rosc. Am. 62; pestem atrocissimam (of vivisection), Cels. 1 pr. (7, 18 Dar.); facinus, Tac. an. 4, 45; atrociora maleficia, Panl. dig. 48, 18, 8; 6. of weather, hora Caniculae, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; hiemps, Plin. 18, 353; nox, Tac. an. 4, 50; tempestas, 11, 31; uis, Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 3; 7. of abstract nouns, astutia, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 6; malitia, Ace. ap. Non. 260, 21; confidentia, Pac. ap. Non. 262, 10; suspicio, Cic. Marc. 21; 8. of words, dreadful, litterae, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 3; genus (orationis), or. 2, 200; rumor, Tac. h. 1, 54; mendacium, 2, 54; uuntii, 2, 99; II 9. atrociter adv. Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 160; Sal. Ing. 37, 1; atrocins, Tac. h. 2, 56; atrocissimae, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 16, 2.

atrusca, una, a kind of grape, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7.

atta, ae, m. father, attam pro renerentia seni dicimus, Paul. ex F. p. 12 M.

Atta, ae or Attus, i, m. perh. the same, a praenomen of the founder of the Claudian gens, Attus Clausus cui postea Ap. Clandio fuit nomen, Liv. 2, 16, 4; Atta Clandio gentis princeps, Suet. Tib. 1; 2. also a cognomen, as of the poet C. Quinctius Atta, of Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79; Gell. 6 (7), 9, 8; Char. 241, 28 K; Diom. 490, 8; said by Paul. ex F. p. 12 M to mean one who walks on his toes.

attactus, ūs, m. beginning to touch, touch, (boues) corium attactu (al. ad tactum, perh. better) non asperum, Varr. r. 2, 5, 8; Cuius ab attactu, Ov. M. 14, 414; (anguis) inter uestes Voluitur attactu nullo, Verg. 7, 350.

attāgēn, ēnis, m. heathcock or grouse, Non attāgēn Iōniens, Hor. epod. 2, 54; attagen maxime Ionius celebrat; iam et Gallia Hispaniaque capitur, Plin. 10, 133; add 8, 228.

attāgēna, ae, f. the same, Ionicarum gustus attagēna-rum, Mart. 13, 61; add 2, 37, 3; Apic. 7, 220 and 222 Sch.

Attālicus, adj. of Attalus, the wealthy king of Pergamus, esp. of cloth interwoven with gold, aulaea, Prop. 2, 32, 12; Sil. 14, 660; uestes, Prop. 3, 18, 19; torus, 2, 13, 22; 2. absol. Attalica n. pl., aurnm intexere inuenit Attalus unde nomen Attalicis, Plin. 8, 196.

attāmēn, or at tamen, but still, yet however, Attamen. Non attamen (al. tamen, agst metre) caue sis malo ergo et sequere me, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 54; and perh. Curc. 4, 2, 3; Cas. 2, 4, 20; but in Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 23 tamen alone; and in Haut. 2, 1, 13, Benti. reads sat agitat, tamen, though mss have, what is better, sat agit, attamen; Attamen ne mirere, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; but he has at tamen diuisionem: at pro nostro tamen studio, or. 3, 14; si non pari, at grato tamen munere, Brut. 15; Nil mihi rescribas, attamen ipse ueni, Ov. her. 1, 2.

attāmino, (adt.) (implies a sb. attamen fm attingo, cf. examino, contamino) āre, lay a finger upon, ut nihil quod ad eorum fortunas attaminaret, Capitol. Gord. 27, 1; ne quis nllam attaminet, Iustin. 21, 3, 4; 2. and so damage, consulta imprudentia, Aur. V. 16; 3. pollute, sacramentis Iudaicis, cod. Th. 3, 1, 5.

attāt, or ātāt (w. varying accent), conj. [at (old form ast) repeated] yes but, but, scriptum erat in oratione... (which was about to be read when Cato says: Attat noli noli peribere inquam istud; nolunt audire), Cato orat. 37, 6 Iord.; 2. int. of stammering under surprise (cf. attate), as at a sudden sight, but but but, Quis hic 'st operto capite qui Aesculapium salutat? attat (why) quem quacrebam, Pl. Curc. 3, 20; Attat eum adest propinque, Truc. 2, 7, 2; Attāt e fano recipere nideo se Syncerastum, Poen. 4, 1, 5; add Anl. 4, 8, 12; 3. of a sudden noise, Atat, concedam hinc, audio aperiri fores, Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 11; add 3, 4, 29; Atat perii hercle miser ego: (senex) aperit baccanale, adest, Anl. 3, 1, 6; add 4, 5, 5; 4. of a sudden thought, halloa, ah ah, so ho, Attāt oblitus sum intus dudum edicere Quae nolui edicta, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 12; add Curc. 4, 4, 27; Percussit ilico animum: Attāt hoc illud est, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; add Enn. 4, 5, 1; Ph. 5, 8, 70; 5. the form attat preferred in Wagner's Anl.; elsewhere attat.

attātē, (attatae*) *attatae* and *attatae*, conj. of stuttering under surprise, like attat § 2, ah ah, Sollicitus mihi nescio qua re nunc nideatur. Attate, Pater hic quidem meust, quem nideo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; meam amicam audini te esse mercatum. Attate (A attatae*)! Nunc demum scio ego hunc qui sit, Epid. 3, 4, 21; attattattat attatae*, Naev. ap. Char. 240, 23.

attattattat, see attate.

attēgia, ae, (a foreign word) f. a hut, Dirue Maurorum attegias, Iuv. 14, 196; Deo Mercurio attegiam tegnliciam... ex noto, inscr. Or. 1396.

Attēlus, see Ateius.

attelebus, i, m. a small wingless locust, Plin. 29, 92.

attempēriēs, ei=temperies, Cod. Th. 9, 3, 2.

attempēro, see attempero.

attendo, (adt.) di, ntus, ēre, vb. stretch to or towards, aurem, Acc. ap. Non. 238, 9; caelo manus, Apul. M. 11, 13 f.; nemus fluuio attenditur, 6, 11; caput eodem (ad terram) habens attentum, Hygin. astr. 3, 20; 2. gen. w. animum, direct the mind (to), attend carefully (to), ita animum coepi attendere, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; cum animum attenderis, Cic. off. 3, 35; dictis animum, Lncil. ap. Nou. 275, 21; attendite animos ad ea quae consequuntur, Cic. agr. 2, 38; iubet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresti an urbano propior esset, Liv. 10, 4, 9; 3. w. animo in place of animum, Sed cum animo (animum?) attendi ad quaerendum quid siet, Pacuv. ap. Non. 238, 15; 4. attendo absol. attend, listen, audi andi atque attende nt scias quid ego Plancio debeam, Cic. Planc. 98; diligenter attendite, Mil. 23; 5. w. acc. attend to, observe carefully, first w. acc. of person, quoniam me tam diligenter attenditis, Cic. Arch. 18; add Snll. 33; Verr. 2, 1, 27; attendo te studioso, fin. 40; 6. w. acc. of thing, stuporem hominis, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; primum nersum (legis), Rab. perd. 14; hostium res, Sal. Ing. 88, 2; hence in pass. aequae prima et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; 7. w. dat. first of person, cui magis quam Caesari attendunt? Plin. pan. 65; 8. w. dat. of things, sermonibus maligis, Plin. ep. 7, 26, 2; uotis, Sil. 8, 591; 9. apply oneself diligently to, eloquentias, Suet. Cal. 53; extispicio, Ner. 56; iuri, Galb. 4 f.; 10. w. inf. Quid futurumst, si pol hanc ego discere artem attenderim, Pomp. ap. Non. 238, 16; II 11. attentus as an adj., on the stretch, attentive, animus in spe atque in timore a., Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 3; attentissima cogitatio, Cic. or. 3, 17; studium, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 1; attentissima cura, 2, 2, 7; 12. of persons, attentive, iudex, Cic. or. 2, 82; auditor, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 7; add auris, Hor. s. 2, 1, 19; 13. in ref. to money, careful, frugal, close, nimium ad rem attenti, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 31; ceterarum rerum paterfamilias et prudens et attentus, Cic. Quinct. 11; attentus quaesitis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 82; and absol. durus nimis attentusque, ep. 1, 7,

91; ut patris attenti, 2, 1, 172; **14.** attente adv. Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 14; Cic. fam. 7, 19; attentius, fin. 5, 4; Sal. Cat. 52, 18; attentissime, Cic. or. 1, 259.

attentio, ōnis, f. stretching to, animi, Cic. or. 2, 149.

attenuatio, ōnis, f. making thin, hence met. suspicio- nis, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 3; uerborum, 4, 16.

attenuo, (adt.) (tenuis) āre, vb. make thin, thin, sortes, Liv. 22, 1, 11; iuuenum corpora, Ov. a. a. 1, 735; sagitta acumine attenuata, Colum. 3, 17, 2; adtenuatus amore, Ov. M. 3, 489; attenuatum te continuatione laborum, Aug. ap. Suet. Tib. 21; foliorum exilitate usque in fila attenuata, Plin. 21, 30; crustas (marmoris), Plin. 36, 53; **2.** thin in number, legio proeliis adtenuata, Caes. b. c. 3, 89, 1; gens attenuata bellis, Plin. 5, 17; **3.** met. bellum, Cic. Manil. 30; uires, Liv. 39, 29, 4; arboris umbram, Catul. 64, 41; opes, Ov. M. 8, 844; Pont. 4, 5, 38; curas, tr. 3, 4, 16; 4, 6, 18; insignem, Hor. od. 1, 34, 13; **4.** esp. of style, oratio nimia religione attenuata, Cic. Brut. 283; add Cornif. ad Her. 4, 11; **5.** as adj., uox attenuatissima, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 53; uoce attenuatissima, 3, 25; **6.** attenuate, s.dv. Cic. Brut. 201.

atteranius, see atteraneus.

attēro, (adt.) triui, trītus, tērēre, vb. rub against, Cerberus leniter atterens caudam (sc. terrae, in wagging it), Hor. od. 2, 19, 30; spinetis se scabendi causa atterens (asinus), Plin. 10, 204; folia (lentiscis) dentibus dolore atteruntur, 24, 42; **2.** gen. destroy by rubbing, wear out (more or less), wear, chafe, Nonne antestaris? Tuan ego causa, carnufex Quoiquam mortali libero auris atteram, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 11—a man being made a legal witness by touching his ear; sulco attritus uomer, Verg. G. 1, 46; Aut opere insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib. 1, 4, 48; Num grauis imbelles atterit hasta manus? Prop. 4, 3, 24; dentes usu atteruntur, Plin. 7, 70; femora atteri adriue equitatu, 28, 218; add 2, 158; attritis partibus (chafed), Plin. 20, 51; 24, 43; 27, 116; but in Cels. 1 pr. (4, 17 D) read teri in uentre cibum;

3. met. seriously impair, eorum famam, Sal. Cat. 16, 2; Italiae opes, Iug. 5, 4; add 79, 4; 85, 46; attritis opibus, Tac. h. 1, 10; attritis Italiae rebus, 2, 56; et uincere inglorium et atteri sordidum arbitrabatur, Tac. Agr. 9; bellis attrita, Plin. 6, 182; **4.** attrita fronte, reddened as it were by rubbing and so proof against blushing, Iuv. 13, 242; cf. perficere frontem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; and Mart. 11, 27, 7; **5.** attritus as adj. mentum paulo attritus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; **6.** attrita as sb. pl. n. parts chafed, Plin. 23, 87; 29, 33; 30, 70; **7.** in Tac. or. 18 Halm has aridum.

attertarius, in Vitruv. 3, 1, 6 Rose has tertiarium.

attertiatus, part. boiled down to a third part, lixiuium, Plin. Val. 1, 29.

attestatio etc. see adtestatio.

attexo, (adt.) textus, ēre, add by interlacing, loricae ex cratibus attexuntur, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; **2.** met. Cic. Tim. 11 f.; Varr. r. 2, 5, 2; Apul. M. 5, 16 f. (dub.); ad-textis erinibus feminam mentiebatur, 11, 8.

Attianus, adj. of Attius, milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5; 2, 34, 16; pars, Iulian. dig. 28, 6, 32.

atticisso, āre, vb. assume the Attic character, hoc argumentum...Non atticissat, uerum sicelissitat, Pl. Men. pr. 11; add Apul. Flor. 18 f.

Atticurgēs, is, Ἀττικουργής, es, adj. wrought in the Attic fashion, (columna) a., Vitruv. 3, 3 (77, 11 Rose); genus, 4, 6 (96, 18); add 4, 6, 6 (98, 24).

Attidiās, attis, adj. of Attidium, a town of Umbria, Plin. 3, 113; L. Musetio L. f. Ouf. Sabino patrou (o) municip(ii) Attidiat(is), inscr. Or. 88.

attiguus, adj. adjoining, contiguous, domus, Apul. M. 4, 12; nemus, 6, 12; possessores, grom. 10, 27 Lach. etc.

atillo, are, vb. tickle, animum, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 41.

atillus, i, m. a kind of sturgeon, acipenser huso Linn., the Ital. adano, Plin. 9, 44.

attinae, ārum, f. pl. heaps of stones as a landmark, grom. 139, 1; 142, 26.

Attinas, m. inhabitant of Attina or Attinum, Plin. 3, 105.

attineo, (adt.) nī, ēre, vb. hold tight, Reus (monos.) solutus causam dicit, testis uinctos adtinos, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 63; Nunc senex est in tonstrina: nunciam cultrum attinet, Capt. 2, 2, 18; ferrum deferebat in pectus nī proximi dextram nī adtinuissent, Tac. an. 1, 35; attineri publici custodiri iussit, 3, 36 f.; **2.** met. Forma (enim) huius mores uirtus animum attinuere hic tuom, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 18; Ita me uadatum amore uinctumque adtines, Bac. 2, 2, 3; add Men. 4, 2, 21; 5, 1, 41; Quamque attinendi magni dominatus sient, poet. ap. Cic. or. 157; Romanos spe pacis attinuit, Sal. Iug. 108, 3; uictorem exercitum attinuit obscurum noctis, Tac. h. 2, 14 f.; **3.** extend (to), Seythae ad Tanaim attinent, Curt. 6, 2, 13;

4. lead to, point to, Nunc quam ad rem dicam hoc attinere somnium, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 19; **II 5.** attinet impers. it leads (to something), serves a purpose, is useful, quia attinet nos scire, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 19; nequo quemquam attinebat id recusare, Cic. Quint. 60; quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere, fam. 4, 7, 3; add Rose, am. 96; quid attinuisse Hernicis agri partem reddi, nisi ut... Liv. 2, 41, 6; nec eosdem attinebat nominare, 23, 3, 13; quid attinebat rogare leges quas mox abrogare possint, 34, 3, 5; non omisisset, si attineret meridianam caeli partem in cortice signare, Plin. 17, 83; **6.** w. ad and acc. lead to, bear upon, and so concern, uerum quod ad uentrem attinet (so mss), Non hercle hoc longe (decedam), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 81; Negotium hoc ad me (so mss) attinet aurarium, Bac. 2, 2, 51; comperibam nihil ad Pamphilum Quoiquam attinere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 63; quod ad me attinet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; **7.** in pl. cetera quae ad colendam uitam attinebunt, Cic. fin. 4, 38; ea conquisierunt quae nihil attinebant, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 1.

1. attingo, (adt.) ēre, (tingo or tinguo) implied in part. adtinctus, moistened, Veg. vet. 1, 11, 7.

2. attingo, or adt. (old attingo; ad=an, s. ad § 30, 6) tigi, tactus, ēre, vb. begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot upon, dabitur malum, Me quidem si attigeris, aut si propius ad me accesseris, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 104; Ne sis me uno digito attigeris, Pers. 5, 2, 15; caue sis me attigas*, ne tibi hoc scipione Malum magnum dem, 5, 2, 35; add Rud. 3, 4, 16; also 57 and 71; Truc. 2, 1, 17; Bac. 3, 3, 67 etc.; Atqui si illam digito attigerit uos, oculi illico effodientur, Ter. Eun. 4, 16, 2; add Hec. 1, 2, 61; Ph. 5, 9, 29; de praeda teruncium nec attigit, nec tacturus (attacturus?) est quisquam, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; si priusquam aries murum attigisset, se dedidissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; quos, si Vestinus attingeretur, omnes habendos hostes, Liv. 8, 29, 4; **2.** met. qui primoribus labris gustantur genus hoc uitae et extremis ut dicitur digitis attigerunt, Cic. Cael. 28; add or. 1, 87; rempublicam nulla ex parte attingunt, Att. 2, 22, 3; add Arch. 17

3. of navigation, attingero terram, make land, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 6; b. c. 3, 6, 3; **4.** border upon, reach to, be in contact with, eorum fines, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; Oceanum, 2, 34, 1; Rhenum, 4, 3, 3; regionem eam quae Ciliciam attingeret, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; (stomachus) utraque ex parte tosillas attingens, N.D. 2, 135; Macedoniam, Pis. 38;

5. met. at first, be allied to, be connected with, (prop)iusue eum ea cognatione at(t)igit*, CIL 198, 10; ciuitates quae cognatione populum Romanum attingunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 83; qui nos summa necessitudine attingunt, Q. fr. 1, 1, 6; **6.** other met., Quae nihil attingunt ad rem (note the prep.) nec sunt usui, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 32; have no bearing upon; antequam uoluptas aut dolor attigerit, Cic. fin. 3, 16; me alia causa delectat quae te non attingit, leg. 2, 3; ne quae me inuidia attingeret, fam. 3, 10, 10; erant perpauci quos ea fama attingeret, Liv. 27, 11, 14; **7.** for the form attingo to * above add: ne attigas, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 58; Bac. 3, 3, 41; Truc. 2, 2, 21; add Bac. 3, 3, 36; also Most. 2, 2, 37 as corrected from Diom. 382, 20 K; but in As. 2, 2, 106 metre requires attingas; attigeret CIL 198, 21; Custodite hunc uos ne quis uim attulat neue attigat, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 382, 18; Age amolire, amitte, caue, uestem attigas, Acc. ap. Nou. 75, 32; ne me attigas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 50 (so Palmer ej.; mss attiguas agst metre; Mento summam aquam attigens (so I conj. fm metre; mss

attogens) cnectus siti (see Key's Language, p. 102) Tantalus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 100.

Attio, (atta) m. dim. a cognomen, Q. Inguenuius Attio, inscr. Grut. 687, 12.

attitūlo, (ad, titulus) āre, vb. entitle, libris quos περι ἀρχων attitulauit, Rufin. de orig.

Attius, ii, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Atti(us) C. f., CIL 1257; add Caes. b. c. 1, 12, 3.

attolēro, are, vb. support, statuas, Apul. M. 3, 4.

attollo, or adt. (ad=an, up), lift up, raise, super limen pedes, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 1; signa, 2, 6, 5; pallium, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 31; oculos, Liv. 6, 16, 3; (regem) attollunt umeris, Verg. G. 4, 217; fracto crure planum, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 58; corpus uluis, Ov. M. 7, 848; attollentem minas serpentem, Colum. 8, 2, 11; (anguis) attollens iras, Verg. 2, 381; equus excussit equitem, quem attollentem se Manlius terrae affixit, Liv. 8, 7, 10; manns, Quint. 11, 3, 115; 2. met. ad consilium spem attollit animos, Liv. 22, 26, 3; animos, Verg. 12, 4; Plin. pan. 44; paruam rem, Cels. 5, 26, 1, magnify; Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, Vell. 2, 65, 1; temperantiam suam laudibus, Tac. h. 2, 90; uocem, Quint. 1, 8, 1; 11, 3, 65.

attondeo, or adt., di*, sus, ēre, vb. shave close, cut (the hair) close, caput attonsum habere, Cels. 4, 6, (128, 36 D);

2. met. of vegetation, attondent uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; attonsis in aruis, Lucan. 6, 84; prata, Auson. Mos. 203; 3. met. shave or shear of all one's money, Nunc senex est in tonstrina... Set utrum strictissime attonsurum dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 18; me dolis attoudit*, Bac. 5, 1, 9; add Epid. 2, 3, 6; attonsae ambae (oues) sunt, Bac. 5, 2, 7; 4. of praise, Consiliis nostris laus est attonsa Laconum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49.

attonō, or adt. ui, itus, ēre, vb. thunder at, strike with lightning, attonitos raro uideamus quorum et corpus et mens stupeat. Fit interdum ictu pulmonis, interdum morbo, Cels. 3, 26; and met. ipsa altitudo attonat summa, Maecen. ap. Sen. ep. 19, 9; 2. stupefy, render insensible, as the result of actual thunder, attonitos quorum mentes sonus ille caelestis loco pepulit, Sen. n. q. 2, 27, 3; erat prope continuus caeli fragor, attonitisque auribus stupens agmen..., Curt. 8, 4, 4; add Petr. 101; 3. of superhuman influence, make frantic, inspire, bewilder, attonitae Baccho matres, Verg. 7, 580, where Conington's ed. quotes οὐρανὸν συγκραυνῶντες φένας of Archilochus; attonitus uates, Hor. od. 3, 19, 14; quas semideae Dryades...Numine contactas attonuere suas, Ov. her. 4, 50; Quis furor...uestras attonuit mentes? M. 3, 531; attonitae similis, 5, 510; 4. in poets met. of things, Attonitae magna ora domus, Verg. 6, 53; 5. esp. in part. attonitus, stupefied as if struck with thunder, attondend, astonished, belli terrore, Liv. 3, 68, 13; Attonitis haerere animis, Verg. 5, 529; 6. w. gen. of cause, attonitis serpentis equus, Sil. 6, 231; 7. as adj. frantic, persuasiones, Plin. 29, 28.

attonreo? or adt., ēre, roast? nuces, Apic. 136 Sch. ? add § 275?

attractio, adtr., ōnis, f. contraction, literarum, Varr. l. 1, 1, p. 17 Sp.; rugarum, Pall. 5, 4, 3.

attractōrius, adj. attractive, uirtus (sulphuris), Aem. Mac. 4, 19.

attractus, ūs, drawing to, attractu, Dict. 5, 11.

atrāho, or adtr., xi, ctus, ēre, vb. drag before or to, adducitur atque adeo attrahitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; nihil nobis duobus stultius est: me qui te non Roman attraham, te qui non huc adules, fam. 7, 10, 4; tribunos attrahi ad se iubet, Liv. 29, 9, 10; attrahite huc uinctum, Ov. M. 3, 563; add Mart. 6, 66, 6; 2. draw to, draw up, attract, arcus, Ov. rem. am. 435; lora, 397—draw in; (magnes) ferrum, Plin. 36, 129; pulmo attraheus ac reddens animam—inhalant; spiritu snecum, Cels. 6, 8 (244, 33 D); 3. met. (Sicilia) me ad hoc negotium attraxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 1; attrahit ad amicitiam similitudo, am. 50; discipulos nouos, Ov. F. 3, 830; 4. draw together, contract, Polionis adtractionem uidit frontem, Sen. ben. 4, 31, 4; uoltus tuus colligit rugas et attrahit (trahit Haase) frontem, 6, 7, 1.

attractiō, or adtr., ōnis, f. handling, furtum sine ad-

trectatione fieri posse, Gell. 11, 18, 23; add Pall. 4, 12, 1; Apul. D. Socr. 4; (exoletorum), Lampr. Hel. 12, 4.

attractātus, ūs, m. handling, attractatu, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49.

attracto, or adtr. (or attracto fm ad=ava and tracto) āre, vb. begin to handle, handle esp. what one ought not to touch, (libros) contaminatis manibus, Cic. har. r. 26; (sacra) me attractare nefas, Verg. 2, 719; fascies, Liv. 28, 24, 14; ferialia, Tac. an. 1, 62; qui alienam rem adtractauit (inuito domino) furti tenetur, Sabin. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 20; fiscolem pecuniam, Paul. 5, 27, 1, 2; 2. esp. indecently, compere me attractare, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 137; add Pers. 2, 2, 45; Rud. 2, 4, 7; Cic. Cael. 20; Snet. Ner. 26; 3. met. causam belli praetenderat adtractari terminos suos a Nicomede, (=uiolari), Flor. 3, 5, 3 (1, 40).

attrēmo, ēre, vb. tremble at, oranti, Stat. Th. 8, 50; censurae, Sid. ep. 6, 1.

attrēpido, āre, vb. hobble faster, Attrepidae saltem, nam uos appropriare haud postulo, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 41.

attribūlo, āre, vb. frq. rub again and again, folliculum, Aem. Mac. 4, 6.

attribuo, or adtr. ui, ūtns, ēre, vb. allot, assign (parts in distribution) omnis pecunia ita tractatur ut praeda a praefectis; quae autem mihi attributa est, a quaestore curatur, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; ut cuique erat locus attributus, Caes. b. g. 7, 81, 4; alteram partem uici Gallis concessit, alteram cohortibus attribuit, 3, 1, 6; dextra pars Massiliensibus attribuitur, sinistra Nasidio, b. c. 2, 4, 5; 2. sometimes with acc. of office etc., dat. of pers. (naues) undecim familiaribus suis, Caes. b. c. 2, 22; uideo cui sit Apulia attributa, Cic. Cat. 2, 6;

3. sometimes vice versa of person (tell off), dat. of office etc., delectos ex omnibus legionibus ei classi attribuerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; inuentute quae praesidio eius loci attributa erat, Liv. 24, 21, 12; pecus equitibus agendum, Sall. Jug. 90, 2; 4. without distribution, assign, pueros attribue ei quot et quos uidebitur, Cic. Att. 12, 30, 1; uelim Lentulo puero de mancipiis quae tibi uidebitur attribuas, 12, 28 f.;

5. esp. of money allotted by the government for a purpose, uti consules, quanti locauerint, tantam pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curarent, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; add 14, 38; pecunia attributa, numerata est: profectus est quaestor in provinciam, Verr. 2, 1, 34; opera ex pecunia attributa fecerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 2; and then in private matters, Faberius si uenerit uidebis ut tantum attribuat, si modo attribuetur, quantum debetur, Cic. Att. 13, 2, 1; 6. ei qu(e) uiam tuendam (sic) redemerit, tantae (sic) pecuniae eum eosne quorum ante aedificium ea uia erit, ad tribuito (sic) CIL 206, l. 40, give in to the contractor a list of persons rateably liable with powers to enforce payment; 7. hence in private life, of debtors assigned by power of attorney, ut debita et credita adtribuat, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; attributus quod appellas, ualde probo, Cic. Att. 13, 22, 4; 8. attach (territory) as subject to a superior state, power, (Commio) Morinos attribuerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 1; bello uict(o)s (S)all(y)as (Massiliensibus) attribuit, b. c. 1, 35, 4; insulae ab Sulla Rhodiis attributae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 33; (Dolopes) uestro decreto patri adtribuite meo, Liv. 42, 41, 13; 9. met. attribute, personam inducere et enumerationem ei adtribuire, and soon after: legi orationem: hoc modo quid si leges loqui possent? Nonne...? Cic. inv. 1, 99; 10. attribute (to, as cause), ascribe, impute, bonos exitus dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; qui si eruditus uidebitur disputare, attribuito litteris Graecis, sen. 3; Bibulus quod mihi cum illo erat commune, sibi soli attribuit, fam. 2, 17, 7; add or. 2, 14; 11. a. ad amissionem..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 73 dub.; 12. attributus, connected (with), belonging to, negotiis quae sunt attributa, Cic. inv. 1, 37 and 38; omnis res argumentando confirmatur aut ex eo quod personis, aut ex eo quod negotiis est attributum, 1, 34; add Gell. 4, 1, 21.

attribūtio, ōnis, f. assignment, as of a debt etc., Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; Cic. fam. 16, 24, 1; Att. 15, 13, 5; 16, 1, 6; 16, 3, 5; 2. (fated) lot in life, quod unicuique attributio sua sit adscripta, Apul. mund. 38; 3. attribute or predicate, ex his attributionibus: sacer an profanus..., Cic. inv. 1, 38; cf. attribuo § 10.

attritio, ōnis, f. friction, Lampr. Heliog. 19, 5; Mart. C. p. 50 G, 55, 24 Eyss.

1. **attritus**, part. see **attero**.

2. **attritus**, ūs, m. rubbing against, friction, arborum, Plin. 8, 212; petrae, 9, 147; add 16, 208; 2. esp. chafing of skin, 24, 126; 26, 90.

attūbus, see **atypus**.

attūlo? (=attollo, cf. τλα of τεληκη, and latus for tlatul) ēre, vb. bring to, dotem ad nos nullam attulas (al. attollas), Naev. ap. Diom. 380, 18 K; cf. Non. 246, 4.

ātūpus, or **attūbus**, adj. speaking inarticulately, Cael. Sab. ap. Gell. 4, 2, 5; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Canus comosus hispidus trux a(t)tubus (so Scal. cj., mss artubus) Terentianus Phormio, Aulon. ep. 22, v. 9; attubus μογιδαλος Gloss. quoted by Scal.

au, int. [variety of ab; cf. au-fer, E. off; or perh. shortened fm aufer te] be off, none of that, don't, heaven forbid, G. linguam...uendidi datariam. C. au! Nullan tibi linguat? Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 103 (Crocotium speaking); so again in mouths of women, as of Melaenis, Cist. 3, 15; C. Quid? duasne uxores habet? S. (Sostrata): au au unam ille quidem solam (I omit obsecro), Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 27; add Andr. 4, 4, 12 (of Mysis); Eun. 4, 4, 13 (Pythias); 5, 2, 60 (Thais); Haut. 5, 3, 13 (Sostrata); Ad. 3, 2, 38 (Canthara); Ph. 5, 3, 20 (Nausistrata), but in Eun. 4, 6, 20 (Chremes speaking) Bemb. seems to have ah uereor, others au u.; add Afran. 97 and 103 R; pedes Fortunatae correptos super lectum immisit. 'Au au' illa proclamauit aberrante tunica super genua, Petr. 67; 2. interiectio consternatae mulicris, says Donatus ad Andr. 4, 14, 12; cf. ad Eun. 4, 4, 13.

āuaritia, or -icia, f. avarice, Non mihi auaricia (so BCD) unquam innatast, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 71; Em mea malefacta, em meam (so mss) auaritiam (or -iciam) tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; so also (in B) auaricia, Ps. 3, 2, 13; Pers. 4, 4, 7; auaritiam si tollere uoltis, mater eius est tollenda, luxuries, Cic. or. 2, 171; quae Iugurtham tutata sunt remouistis, auaritiam imperitiam superbiam, Sall. Iug. 85, 45; 2. met. gloriae, Curt. 9, 2, 9; 3. in plur. Cic. fin. 4, 75.

auārities, ēi, f. the same, CIL 1459; Lucr. 3, 59.

āuārus, (auco) adj. greedy, avaricious, rapax auarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2; Ne tuum animum auariorem faxint diuitiae meae, Capt. 2, 2, 70; homo auarus et furax, Cic. or. 2, 268; auariorum magistratus, Verr. 2, 3, 190; homo auarissime, 2, 1, 94; 2. met. of things, litus, Verg. 3, 44; fraus, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; spes, 4, 11, 25; ne Cypriae merces Adant auaro diuitias mari, 3, 29, 61; 3. greedy of other things than money, Quicquid quaesierat, uentri donabat auaro, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 32; Acheron, Verg. G. 2, 492; 4. auariter adv. avariciously, greedily, Quam siquis audius poscit escam auariter, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12; add Curc. 1, 2, 35; Cato and Claud. Q. ap. Non. 510, 15; 5. auare Ter. Haut. pr. 48; Cic. off. 3, 37; auarius, Colum. 1, 7, 1; auarissime, Sen. dial. 8, 5, 7.

aucella, or -illa, ae, f. dim. of auicula, a little bird, Apic. 181 Sch.; 194; add prob. auicilla (mss ancilla), Apul. M. 9, 33.

auceo, non-existent. In Mart. C. 46 G, Eyss. has: Zeno ducebat (not aucebat) feminam.

auceps, ūpis, adj. bird-taking, as sb. a bird catcher, Auceps quando concinnauit aream, offundit cibum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64; merulis intentus decedit auceps In puteum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 458; 2. met. Circumspicendum nequis nostro hic auceps sermoni siet, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 9; add Stic. 1, 2, 45; iuris consultus syllabarum a. one who picks out difficulties as to syllables, Cic. or. 1, 236; 3. a seller of birds, Hor. s. 2, 3, 227.

auctārium, adj. n. as sb. something thrown in as over-weight, nūn tu tanti emi illam (so Lachm. cj.)? Auctarium Adicio, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 22; auctarium, quod super mensuram uel pondus iustum adiciebatur, Paul. ex F. p. 14.

auctifer, adj. increase-bearing, terras, Cic. poet. ap. Aug. C. D. 5, 8.

auctifício, āre, vb. increase, fatten, cibus deos, Arnob. 7, 27.

auctificus, adj. causing increase, Lucr. 2, 571.

auctio, ōnis, f. increase, Macr. s. 1, 14, 1; 2. a sale

by auction, i.e. increased biddings. Auctio fiet Menaechmi mauae septimi, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 99; add Stic. 1, 3, 65; si posset auctio fieri de artibus tuis, quasi supellectilis solet, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 279, 17; auctionem se facturum esse proseribit earum rerum quae ipsius erant priuatae, Cic. Quinet. 15; reliqua auctione uendebat, Rosc. Am. 23; rei quae in auctione uenierit, Gai. 4, 126.

auctiōnālis, adj. of an auction; hence auctionalia n. pl. as sb. auction accounts, Ulp. 27, 3, 1, 3.

auctiōnārius, adj. of an auction, atria, Cic. agr. 1, 7; tabulae, Cat. 2, 18.

auctiōnor, (implies a sb. auctionus=auctioner) vb. r., act as auctioneer, sell by auction, Cic. agr. 1, 7; 2, 53; Deiot. 25; Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3.

auctio, āre, vb. increase and increase, pecunias faenore, Tac. an. 6, 22 (16); add Arnob. 7, 13.

auctor, ōris, (augeo) m. one who increases or promotes, hence one who sanctions what another originates, as in legislation, decreuerunt ut quum populus regem iussisset, id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fierent—ratified the election—Liv. 1, 17, 9; ut legum quae comitiis ferrentur patres auctores fierent, 8, 12, 15; add 1, 22, 1; 1, 32, 1; 6, 42, 10; Cic. Brut. 55; 2. beyond the field of legislation, hoc non potest dici, quod mulier sine tutore auctore promiserit, debet, Cic. Caecin. 72; maiores nostri nullam rem agere feminas sine tutore auctore uoluerunt, Liv. 34, 2, 11; masculus minor annorum xiii testamentum facere non potest, etiamsi tutore auctore uelit, Gai. 2, 113; ne aliter alimentorum transactio rata esset quam si auctore praetore facta, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; 3. one who guarantees (a sale), egone ab lenone quicquam Mancipio accipiam quibus sui nihil est...Nec nobis auctor ullus est, nec uosmet estis ulli, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 12; 4. a vendor, as guaranteeing a sale, (cf. E. grantor, orig. one who warrants) P. Caesennius, auctor fundi, Cic. Caecin. 27; intellexerunt se id quod a malo auctore emissent, diutius obtinere non posse, Verr. 2, 5, 56; si ex utriusque persona et auctoris et emptoris exceptiones obiciuntur..., Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 8; si modus agri (uenditi) minor inueniatur, pro numero iugerum auctor obligatus est, Paul. 19, 1, 4, 1; add Scaev. 19, 1, 52, 3; Modest. 21, 2, 63, 2; Ulp. 44, 3, 5; Venul. 44, 3, 15, 1; fideiussores, quem uolgo auctorem secundum uocant, Ulp. 21, 2, 4; 5. auctor of dub. meaning in: P. Vaccium Vitulum auctorem Histouiensium fundi Heriaucici, inscr. Or. Henz. 6432; 6. gen. one who guarantees or authorises, non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, Verg. 5, 17; esp. in form auctor sum, ut scias me amare, cape cultrum ac seca Digitum uel aurem...: Sei monero me...auctor sum ut me...enices, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 41; sine te uerberem. Sino: suspende uinci nerbera: auctor sum, sino. Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, ego pendeam, Poen. 1, 1, 18; 7.

one who advises, guaranteeing as it were what he says, Quid nunc mihi auctor es, Milphio? Vt me uerberes, 1, 3, 1; mihi ut absim uehementer auctor est, Cic. Att. 15, 5, 2; 8. and so opposed to one who merely advises or urges, huius deditiouis ipse Postumius qui dederat, suator et auctor fuit, Cic. off. 3, 109; non enim supplex uenit, sed hortator atque auctor, part. 97; 9. w. neut. pr. ego ut anum ducam? idne estis auctores mihi? Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 16; 10. often in the form me auctore, on my authority, with my sanction, non me faciet auctore ut..., Pl. St. 4, 2, 23; Au paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; omnes istos me auctore deridete, Cic. or. 3, 54; auctoribus dis ad rem gerendam proficiscimur, Liv. 9, 14, 4; auctore eo patres censuerunt, 37, 47, 2; 11. one who is authority for a fact, statement, or rumour, haec se certis auctoribus comperisse, Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanuerat, atque alius alii transdiderat, plures auctores eius rei uidebantur, 2, 29, 2; add 2, 37, 3; 12. esp. w. sum or habeo and acc. and inf., one who asserts or guarantees, auctores sumus tutam ibi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48, 8; add 4, 26, 6; auctores sunt ter nouenis punctis (crabronum) interfici hominem, Plin. 11, 73; auctores habeo tantam uictoribus inuenerentiam fuisse ut..., Tac. h. 3, 51; add an. 13, 20; 13. met. Id ita 'sse ut credas, rem tibi

auctorem dabo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 70; fortasse ita audistis ut auctorem rumore habere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 49;

14. gen. adviser, promoter, one who takes a lead, magnam partem laudis ad Libonem peruenturam, si illo auctore atque agente ab armis sit discessum, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 4; nihil (de pace) factum uitio eorum quos esse auctores eius rei uoluisset, 3, 57, 2; **15.** one who is an authority in any matter, a model to copy from, non dico Caecilium, malus enim auctor Latinitatis est, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 10; dicendi granissimus auctor et magister Plato, or. 10; non sordidus auctor Naturae uerique, Hor. od. 1, 28, 14; **16.** originator, author, founder, doer, consilii, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 5; belli, 3, 17, 3; defectionis, 6, 8, 8; L. Brutus auctor nobilitatis tuae, Cic. Tusc. 4, 2; Auctor in incerto est, iaculum de parte sinistra Venit, Ov. M. 12, 419; facti, 9, 206; Troiae Cynthus a. Verg. G. 3, 36; genus... Auctore ab illo ducit originem, Hor. od. 3, 17, 5; Porticus auctoris Liuia nomen habet, Ov. a. a. 1, 72; quid miretur quisque in (amphitheatro) primum? inuentorem an inuentum? artificem (the builder) an auctorem (the designer, architect)? Plin. 36, 118; (statua) auctoris incerti, 34, 93; **17.** an author, a writer, rerum Romanarum (historian), Cic. Brut. 44; Alexandri (belli) incertus auctor est, Snet. Caes. 56; sine auctore uersus (anonymous), Aug. 70; but in many passages quoted for this, auctor has the sense of an 'authority'; **18.** used w. feminines, not auctrix, aues quibus auctoribus fidem secutus esset, Cic. div. 1, 27; (Theoxena) auctor (adviser) mortis, Liv. 40, 4, 15; Auctor ego audiendi (Iuno), Verg. 12, 159.

auctōrāmentum, i, n. binding oneself, esp. as a gladiator, illius turpissimi auctoramenti uerba sunt 'uri uinciri ferroque necari,' Sen. ep. 37, 1; cf. Petron. 117; **2.** the money paid in return for this, rudiariis reuocatis auctoramento centenum milium, Suet. Tib. 7; **3.** and met. ipsa merces (of low handicrafts) auctoramentum seruitutis, Cic. off. 1, 150; Philippus (militē) subinde ex praeda aliquid uirtutis causa donauerat et crebris auctoramentis accendebat, Sen. ben. 4, 37, 1; opes auctoramenta sunt seruitutum, ep. 104, 34; nullum sine auctoramento malum est: auaritia pecuniam promittit, ambitio purpuram, 69, 4; add ira 2, 12, 5; iugulati ciuis auctoramentum, Vell. 2, 28, 3; auctoramento funebri (Ciceronis) inuitando necem, 2, 66, 3—blood-money; auctoramento impudentiae dispensa, Apul. apol. 3.

auctōritas, atis, f. actings as an auctor, warranty, authority, Si auctoritatem postea defingeris... ego pendeam, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 19; impero: Numquam defugiam auctoritatem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 99; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem, consulatus mei, Cic. Sull. 33; **2.** esp. of a tutor or guardian, de auctoritate tutorum, title of Dig. 26, 8; cum ipsi nihil permissum sit sine tutoris auctoritate agere, Gal. 1, 179;

3. of a magistrate, praetor aut proconsul auctoritatem suam finiendis controuersis interponit, Gal. 4, 139; **4.** title to property, ownership, esp. as opposed to usucapio, usus auctoritas fundi biennium est, Cic. top. 23; add Caecin. 54; aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas, xii Tab. ap. Cic. off. 1, 37; quod subruptum erit, eius rei aeterna auctoritas esto, lex Atinia ap. Gell. 17, 7, 1; ut instrumentum auctoritatis (title deed) exhiberet, Scaev. dig. 13, 7, 43;

5. a. senatus, a resolution of the senate, which vetoed by a tribune did not become a senatus consultum, but had still a moral force, S. C. nullum exstat quo reductio legis tibi adempta sit, eaque quae de ea scripta est auctoritas, cui scis interessum esse, tantam uim habet, ut iratorum hominum studium esse uideatur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; si quis huic S. C. interessisset, senatus placere auctoritatem perscribi, quoted by Cic. fam. 8, 8, 6; si quis intercedat S. Cto, auctoritate se fore contentum, Liv. 4, 57, 5; **6.** a resolution of the senate, before it is sanctioned by the people (populus) so as to become a lex, tribuni plebis ex auctoritate senatus ad populum tulerunt ut..., Liv. 26, 21, 5; ex auctoritate senatus eam rogationem promulgant, 42, 21, 5; **7.** in auctoritate patrum futuros esse, Liv. 3, 21, 2; nec in auctoritate senatus consules essent, 4, 26, 7; se in auctoritate Tarentinorum manere, 9, 14, 7—keep within, not transgress, may be compared with: in officio Fundanos esse Liv. 8, 9, 13 and in patrum potestate, 3, 21, 2; **8.** au-

thority for a statement, opinion etc., Quodsi exquiratur usque ab stirpe auctoritas, Unde quid auditum dicant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 181; cf. auctor § 8; **9.** gen. authority, weight of example, sanction of the powerful, multa sunt quae afferant auctoritatem, iugenium opes aetas fortuna ars usus..., Cic. top. 73; esse nonnullos quorum a. apud plebem plurimum ualeat, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; **10.** of things, a model to be copied, maiestas imperii aedificiorum egregias habet auctoritates*, Vitruv. 1 pr. 2; **11.** high estimation, great repute of, bos maxima debet esse auctoritate, Varr. r. 2, 5, 3; pullos (asinarum) epulari Maecenas instituit, post eum interiit a. sapor, Plin. 8, 170; praecipua a. fuit lupo et asellis, 9, 61; achates in magna fuit auctoritate, nunc in nulla est, 37, 179; **12.** in late writers, a title of honour, illustris a. tua, Th. cod. 5, 13, 15; excellens a. tua, 7, 7, 5;

13. often in pl., to * above add: sed tu auctoritates contemnitis, ratione pugnas, Cic. N. D. 3, 9; and or. 1, 180; 3, 5; Mau. 51; Clu. 50; Sull. 13.

auctōr, āri, vb. r. make oneself an auctor, bind oneself, or, as guardian, one's ward, si tutor auctoretur, Pomp. dig. 26, 8, 4; ut alius auctoraretur inscius, Ulp. 27, 6, 9; **2.** as a gladiator, sell oneself for death or danger of death, quei depugnandi causa auctoratus est, CIL 206, 113; Quid refert, uri uirgis ferroque necari Auctoratus eas an...? Hor. s. 2, 7, 59; eum proximo munere (gladiatorum) inter nouos auctoratos ferulis uapulare placet, Sen. lud. de m. Claud. 9, 4; Baebius... municipibus loca sepulturae dat extra auctorateis et quei sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418; illum prohibuerunt theatro qui utilitate, qui gula se auctorasset, Quint. (?) declam. 302; **3.** beyond gladiators, (uites) scandentes cacumina (populorum) aequant, in tantum sublimes, ut uindemitor auctoratus rogam tumulumque excipiat (makes special provision for), Plin. 14, 10; ad ignes quidam se auctorauerunt ut certum spatium in tunica ardente conficerent, Tert. ad Mart. 5; **4.** met. exsecrando metallo (sc. auro) pudicitiam suam auctorata est, sold, Apul. M. 9, 19; eo pignore (Polyxenidam) uelut auctoratum sibi proditorem ratus est, Liv. 37, 10, 8; gladiatorum proelia debeat, ipsum magis auctoratum populum Romanum circumferens, Plin. 36, 117; **II 5.** auctoro, āre, Perperna Sertorium inter cenam interemit Romanisque certam uictoriam..., sibi turpissimum mortem auctorauit, won by the foul bargain, Vell. 2, 30, 1; **6.** auctoratus as a sb. one who has bound himself as a gladiator, si auctoratus meus subreptus fuerit, Gai. 3, 199.

auctrix, icis, f. one who guarantees or sells, imp. Dioc. et Max. cod. 8, 45, 16; **2.** one who promotes, Tert. spect. 18.

auctus, ūs, increase, arboris, Lucr. 6, 168; maximis auctibus crescere, Liv. 4, 2, 2; add 29, 27, 3; Vell. 2, 40, 4; Plin. 2, 81; 4, 79; Tac. h. 4, 28.

aucūpābundus, quasi-part. constantly birdcatching, trapping, animas, Tert. anim. 39.

aucūpālis, adj. of a bird-catcher, perticae, Paul. ex F. v. amites p. 21.

aucūpātio, ōnis, f. bird-catching, Quint. (?) decl. 13, 8.

aucupatōrius, adj. of a bird-catcher, Plin. 16, 169 and 172; lemma of Mart. 14, 218.

aucūpātus, ūs, m. bird-catching, Iul. Cap. M. Anton. 4, 9.

aucūpium, ii, n. bird-catching, fowling, hic noster quaestus aucupi simillimum est, Pl. As. 1, 3, 63 and 66; piscatu aucupio uenatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23; **2.** for table birds, poultry, minima inflatio ex uenatione aucupio piscibus, Cels. 2, 26; in nentrem peregrina aucupia congerere, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 6; **3.** met. facere aucupium auribus, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43; hoc nouum est aucupium (Guathonis), Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 16.

aucūpo, see

aucūpor, āri, vb. r. be a bird-catcher, catch birds, alio loco ubi aucupere, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5; qui in alienum fundum ingreditur uenandi aucupandi gratia, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3;

2. met. examina (apum), Colum. 9, 8, 8; **3.** esp. lay oneself out to catch (what is abstract), where we might often say fish for, gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; delectationem, or. 63; famam, Plin. pr. 30; **4.** esp. of picking up what

is said, *rumorem*, Cic. Pis. 57; *rumusculos*, leg. 3, 35; II 5. *aucupo*, the same, met. lepidè *aucupau*, Pl. Truc. 5, 72; sermonem, Most. 2, 2, 42; *Aucupemus* ex insidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, As. 5, 2, 31; add Mcn. 4, 1, 121; arcana *aucupet* (Scal. cj., mss occupet), Sen. Her. Oet. 485.

audācia, ac, boldness, daring, courage, Neque eques neque pedes profectost quisquam tanta audacia..., Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 54; neque singulis derat audacia, Caes. b. g. 6, 34, 6; quanta cniusque animo audacia inest, tanta in bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; duabus his artibus, audacia in bello, ubi pax euenerat, aequitate se gerebant, 9, 3; maiores nostri neque consili neque audaciae umquam egere, 51, 37; non hesternio die frangere audaciam uestram sed differre nolui, Liv. 25, 38, 11; unde tanta audacia uictis, 25, 37, 12; add Prop. 2, 10, 5; Tac. Agr. 11; 2. often in a bad sense, as opposed to uirtus etc., audacity, impudence, rashness, Domi habet os linguam perfidiam malitiam atque audaciam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 41; add Ps. 5, 2, 8; As. 2, 2, 46; audacia propinquum (est fidentiae) et tamen uitium est, Cic. inv. 2, 165; animus paratus ad periculum, si sua cupiditate impellitur, audaciae potius nomen habeat quam fortitudinis, off. 1, 63; malarum rerum audacia fortitudo uocata, Sal. Cat. 52, 11; pro pudore pro abstinentia pro uirtute audacia largitio auaritia uigebant, 3, 3; quod offendat in eo, feruorem et audaciam, aetatem quotidie auferre, Liv. 3, 12, 7; 3. in pl. Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 27; Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; Verr. 2, 3, 208; Cat. 2, 10.

audāciū, adj. dim. of contempt, bold, Sulp. Ap. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 4; Gell. 5, 21, 4.

Audasius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Audasius O l. Stephanus, CIL 1131.

audax, ācis, adj. bold, daring, courageous, Quae non deliquit, decet audacem esse, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; audaxque inuenta, Verg. G. 4, 565; 2. gen. bold in a bad sense, audacious, impudent, mulier multum et audax et mala's, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 31; rogitas audacissime? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 26; his enim uitii affectos malos aut audaces appellare consuetudo solet, Cic. Phil. 14, 7; paulo ad facinus audacior, Cat. 2, 9; 3. of other than persons, facinus audax, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 38; Ter. And. 2, 3, 27; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; quo audacior res erat, minus similis ueri uisa est, 26, 38, 9; coepta, Verg. G. 1, 40; dithyrambi, Hor. od. 4, 2, 10; spes, Plin. 28, 35; 4. w. gen. ingenii, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 64; 5, 3, 35; 5. w. inf. perpeti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 25; imponere, Prop. 4, 5, 13; spondere, Lucan. 7, 246; 6. adv. audaciter? or rather audacter, boldly, Mulier es, audacter iuras, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; loquere audacter, Capt. 2, 2, 60; add twenty other pass. wh. metre guarantees audacter; also Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 6; Ph. pr. 11; Enu. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Accede ad sponsam audacter: (so Bothe cj. w. metre; mss audaciter) uirgo nulla est talis Setiae, Titin. ap. Non. 227, 15; add Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 134; acad. pr. 81; Liv. 9, 34, 12; Cic. Rosc. Am. 31, which pass. however is quoted for audaciter by Prisc. 2, 76, 28, who adds: per synopam in usu est frequentiore audacter; in Liv. 22, 25, 10 Madv. audaciter (but ?); molestissima peruersitate ut audaciter potius dicant quam audacter, Quint. 1, 6, 17; 7. comp. audacius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 98 etc.; sup. audacissime, Men. 5, 7, 14; Liv. 30, 30, 12.

audentia, ac, f. courage, ut quisque audentiae habuisset, Tac. an. 15, 53; add G. 34; Plin. ep. 8, 4, 4; audacia temeritatis est, audentia fortitudinis, Non. 431, 5.

audeo, ēre, ausus sum, vb. [for auideo from audis, as inuideo from inuidis; cf. gaudeo for gaudeo, witness gaudis; and claudio for claudio from a lost sb. claudid- = κληΐδ-; see clando; cf. also § 2, 1st ex.], be eager, Quos ubi confortos andere in proelia uidi, Incipio super his, Verg. 2, 347; cf. audis stetit Volcausus, eager for battle, Hor. od. 3, 4, 58 and audas legiones, Tac. an. 1, 51; Dimidium facti qui coepit habet, sapere aude, Incipe, make haste, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 40; cf. Lucian. Nigr. 27 ἤξουν γὰρ ἀμελλήτων εἶναι τὴν πρὸς το ἀγαθὸν ὁρμήν; 2. be willing, but only in Plautus and in the form audes or non audes of questions; and in si audes, as: S. Nonne audes (won't you) quaeso aliquam partem gratiam facere hinc (al. huius) argenti? P. Non me dices audum esse hominem, nam

hinc numquam eris nummo diuitior, Ps. 5, 2, 23; Non andes aliquod dare mihi munusculum? Truc. 2, 4, 74; Nilne adiuuare me audes? (al. me ades), Ps. 1, 1, 76; Seceste non audes mihi scelesto subuenire? As. 2, 4, 70; P. dico homo lepidissime. M. Equid audes de tuo istic (al. istuc) addere? P. atque hilarissime, Men. 1, 2, 40; Da mihi hoc mel meum, si me amas, si audes, Trin. 2, 1, 17; see Wagner ad Aul. 46; whence all this §; so perh. Varr. sat. p. 226, l. 6 Riese; quae uero putauerint reprehendenda, hic si audebunt subeunant unde ea nos accepimus, Gell. pr. 18; 3. hence contracted sōdes if you please, wh. see; 4. dare, venture, Nos ausi reserare, Enn. an. 226 V; neque ut aiunt mu facere audent, p. 175 V; Segregare abs te ausus aut sine illo Salamina ingredi, Pacuv. 327 R; Lapidus sum, commouere me miser non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; nil iam muttire audeo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 25; tantum uictis efficere potuit quantum incolumis numquam est ausus optare, Cic. l. Man. 25; nihil aliud quam bene ausus uana contemnuere, Liv. 9, 17, 16; so far with inf.; 5. with acc. as first of gen. term, dare, venture upon, quā audacia tantum facinus audet, Ter. Enn. 5, 4, 37; tantae res gestae quantas andere uix hominis fuerit, Vell. 2, 47, 1; 6. often with common nent. adj. or sb., Aequos conscientia ultima andere coebat, Liv. 3, 2, 11; neque milites alio duce plus confidere aut audere, 21, 4, 4; Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures, Verg. B. 3, 16; multa, Tac. H. 4, 15; magna, Sil. 6, 209; 7. with acc. of other nouns only in late writers, esp. Tac., as: ausuros nocturnam castrorum oppugnacionem, an. 2, 12; nec poemam eins palam ausus..., 2, 40; obuiio hosti et aciem auso plus cladis faciunt, 12, 28; 8. hence as a pass. pers. with nom. of gen. term or common neut. adj. or sb., agenda res est, inuenes, audendaque, Liv. 35, 35, 16; multa dolo, pleraque per uim audebantur, 39, 9, 8; audendum aliquid pro patria ratus, Iust. 5, 9, 6; 9. with other nouns only in late writers, defensionem sui deserit ausis ad Caesarem codicillis quibus..., Tac. an. 3, 67 f.; ne bono quidem exemplo audendum esse patroni necem, Suet. Dom. 14; 10. non a. followed by quin, ut non andeam...quin promam omnia, Pl. As. 1, 1, 10; 11. absol., hos nouos magistros nihil posse docere nisi ut auderent, Cic. or. 3, 94; (Romani) audendo et fallendo et bella ex bellis seruido magni facti, Tac. hist. fr.; periculosius est deprehendi quam audere, Tac. Agr. 15 f.; 12. ausim, ausis etc. as pres. subj. for andeam, or rather for audeim (cf. edim, duim), Quid est cur componere ausis mihi te aut me tibi? Att. 147 R; nec si sciam dicere ausim, Liv. pr. 1; Ausim uel tenui uitem committere sulco, Verg. G. 2, 289; Et nihil est quod non effreno captus amore Ausit, Ov. M. 6, 466; 13. an obsol. perf. ausi for ausus sum, non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. 863; II 14. audens part. as adj. bold, Audentes fortuna iuuat, Verg. 10, 284; add Ov. a. a. 1, 608; audentior, Verg. 6, 95; audentissimus, Tac. Agr. 33; 15. adv. audenter, Scaev. dig. 28, 2, 29, 14; comp. Tac. or. 18; III 16. ausum part. n. as sb. a thing attempted, attempt, Verg. 2, 535; 9, 281; 12, 351; Ov. M. 9, 621; 11, 242.

audientia, ae, f. hearing, as in official form, Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. pr. 11 (4) order silence; audientiam facere praeconem iussit, Liv. 43, 16, 8; add Cornif. 4, 68; 2. hence, facit ipsa sibi audientiam senis mitis oratio, Cic. sen. 28; add Caecil. 42; 3. gen. a hearing, as of a court etc., si audientiam mihi tribuerit humanitas, give me a hearing, Apul. M. 3, 4; partibus audientiam praebere, Vatic. fr. 33; 4. sense of hearing, Surdis fruendam reddere audientiam, Prud. steph. 954.

audio, vb. (auris sb.) hear, listen, auribus si parum audies, terito..., Cato r. 157, 16; Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; andin Clinia? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 2; uerba eius audistis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92; 2. w. irony, of one not credentis,—non potius essem!... At non cottidiana cura haec angere animum. Audio, so you say, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 8; Irae sunt inter Glycerium et quatuor. Audio, Andr. 3, 3, 20; 3. hear judicially, give audience to, quemuis uerba pro eo facientem audiri aequum est, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 33, 2; heres audiendus est,

Paul. 2, 8, 8, 4; 4. w. ex, de, a aud unde, of persons, ex me audibis uera, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 86; hoc te ex aliis audire malo, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; ex nobis audiunt, Quint. 1, 2, 7; andui equidem ista de maioribus natu, Brut. 100; saepe hoc andui de patre meo, or. 3, 133; saepe andui a (al. e) maioribus natu..., sen. 43; unde te audisse dicis, or. 2, 285;

5. w. acc. and dicere, saepe hoc maiores natu dicere andui..., Cic. Mur. 58; audistis dici, Epicureos omnes res noluipate metiri, Pis. 68; ipsum dicere audistis, Quint. 9, 2, 57; 6. w. dicentem etc., uideor mihi audire quosdam illa dicentes..., Quint. 12, 1, 33; si quis...adiecerit, audiam dicentem 'non fecit', 12, 10, 26; unum meum narrautem audiebam, Suet. Cal. 19; 7. w. cum diceret, id ex eo andui cum diceret..., Cic. or. 2, 144; a Pausania andui cum diceret..., fam. 3, 7, 4; add dom. 93; 8. w. acc. of person, listen to as taking their advice, nec Homerum audio qui Ganymeden...ait, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; uellem te audisse amicissimè monentem, Att. 7, 1, 2; si uos audire nellemus, N. D. 1, 55; 9. listen to as a teacher, attend lectures of, Cleanthes qui Zenonem audiuit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; te Marce fili annum iam audientem Cratippum, off. 1, 1; quem Romae audierat, Quint. 12, 6, 7; 10. listen to (prayers etc.) as favourable, give ear to, preces, Cic. Pis. 43; ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 9; uota, 'Hor. od. 4, 13, 1; carmina, 1, 2, 27; 11. w. dat. of person, as existing, personified: improbo homini ne auscultarent, sibi potius audirent, Apul. apol. 83; 12. w. dat. also tuis audiens sum imperiis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 26; esp. in phrase dicto audiens, obeying what is said, obedient to orders, and so gen. obedient, often w. dat. of person added, quorum opera Syracusani nobis dicto audiens sunt, eos Syracusano (al. Syracusanis) dicto audiens esse iussisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; d. audientem fuisse praetori, 2, 4, 27; ne plebs nobis d. a. atque obediens sit, Liv. 5, 3, 8; add 29, 20, 11; (seruum) probum, dicto audientem, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 19; Quint. 3, 6, 31; 7, 1, 14; 13. met. listen to, obey, nec audit curus habenas, Verg. G. 1, 514; nec quae magis audiat arcum (sagitta), Ov. M. 5, 382; clauumque audire negantem, Stat. Th. 5, 412; but Plin. 16, 226 has: cornum odit sorbus; 14. w. bene, male etc. be spoken of, have a — character, uolgens male audit mulierum, Ter. Hee. 4, 2, 24; audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caecil. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 17, 13; Si erum insimulabis malitiae, male audies, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; Bene dictis si certasset, audisset bene, pr. 20; bene audire a parentibus, Cic. fin. 3, 57; me ideo bene audire uelle, ut ille male audiat, Att. 6, 1, 2; 15. be understood as saying, where something not said is implied, eras dignus ut haberes integram mauum; sic enim auditur 'ut depugnare', Quint. 8, 5, 12; stupere gaudio, simul auditur 'coepit', i.e. coepit understood 9, 3, 58; 16. audiens as sb. a hearer, Cic. Brut. 279; Liv. 21, 10, 2; 17. as pass. pers., Bibulus nondum audiebatur esse in Syria, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 1; leuibis copiis quae ex longinquo in maius audiebantur, were exaggerated, Tac. an. 4, 23; Albis flumen, notum olim, nunc tantum auditur, G. 41 f.; 18. audibo old fut. Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 86; Poen. 1, 2, 97; Enn. and Caecil. ap. Non. 505, 33; audibam eueu in later poets, Catul. 84, 8; Ov. F. 3, 507; but in her. 14, 36 audieram Merk.

audītani, saepe andini, Paul. ex F. p. 28.

auditio, ōnis f. hearing; fabellarum, Cic. fin. 5, 42; fama et auditione, N. D. 2, 95; 2. esp. of lectures, Plin. 26, 11; egressus ex auditione, Gell. 14, 1, 2; add 18, 2, 2; 19, 8, 1; 3. a lecture, the matter thereof, 20, 5, 5; 4. what is heard, a report, rumour, Cic. Plane. 56; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; 7, 42, 2; Tac. au. 4, 11.

audituncūla, ae f. dim. an idle tale, Gell. 13, 20 (19), 5.

auditor, ōris, m. one who hears, hearer, Cic. N. D. 3, 2; or. 122; 2. a pupil attending lectures, a student, Phalereus Theophrasti a., Cic. fin. 5, 54; Perseus Zenonis a., N. D. 38; ille Pansae a., Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 40.

auditōriālis, adj. of a lecture room, Aug. 2 c. Pelag. c. ult.; 6, 11.

auditorium, adj. n. as sb. a lecture room, or theatre

for recitations, etc., auditorium exstruit et subsellia conduit, Tac. or. 9; add Quint. 2, 11, 3; 10, 1, 36; 2. a hall of audience, a court-house, esp. a court of justice, principis, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 18, 1; ego dixi in auditorio, Tryphon. dig. 23, 3, 78, 4; qui ad maius a. uocatus est, to a higher court, Paul. 42, 1, 54; add Apul. Flor. 4, 18; 3. the audience, adhibito ingenti auditorio, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; auditorio misso, Apul. apol. 73.

auditorius, adj. of hearing, cauernae, the passage to the tympanum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, or § 65.

auditus, ūs, m. the sense of hearing, auditus semper patet, Cic. N. D. 2, 144; cerui acerrimi auditus, Plin. 8, 114; 2. a hearing, Tac. h. 2, 59.

āuē, (or haue*), auete, auere, parts of an obsol. vb. prob. as Döderl. says (Syn. 1, 27) corruptions of saluē, (saluē, sāuē, hauē, āuē), hail, good morning, etc. used in morning salutations, simul atque 'have' mihi dixit, quid de te audisset exposuit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 16, 4; Hos tu, seu pariter siue hanc illumue priorem Videris, hoc dices 'Marcus āuērē iubet, Mart. 3, 5, 10; matutinium 'aue', 1, 55, 6; Mane tibi pro me dicet 'aucto' liber, 1, 108, 10; Et fastus et āue potentiorum, 7, 39, 2; add 4, 78, 4; 3, 95, 1; 2. rarely for uale farewell, see letter in Sal. Cat. 35 beginning: L. Catilina Q. Catulo, ending 'haueto'; 3. hence addressed to the dead, aue Luci praerepte matri, inser. Or. 4731; have* Manlia Anthusa bene sit tibi, 4735; add 4732, 4734, 4736*, 4737, 4738*; 4. hence when gladiators in Suet. Claud. 21 cried 'aue Imperator, moriuri te salutant', and he answered, 'auete uos', he used it in this latter sense, they in the literal sense and refused to fight; 5. see Quint. 1, 6, 21.

āuēho, xi, etus, ēre, vb. carry away, bring away, (as in a ship, boat, carriage, on horseback), first by sea, Vt amicum erilem Athenis auectam scio, ego...mihi nauem paro, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 36; Quot eras annos gnatus tum quom te pater patria auelit, Men. 5, 9, 56; add Mil. 4, 1, 2; is uenit ut (eam) secum auchat, Nam habitat Mileti, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 19; frumenti quod potuerunt nauibus auexerunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 8; dona quae domos auherent (from Amphipolis to Rome, etc.), Liv. 45, 33, 4; creditis auectos hostis? Verg. 2, 43; 2. of one riding, in eo cornu Sulpicii affuerat, auectus ab suis ad clamorem, Liv. 9, 27, 11; quum citato equo ex proelio auectus esset, 27, 16, 3;

3. of other carriage, alia (sacra) auecta in finitimas urbes 5, 51, 9; corpora partim...terrae infodiunt auetaque partim Finitimos tollunt in agros, Verg. 11, 205; iuuenum...auexit pastor ad aras, Stat. Th. 6, 188.

Aueiās, ātis, adj. of a town Aueia in the country of the Vestini, C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo...patrono decur. et pop. Aueiat. Vestinor., inser. Or. 106.

Auellānus, s. Abellanus.

auello, nelli, uolsus, ēre, vb. pull away, pluck away, tear away, poma, cruda si sunt ui auellentur (al. uix eu.) Cic. sen. 71; insistebat in manu Cereris simulacrum Victoriae, hoc auellendum curauit, Verr. 2, 4, 110; Auolsumque umeris caput, Verg. 2, 558; auolsi arboribus stolones, Plin. 17, 67; pollicem seruo, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 34;

2. met. first of persons, irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum...Ita magnae, ut sperem posse auelli, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 21; add Hee. 4, 1, 39; de matris hunc complexu auellet, Cic. Font. 46 (36); Non potes auelli; simul, a simul ibimus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 81; (milites) castris trucibus, Tac. an. 1, 44; 3. stronger met. hoc (rus) a me auellere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 14; hunc a tanto errore auellere, Cic. off. 3, 83; si..., fundus emptori auelli non potest, Marc. dig. 23, 5, 17; add Paul. 41, 3, 4, 12; Ulp. 40, 7, 3, 9.

āuēna, ae, oats, a. sativa Linn., Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit āuēnae, Verg. G. 1, 77; Colum. 2, 11, 9;

2. wild oats, a weed, fatua Linn., ἀργιλωψ, auenam destingas, Cato r. 37, 4; Vbi uidet auenam lolium crescere inter tritum, Enn. ap. Prisc. 532, 18 K; ne seges quidem (beata) si auenam usquam uideris, Cic. fin. 5, 91; steriles anenac, Verg. G. 1, 154; frumenti uitium auena, Plin. 18, 149; 3. gen. straw-like stalk, tam gracili auena (linum), Plin. 19, 5; scarabaeum (eripha) in auena habet, 24, 168; 4. an oateu pipe, a pan pipe, both in sing.

Verg. B. 1, 2; Tib. 3, 4, 71; 5. and pl., structis auenis, Ov. M. 1, 677; disparibus auenis, 8, 192.

āuēnīc-eus, (-ius*) adj. of oats, farina, oatmeal, Plin. 22, 137; 30, 75*.

āuēnārius, adj. of oats, a. cicada, Plin. 11, 94.

Āuentinus (?), adj. A. mons, Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, Cic. rep. 2, 33; Colum. 1, 3, 7; Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; iugum, Ov. F. 3, 884; arx, 6, 728;

2. absol. as sb. n., Auentinum nouae multitudini datum, Liv. 1, 33, 2; add 1, 33, 5; 3, 67, 11.

āueo, ēre, vb. be eager, eagerly desire, auere nihil aliud est quam cupere, Paul. ex F. p. 14; Iamndum ab ludis auimus atque aures aueat, Auide expectantes nuntium, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 6, 8; 2. gen. w. inf. scire auemus, Cic. fin. 2, 46; add Att. 1, 15, 2; 2, 18, 1; E quibus unus auct quavis aspergere cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua (al. pessime: aquam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; capere, Colum. 3, 21, 6; 3. rarely w. acc., auco genus legationis ut cum uelis introire exire liceat, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; sed dum abest quod auemus, Lucr. 3, 1082; parto quod auebas, Hor. s. 1, 1, 94; 4. as adj. eager, 'auens' (Laelius) posuit pro 'libens', Gell. 19, 7, 9; 5. adv. auenter eagerly, Amm. 18, 5, 6; 19, 9, 7; Sid. ep. 2, 2.

Āuernālis, adj. of Avernus, aquae, Hor. epod. 5, 26; Nymphae, Ov. M. 5, 540.

Āuernus, adj. (aFopos, without birds), a geographical term, Avernian, lake lacusque: quod Āuerna uocantur nomine, id ab re Inpositumst quia sunt auibus contraria euectis, Lucr. 6, 738; Lucil. Sil. 6, 154; 2. esp. of a lake or lakes in Campania, freta, Verg. G. 2, 164; luci, A. 6, 118 and 564; ualles, Ov. M. 10, 51; 3. of infernal regions, stagna, Verg. G. 4, 493; Iuno, i.e. Proserpine, Ov. M. 14, 114; Sil. 13, 601; II 4. as a sb. m., the lake Avernus, Dum modo Lucrino, modo se permittit Auerno, Mart. 1, 62, 3; 5. as a deity, simulacrum Auerni sudasse, Serv. ad G. 2, 162; hence Auerni (gen.) lacus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; 6. Auernum as sb. n., Auerna sonantia, Verg. 3, 442; Auerna per alta, 5, 732.

āuerro, uerri, ēre, vb. sweep away, quis oportuit amissa restituere, hisce (nom. pl.) etiam reliquias auerrent, Licin. Mac. ap. Prisc. 532, 25 K.

āueruncasso and **āuerunco**, āre, vb. play the part of an auerruncus, or warder off of evil, avert (evil), hence of a god, Mars pater te precor ut calamitates defendas auerruncusque, Cato r. 141, 2; contra igitur? Di inquis auerrucent, Cic. Att. 9, 2 A, 1; Di monerint meliora, amentium auerruncassint (pres. subj.) tuam, Lucil. or Pacuv. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 378 Sp. and Non. 74, 24; 2. of man by appeal to gods, possum ego capite istam cladem auerruncassere (not a future) ap. Non. ib.; placuit auerruncandae deum irae uictimas caedi, Liv. 8, 6, 11; prodigia quorum auerruncandorum causa supplicationes senatus decreuit, 10, 23, 1.

āueruncus, (auruncus*) i, (auerro+?) auerter of evil, deus a., Varr. l. 7, 5; Gell. 5, 12, 14*.

āuersābills, adj. to be turned away in horror or disgust, horrible, disgusting, scelus, Lucr. 6, 389; foeditas, Arnob. 7, p. 249.

āuersātio, ōnis, f. turning away in disgust, alienorum processum (at the success of others), Sen. dial. 9, 2, 11; add Quint. 8, 3, 65.

āuersātrix, f. one who turns away in disgust, crudelitas, Tert. auim. 51.

āuersio, ōnis, f. turning away, ex auersione legatos iugularunt (from behind?), bell. hisp. 22, 3; deorum, Dict. b. Troi. 4, 18;

2. disgust, nausea, Arnob. 7, p. 231; 3. a rhetorical fig., of disgust, as: Nou ego cum Danais... Verg. 4, 425 ap. Quint. 9, 2, 39; 4. in law, a purchase or hire of many things at one price or in the lump, si auersione unum uenit, Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4, 1; si a domino naem per auersionem conduxit, 14, 1, 1, 15; add Paul. 14, 2, 10, 2.

āuersor, āri, vb. r. turn away (in horror or disgust), tormentis omnibus quaeritur...auersari (al. aduersari, male) aduocati et iam uix ferre posse, Cic. Clu. 177; but in Verr. 2, 2, 187 read w. Jordan: haerere homo, uersari, rubere;

K. D.

2. w. acc. turn away from, quod ubi audiuit (Manlius), filium auersatus contionem aduocari iussit, Liv. 8, 7, 14; preces (patris) aut uerecundia aut metu, 3, 12, 9; afflictum amicum, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 5; morum crimina, am. 3, 11, 38; neptem nepotemque, Curt. 10, 5, 24.

āuersor, ōris, m. embezzler, pecuniae publicae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152.

auerta, (αορτης) ae, f. (?) saddlebags of a public messenger (ueredarius), xxxv libras auerta nou transeat, Th. C. 8, 5, 47, 1.

auertārius, adj. se. equns for carrying the same, Th. C. 8, 5, 22, 1.

āuerto, (older auorto), auerti, auersus (older auorsus), ēre, vb. turn away, turn off, divert, nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, auertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; homines inermos armis reppulit fugauit auertit, Caeciu. 33; laqucis falces, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; iter ab *Araro auerterant, 1, 16, 3; tres (naues) in fretum auertit aestas, away from their course, Liv. 21, 49, 2; missis paucis ad capiendum tumulum auertit oculos hostium, from his chief movement, 22, 28, 8; 2. met., a *miseriis cogitationem, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; ad hoc metuere ne fluxa fide usus popularium animos auorteret, Sall. Iug. 111, 2; culpam in fraudem Carthaginiensium, Liv. 31, 11, 13; in alios crimen, Quint. 11, 1, 65; 3. a. omen, avert the vengeance threatened by the omen, quibus M. Antonius—o di immortales, auertite hoc omen—urbem se diuisurum esse promisit, Cic. Phil. 4, 9; Brutus si conseruatus erit, uicimus; sin—quod di omen auertant, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos, fam. 12, 6, 2; 4. turn away (the feelings of), alienate, estrange, futurum uti totius Galliae animi a se auerterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 4; see also § 17; 5. divert from proper use, embezzle, misappropriate, steal, (ab)latum auorsum conciliatumue, CIL 198, 59, taken away by force, embezzlement, or whedding; lupus..., dum dormitaret canes, Gregem uniuersum uoluit totum auortere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; istum in quaestura pecuniam publicam consuli datam auertisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 11; hereditatem Turianam, fam. 12, 26, 2; stipendium equitum fraudabant, et praedam omnem domum auertebant, Caes. b. c. 3, 59, 3; si mercem perire passus est aut eam auertit, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 7, 3; cum nauta agere oneris auersi actione, Alf. 19, 2, 31; and met. Coningis ut magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar sensus, Verg. B. 8, 67; 6. of booty taken in war, carry off, ingentem praedam, Liv. 37, 8, 7; Arua aliena iugo premere atque auertere praedas, Verg. 10, 78; add 1, 472; and akin to this, Auratam optantes Colchis auertere praedam, Catul. 64, 5; add Verg. 8, 208; 7. gen. in first sense, w. ab; see * above, and add: Hannibalem ab incepto, Liv. 23, 18, 9; in se a curru dictatoris ciuium ora, 4, 20, 3; 8. oft. in poets w. abl. alone, Nec posse Italia Tencrorum auertere regem, Verg. 1, 38; locis ictum, Lucr. 4, 1273; pectore, Stat. Th. 4, 92; animum ueris, 7, 110; 9. dat. of person so used is rather ethic dat., as Colum. 6, 37, 10; Prop. 3, 24, 9; Val. F. 3, 491; and perh. Catul. 64, 406; II 10. as vb. r., turn away (intrans.), Te uolo uxor colloqui: Quor te auertisti?, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam crucem, Rud. 1, 2, 87; Quo te auertisti, Truc. 2, 4, 7; Antonio diadema Caesari imponente se auertit, Cic. Phil. 5, 38; Boechus statim auortitur, Sal. Iug. 101, 9; surdaque auerteris aure, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 7; ne ambulantes auertamur a iudiciis, Quint. 11, 3, 127; expauidus auertitur et discedens: Ego, inquit..., Gell. 1, 8, 6; 11. the perf. auerti absol. as refl., ob eam causam hic abs te auerti, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 82; tum prora auertit et undis Dat latus, Verg. 1, 104; id cum dixisset (Scipio) auertit et ire ad Capitolium coepit, Gell. 4, 18, 4; add Sil. 15, 584; 12. so auertens as part. of auertor, Dixit et auertens rosea cernice refulsit, Verg. 1, 402; 13. auertor w. acc. in poets, turn away from, Victor equos fontis auertitur, Verg. G. 3, 499; in-pasta auertitur herbas, Stat. Th. 6, 192; hominum damnum auertitur agmen, Petr. 124; 14. for auerti as only form of perf. see Key's lang. p. 155; III 15. auersus, turned away and so presenting the back, Anersos cauda traxit in antra boues, Prop. 4, 9, 12—backwards; (ursi) arborem auersi (backwards) derepuat, Plin. 8, 130; manu

auersa, with the back of the hand, 28, 45; binis in auersa capitis parte oculis, 11, 272; Scribit in auersa charta, Mart. 8, 62; theatra inter eo auersa, back to back, Plin. 36, 117; siluestres homines auersis post crura plantis, 7, 11;

16. auersum and auersa, as sb. n. the back, ad auersa insulae, Liv. 37, 27, 2; per auersa castrorum, Vell. 2, 63, 1; auersa Haemi Moesi optinent, Plin. 4, 41; add 37, 110; in auersum backwards, 11, 248; and perh. 11, 256; **17.** auerse to, hostile to, ill fitted for, but commonly w. prep. ab, animorum motus auersi a ratione, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; a musis, Arch. 20; a uero, Cat. 3, 21; auersissimo a me animo fuit, Att. 11, 5, 4; a comitate uon auersum, Liv. 37, 7, 15; ipse auersissimus ab istis prodigiis sum, Sen. ep. 50, 2; **18.** w. dat., mercaturis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 107; lucro, od. 2, 4, 19; but scarcely contubernio in Colum. 12, 1, 2; quos nobis auersos animis cognouerat, Tac. an. 14, 26; **19.** absol. auersos componere amicos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 29; illius nolitus auersior uisus est, Sen. dial. 4, 24, 1.

Aufetus, adj. or sb. a gens, lex Aufeia, Gell. 11, 10, 1; aqua Aufeia, Plin. 31, 41.

auféro, abstuli (aps.), ablatus, auferre, vb. carry away, Iussin scelestae ab ianua hoc stercus hinc auferre? Pl. As. 2, 4, 18; Auferere, non abibis si ego fustem sumpsero, Amph. 1, 1, 202; uos istaec intro auferte, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 1; asotos qui in mensam uomunt et qui de conuiuiis auferuntur, Cic. fin. 2, 23; **2.** carry off, take off, of robbery, see auerto § 5; Diocles est a quo hydria ablata est; ab hoc abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; quod auri habui, id mihi tu eripuisti atque abstulisti, Caecl. 19; **3.** so take away by violence, as in: Tum caput ipsi aufert domino, Verg. 9, 332; auriculum fortasse mordicus abstulisset, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; uereor ne abstuleritis obseruantibus oculis, Liv. 6, 15, 13; **4.** of death, tunc inter primores res geritur; quicquid hinc aut illinc communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv. 7, 8, 8; Abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem, Hor. od. 2, 16, 29; Labienum acies abstulit, Vell. 2, 55, 4; **5.** met., quis tam esset ferreus cui uon auferret fructum uoluptatum solitudo, Cic. am. 87; feruorem actas aufert, Liv. 3, 12, 7; **6.** aufer is used in many phrases of rudeness, aufer te domum, apscede hinc, molestus ne sis, Pl. As. 2, 4, 63; add Rud. 4, 3, 93; Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; aufer manum—hands off—Pl. Men. 4, 2, 63; and aufer alone (sc. te or manum), sine te exorem, mi pater. Insanis, aufer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 14; **7.** akin to these, Aufer quaeso ista (drop that) atque hoc responde quod rogo, Pl. Cure. 2, 1, 30; aufer mihi 'oportet,' Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 45; aufer (none of your) nugas, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 8; Aufer hinc palpationes, Men. 4, 2, 64; **8.** w. iuf. aufer me uoluit terrere, Hor. s. 2, 7, 43; **II 9.** carry off, gain, uiu, obtain, Tuo arbitratu dum auferam aps te quod peto, Pl. Cure. 3, 58; responsum ab eo, Cic. or. 1, 239; liberalissimum decretum, Att. 16, 16, 5; a Scapulis paucos dies, Quinet. 20; aufert Pacuius docti famam senis, Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; **10.** hence by a more violent met., Nam si me inritassis hodie lumbifragium hinc auferes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 298; **11.** esp. of getting off unpunished for an offence, Scio ego quid sim aetatis: eo istuo maledictum impune auferes, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 5; Suspendam potius me quam tacita haec auferas, As. 4, 2, 7; inultum uumquam id auferet, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4; Nisi facient quae illos aequomst, haud sic auferent, Ad. 3, 4, 8; **12.** separate, part, mare vii stadiorum interuallo Europam auferens Asiae, Plin. 4, 75; Armenia maior Euphrate amne aufertur Cappadociae, 6, 25—where note the datives.

Aufidēns, ātis, adj. of the town Aufidena, now Alfidena, Plin. 3, 107; Aemiliae C. fl. . . Aufidenates, inscr. Or. 3776.

Aufidiānus, adj. of Aufidius, nomine (debt), Cic. fam. 16, 19.

Aufidiēnus, adj. adopted from the gens Aufidia, Aufidienum Rnfum, Tac. an. 1, 20.

Aufidius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Aufidius Orestes, CIL 573; Aufidia O. I. Apamia, 1282; add Hor. s. 1, 5, 34.

Aufidus, i, m. a river of Apulia, now Ofanto, Hor. od. 4, 9, 2; Plin. 3, 102; **2.** as adj. stagna Aufida, Sil. 10, 171.

Aufinās, ātis, adj. of Aufina, a town of the Vestini in Italy, now Ofena, Plin. 3, 106.

aufugio, fugi, ēre, vb. fly away, run away, uos quaero... Ne me indicetis, qua platea hinc aufugerim, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 5; hercle aufugerim Potius quam redeam, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 10; seruus meus aufugit, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 3; **2.** w. acc. fly from, Andromeda aufugiens aspectum maesta pareutis, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 111; assiduus aufuge (so mss) blanditias, Prop. 1, 9, 30; add Hygin. fab. 258.

Aufustus, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Aufustus L. I. Strato, CIL 571; add Plin. 7, 182.

augeo, ēre, xi, etus, (autus, Bemb. in Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 54) vb. [a redup. vb. for a-uag-eo (cf. aegw, i.e. a-Feē-w, aft. aegw, also a-Fē-μ and Lat. aua for an assumed aua); hence root uag = mag of mac-tus, mag-nus; also = wach of G. wach-seu, E. wax, grow] make greater, increase, magnify, cause to grow, Metuo ne numerum augeam illum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 151; measque auges opes, Capt. 4, 1, 1; suspicionem, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 46; rem bonis rationibus, Cic. Rab. post. 38; rempublicam atque hoc imperium, Rosc. Am. 50; animum eius, Att. 10, 14, 3; possessiones suas, Nep. Att. 12, 2; spatium itimeris, Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 2; timoris opinionem, 5, 55 f; uim morbi, Liv. 3, 6, 2; uires, 7, 7, 4; **2.** w. acc. and abl., enrich, honour, atque illam augeam inperato opportuno bono, Pl. St. 2, 1, 32; aliquid cedo Qui (—) hanc uicini nostri (sc. Apollinis) aram augeam (mss augeram), Merc. 4, 1, 10; alter te scientia augere potest, altera exemplis, Cic. off. 1, 1; aer coueretur in uubes... terram auget imbribus, N. D. 2, 101; ueteranos commodis, Phil. 11, 37; priuignos imperatoris nominibus, Tac. an. 1, 3; largitione potissimos amicorum, 13, 18; **3.** absol., di hercle omnes med adiuuant, augent, amant, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 8; and Men. 3, 3, 27; solum te commendat augetque temporis spatium, Plin. pan. 24; **4.** in pass., maerore* augeor, Pl. St. 1, 1, 54; erus damno* auctus est, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 15; augeatur isto honore is qui... Cic. Phil. 9, 15; consilio auctoritate sententia quibus augeri senectus solet, sen. 17; auctus est ibi filia, Tac. Agr. 6; add an. 12, 26; **5.** note the iron. use in Pl. and Ter. *; and cf. similar use of mactus;

II 6. as vb. neut. for a. se; be increased, grow, eo res eorum auxit, Cato orig. 8, 6 Iord.; Vsque adeo parcunt fetus augentque labore, Lucr. 2, 1163; O decus eximium magnis uirtutibus augeus, Catul. 64, 323; ignoscendo populi Romani magnitudinem auxisse, Sal. hist. or. Phil. 6; **7.** anxim as perf. subj. archaica, imperium... bonis auctibus auxitis, ap. Liv. 29, 27, 3.

augesco, ēre, vb. intr. grow, become greater, nam mihi quidem cottidie augescit magis De filio aegritudo, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 14; semina temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Iugurthae et ceteris animi augescunt, Sal. Iug. 34, 2; Augescunt aliae gentes, aliae minuuntur, Lucr. 2, 77.

augetis, see augites.

augificāto, āre, vb. tr. increase, make greater, Enn. ap. Non. 76.

auginos, i, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 4.

augites, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

augmen, inis, n. increase, addition, Lucr. 1, 435; 3, 268; 5, 1307; also Arnob. 7, p. 231.

augmento, āre, vb. trans. increase, make greater, Firmic. Math. 5, 6; Nov. Valent. 2, 1, 3, 3.

augmentum, i, n. increase, addition, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8, 1; 5, 3, 20, 3; Papin. 33, 7, 3; Iuuae, Pallad. 13, 6; add Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

au-gur, tris, m. [an- root of au-i bird, gur prob. an obsol. root = ὄρ (Fop) of ὄραω] lit. a bird-seer, hence augur, a special college being formed of them at Rome, Modo postquam adripuit rabies hunc nostrum augurem, Afran. 8 R; Nil credo auguribus qui auris uerbis diuitant, Acc. 169; L. Aem(ilius) L. f. Paullus co(s) ii Cens. Augur tr(i)-umphant ter, CIL 607; si uolo augurium (ius) optime tenere, equis me ob eam rem augurem capiat, Cato orig. 27, 6 I; interpretes Iouis optimi maximi publici augures, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; add 21; praestantissimum in re publica ius est augurum; ueque uero hoc quia sum ipse augur ita sentio, sed quia..., 2, 31; add div. 1, 88;

Attus Nauins inelitus ea tempestate augur, Liv. 1, 36, 3; add § 6; quinque genera signorum observant augures, ex caelo ex anibus ex tripudiis ex quadrupedibus ex diris, Paul. ex F. p. 260 M; 2. gen. an augur, a prophet, Augur Apollo, Hor. od. 1, 2, 32; auguris Argini, 3, 16, 11; add ep. 1, 20, 9; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 649; add 3, 512 etc.; collegium augurum, inser. Or. 811:

3. w. fem. noun, nisi fallit augur Aunosa cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 12; sinque augur cassa futuri? (sc. mater Ephebi), Stat. Th. 9, 629; 4. antiqui auger et augeratus pro augur et auguratus dicebant, Prisc. 1, 27, 17 K.

augurāc-ulum, i, n. [augurā-ri] the arx or place for taking auguries, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M.

augūr-ālis, adj. of augurs, ius, Cic. Brnt. 267; cena (at the installation of an augur), fam. 7, 26, 2; libri, div. 1, 72; Senec. ep. 108, 31; insignia, Liv. 10, 7, 9; uerbum, Gell. 7 (6), 6, 4; sacerdotium, Suet. Gram. 12; 2. augurale, as sb. u., the place for taking auguries in a camp, and so the quarters of the general, nocte coepta egressus augurali per occulta, Tac. an. 2, 13; structam ante augurale aram, 15, 30; tabernaculum ducis, augurale, Quint. 8, 2, 8;

3. one of the insignia of an augur, as the lituus or staff, Sen. tranq. 11, 9.

augūrātio, onis, f. taking auguries, ex passeribus, Cic. div. 2, 65; astrologia et haruspiciua et auguratio, Lact. 2, 16.

augūrātō, adv. or rather abl. of perf. part. the auguries having been first taken, sicut Romulus a. urbe condenda regnum adeptus est, Liv. 1, 18, 6; Suet. Aug. 7.

augūrātōr-ium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. augurator fm. augura-ri]=auguraculum, auguratorium dilap(sum) (restituit), inser. Or. 2286; P. Vict. reg. 10.

[augūrātrix], an error for argutatrix in Paul. ex F. p. 117 M]

augūr-ātus, us, m. [cf. consul-atus], office of augur, lituus...insigne auguratus, Cic. div. 1, 30; scientia auguratus, inser. ap. I. Labus. 5; 2. an augury, Tert. anim. 26.

augūr-ālis, adj.=auguralis, auis, Apul. de aspir. 8; add Not. Fr. 92.

Augūr-inus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen, Ti. Minuci C. f. Augurini, ou a denar, CIL 358.

augūr-ium, ii, n. an augury, augurium (sc. mustelae) ac facit, Pl. St. 3, 2, 10; multa auguria multa auspicia (quod Cato ille queritur) neglegentia collegii amissa sunt, Cic. div. 1, 28; cum in arce augurium augures acturi essent, off. 3, 66; augures agere augurium dicuntur, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; accepisse id augurium laeta dicitur Tanaquil, Liv. 1, 34, 9; add 1, 6, 4; 10, 40, 14; Ov. tr. 3, 1, 36; auguria ex anibus cur iuuenit, Plin. 7, 202; 2. gen. the power of foretelling by auguries, Sed non augurio potuit depellere, Verg. 9, 328; Attus Nauius uir summus augurio, Flor. 1, 5, 2; 3. at times distinguished from auspiciu, as in: quantum ex augurio auspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, 1, 15; dant operam simul, auspicio augurioque, Enn. an. 81 V; yet confounded in Cic. div. 1, 105: quid de auguribus loquar? tuae partes sunt; tuum inquam auspicio patrociniu debet esse; and again auspiciu; but in the quotation—in auguriis aut auspiciis, the last two words are only in inferior mss; from templum...auguri aut auspicii causa, little can be inferred; augurium perh. a more gen. term, as Non. 429 says; see also pass. fm Paul. ex F. s. v. augur; see too Serv. ad A. 1, 398 and 3, 20.

augūr-ius, adj. of augurs, augurium (ius) optime tenere, Cato orig. 27, 6 I; add Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; Gell. pr. 13; 2. a cognomen, L. Metius Augurius, inser. Grut. 947, 4.

augūr-or, āri, vb. refl. act as augur, foretell by augury, Calchas ex passerum numero belli Troiani annos auguratus est, Cic. div. 1, 72; add 1, 27; non e cantu sinistro oscinis auguror, fam. 6, 6, 7; 2. met. foretell, augur, as w. acc., mortem eam, Tusc. 1, 96; 3. w. acc. and inf., recte auguraris de me, nihil a me abesse longius crudelitate, Caes. ad Cic. Att. 9, 16, 2; Hae ego contentos auguror esse deos, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 80; Tac. h. 1, 50; Curt. 10, 15, 13; 4. consecrate or bless by auguries, sacerdotes et

(added by Halm) uineta uirgetaque auguranto (as a refl. vb.), XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; II 5. augūro, āre, the same, but only met., as Serv. ad Verg. truly says, oculis inuestigans astute augura, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; add Enn. Pacuv. and Cic. ap. Non. 469, 2; et si quid neri mens augurat, opto, Verg. 7, 273; add Val. F. 3, 356; 6. auguror as pass., Prisc. 379, 5; add L. Caes. ap. Prisc. 380, 4.

augūrum, i, n. =augurium, Pro certo arbitror sortis oracula adytus (=adytous) augura? Acc. ap. Non. 488, 2.

Augusta, sec Augustus.

Augustāllānus, adj. of an Augustalis Praefectus, Th. C. 11, 5, 3; 11, 24, 6.

Augustālis, adj. of Augustus, ludi, Tac. au. 1, 15 and 54; sacerdotes, 2, 83; sodales, Suet. Claud. 6; magistri, inser. Or. 3596; 2. as sb. m., priest of Augustus, Tac. h. 2, 95; inser. Or. 610, 2679 etc.; 3. Praefectus Augustalis, the Governor of Egypt, Th. C. 1, 14, 2; 16, 2, 42; 4. Augustalia as sb. n. pl. the festival of Augustus, on a. d. iv id. Oct., fasti Maff.; 5. A. milites, Veg. mil. 2, 7.

Augustālitas, ātis, f. the dignity of an Augustalis, Q. Annio Ianuario, ordo...ob merita eius honorem Augustalitatis decreuit, inser. Or. 3213; omnis Augustalitatis, 3678; 2. dignity of A. praefectus, Th. C. 13, 11, 11.

Augustamnica, adj. f. as sb. a province of Egypt, so called from the Nile as Augustus amnis, Amm. 22, 16, 1 and 3.

Augustānus, adj. of Augustus, equites, Tac. an. 14, 15; add Th. C. 14, 12, 3; domus, inser. Or. 2350; 2947 (for Augusta); colonia, i.e. Berytus, Ulp. 50, 15, 1, 1; 2. as sb. m. an inhabitant of any city called Augusta, Astures Augustani (of Astorga), Plin. 3, 28; Augustani urbe Iulia Gaditana (Cadiz), 4, 119.

Augustāticus, adj. of Augustus, mensis, grom. p. 332, 4 Lachm.

Augustensis, adj. of a city w. title Augusta, Th. C. 10, 2, 1.

Augustēus, adj. of Augustus, epithet of landmarks, lapides, grom. 242, 12 Lachm.; termini, 225, 5 etc.

Augustiānus, adj. =Augustanus, equites, Suet. Nero 25; limites, grom. 237, 2.

augusto, āre, vb. glorify, Arnob. 6, p. 201.

Augustūla, f. dim. a cognomen, inser. Donat. 472, 2.

augustus, (implies a sb. n. augus from augeo, make great; cf. onustus, scelestus) adj. hallowed, consecrated, sacred, venerable =σεβαστος, Sancta uocant augusta patris: augusta uocantur Tempia sacerdotum rite dicata manu, Ov. F. 1, 609; Septingenti sunt paulo plus aut minus anni, Augusto augurio postquam inculta condita Roma est, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 3, 1, 2; in loco augusto consecratam aram, Cic. dom. 137; datur haec uenia antiquitati ut miscendo humana diuinis primordia urbium augustiora faciat, Liv. pr. 7; Ausoniae pater augustissimus urbis, Stat. silu. 4, 8, 20; augustissimum consulum tribunal, Plin. pan. 60; 2. esp. the title of the Emperor C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus and his successors, the holy one, Suet. Aug. 7; 3. A. mensis, August, so called in place of m. Sextilis, cum imperator Caesar Augustus mense Sextili et primum consulatum inierit etc... finisque hoc mense bellis ciuilibus inpositus sit..., placere senatui ut hic mensis Augustus appelletur, lex ap. Maer. s. 1, 12, 35; Augusto mense, Colum. 11, 2, 62; Iuv. 3, 9; Augustas Kalendas, Plin. 2, 123; vii Id. Augusti (Augustis?), Colum. 11, 2, 57; but Idibus Augustis, ib.; Augustis Idibus, Mart. 12, 67, 2; 4. gen. sacred as belonging to or named after the emperor, domus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 76; inser. Or. 1885 etc.; aures, 1, 2, 117; forum, 4, 5, 10; aqua, the aqueduct so called 'ab inuentore' says Frontin. 1, 12; cf. mon. Ancyrr. 4, 11; also Alsutina aqua quae uocatur A., Frontin. 1, 11; II 5. Augusta f. as title of any lady of the imperial house, Iuliae diui Augusti f. Augustae, inser. Or. 615; diuae Poppeae Augustae, 731; 6. as title of many cities, A. Taurinorum, now Turin, Plin. 3, 123; A. Emerita, now Merida, 4, 117; Aug(usta) Tr(enerorum),

inscr. Or. 389, now Trèves; Aug. Suessionum, 5236, now Soissons.

āuia, (auos) ae, f. grandmother, Puer quidem beatust: matres duas habet, āuias duas, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 34; auia tam paterna quam materna, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; **2.** met. Pers. 5, 92; **3.** a plant, Colum. 6, 14, 3 and 6; Veg. 4, 14, 2; 4, 15, 4.

āuiānius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Auianius M. f. Coniunctus, CIL 577 a.

āuiārius, adj. of birds, rete, Varr. r. 3, 5, 13; **2.** as sb. m. one who has charge of poultry, Colum. 8, 3, 4; 8, 5, 14; **3.** auarium, poultry-place, Varr. r. 3, 3, 6 and 7, 3, 4, 3 etc.; turdorum, 1, 38, 2; nantium uolucrum, Colum. 8, 1, 4.

āuiāula, ae, f. dim. a little bird, Gell. 2, 29, 2; Apul. M. 11, 7.

āuicūlārius, adj. as sb. m. = auarius, Apic. 8, 7.

āuiditas, ātis, f. eagerness, (amori) Iuhaeret auditas, desidia (desidies?) inopia, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 29; senectus mihi sermonis audilitatem auxit, potionis et cibi sustulit, Cic. sen. 46; legendi, fin. 3, 7; **2.** esp. for food, appetite, Cels. 1 pr. (p. 6, 1. 14 Dar.); Plin. 20, 64; 23, 12; **3.** in pl. Plin. 11, 15; 20, 227.

āuidus (aueo), adj. eager, first concerning food, greedy, cibi, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 16; and absol. audios uicinum funus... sibi parcere cogit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; porca, od. 3, 23, 4;

2. for money, avaricious, ita audio ingeuio fuit, Numquam indicare id (thensaurum) filio uoluit suo, Pl. Aul. pr. 9; add 3, 5, 12 and 13; audios aridos bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 13 etc.; ad rem est audior*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur. Roscius Fannium? probus improbus? liberalis audium? Cic. Rose. com. 21; **3.** gen., laudis, Cic. Manil. 7; gloriae audisimus*, Marc. 25; Hispanorum audia in nouas res ingenia, I. u. 22, 21, 2; **4.** for comp. and sup. see*; **II 5.** adv. auditer eagerly (prob. an old form revived), Apul. M. 4, 7; Arnob. 5, 1; **6.** āuidē, Cic. sen. 26; audius, Liv. 23, 18, 11; audissime, Cic. Phil. 14, 1.

āuiēns, adj. as sb. m. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, Rufus Festus Auenius.

āuilius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Auilius, CIL 85; D. Auilius Pampilius D. l. CIL 1037.

āuilla, (for āuinūla, dim. of a lost auina = Umbr. hapina, see Key's lang. p. 61), f. a young lamb.

āuillas, agnas recentis partus, Paul. ex F. s. v.

āuillius, see Auilius.

āuīōla, ae, m. a cognomen, (M.) Acilius Auīōla, Tac. an. 3, 41; Suet. Claud. 45; Plin. 7, 173.

āuīpes, pēdis, adj. bird-footed, Perit abit anipedis animala leporis, Seren. ap. Mart. C. 169 G, 171, 27 Eyss.

āuis, is, f. a bird, Liber captiuos aui* ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; ista aui* (aquila) uolat nulla uehementius, Cic. div. 2, 144; Serpentes auius gementur, tigris agni, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 13; **2.** in augury, Inauguratumst: quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras, aui* sinistra, Epid. 2, 2, 2; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 5; soluere... aduersa aui, poet. ap. Cic. div. 1, 29; mala ducis aui* domum, Hor. od. 1, 15, 5; **3.** auis alba, a white crow, something strange, quasi auem albam uidentur bene sentientem ciuem uidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; **4.** āuē in abl. as well as āui as seen above*, Ora fuero mihi (a parrot) plus āue docta loqui, Ov. am. 2, 6, 62; **5.** auis, nom. and gen. at times a monos. see † above; and add: Auis me ferae consimilem faciam ut praedicas, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 14; cf. auceps, auspex, etc.

āuitium, (cf. seruitium), ii, n. collect., birds, as a whole, Apul. de D. Socr. prol. p. 186.

āuitus, adj. of a grandfather, inherited from him, gleba nulla de paternis atque auitis possessionibus relinquetur, Cic. agr. 2, 82; bona paterna et auita, Cael. 34; auitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, fam. 13, 34; **2.** of animals, paternam formam, modestiam auitam refert, Colum. 6, 37, 4; **3.** vaguely, of ancestors, ancestral, diuitiae, Catul. 68, 121; fundus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 43; cellae, 1, 37, 6; Troia, 3, 3, 59; merum, Ov. a. a. 2, 695.

āuius, (uia), adj. pathless, without roads, itinera, Sal. Iug. 54, 9; loca, Liv. 9, 19, 16; Auiā tum resonant auius uirgulta canoris, Verg. G. 2, 328; montes, Hor. od. 1, 23, 2;

2. auium and more freq. auia, n. as sb. pathless ground, hunc āuium dulcedo ducit ad āuium, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 29; auia sequor, Verg. 2, 736; auia saltuum, Tac. an. 15, 4, 68; **3.** auius, met. out of the right road, a uera ratione, Lucr. 2, 82; auius errat animus—of delirium—3, 463; auia coepto consilia, Sil. 12, 493; **II 4.** auius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Auius Cn. l. Agathocles, CIL 571.

1. aula, (olla), ae, f. a pot, Cato r. 86; poclum grande et aula magna, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; Cas. 4, 1, 16.

2. aula, ae, f. a court-yard surrounded by colonnades, a great hall of a palace, = Lat. atrium, omni auctoritate aulae communita (Ariobarzanes) regnum obtinet, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 6; Aulai in medio libabant pocula Baccho, Verg. 3, 354; Ianitor aulae (of Pluto), Hor. od. 3, 11, 16; **2.** hence of an eastern palace, haud aulae et assentantium accommodatus ingenio, Curt. 8, 8, 21; senectus res in aula rarissima, Sen. dial. 4, 33, 2; **3.** under the empire, the imperial palace at Rome, exuuias, arma, cetera aulae, Tac. an. 1, 7; discors aula erat tacitis in Drusum aut Germanicum studiis, 6, 43; add 15, 34; hist. 1, 13 f.; 2, 95.

aulaeum, (au adj. n. from αὐλῆ, palace, = αὐλαία f.) i, n. a curtain, of great splendour, as used in the palace of Attalus, and so having a Greek name, Attalica aulae, Varr. ap. Non. 537, 17; Porticus aulaeis nobilis Attaliciis, Prop. 2, 32, 12; **2.** esp. of a theatre, scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, Cic. Cael. 65 (it is raised so as to conceal the stage, corresponding to our 'the curtain drops'); tolluntur festis aulaeae theatris, Ov. M. 3, 111; tollunt aulaeae Britannii, Verg. G. 3, 25; aulaeae premuntur (the reverse), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 189; aulaeo misso, Phaedr. 5, 8, 23; **3.** perh. only for tragedy, aulaeum tragicum dimoueto et siparium scenicum complicato, Apul. M. 1, 8; at any rate not = siparium; see too Apul. M. 10, 29 and Hildebrand ad l.; **4.** in pl. curtiuis, esp. as hanging from a ceiling and enclosing a dinner couch, tentlike, inuitatis ad epulas legatis exornari conuiuium iussit, (au-reis) lectis circumdederat aulaeae purpura fulgentia, Curt. 9, 7, 15; aulaeis iam se regina superbis Aurea composuit sponda, Verg. 1, 701; suspensa graues aulaeae ruinas in patinam fecit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 54; Cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, od. 3, 29, 15.

aulēticus, adj. fit for a pipe, calamus, Plin. 16, 168.

1. aulicus, adj. of a palace, luctatores, Suet. Nero 45; libertina, Oth. 2; **2.** as sb. m. a courtier, Suet. Cal. 19; ps. Nep. Dat. 5, 2.

2. aulicus, adj. of a pipe, suauitas, Mart. C. 314 G, 348, 1 Eyss.

aulix, icis (= αὐλαξ), m. a furrow, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 38 (bis).

auloedus, i, adj. as sb. flute-player, Cic. Mur. 29.

aulūla ? f. dim. a little pot, Apul. M. 5, 20 (dub.); but implied in

aulūlāria, adj. f. of the little pot, title of a play of Plautus (sc. comoedia).

Aulus, i, m. a praenomen, gen. abbreviated as A, A. Manli(us) Q. f. on a coin, CIL 352; **2.** w. O for Au, Aufidia Merope Olus Aufidius poseit, 1281; **3.** and abbr., C. Pansa O. Irtio cons., 625; **4.** Aula f. a praenomen, A. Septunolena, 1491.

āuōcāmentum, i, n. calls me away, esp. from thought of trouble, relief, diversion, admittere auocamenta (after loss of a wife) et cicatricem pati, Plin. ep. 8, 5, 3; add 8, 23, 1; pan. 82; Apul. mag. p. 498; Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 170.

āuōcātio, ōnis, f. lit. calling away, esp. diverting one's attention, a cogitata molestia, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; in his quae me sine auocatione circumstrepunt, essedas transcurrentes pono, Sen. ep. 56, 4.

āuōcātor, ōris, m. one who calls away, Tert. carn. Chr. 5 f.

āuōcātrix, icis, f. the same, Tert. anim. 1.

āuōco, āre, vb. call away, call off, summon away, pube in arcem armis obtinendam, Liv. 1, 6, 1; parte tribuorum ad Volscum auocatum bellum, 4, 61, 3; milites a

signis, Callist. dig. 22, 5, 3, 6; 2. met. senectus a rebus gerendis, Cic. sen. 15; aetas a proeliis, Rosc. Am. 90; Pompeium a Caesaris conjunctione, Phil. 2, 23; 3. esp. divertit the attention, magis mihi uox auocaro uidetur quam cropitus; illa enim animum adducit, hic tantum aures implet, Sen. ep. 56, 4; clausae fenestrae manent; tenebris enim ab his quae auocant abductus, non oculis animo sed animum oculis seqnor, Plin. ep. 8, 36, 2; illa quae delectant auocant ab intentione operis, Quint. 10, 3, 23; 4. in law, call away and so revoke, consul ab omnibus magistratibus contionem auocare potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 8; and again twice, ib.; 5. gen. revoke, hereditatem, Gai. 2, 148; factum, Ulp. dig. 39, 5, 6.

auōlo, āre, vb. fly away (as a bird), panones, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 5, 5; 2. met., citatis equis auolant Romam, Liv. 1, 57, 8; Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; Verg. 11, 712.

auolsio, ōis, f. tearing off, as of a slip from a tree or plant for planting, aut semine proneniunt arbores aut plantis radicis aut propagine aut auolsione aut surculo..., Plin. 17, 58; sabina herba propagine seritur, et auolsione, 17, 98.

auolsor, ōris, m. one who tears away, intellectum uiesse spougeis adparet, quia ubi auolsorem sensere, contractae multo difficilius abstrahuntur, Plin. 9, 148.

auonculus, (aunnc.) i, m. [implies a lost au-on-, dim. of auo-; +ic-ul-us, dim. of affection, auo-+on+ic+ulus] a mother's brother, maternal uncle, auunculus est matris frater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 14; Fac mentionem cum auonculo* mater mea, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 3 (4); si me nouisti minus Genere quo sim gnatus, hic mihi Megadorus auonculus*, 4, 10, 48; Ea re repudium remisit auonculus* causa mea, 4, 10, 60; Is adulescentis illius auonculus, pr. 35; Eam tu despondisti oporin meo auonculo. Omnem rem tenes, 4, 10, 52; Q. Tuberoni Africanum auunculum laudanti, Cic. or. 2, 341; 2. incorr., of a mother's sister's husband, carissimum uirum amiserat (sc. soror tua), auunculum nostrum cui uirgo nupserat, Senec. ad Heluiam matrem 19, 4; 3. a. magnus, id est, auiae frater, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 15; uncle of a grandmother (on either side), M. Drusum tuum magnum auunculum, Cic. Brut. 222;

4. a. maior, patris uel matris auunculus magnus, ib. 16; 5. auunculus incorr. for a. magnus, auunculum in Hispanias subsecutus (sc. Augustus Caesarem), Suet. Aug. 8; again in 10, 68 and 94; and also incorr. maioris auunculi (of the same), ib. 10; so again Augustus is called by Tac. an. 2, 43 auunculus of Germanicus instead of a. magnus; and again Domitian 4, 75 is also called auunculus instead of a. maior; 6. form auonculus, inser. Maff. Ver. 308, 10; 310, 7; 7. auonculus as trisyl. (auunculus?) for the most part in old drama, see * above; and cf. F. oncle, E. uncle; also auos § 6; and claudo gaudeo audeo for clauideo etc.; while the assumed au-on- = G. oh-eim; 8. that auonculus, etym. grandfather, should come to signify uncle has its parallel in nepos, 1 grandson, 2 nephew.

auos, (āuus) i, m. [perh. for cauos (for loss of initial c cf. acumen) and so = παππος] grandfather (on either side), secundo gradu duodecim personae continentur hae: Auus, hoc est patris et matris pater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; Patēr auos* proauos abanos ataos tritaunos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; Ibi mei sunt maiores siti, paterauos* proauos abanos, Mil. 2, 4, 20; Immutat nomen auos* huic gemino alteri (so mss al. Ritschl), Men. pr. 40; Sed mihi auos* huius obsecrans concedidit, Aul. pr. 6; Et ipse eodemst auos* uocatus nomine, Men. pr. 44 (46 R); Tibi patēr (so A. al. paterque) auosque facilem fecit et planam uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 19; Progeniem uostram usque ab auo atque atauo proferens, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 48; et proauus L. Murenas et auus praetor fuit, Cic. Mur. 15; Nec quod āuus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Olim qui ..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 3; 2. in pl. grandfathers and other ancestors, equites ab origine prima Vsque per innumeros inueniuntur auos, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 18; add her. 15 (16), 174;

3. gen. a grandfather, i.e. an old man, Longius annoso uiuere dignus auo, Albin. 2, 4; of bees, aui numerantur auorum, Verg. G. 4, 209; 4. auum as gen. pl., aureus ille Sanguis auum, Stat. Th. 3, 560; 5. form auos, inser. Or. 4603; 6. in old drama often a monos. (=aus); cf. above*; and see auonculus.

aura, (aua for a-Fa-pa from a-Fη-μ blow, root Fa = S. va blow, or rather uan as in uannus, uentus) ac, f., chiefly in poets, air in motion, breeze, wind, breath, agitated aer auram facit, Isid. or. 13, 11; usa nocturna aura, Caes. b. c. 3, 8, 2; uentosi ceciderunt murmuris auras, Verg. B. 9, 58; auras uela uocant, A. 3, 356; taurinis foliibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, G. 4, 171; 2. esp. a light breeze, flatus status qui non aura, non procella, sed...uenti sunt, Plin. 2, 116; semper aer (hic) spiritu aliquo mouetur, frequentius tamen auras quam uentos habet, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 5; Nunc omnes terrent auras, Verg. 2, 726; Concutiat tenerum (ramum) quaelibet aura, cadet, Ov. a. a. 2, 650; so that Silius seems to stand alone with his: Eripuere oculos anrae, uocemque manusque, 9, 501, unless auras has here the sense of § 9; 3. air, as in breathing, si uescitur aura Aetheria, Verg. 1, 546; anras nitalis carpis, 1, 387; auram communem haurire, Quint. 6 pr. 12; 4. so far in sing. and pl.; but in pl. only open air, as opp. to darkness, light of day, omnia ferre sub auras, Siqua tegunt, Verg. 2, 158; illos patet factus ad auras reddit equus, 2, 259; auras aegra fugit, 4, 388; 5. opp. to Tartarus, light of the upper world, superas ueniebat ad auras, G. 4, 486; add A. 6, 128; 7, 768; 6. in pl. too of air, esp. upper air, ignem se uertero in auras aeris, Lucr. 1, 783 and 801; 2, 203; quis tantus plangor ad auras? Verg. 6, 561; sese attollit in auras...et caput inter nimbila condit, 4, 176; 11 7. air or wind, as conveying any scent or perfume, inolentis olui Naturam nullam quae mittit naribus auram, Lucr. 2, 851; dulci...spirauit erinibus aura, G. 4, 417; si tantum notas odor attulit auras, 3, 251; Corycio quae uenit aura croco, Mart. 3, 65, 2; multa spirat coma flexilis aura, Val. F. 5, 588; 8. as conveying sound, uicinae perstrept aura uiae, Prop. 3, 10, 26; sed illi Nomen ab extremis fontibus aura refert, 1, 20, 50; 9. of exhalation, terra exalat auram, Pac. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 5; 10. often of mysterious agency, as though in the form of some emanation—cf. Lucretian doctrine of sight; cf. also afflo, spiro, calamitas and sideratio and our own terms influence, atmosphere of—, as also Pliny's phrases: (ferrum) uirus ab magnete accipit, 34, 147; (natura) sensus manusque tribuit magneti, 36, 126; necesse habemus fateri hoc exemplo (torpedinis, the electric eel) esse uim aliquam quae odore tantum et quadam aura corporis sui adficiat membra, 32, 7; papauerum aura, Lucr. 3, 196; auri per ramos aura refulsit, Verg. 6, 204; omnia ea uenena...si minima adspiret aura, intumescunt corpora, Plin. 13, 124; 11. hence of the mysterious influence of one human being over another, attraction, fascination, charms, as in a magic glance, word etc. from a loved maiden, but still perh. allusion to a breeze as guiding the course of the person affected, tua ne retardet Aura maritos, Hor. od. 2, 8, 24; Si modo damnum reuocauerit aura puellae, Prop. 2, 27, 15; 12. hence in ancient philosophy, a certain spiritual principle of which the soul with the intellect is but a part, pars diuinae mentis, Verg. G. 4, 220; purumque relinquit Aethereum sensum atque auras simplicis ignem, A. 6, 747; 13. other met. as from wind or scent, even in prose, sperat sibi auram posse aliquam afflari uoluntatis eorum—an inkling—Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; libertatis captare auram, Liv. 3, 37, 1; Afris, gente ad omnem auram spei mobili, 29, 3, 13; leuis aura spei, 42, 39, 1; quem neque periculi tempestas neque honoris aura potuit de suo cursu demerere, Cic. Sext. 101; rumoris, Mur. 35; famae, Verg. 7, 646; 14. esp. from air as carrying on a ship, breeze of favour, a. popularis, Cic. har. r. 46; Liv. 3, 33, 7; 30, 45, 6; 42, 30, 4; a. fauoris popularis, 22, 26, 4; Dum flauit uelis aura secunda meis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 26; 15. aurai as gen. in Aen. 6, 747 is sanctioned by Serv. ad A. 7, 464; but prob. agst metre; 16. auras as gen. by the same at 11, 801; but?.

aurarius, adj. of gold, negotium, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 51; statera, Varr. ap. Non. 455, 20; fornax, Plin. 34, 132; metalla, 37, 193; a. canon, a special tax paid by merchants into the emperor's purse, Th. C. 11, 16, 13; 2. auraria, f. as sb. the same, 12, 6, 29; 3. aurarius as sb. m. collector of the same, Nov. Valent. 12, 1, 173, 1; 4. aurarius as sb. m. a goldsmith, inser. Or. 7218; auraria f. the same, 4148; 5. auraria, f. as sb. a goldmine, Tac. an. 6, 19 (25).

aurāta, see *auratus*.

aurātūlis, (*auratulus*?) adj. golden, pulvisculus, Sol. 15. 28.

aurātūra, ae, f. gilding, Quint. 8, 6, 28.

aurātus, quasi-part., gilt, tecta, Cic. parad. 49; curnus, or. in sen. 28; 2. met. of what is adorned with gold, tempora, Verg. 12, 536; sinus, Ov. F. 2, 310; lacerti, Prop. 3, 13, 57; milites, Liv. 9, 40, 3; 3. auratior uictima, Tert. idol. 6 f.; 4. aurata (orata) a fish, sparus a. Linn., Cels. 2, 18 (65, 22 D); 2, 28; Plin. 9, 58; 32, 145; 5. Aurata, or rather Orata, m. a cognomen, C. Sergius Orata, Cic. or. 1, 177; add Plin. 9, 168.

aureas, dicebant frenos, quibus equorum aures (!) reli-gantur, Paul. ex F. p. 28; perh. oreas from ōs ōris; cf. Paul. v. aureax, p. 8.

aureātus = *auratus*, Sid. carm. 9, 396.

aureax, auriga, Paul. ex F. 8.

Auréliānus, adj. or sb. a cognomen of adoption from the gens Aurelia, name of an Emperor, Vopisc. in vita passim; 2. Aureliani sodales, a body of priests appointed by M. Ant. phil. in honour of his father, Capitol. M. Ant. phil. 7, 11; Dianae consuetudine pro salute...sodalis Aureliani Antoniniani, inser. Or. 2378.

Aurēlius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Aureli(us) Cota, CIL 329; M. Aureli(us) Scaurus, 401; Aurelia L. f. Philematium, 1011; 2. uia Aurelia, inser. Or. 2272, 2369; 3. A. forum, a town of Etruria on the via A., Cic. in Cat. 1, 9, 24; 4. A. lex (iudiciaria) for selection of juries from knights as well as senators, Acon. in div. Verr.; 5. another making tribunes eligible to stand for other magistracies, id. ad or. Corn.; 6. A. tribunal, Cic. Sest. 34; 7. A. gradus, Cic. Flac. 66; Clu. 93.

aureolus, adj. dim. of gold, golden (often with a poet's exaggeration), anellus, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; ensiculus, Rud. 4, 4, 112; cinctus, Lucil. ap. Non. 552, 31; malum, Catul. 2, 12; laquearia, Prud. steph. 9, 196; 2. of golden hue, galli collo aureolo, Varr. r. 3, 9, 4; aper ex aureolo uariae, Colum. 9, 3, 2; 3. met. liber, Cic. acad. pr. 135; pedes, Catul. 61, 167; 4. as sh. m. (sc. nummus) a little coin of gold, Mart. 12, 36, 3.

auresco, ēre, vb. become golden, Varr. 1. 7, 5, p. 361 Sp.

aureus, adj. of gold, golden, patera, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 104; imber, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 37; fibula, Verg. 4, 139; cingula, 1, 496; 2. esp. a. nummus, a gold coin, first struck an. 546 of Rome, reduced from time to time in weight, but taking the average and allowing for wear an aureus under the empire weighed more than one guinea (it is a common error in valuing old coins to take averages, as if any by age could grow); Cic. Phil. 12, 20; Plin. 33, 47; also as sb. m. the same, immensos aureorum aceruos, Suet. Cal. 42; addidit quantum stipendium militi aureos ternos, Dom. 7; 3. a. corona as worn by women, Cato ap. Fest. 262 M; and as a military reward, Liv. 7, 37, 1; (C.) Iul(io) C. f. Fab. Camillo...mil. leg. IIII corona aurea douato, inser. Or. 363; add 3453; II 4. adorned with gold, gilt, uictima (w. gilt horus) Naev. 1, 12; sella, Cic. Phil. 2, 85; Capitolia, Verg. 8, 347; 5. met., lumina solis, Lucr. 5, 461; dicta, 3, 12; Phoebe, Verg. G. 1, 431; caesaries, A. 8, 659; aetas, Ov. M. 1, 89; mediocritas, Hor. od. 2, 10, 5; mores, 4, 2, 23.

aurichalcum, see *orichalcum*.

auricilla or perh. *oricilla*, f. treble dim. ear, Catul. 25, 2.

auriculator, ōris, m. gold-refiner, inser. Mur. 976, 6.

auricōlor, ōris, adj. gold-coloured, Iuven. bapt. Chr. 1, 359.

auricōmans, -ntis, adj. golden-haired, met. crocus, Auson. Idyl. 6, 11.

auricōmus, adj. golden-haired, fetus, Verg. 6, 141; Bataus, Sil. 3, 608; Horae, Val. F. 4, 92.

auricūla, ae, f. doub. dim. ear, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Poen. 1, 2, 163; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; Lucr. 4, 594; Cels. 2, 1 (28, 6 D); Pers. 2, 29; Plin. 20, 40 and 103; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6; hence F. oreille.

auricūlāris, e, adj. of the ear, morbus, Th. C. 10, 50, 2.

auricūlārius, adj. of the ear, medicus a. an aurist,

Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 3; D. M. T. Aelius Amintas Aug. lib. medicus a. fecit sibi, inser. Or. 4227.

aurifer, a, um, adj. gold-bearing, Tagus auriferis hare-nis, Plin. 4, 115; amnis (Pactolus) Tib. 3, 3, 29.

aurifex, (old *aurufex*?) ficeis, adj. as sb. in. goldsmith, D. Segulius Alexas aurufex*, CIL 1310; Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; Men. 3, 3, 2; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; or. 2, 159; Plin. 18, 99; M. Caedicius Iucundus a., inser. Or. 4149; add 417; 3700; 2785.

aurifluus, adj. flowing with gold, Prud. Symm. 2, 604.

aurifōdīna, ae, f. goldmine, Plin. 33, 78.

auriga, (or origa*, from os, ago, see *aureas*) ae, m. or f. † one who tends horses, ostler, groom, ut ineant equas per origas* curamus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 4; Circumstant propieri aurigae manibusque laceessant Pectora, Verg. 12, 85; add pan. ad Pis. 49; 2. a driver, charioteer, Verg. 12, 624; 12, 918†; Ov. M. 2, 327; a. 3, 12, 37; 3. esp. in the public races, ut a. inductus e curru trahitur, laniatur, Cic. ap. Non. 292, 33; si forte auriga fuit cui usus equorum relictus est, non puto eum circensibus his usum, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 4; (Caligula) Threx et auriga, Suet. Cal. 54; D. M. S. Aelio Hermero aurige (for *aurigae*), inser. Or. 4749; 4. a constellation, Auriga sub laeua Geminorum parte, Cic. N. D. 2, 110; IV Non. Octobris Auriga occidit mane, Colum. 11, 2, 73; add Hygin. astr. 3, 12; 5. met. uidemus hominibus inspiratam, uelut aurigam† rectricem membro-rum, animam, Colum. 3, 10, 9; Aurigam uideo uela dedisse rati, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 16.

aurigālis, adj. of a charioteer, corrigia, ed. Diocl. p. 26. **aurigans**? ntis, quasi-part., glittering like gold, color, Inl. Val. Alex. 1, 58 f. See too *aurigo*.

aurigārius, adj. of a charioteer, hence as sb. m. an under groom? Suet. Nero 5.

aurigatio, ōnis, f. chariot-driving, Suet. Ner. 35; met., delphim, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 4.

aurigātor, ōris, m. a charioteer, inser. Or. 2596; 2. of the constellation Auriga, Avien. ph. Arat. 405.

aurigēna, ae, adj. born of gold, Perseus, Ov. M. 5, 250; add Sidon. carm. 6, 14.

auriger, a, um, adj. gold-wearing, tauri, Cic. poet. div. 2, 63; arbor, Val. F. 8, 110.

aurigineus, (*aurūgo*) adj. of jaundice, color, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 11, 132.

auriginosus, adj. the same = *ικτερικος*, Gloss.

aurigor, āri, vb. r. act the charioteer, met. natura auri-gatur, non necessitudo, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 14; ducentibus stellis et aurigantibus, Gell. 14, 1, 23; 2. aurigo, āre, the same (not met.), cum ipse (Nero) aurigaturus esset, Plin. 33, 90; add Suet. Nero 24.

aurilēgulus, (lego, gather) sb. m. gatherer of gold, gold-digger, Th. C. 10, 9, 3 and 6 etc.

auripigmentum, i, n. (lit. gold-paint) orpiment, the yellow sulphate of arsenic, Cels. 5, 2 and 5 etc.; Plin. 33, 79; a. quod *αρσενικον* graece dicitur, Vitr. 7, 7, 5.

auris, is, f. (akin to *ovis*, i.e. *ovis-ar-*, G. ohr, E. ear and the vb. G. hōr-en, E. hear) f. ear, ubi lubet, recita: aurium operam tibi dico, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 72; arrige auris Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; aures, cum sonum percipere debeant, in altis corporum partibus collocatae sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 141;

2. the ear, as the seat of memory, est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes autestamur, Plin. 11, 251; hence: Cum canerem reges et proelia, Cythius aurem Vellit et admouuit: Pastorem..., Verg. B. 6, 3; cf. peruelleret aurem, Sen. ep. 94, 55; ben. 4, 36, 1; 3. phrases, first, of whispering, in aurem Scipio, inquit, uide quid agas, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 3, 12; in aurem dicere puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 9; so: garris in anrem, Mart. 1, 89, 1; pultes Coram aliis dictem puero, sed in aure placentas, Iuv. 11, 59; and like these: eam ad aurem admonere, Cic. fin. 2, 69; 4. of a mind at ease, ademptum tibi iam faxo omnem metum, Iu aurem utramvis otiose ut dormias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; cf. Menander ap. Gell. 2, 23, 9; P. De istae re in oculum utrumvis conquisceito. C. Oculum anne in aurem? P. At hoc peruulgatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 124; II 5. ear or mould-board of a plough, one or two of which were attached to the yomer, so as then to resemble our strike-furrow

plough (see Conington ad l.), Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Verg. G. 1, 172; cf. tabellis additis ad uomerem, Varr. r. 1, 29, 2 and tabula aratro adnexa, Plin. 18, 180; aratra aurita, Pall. 1, 43, 1.

auriscalpium, ii, n. earpick, lemma of Mart. 14, 23;

2. a probe, Scrib. comp. 41 and 228.

auritulus, adj. dim. of contempt, long-eared, asellus, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6.

auritus, quasi-part. provided with ears, Pluris est oculus testis unus quam auriti decem—a witness who overhears or learns by hearing, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 8; Face nunciam tu praeco omnem auritum populum, As. pr. 4, w. allusion to the asinus; **2.** well provided with ears, long-eared, quod praedicant, Aurito me (Priapum) parente natum, non itast, Afran. ap. Macr. s. 6, 5, 6; lepores, Verg. G. 1, 308; asellus, Ov. am. 2, 7, 15; lagalopex, Mart. 7, 87, 1; **3.** met. uenator eum auritis plagis (of a listener), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; quereus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; aduncitas rostri (meaning what?) Plin. 10, 136; **4.** a. aratrum, see auris § 5.

auro, āre, vb. gild, Tert. cor. mil. (dub.); Prisc. 433, 6. See auratus.

Aurōra, (see below) ae, f. the goddess of the morning-red or dawn, Aurora, Tithonum croceum linquens Aurōrā cūbīte, Verg. 4, 585; add 6, 535; 7, 26; **2.** day-break, dawn, Nam nos usque ab aurora ad hoc quod dieist, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 8; Forte ante auroram, radorum ardentum indicem, Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; add Verg. 3, 521; tum prima aurora folia melle rosca inueniuntur, Plin. 11, 30; **3.** auro of Aurora = *aww* of *awos*, Aeol. for *aws*; or rather = *awsw* of a lost form *awsws*, just as auris points to an old Gr. *owras* rather than *owas*: also akin to *awpion*; cf. for change of meaning Fr. remain from mane, G. morgen at once morning and to-morrow, E. mor of morning and to-morrow. So prob. also to cras as standing for cor-as, and so to crocus for cor-ocus, as also to car of E. carmine, red being the prim. notion; cf. too aurum, the red metal.

aurōsus, adj. full of gold, golden, pulvis, Pall. 1, 5, 1; color, Verg. vet. 3, 7, 1; arena, Lampr. Hel. 31, 8.

aurifex, see aurifex.

aurifigineus, see aurigineus.

aurigino, āre, vb. suffer from jaundice, Tert. anim. 17.

auriginosus, see auriginosus.

aurigo, (aurigo) inis, f. (aurug-, old crude form of aurum) jaundice, Varr. ap. Isid. or. 4, 8; Scrib. comp. 110.

aurila, ae, f. dim. a faint breeze, met. famae, Tert. anim. 28; Graecarum litterarum, Hier. ep. 34 (dub.).

aurulentus, adj. of gold, lux, Prud. steph. 6, 49.

aurum, i, n. (the red metal?), gold, Et aurum et argentum fuit ibidem lenonis omne, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 65; montis auri pollicens, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 18; nos aeris argenti auri uenas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; **2.** esp. as money, aulam onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 4; Auri sacra fames, Verg. 3, 57; **3.** of things made of gold, in poets chiefly, alipedes...mandunt sub dentibus aurum, Verg. 7, 279; add 5, 817; aestium digitis anrum, Iuv. 1, 28; **4.** esp. of women's trinkets etc., anrum atque ornamenta quae ipse instruxit mulieri, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 11; ancillas seecum adduxit oneratas ueste atquo auro, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43; **5.** of gold plate, M. Ulpio Aug. l. ab auro escario...fratres, inscr. Or. 2897; **6.** met., anguis cristis praesignis et auro, Ov. M. 3, 32; add 9, 689; Val. F. 5, 369; **7.** rustici orum dicebant, Fest. v. orata p. 182 B 15; hence It. oro, Fr. or.

Auruncūlūs, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Orienle(ius) Maro ad. vi K. Dec., CIL 927; L. Aurunculeius Cotta, Caes. b. g. 2, 11, 3.

Auruncus, (for Ausonicus) adj. of the Ausones, Suessa Aurunca, Vell. 1, 14, 4; S. Aurunca urbs, Paul. ex F. v. Ausonia p. 18, i.e. Suessa; also called Aurunca absol., magnus Auruncae alumnus, i.e. Lucilius, Iuv. 1, 20; **2.** Aurunci = Ausones, the old Italian race, senes, Verg. 7, 206; patres, 7, 727; manus, 7, 795.

auscūlor, see osculor.

auscultātor, ōnis, f. listening, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 18; Sēn. dial. 9, 12, 7.

auscultātor, ōris, m. listener, as a mere hearer, Cic. part. 10; as one obeying, Apul. M. 7, 16.

auscultātus, ūs, m. listening, Apul. M. 6, 13.

ausculto, āre (implying a sb. auscula = auricula) vb. frq. listen, Auscultate atque operam date et mea dicta deorare, Pl. As. 3, 3, 59; cupidus orationis, conducat qui auscultet, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Auscultat paucis...: ausculto, loquere quid uelis, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 4; Iamdudum ausculto, Hor. s. 2, 7, 1; **2.** w. dat. of person, Vicine auscultat quae so. Ego auscultem tibi? Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 16; add Poen. 1, 2, 96*; Curc. 2, 1, 8*; uin tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 24; mihi auscultat, uide ne tibi desis, Cic. Rose. Am. 104; **3.** w. acc. of person, nimis eum ausculto lubens, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 19; Et postremo nisi me auscultas atque hoc ut dico facis, Trin. 3, 2, 36; Ne ego illos nelitantes ausculto lubens, Afran. ap. Non. 246, 15; populum, Catul. 67, 39; **4.** w. acc. of thing, Homines qui gestant quique auscultant crimina, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 12; omnia istaec ab ostio (hear by listening), Merc. 2, 4, 9; **5.** listen to approvingly, as taking advice, Nunc places quom recte moustras, nunc tibi auscultabimus, Pl. St. 1, 2, 89; add As. 1, 1, 50; audio haut (mss aut) ausculto, poet. ap. Varr. 1, 6, 8 f.; **6.** hence pay attention to and obey, Tibi auscultabo Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 37; Ad portum ne baetas, dico iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 132; Quamquam Cupido in corde natus, tamen Tibi auscultabo, Poen. 1, 1, 69; auditus, non auscultatis, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; audire, ignoti quae imperant, soleo, non auscultare, Caecl. ap. Non. 246, 14; auscultare dicuntur qui auditis parent, Varr. 1, 6, 8 f.; **7.** as vb. refl. die undeigesimo animaduertat (auariis) an pulli rostellis oua pertuderint et auscultetur (auscultet?) si pipiant, Colum. 8, 5, 14.

auscūlum, see osculum.

Auseli, dicebantur (qui nunc Aurelii), Paul. ex F. p. 23.

Auson, ōnis, m. a son of Ulixes and Calypso, Paul. ex F. p. 18; Serv. A. 3, 171; or of Circe, founder of the Ausonian race, Serv. A. 8, 328.

Ausōna, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. 9, 25, 4.

Ausōnes, um, m. pl. an old race of middle Italy, occupying esp. the towns Cales, Minturnae, Beneuentum, Formiae, Fundi, Amyclae, Vescia, Ausouum bellum, Liv. 8, 16, 1; urbes Ausouum, Liv. 9, 25, 1; Ausouum gens, 9, 25, 3; add Plin. 3, 56; **2.** a name given by Greek writers to the Aurunci, Serv. A. 7, 727; **3.** and so applied to Southern Italy (Magnam Graeciam) Ausones tenuere primi, Plin. 3, 95; **4.** in poetry to all Italy, Ausouum portus, Stat. silu. 4, 5, 37.

Ausōnia, ae, f. the country of the Ausones, see Ausones, in use as a synonym for Italy, Verg. 3, 496; 10, 54.

Ausonidae, -arum or um, m. pl. sons of Auson, Ausonians, Verg. 10, 564; 12, 121; Lucan. 9, 999.

Ausōnis, idis, adj. f. Ausonian, ora, Ov. F. 2, 94; aquae, Sil. 9, 188.

Ausōnius, adj. Ausonian, coloni, Verg. G. 2, 385; terra, A. 4, 349; urbes, Hor. od. 4, 4, 56; imperium, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 72; mare, Plin. 3, 75 and 95; 14, 69, the eastern part of the mare inferum.

auspex, icis (auis, specio), adj. as sb. m. lit. a bird-watcher, one who from the action of birds foretells the future, esp. of those in public service, legis curiatore, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; **2.** also as attaching a religious sanction to marriages, which became a mere form, Ultro ibit nuptum, non manebit auspices, Pl. Cas. pr. 86; quod nuptiarum auspices declarant, qui re omnia nomen tantum tenent, Cic. div. 1, 28; nubis genero socrus nullis auspicibus, Clu. 14; celebratas nuptias donis legationum neque auspicibus nobilissimis populis, Liv. 42, 12, 4; dote inter auspices consignata, Suet. Claud. 26; nuptis etiam nunc auspices interpountur, Val. Max. 2, 1, 1; add Tac. an. 11, 27;

3. met. in abl. with the blessing of, under the auspices of, diuis auspibus coeptorum operum, Verg. 3, 20; dis auspibus hunc cursum tenuisse, 4, 45; add Ov. F. 1, 6, 15; auspice Musa, Ilor. ep. 1, 3, 13; and more boldly, auspicio Tenero, od. 1, 7, 27; **4.** and still more boldly of inauguration or sacred commencement, Kalendae Martiae aeternorum auspices imperatorum, Eumen. pan. Const. 3;

auspice clamore, Claud. cons. Hon. 610; 5. met. of one predicting, Hor. od. 3, 27, 8.

auspicabilis, adj. conferring a blessing, Arnob. 4 p. 131 and 7, p. 237.

auspicālis, adj. prophetic, pisciculus, Plin. 32, 4; 2. conferring a blessing at the outset, primus a. dies, Mamert. pan. Maxim. 3; 3. auspicaliter, adv. with the auspices duly taken, grom. p. 170, 5.

auspicātō, abl. of part. as adv. with the auspices duly taken, Cic. div. 1, 3 and 28; Liv. 6, 41, 5; 2. met. auspiciously, Vide ut ingrediare auspicato. Liquidumst auspicium: tace, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 57; haut auspicato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; Beneuentum auspicatus mutato nomine (from Maleueutum), Plin. 3, 105; add 7, 47.

auspicatus, ns? depends only on false readings, for auspicato in Cic. rep. 2, 51; for auspiciis in Plin. 10, 40.

auspicium, ii, n. lit. bird-watching, hence divination from action of birds, (At) Remus auspicio se deuocet atque secundam Solus auem seruat, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; aliis a laeua, aliis a dextra datum est auibus ut auspicium facere possint, 2, 83; 2. in state service, gen. pl. auspicia, auspices, publici augures signis et auspiciis ostenta uident, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; ille legibus per uim et contra auspicia ferendis auctor, Att. 8, 3, 3; 3. auspicium, the right to take auspices in behalf of the state, conferred by the act of election to high offices, magistratus auspicium habent, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; in early times claimed as limited to the patricians, interroganti cur plebeium consulum fieri non oporteret, respondit, quod nemo plebeius auspicia haberet, Liv. 4, 6, 2; patriciorum auspicia in duas sunt diuina potestates: maxima sunt consulum praetorum censurum: tamen...collegae non sunt censores consulum aut praetorum, praetores consulum sunt. Ideo neque consules aut praetores censoribus neque censores consulibus aut praetoribus turbant aut retinent auspicia; at censores inter se, rursus praetores consulesque inter se et uitiaut et optineut (retineut?), Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; a populo auspicia accepta habemus...proconsules et propraetores auspicia non habent, Cic. div. 2, 76; 4. often spoken of as held by a commander in chief, who thus had the credit of victories won by his lieutenants, L. Mummi L. f. duct. auspicio imperioque eius Achaia capta Corinto deleta Romam redieit triumphans..., CIL 541; applicatio ob res gestas ductu auspicioque Ap. Claudii proconsulis, Liv. 41, 28, 1; ob res a(ut a me aut per legatos) meos auspiciis meis gestas...decreuit senatus supplicium esse dis immo(rtalibus), Mon. Aucyr. 1, 25; add inser. ap. Plin. 3, 136; ductu Germanici, auspiciis Tiberii, Tac. an. 2, 41; add Hor. ep. 2, 1, 254; Suet. Aug. 21;

5. hence in imitation of Roman habit, Vt gesserit rem pupicam ductu imperio auspicio suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 41; add 2, 2, 25; and met. Virtute atque auspicio Epidici cum praeda in castra redeo, Epid. 3, 2, 45; 6. gen. met. as first of good auspices, Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras aui sinistra, 2, 2, 2; add Ps. 2, 4, 72; Pers. 4, 4, 55; bonum, Catul. 45, 19; melius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 88; optimum, Cic. div. 2, 74; then of bad, malum, Pl. As. 2, 2, 107; Cic. Vatin. 39; 7. oft. beyond sphere of birds, as from a weasel, Pl. St. 3, 2, 6; fulmen optimum a. si sinistrum. Cic. div. 2, 43; 8. more boldly, auspicia belli (or regni) a parvicio incipientes (or coepit), Iustin. 26, 2, 2 and 27, 1, 1, inaugurating...with paricide, an omen of what might well follow.

auspico, see

auspicor, ari, vb. r. act the auspex, take auspices, cum pomerium transiret auspicari est oblitus, Cic. N. D. 2, 11; add div. 1, 77; Fabio auspicanti aues non addixerunt, Liv. 27, 16, 15; Remo auspicante, Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; 2. =auspicio facio, augur favourably, sacrificanti (Ioui) aequilam auspicatam, quo auspicio usum esse et eam inter astra collocasse, Hygin. 2, 16; 3. met. inaugurate, Kal. Ianuarii auspicandi causa omne genus operis instant, as a day of good omen, Colum. 11, 2, 98; cf. Ov. F. 1, 165 ff.; celeberrimi carminis principio a. (like the Georgics) with aruorum cultus, Colum. 3, 1, 1; 4. the same w. acc., homo a suppliciis uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; se-

natorium per militiam gradum, Sen. ep. 47, 10; iurisdictionem sacro Latinarum, Suet. Nero 7; 5. w. inf. Kalendis Ianuarii auspicabar iu Virginem desilire, opened the year with, Sen. ep. 83, 3; primus (aquam Marciam) in urbem ducere auspicatus est Ancus Marcius, Plin. 31, 41; ad aram Iouis cantare, Suet. Nero 22; 6. with little of original sense, auspicandi causa, commencing for mere form, Tac. au. 4, 36; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; Suet. Aug. 38;

II 7. auspico, are, the same, ut magistratus publicae cum aucupant, Caecil. ap. Non. 468, 27; auspicat auspicium prosperum, Naev. ib.; auspicetis, Atta ib.; Non hodie isti re auspicauit cum fureficio fabuler, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 12;

8. w. abl. Lucro faciundo ego auspicauit, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 14; Ea (so B, not eam) ego auspicauit in re capitali mca! Pl. St. 3, 2, 46; 9. note only the perf. so used in Plaut. as with reuertit deuerti planxi fm reuertor etc.

austellus, i, m. dim. a gentle south wind, Lucil. ap. Non. 98, 23; see

auster, tri, m. south wind, istic auster imbricus, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 36; omnem classem uentus auster lenis fert, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; add Cic. rep. 6, 22; tellus Nubibus assiduus pluuioque madescit ab austro, Ov. M. 1, 66; frigidus, Verg. G. 4, 261; Prop. 2, 26, 36; nocens corporibus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 16; plumbeus, s. 2, 6, 18; 2. south, luna fertur ad austrum, Varr. l. 9, 18; luna nunc in aequilonem, nunc in austrum deicta, Plin. 2, 43.

austēritas, ātis, f. of astringency or harshness of taste, uarum, Colum. 11, 2, 68; (uini), Plin. 14, 24; 14, 65; picis, 14, 17; cepae, 19, 105; 2. of colour, dullness, dinginess, nigritiae (pelagiae purpurae), dat austeritatem nitoremque coci, Plin. 9, 134; eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem dare, 35, 97; 3. of character, sourness, Quint. 2, 2, 5.

austērius, adj. dim. rather harsh or dry, cratera, Apul. flor. 20.

austērus, adj. making the tongue dry (like the sloe or crab), of taste, uinum, dry (not sweet), Cels. 3, 24 (116, 5 D); exteuant corpus acidae res et austerae, 1, 3, (18, 20); alium adstringunt omnia austera, 2, 30; as opp. to uinum Graecum; austeriorem efficere gustum (mellis), Colum. 12, 12, 2; teuciron austero sapore, Plin. 25, 45; uinum austerissimum, Scrib. comp. 142; 2. of scent, pungent (?), odore austerus, 12, 120; 3. of colour, dull, dingy, subdued, opp. to gaudy, sunt colores austeri aut floridi, Plin. 35, 30; Athenion (pictor) austerior colore et in austeritate iucundior, Plin. 35, 134; 4. of statuary, severe, dignified, Euthykrates austero maluit genere quam iucundo placere, Plin. 34, 66; 5. of character, severe, stern, austere, austerior et grauior, Cic. Pis. 71; illo austero modo (as=seuere et grauior et prisce), Cael. 33; ita suauis orator ut suauitatem habeat austeram, non dulcem, or. 3, 103; austeri (severe critics) opp. to multitudo, 3, 98; 6. of other than persons, labor, Hor. s. 2, 2, 12; poemata, ep. 2, 3, 342; tabellae, Prop. 4, 11, 49; curatio (severe medical treatment), Plin. 24, 43.

austrālis, e, adj. of the south, southern, regio tum aquilonia tum australis, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; polus, Ov. M. 2, 132; nimbi, Ov. Pout. 4, 4, 1.

austrifer, bringing south winds, Sil. 12, 2.

austrinus, adj. of the south wind, dies, Colum. 11, 2, 37; tempus, Plin. 2, 123; caelum, 16, 109; flatus, 17, 11; pluuiiae, 17, 230; 2. of the south, southern, calores, Verg. G. 2, 271; piscis, the constellation, Colum. 11, 2, 63; uertex, south pole, Plin. 2, 172; 3. austrina, as sb. n. pl. south part, Cyprī, Plin. 6, 213; Sardiniae, 6, 214; Cappadociae, 6, 215.

austrōāfricus, m. S.S.W. wind, Isid. or. 13, 11; =λιβονοτος, cf. Plin. 2, 120; but not Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6 where read leuconotus.

ausum, see audco, f.

ausus, ūs, m. attempt, Val. F. 3, 613 (dub.); Veg. mil. 1 pr.; Th. C. 12, 6, 32; 16, 4, 2.

aut, conj. [for alt, shortened fm alterum, as often the case with irreg. comp.: viz. ma of malo fm magis, sat fm satis, au fm anne (i.e. annis); O.E. mo, bet, leng; and A.E. less. Thus aut is one w. E. or (O.E. other, G. oder); as

well as Fr. ou, I. o] lit. one of two, hence aut...aut..., either...or..., wh. denial of one includes affirmation of the other, but acceptance of one does not imply rejection of the other, Certe haec mulier iusana aut ebriast Messenio, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 22; aut iam nihil est aut iam nihil erit, Capt. 4, 4 f.; Epid. 2, 2, 72; P. falsa memorat. S. aut ego aut tu, Capt. 5, 3, 4; add As. 2, 1, 16; aut hoc aut illud: non autem hoc; illud igitur, Cic. top. 56; aut uiuet cras aut non uiuet, acad. pr. 2, 97; cum esset haec ei proposita condicio ut aut iuste pique accusaret, aut acerbe indigneque moretur, Cln. 42; terra in niuersum aut siluis horrida aut paludibus foeda, Tac. Germ. 5; 2. after neg. or comp., also in interr. or condit. clauses, the altern. character gives place to a double denial expressed or implied, neque tamen sunt aut obscura aut non multa commissa, Cic. Cat. 1, 15; nullo labore aut corpus fatigari aut animus uinci poterat, Liv. 21, 4, 5; add 22, 19, 7; 23, 26, 4; 24, 5, 14; minus iam tandem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae, 22, 12, 10; nec aut Persae aut Macedones dubitare quin..., Curt. 4, 15, 28; neo milites ad scelus missos aut numero ualidos aut animo promptos, Tac. an. 14, 58, 3; quis (istas imagines) aut cultu aut religione dignas iudicare (potest)? Cic. N. D. 1, 121; num aut ille lanista..., aut hic discipulus...? Rosc. Am. 118; add Manil. 31; Ita me rex deorum atque hominum faxit patriae compotem, Vt istic Philocrates non magis est quam aut ego aut tn, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 90; 3. often the first aut is omitted, and the aut expressed signifies, or else, or, esp. to show a grave alternative which follows, if the first prop. be denied, redde argutum aut uirginem, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 14; cenam coque Aut abi in malum cruciatum, Aul. 3, 3, 11; Redduc uxorem aut quamobrem non opus si cedo, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 76; omnia quae...bene sunt ei dicenda, aut eloquentiae nomen reliquendum est, Cic. or. 2, 5; add acad. pr. 2, 96; hio uincendum aut morieundum est, Liv. 21, 3, 5; add 6, 18, 7; Nunc manet insontem grauis exitus; aut ego ueri Vaua feror, Verg. 10, 630; Ne flectat retro sua lumina..., aut irrita dona futura, Ov. M. 10, 52; add 15, 600; effodiuntur bulbi aut ne, aut deteriores illico fiunt, Plin. 19, 97; add Quint. 1, 12, 6; 2, 17, 9; 4. often used by way of correction, both in the way of addition, or even, ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederetur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; uix aut ne uix quidem, fin. 4, 32; ut uix aut ut omnino non posset, Att. 3, 23, 2; 5. or of diminution, or at least, uita...par aut similis deorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 153; omnibus aut maximis rebus, fin. 4, 15; truncis arborum aut admodum firmis ramis, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 2; cuncti aut magna pars Siccensium fidem mutauissent, Sal. Iug. 56, 5; nunquam aut raro, Vell. 2, 29, 3; 6. though by origin limited to two objects, yet in use like E. or not so limited: thus it occurs eight times in: Aut periit aurum aut...aut aliquid semper (est), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 32—35; six times in: semper petunt Aquam hinc aut..., aut aliquid, Capt. 1, 2, 46; ne aut ille alserit Aut uspiam deciderit (so ej., mss ceciderit agst metre) aut praefregerit Aliquit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; non mehereule unquam apud iudices aut dolorem, aut misericordiam aut inuidiam aut odium dicendo excitare uolui quin..., Cic. or. 2, 189; omne corpus aut aqua aut aer aut ignis aut terra est, aut..., N. D. 3, 30; add Lucr. 4, 935; 7. aut has uel (ue) acting as subordinate to it, or itself is subordinate to uel, Quotiens te uotui Argurippum...Compellare aut contrectare colloquine, aut contui? Pl. As. 3, 1, 43; nec te (=tibi) tua funera mater Produxi pressius oculos aut uulnera laui, Verg. 9, 458; in hominum mentibus nel ad iram aut ad odium aut ad dolorem incitandis, nel ab hisce eisdem permotionibus ad lenitatem misericordiamque reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; ubi potest illa actas aut calescere uel apricatione melius uel igni aut uicissim umbris aquisne refrigerari salubrius, sen. 57; add rep. 1, 65; ut aut multa mulietur, aut in lantimias uel in uincula publica ducatur, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 4; 8. so in sub-clauses under neque...neque..., uon...neque..., sed neque unde nec quo die datae essent aut quo tempore te expectarem, significabant, Cic. fam. 2, 19, 1; add Verg. 4, 339; Hor. s. 1, 6, 68; Nou tamen...nec tantis mento furores Coneipit aut grauiora timet quam moris Sychaei, Verg. 4,

500; see also § 3; 9. but for neque nor, after a single neque neither, only in later poets, Nunc neque te longi remeantem pompa triumphi Excipit, aut sacras poscunt Capitolia laurus, Lucan. 1, 287; Nam neque plebeiam aut dextro sine numine eretam Seruo animam, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 66; but not: neque enim (nor indeed)...aut..., Val. F. 1, 18; 10. the passages for aut...uel...either...or...as Cic. N. D. 2, 87; Ov. M. 1, 546 (omitted by Merkel), Mart. 3, 3, 3; 4, 77, 6 (ono of these [] by Leutsch, the other omitted) are all doubtful; 11. often w. added particles, as modo, Si uuquam posthao aut amasso Casinam aut ocepso modo Ne ut eam amasso, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22; etiam, Iucr. 1, 6, 12, 4, 936; Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Liv. 2, 55; off. 1, 28; certe, Cic. or. 11; Brut. 254; top. 64; Liv. 2, 1, 4; uero, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; Verr. 2, 4, 78; or. 1, 36; ne...quidem, Att. 3, 22, 4; omnino, fin. 5, 33; potius, leg. 1, 40; 12. aut...aut...differs from uel...uel..., in that the last leaves the right of rejecting both. Thus in Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1 satis esse causae arbitrabatur quare in eum (sc. Dumnorigem) aut ipse auiaaduertet aut ciuitatem animaduertere iuberet, he would fail in his duty if he did not adopt one of the two courses; but in 1, 19, 5 petit ut (Diritiaeus) uel ipse de eo statuat uel ciuitatem statuere iubeat, as a petitioner he could not impose the alternative: see also uol.

autachates, ae, m. a kind of agave, Plin. 37, 139.

autem, adv. or conj. [akin to *autis*, *autis*, *au*] again, Perii hercle: rure iam rediit uxor mea, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 5; and again 10—followed by: Ecce autem perii: coquos adest, 4, 4, 8; so again, Nunc pol ego perii, Most. 3, 1, 5—followed by: Ecce autem perii: 131 and again 146; add Mil. 2, 2, 52 and 54 compared with 2, 4, 48; Ecce autem litigium, Men. 5, 2, 34; iamne autem ut soles, Truc. 3, 2, 27; tertio autem pedat(u) item ex fenore discordia excrecebat, Cato orat. 39, 10 I; ...Vxorem: ei credo munus hoc conraditur...porro autem Geta Perietur alio munere, ubi...; Porro autem alio ubi..., Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 12 and 14; ecce autem de integro, Ad. 1, 2, 73; Ecce autem mihi uidere tuo more ut soles Aege id pati, Turp. 182 R; id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso, Balbutium iutercepisse, bibisse statimque esse mortuum...cur non de integro autem (so mss; Momms. delet, Bait. []) datum, Cic. Clu. 167; Sed quid ego haec autem* nequiquam ingrata renoluo (unroll), Verg. 2, 101; 2. perh. still, Pergin autem? Nonne ego possum fureifer te perdere?, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 41; Quid tu autem etiam huic credis?, Capt. 3, 4, 24; 3. in order of statements, again, Tum autem lascium Nerei simum pecus Ludens ad cantum classem lustratur..., Liv. Andr. 5 R; esp. w. tum, and at times post, or porro, Pernigilat noctis totas, tum autem interdus..., Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 33; add 3, 6, 24; Capt. 4, 2, 38; Cist. 1, 3, 25; Mil. 4, 2, 13; Trin. 1, 2, 64; 2, 4, 141; Poen. 4, 2, 60; Pers. 4, 2, 3; Amph. pr. 143; tum autem hoc timet, Ne deseras se, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 34; add Hec. 2, 1, 14; Eun. 2, 3, 12; sic nos in ripa uambulantes, tum autem residentes, Cic. leg. 1, 15; tum autem aut anquirunt aut consultant, off. 1, 9; Post autem communist illa mihi cum alio quoui nescio (so THK ej.; mss qui scio) Quid siet (so THK ej.; mss sit ei) animi, uenirent eam uelit an nou uelit, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 116; non credet pater...Post autem mihi Scelus uidetur, 1, 2, 95; add Cas. 1, 38; Posto (so R ej.; mss post te) autem illic hircus alius, Men. 5, 2, 85; porro autem, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 65; Sal. Cat. 46, 2; 4. often again, on the other hand, as opposed to preceding clause, as *de* to *uev* (cf. *autis* § 3 in Lid. and Sc.), Tu eum orato, ego autem orabo uilicem, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 55; add 58; Bac. 1, 2, 47; 2, 2, 9; Cure. 1, 1, 47; Most. 3, 2, 91; Mil. 3, 1, 82; Facile istuc quidemst si et ille uolt et ille autem* cupit, 4, 4, 13; Familiae fame perbitaut, ager autem stet sentibus, Caecil. 219 R; Limen superum quod..., Inferum autem..., Nov. 50; sunt quidam..., sunt autem quidam..., Cic. or. 1, 115; neque enim tu is es qui quid (al. qui) sis nescias...: uequo autem* ego sum ita demens ut..., fam. 5, 12, 6; 5. autem euen iu a third clause, Libera haec est, hic huius (monos.) frater, haec autem illiust soror, Pl. Cure. 5, 3, 38; 6. often attached to si (sin) in a second condition, Si quidst quod doleat, dolet, si autem non est tamen hoc dolet, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 69; siu autem fru-

gist eueniunt (eueniunt?) frugaliter, Pers. 4, 1, 6; add Rud. 2, 5, 15; si autem uincat, Acc. 149 R; add 371; sin autem illa neriora, Cic. am. 14; add Caecin. 3; Att. 10, 7, 1; 7. in questions used of correctious, did I say, did you say, forsooth, A. Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier. I. Heia autem inimicos? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; B. mutuo credere. P. Credere autem? Ps. 1, 3, 71; si intellegis quam meum sit scire quid in re publica fiat—fiat autem?—immo uero etiam quid futurum sit, perscribe ad me omnia, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 3; num quis testis Postumum appellauit? testis autem? num accusator? Rab. Post. 10; etiam in Africam transeudet (or -des): (transcendet) autem dico? hoc ipso auno..., Liv. 21, 44, 7; 8. often used in continuation, but, and, moreover, (G. aber, not sondern), admonere me satis est: admonebat autem nemo alius nisi..., Cic. Pis. 94; nunc quod agitur agamus; agitur autem..., ib. 24; mons autem altissimus impendebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; frumenta in agris matura non erant... eo autem frumento quod..., 1, 16, 3; 9. hence in syllogisms w. the minor prop., intellegitur nos...ad naturalem communitatem esse natos. Impellimur autem natura ut... Itaque..., Cic. fin. 3, 65; add 2, 86; aut hoc aut illud: non autem hoc: illud igitur, Top. 56; non et hoc et illud: hoc autem: non igitur illud, ib. 57; 10. sb. too in parentheses, neminem conueni—conuenio autem plurimos...—quin omnes...mihi gratias agent, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 1; foedera ac leges (erant autem eae duodecim tabulae) couquiri iusserunt, Liv. 6, 1, 10; add 7, 41 f; 21, 5, 10; 28, 24, 4; 11. that autem is an adv. rather than conj. is shown by its use after et and sed, in the sense of again, as: Et audire lubet (monos.) hominem et autem uimis eum ausculto lubens, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 19; add 105; Et currendum et pugnandum et autem (so mss; al. Ritschl) iurigandumst (cf. Ritschl) in uia, Merc. 1, 2, 9; natura... quae corpus inani, Et quod inane autem est finiri corpore cogit, Lucr. 1, 1010; Set autem quid si hanc hinc apstulerit quispiam, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 15; Sed quid haec hic autem tamdiu ante aedis stetit, Truc. 2, 3, 14; see too * above;

12. autem as first word only in Fronto ad Caes. 3, 3, p. 42 Naber; but here read: sunt autem atrocissima.

authēmērum, (αὐθημερος on the very day) adj. n. as sb. a medicus for weak eyes, inser. Or. 4234.

authenticus, (αὐθεντης, one who does with his own hand) adj. authentic—hence authenticum as sb. n. an original document, non ex exemplo scripturae sed ex authentico, Paul. dig. 22, 4, 2; add Ulp. 29, 3, 12.

authepsa, (αὐθεψης) ae, m. a self-boiler, an urn w. apparatus for boiling, Cic. Rose. Am. 133.

autochthōnes, adj. m. pl. as sb. original inhabitants, aborigines, Apul. M. 11, 5.

autōgrāphus, adj. written by oneself, autograph, epistola, Suet. Aug. 71; literae, 87; 2. autographum as sb. n. an autograph, Symm. ep. 3, 11.

autōmātārius, adj. of automata, C. Caecilio falso automatario, inser. Grut. 642, 5; 2. as sb. m. maker of automata, D. M. S. P. Aelio Zenoni automatario klepsydriario, inser. Or. 4150; 3. automatarium as sb. n. an automaton, automataria poterant legari, Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 11.

autōmātōpoeētus? adj. self-moving, machinae, Vitruv. 9, 4 (dub.).

autōmātus, adj. self-moving, hence spontaneous, plausus Petr. 50; 2. automatum, adj. n. as sb. an automaton, Suet. Claud. 34; sororis suae automata, movements by clock-work, Petr. 140.

autōpŷrus, adj. of unbolted flour, panis, brown bread, Plin. 22, 138; Petr. 66; in Gr. Cels. 2, 18 (65, 1 v).

Autrōniānus, adj. of Autrōnius, domus, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 6. **Autrōnius**, adj. or sb. a gens, Cic. Sull. 7 and 18; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

autumnālis, adj. of autumn, autumnali tempore, Varr. r. 1, 39, 1; autumnale aequinoctium, Liv. 31, 47, 1; Veg. mil. 4, 36; agnus, Colum. 7, 3, 11; coma, Ov. M. 8, 665; imbres, Plin. 19, 37; 2. autumnal for autumnale, Varr. ap. Char. 118, 25 K.

autumnasco, ēre, vb. become autumn, cum hic ner pubescit, illic (at tho antipodes) aestas autumnascit, Mart. U. 196 G, 204, 14 Eyss.

Autumnina, ae, f. a cognomeu, Attia A. inser. Maff. 422, 4.

autumnitas, ātis, f. autumn, Cato r. 5, 8; 155, 1; Varr. (his) ap. Non. 71, 13.

autumno, āre, vb. take the autumn character, Plin. 2, 124 and 136.

autumnus, i, n. autumn, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 13; Charis. 34, 17.

1. **autumnus**, adj. of autumn, frigus, Ov. M. 3, 729; aequinoctium, Plin. 19, 108; sidera, Manil. 2, 269; tempus, 2, 425; tempestas, Gell. 19, 7, 2.

2. **autumnus**, or auctumnus*, (perh. a part. of a lost vb. increasing, as bringing fruit) sb. m. autumn, the fruit season, = σπ-ωρα, Aestatem autumnus sequitur, post acer hiemps fit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 153, 10 K; hiemps uer aestas auctumnus*, Cic. par. or. 37; add Varr. r. 1, 28, 2; Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 2. in pl. Hor. od. 2, 14, 15; Ov. M. 1, 117; 3. met. Et multa fragrat testa senibus auctumnis, Mart. 3, 58, 7.

autūmo, āre (seems to imply a superl. adj. autumnus, perh. a variety of extimus or rather a lost ectimus, cf. G. aus, E. out=ec; cf. too, E. utter and L. intimo as used by juridical writers) vb. say, autumnare est dicere, Non. 237, 2; si uera autumas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 111; Epid. 5, 1, 37; item asperae sunt (barbaricae urbes) ut tuum uictum autumnabas esse, 4, 2, 105; Terrae odium ambulat...Tun terrae me odium esse autumas? Bac. 4, 7, 24; Quas si iam autumem omnis, nimis longus sermone, Men. 5, 2, 8; ego ibo pro te (ad cenam). Verbero etiam inuides Quia me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Most. 5, 2, 11; add full 20 other passages fm. Pl.; Flexa non falsa autumnare dictio Delfis solet, Pac. ap. Non. 237, 2; add ap. Prisc. 1, 210, 2 K; ursum se momordisse autumat, Atta ap. Non. 140, 22; Lucil. ap. Non. 1. e.; Quem mala stultitia...Caecum agit, insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex Autumat, Hor. s. 2, 3, 45; Elissa Tyria quem quidam Dido autumant, Vell. 1, 6, 4; 2. oft. opposed to nego, in timorem dabo militarem aduenam, Ipsi sese ut neget esse eum qui siet, Meque ut esse autumet qui ipsus est, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 22; id esse factum hic non negat, Neque se pigere et deinde facturum autumat, Ter. Haut. pr. 19; qui contra fortunam negant Esse ullam, sed temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 36; 3. pass. in Pl. Pocu. 1, 2, 32; 4. Gell. 15, 3, 4 gives as the meaning, besides dico, aestumo opinor censeo but (?); 5. not in Cic. Caes. Sal. Liv. Verg.

auulsor, auulsio, auus, auunculus, see auolsor, auolsio, auos, auonculus.

auxiliābundus, partic. freq. constantly bearing aid, Iturna, Apul. d. Socr. 11.

auxiliāris, adj. of the auxilia or allied troops, auxiliary, cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 63, 1; Tac. an. 12, 39; equites, 1, 39 f; legiones, Vell. 2, 112, 4; 2. as sb. a soldier of an allied force, Caes. b. g. 3, 25, 1; b. c. 1, 78, 2; Liv. 30, 34, 5; II 3. gen. bearing aid, auxiliary, dea, Ov. M. 9, 699; aera, 4, 333; uis, Plin. 23, 14; oleum, 28, 82; fulmina, Sen. n. q. 2, 49, 3; 4. properly only exterarum gentium, Paul. ex F. p. 17, and so opposed to socii, Italian allies.

auxiliārius, adj. the same, Q. Titurio Q. (so far ej.) f. Sabino, praef. (au)xiliari(e) Hispan(ei), CIL 1295; cohors, Cic. pron. cous. 15; miles, Asin. Pol. ad Cic. 10, 32, 5; equites, Sal. Iug. 100, 4; cohortes, 87, 1; 2. met. Magisque adeo consiliarius amicus quam auxiliarius, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 6.

auxiliatio, ōnis, f. bearing aid, Nou. 4, 385, 5.

auxiliator, ōris, m. one who bears military aid, an ally, Ornospades Tiberio haud inglorius a., Tac. an. 6, 43 (37):

2. met. litigantium, Quint. 12, 3, 2; aegris, Stat. silu. 3, 4, 23.

auxiliatrix, icis, f. the same, gratia, Cassiod. ep. 2, 40.

auxiliātus, ūs, m. military aid, met. Lucr. 5, 1040.

auxilio, see

auxilior, āri, vb. r. bear aid as an ally in war—hence gen. bear aid, go to the succour of, help, aid, assist, Neque commodius ullo pacto ei poteris auxiliari, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 96; Nonne id flagitiumst...Foris sapere tibi non posse auxiliari, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50; Solatur auxiliatur hortaturque

me, Pac. ap. Fest. 301 A, 32; conantibus auxiliari suis 'frustra' inquit, Caes. b. g. 7, 50, 6; add 4, 29, 2; 7, 25, 1; sin mihi neque senatum neque populum auxiliari licuerit, uide ne..., Cic. fam. 5, 4, 2; nihil Numantius uires Corporis auxiliatae suet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 37; nequo mihi nostra decreta auxiliantur, Sal. Ing. 24, 3; 2. esp. in med. serve to alleviate, w. dat. of disease, Neo formidatis auxiliatur aquis (medicina) Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 24; quibnsdam morbis auxiliari thapsiam, Plin. 13, 124; also, huius folio auxiliantur (sc. medici) contra serpentium ictus, 27, 124.

auxilium, ii, n. (old auxilium) aid, help, assistance, Set cecum parasitum quouis mihi auxilios opus, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 3; opseco auxilium ut feras*, Curc. 5, 3, 18; nec quisquam esset auxilio queat, Most. 1, 2, 68; auxili praesidi uiditas nos tenet, Rud. 3, 3, 2; Ionem inuocarunt: uenit: auxilio fuit, Amph. pr. 92; fer* mihi auxilium, pestem abige a me, Eun. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 89; ferte* iunocenti auxilium, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 1; matres auxilios in paterna iniuria solent esse, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 39; auxili nihil adferant, Ad. 3, 2, 2; leibernm semen duplex (Quom iam) pareret, auxilium ac decus, CIL 1008; sodali meo a. ferre*, Cic. or. 2, 200; di immortales suo numine sna templa defendunt, Cat. 2, 29; quum suis a. ferre* non possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; equitatu quem auxilio Caesari Haedui miserant, 1, 18, 10; ueritus ne legatus laborantibus suis auxilio foret, Sal. Ing. 52, 6; auxili spem nullam, 23, 2; haud saepe auxili egeas, 31, 29; da deinde auxilium pater, Verg. 2, 691; 2. esp. aid of tribunes, auxilii nou poenae ius datum illi potestati, Liv. 2, 35, 3; appellati tribuni medio decreto ius auxilii sui expediunt: in uincula conici uetant, 3, 13, 6; a. tribunicium, pronocationem ad populum tulimus, 3, 67, 9; 3. met. noctis auxilio integri abeunt, Sal. Ing. 53, 3; dextero cornu rex loci auxilio uincebat, Liv. 33, 9, 3; legis, Quint. 6, 5, 9; 4. oft. in med. lang., remedy, omne a. corporis aut demit materiam aut adicit, Cels. 2, 9; in a. uulnerum morborum, relief under—, pr. in.; uehemens a. 2, 11 f.; iuter ualentissima auxilia est, 4, 29 (22); quisquis a. simile temptauit (in hydrophobia), Plin. 25, 17; reperta auxilio est herba Britannica, 25, 20; 5. in pl. Angete auxilia uostris iustis legibus, allies, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 52; se duo auxilia Romanis detraxisse, ex una parte Aetolos, ex altera Dardanos, 31, 33, 3; maiora sibi auxilia petit, Quint. 12 pr. 3; add 3, 6, 7 etc.; Cum tumet (mare), auxiliis adidet ille (nauta) suis, Ov. a. a. 3, 260—sails, rudder; 6. esp. in mil. lang. allied troops, auxiliaries, auxiliis in mediam aciem coniectis, Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 1; imperatoribus nostris auxilia mittere, Cic. Deiot. 22; bello Numantino Micipsa cum populo R. equitum atque peditum auxilia mitteret, Sal. Ing. 7, 2; haec tam crebra Etruria concilia de mittendis Veios auxiliis, Liv. 5, 5, 8; 7. chief constr. a. ferre, see * above; auxilio esse alicui see † above.

auxilla, olla paruula, Paul. ex F. p. 24; cf. uexillum, maxilla, fm. uellum mala etc.

Auximas, atis, adj. of Auximum, as sb. m. inhabitant of A., Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5.

Auximum, i, n. a city and colony of Picenum, now

Osimo, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 1; 1, 15, 1; Vell. 1, 15, 3; m. Oppio Captoni...patrono col. Auxim., inser. Or. 3899; add 3868.

axamenta, carmina Salaria, Paul. ex F. p. 3.

axäre, nominare, id. p. 8.

axe agglomerati uiuersi stantes, id est cohortibus aut legionibus. id. p. 25.

axeärius, adj. m. as sb. maker of poles, M. Sergius M. 1. Eutyclus axearius, inser. Or. 4151.

axedo, önis, m. a small pole, Marc. Emp. 33 f.

axicia, ae, f. something belonging to the toilet, but what? Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 22.

axic-ulus, i, m. dim. a little pole or axle, Colum. 6, 19, 2; Vitr. 10, 14, 2; 10, 21, 4; 2. a peg, Amm. 21, 2, 1.

axilla, ae, f. dim. (for suff. see auxilla), lit. a little wing—hence armpit, Cic. or. 153.

axim=egerim, see ago.

axinömantia, ae, f. divination from axes, Plin. 36, 142.

axis, is (ago?) m. a pole or axle, uolueri currit axe quadriga, Pac. ap. Isid. diff. 47; fagiuis, Verg. G. 3, 172; uersatilis, Vitr. 9, 9, 8; transversas trabes iniecerunt easque axibus religauerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 3; axem emoto cardine uellunt, Stat. Th. 1, 349, pin of a hingo; 2. esp. the axis round wh. the heavens seem to move, and hence the pole, Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horrifera Aquilouis stridor..., Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; flabra quae gelidis ab stellis axis aguntur, Lucr. 6, 720; medium Rhodope porrecta sub axem, Verg. G. 3, 351; Axis inuociduns, gemina clarissimus Arcto, Lucan. 8, 175; 3. in poets gen. of sky, as qualifying climate, and so a region, Axo sub Hesperio, Ov. M. 4, 214; Hesperium ad axem, Lucan. 3, 359; Aethiopydem (herbam) ab exusto sideribus axe, Plin. 27, 2; 4. sub axe under the open sky, Verg. 2, 512; 8, 28; 5. in arch. axes uolutarum, Vitr. 3, 3 (5), 7, the axes of a volute;

6. a valve, asses qui praeobturantes foramina non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catinum est expressum, Vitr. 10, 7 (12), 1.

axitiosus? (actiosus?) adj. over-busy, Axitiosi (al. al.) annonam caram e uili concinnant uiroi (vulg. uireis), Pl. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 348 Sp.

axön, önis, m. an axle, as in a sundial, i.e. the edge of the gnomon which throws the guiding shade, Vitr. 9, 7 (8), 5, p. 235; 5 Rose; 2. part of ballista, 10, 17, 6, p. 271, 9 R; 3. tablet of Solon's laws (turning on a hinge), Amm. 16, 5, 1.

Axsius, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Axsius L. f. Naso, CIL 476; add 724.

axungia, (axis, unguo) ae, f. pig's fat, as used for greasing axles, Plin. 28, 141; also medically, 28, 136 and 156; add edict. Diocl. p. 24.

azaniae, nuces, (αζανω parch), pine-nuts that split open on the tree, Plin. 16, 107.

azönos, adj. confined to no zone, dei, Mart. C. p. 17 G; 18, 26 Eyss.

azymas, adj. unleavened, panis, Scrib. comp. 133; met. Prud. apoth. 421.

B.

1. **B** second letter of the alphabet, the thick labial opposed to the thin p. When it occurs before a thin mute it is still to be sounded as p; and the best mss in such cases have a p, as optineo. Thus Quintilian (1, 7, 7) says: quum dico obtinuit secuudam b litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt p. Similarly the best mss give pleps, nrps, traps; as a final prob. pronounced as p, as in ab, ob, sub compared w. apo, επι, üro as well as w. pos (for op-os), super, superi; 2. b is interchanged with the other labials, as with p in poplicus from populus, aft. publicus, Burrus in Eun. for Pyrrhus, (Cic. or. 16b; Quint. 1, 4, 15);

3. w. n cons. as in uber and uua (both used of a swarm of bees), ferueo, ferui, or ferui, seum and sebum; baetere (bät-), and uad-ere (uäd-)=βαυ of βαυω; hence Scaliger's epigram; Haut temere antiquas mutat Vasconia uoces, Cui nihil est aliud uiuere quam bibere; 4. w. f. ruber and rufus; bilis and fel; 5. w. m. as tuber and tumeo, uber sb. and uber adj. flowing, with uineco, iuteribi and interim, summus for sub-imus; 6. w. du, as bonus from duouus, bellum Bellona Bilinus, fm. duellum Duellona Duilius, bis for duis fui. duo (cf. öis and S. dwis, E. twice), bini for duui; this change had

perh. an intermediate form *bonus* (cf. It. *buono*, Sp. *bueno*); **7.** b often represents the Gk. ϕ , as $\Phi\rho\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\varsigma$, Bruges in Enn., $\sigma\phi\alpha\nu\sigma$ orbis, $\sigma\phi\alpha\lambda\sigma$ umbilicus, $\phi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota\alpha$ balanea, $\nu\epsilon\phi\epsilon\lambda\eta$ nebula, $\phi\iota$ old dat. suff. ($\iota\phi\iota$, $\sigma\tau\eta\theta\epsilon\sigma\phi\iota$) w. $\iota\beta\iota$ ubi alibi; **8.** and as ϕ and χ are convertible ($\sigma\phi\iota\varsigma$ $\epsilon\chi\iota\varsigma$, $\tau\rho\upsilon\phi\sigma$ $\tau\rho\upsilon\chi\sigma$, $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\chi$ of $\chi\alpha\rho\alpha\sigma\omega$ and $\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\text{-}\omega$), χ is often at times represented by a Lat. b., as $\chi\omicron\lambda\omicron\sigma$ bilis; $\tau\alpha\rho\alpha\chi\eta$ turba; and so the suffix of Gk. iterative verbs in $\alpha\sigma\sigma\text{-}\omega$, $\epsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\omega\sigma\sigma\omega$, in wh. the vowel is for the most part selected wh. agrees w. the vowel of the stem, $\tau\alpha\rho\text{-}\alpha\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\epsilon\rho\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\epsilon\iota\lambda\iota\sigma\sigma\omega$ $\omicron\rho\upsilon\sigma\sigma\omega$ (add $\theta(\omicron)\rho\text{-}\omega\sigma\kappa\omega$), corresponds to the Lat. suffixes ab eb ib ob uh, as seen in forms derived from verbs, viz.: am-ab-ilis am-ab-am am-ab-o, ten-eb-ra ten-ch-am ten-eb-o, g(o)n-ob-ilis, lug-ub-ris, lat-eb-ra sal-eb-ra, t(e)r-ib-ulum ($\tau(\epsilon)\rho\text{-}\iota\beta\text{-}\omega$), terr-ib-ilis, sol-ub-ilis, uol-ub-ilis;

9. b often disappears from Latin words, as iubeo inssuius, esp. from the dat. suff., as mulis f. for mulabus, and mulis m. for a lost mulobus, cf. ambobus duobus; hence too tibi sibi are often monos, in old drama; see also II § 14; **10.** in the same way are formed the iterative particip. uag-ab-undus, contion-ab-undus etc.;

11. then the loss of the b leads to the Latin vowel verbs, al in origin iterative, or, what is nearly the same, static, as am-a-re, ten-e-re, senti-i-re (sens-ib-ilis), g(o)n-o-tus, uol-u-ere; **12.** the change in § 6 suggests that bonus through duobus came from a rougher guon-us, akin to the Teutonic good; and bellum through duellum from a rougher guellum, akin to lt. guerra; and so b and g are convertible, as L. bos, S. gau; **13.** b at times represents a Gk. π , of itself interchangeable w. β (see L. and Sc. lex.), as carbasus $\kappa\alpha\rho\pi\alpha\sigma\omicron\varsigma$, buxus $\pi\upsilon\chi\omicron\varsigma$; **II 14.** b between vowels = v in lt. or F., or else disappears, as bibere, l. bevere or bere, F. boire; habere, l. avere, F. avoir; habet = F. a (t); sibi = F. soi; tibi = F. toi; ibi = l. ivi, F. y; ubi = l. ove, F. où; **15.** b under Rask's law betw. vowels or final = p in E; cf. labor slip, labium lip, sub up, cannabis hemp; **16.** after r or l = E. d, G. t, barba, E. beard, G. bart; verbum, E. word, G. wort; cu-curb-ita, E. gourd; gleba, E. clod; rub-er, E. red; creb of creb-esco, E. crowd; cribrum, E. riddle.

2. B abbrev. for bene, esp. in B. M. bene merens or meritis, etc., D. M. C. coroxl...B. M. fecerunt..., inser. Or. 99; add 255, 506; **2.** = beneficiario, etc., T. Flauio T. f. Pup. Rufo...B. heredes faciend(um) curau (erunt), 3489; 6791; 6870; BF, the same, 1650; 3578; BENEF. 328; **3.** = badius bay, as colour of a horse who won a palm, Dando B.... Vindice B. 2593 (w. N. for niger, R. for rufus in the same inser.); **4.** B. D., Bonae dene etc., auribus B. D. D(icanit) Petrus, 1524; 2427; 2822; BAL, balneator, inser. Or. Henz. 6791; BIS bisellarius, inser. Or. 3921; B R. P. N. bono reipublicae natus, 1107, 1112; BV, BVC, buccinator, inser. Or. Henz. 6791.

Baba, ae, m. a cognomen, Seu. lud. de m. Cl. 3, 3; ep. 15, 10; see Babbius.

bābae, (lat. adaptation of $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha\iota$) or $\pi\alpha\pi\alpha\epsilon^*$, interjection of admiration and approval, heaven bless us, Fac tu hoc modo. At tu hoc modo. Bābae. Tatae. Pāpae. Pax, Pl. St. 5, 7, 3; Fur. Babae. Fugitive. Bombax. Fraus popli. Planissume, Ps. 1, 3, 131; Bābae, basilice to intulisti et facite, Pers. 5, 2, 26; add St.* 3, 1, 24; Men.* 5, 5, 20; Bac.* 2, 2, 29; Rud.* 5, 2, 33, Truc.* 2, 6, 26; Epid.* 1, 1, 52; Equid beo te? Men? papae. Sic soleo amicos. Laudo, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 48; familia uero babae babae! Petr. 67.

babaecalus or babcuculus* adj. or sb. one given to cry out 'babae'? a dandy or coxcomb, perh. a fool, adolescentes Arnob. 4, 22; add Petr.* 37 (?).

Babbius, a cognomen, G. Nonius Vitalis, qui et Babbius, inser. giorn. Arcad. 5, 274; B.

babiger et baburrus, stultus, Gl. Isid. p. 670; **2.** ef. It. babbaccio, babbione, and babigera stulta, Gl. Isid. p. 671.

Babius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Bab(io) CIL 5.

Babrius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Babrius L. I. 566; Ner(o) Babrius T. f. CIL 1412.

babulus, m. dim. a coxcomb or fool (?) Apul. M. 4, 14.

bāburrus, i, (akin to babnlus) m. the same, Isid. Gl. p. 670, hominesque bāburri, Guald. uit. S. Anshar. 95.

Bābŷlōnica, adj. n. pl. as sb. Babylonian tapestry, Tum Babylonica et peristromata conchyliata tapetia Aduexit, Pl. St. 2, 2, 54; add Lucr. 4, 1029 and 1123; cf. Plin. 8, 196: colores diuersos picturae intexere Babylon celebravit et nomen imposuit.

1. **bāca**, rather than bacca, ae, f. a berry, uirgas murteas si uoles cum bacis semare, Cato r. 101; Vites laetificae pampinis pubescere Rami bacarum ubertate incuruiscere, Enn.? ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; agricola cum florem olcae uidet, bacam quoque se uisurum putat, div. 2, 16; sanguineis ebuli bacis, Verg. B. 10, 27; lauri, G. 1, 306; olinae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; add ep. 1, 16, 2; ederaeae, Colm. 8, 10, 4; arbuti, ib.; piperis, Plin. 12, 28; taxi, 16, 50; oleastri, 15, 24; platani 15, 29; cupressi, 16, 115; cedri, 24, 19; hysopi, 26, 114; **2.** esp. of the olive absolutely, Quot Sicyon bācas quot parit Hybla fauos, Ov. Pont. 4, 15, 10; uiridique certat Baca Venafro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 6; **3.** met. of other things, caprini stercoris, Pall. 2, 15, 3; **4.** esp. of pearls and beads, aceto Diluit insignem bācam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 241; Nec sit marita quae rotundioribus Onusta bācis ambulet, Hor. epod. 8, 14; nitebant Auribus e geminis circum caua tempora bacae, Ov. M. 10, 116; nec Indi Conchea bacca maris pretio est, Verg. Cui. 68; **5.** hence met. of a prisoner's iron-collar, as his necklace, Attrita bacis colla, Prud. psych. pr. 33; Carcer inligata duris colla bacis Impedit, perist. 1, 46.

2. **Bāca**, ae, a Bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus, Bacas uir nequis adiese uolet ceius Romanus, CIL 196, 7. See Baccha.

bācālis, adj. of berries, laurus, Plin. 17, 60.

bācālius, adj. the same, laurus, Plin. 15, 129 differs from the l. mas, wh. has none.

Bācānālis, adj. of the God Bacchus or rather Bacanus, the god of the bace or grape-berry; **2.** hence Bacanal as n. sb. a temple of Bacchus, nequis eorum Bacanal habuisse uolet CIL, 196, 3; ea Bacaulia...faciatis utci dis-mota sient, 196, 28.

bacar, uas, uinarium simile bacrioni (so named fm. Bacchus, see bacchia), Paul. ex F. p. 31 M; cf. G. becher, E. beaker, lt. bichiere.

bācātus, quasi-part. with berries—hence with pearls or beads, monile, Verg. 1, 655; Sil. 8, 134; Lampr. Al. Sev. 47, 1.

bacca, see bace 1.

baccāris, (al. bacchar) = $\beta\alpha\kappa\kappa\alpha\rho\varsigma$ f. and baccar* āris, n. a plant whose root yielded an aromatic oil, hederas cum baccare (al. bacchare) tellus...fundet, Verg. B. 4, 19; bacchare (so Ribbeck) frontem Cingite, 7, 27; baccaris uocatur nardum rusticum, Plin. 12, 45; add 21, 132*; 26, 113; Prisc. 1, 324, 22*; **2.** perh. baccar is properly the oil.

Baccha, (iu old Lat. Baca, wh. see) ae, f. a Bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus, pergit Thyrsigeræ Bacchae Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; Bacchides, non Bacchides, sed Bacchae aut acerrumae, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 4; add Cas. 5, 4, 10 etc.; Aul. 3, 1, 3; matrouas Baccharum habitu, Liv. 39, 13, 12; Ismariae celebrant repetita triennia Bacchae, Ov. M. 9, 642; **2.** a figure of a Baccha, e.g. a statue, Bacchas istas cum Mnisi Metelli comparas, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 2; **3.** In Liv. 39, 10, 4, if sonnd, Bacchis eum se initiaturum, would initiate him in the rites of the Bacchae.

bacchābundus, (bacchor), part. freq. constantly playing the part of Bacchus, in revelry and drinking, met. agmen, Curt. 9, 10, 27; add Apul. Apol. 82.

Bacchaeus, see Baccheus.

Bacchānālis, (older Bacanal, wh. see) e, adj. of the god Bacchus or rather Bacchanus, festum, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9; sacra, Val. M. 1, 3, 1; **II 2.** Bacchanal n. as sb. a temple of Bacchus, hodie ad Bacchas ueni in Bacchanal coquiunt, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 3; add 3, 1, 6; Bac. 1, 1, 19; ut omnia Bacchanalia direrent, Liv. 39, 18, 7; **3.** a festival of Bacchus, in cella uas uinaria Bacchanal facitis, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 44; **4.** esp. in pl., senatus auctoritas de Bacchanalibus, Cic. leg. 2, 37; reliquias Bacchanalium quacstionis exsecutus est, Liv. 39, 41, 6; **5.** met. Qui Curios simulant et

Bacchanalia uiuunt, Inu. 2, 3; 6. Bacchanaliorum, as gen., exaudiri sonus Bacchanaliorum, Sal. ap. Non. 489, 27; cf. Charis. 42, 26 K; 62, 19.

bacchātīm, adv. like the Bacchae or priestesses of Bacchus, quin hunc b. discerpimus, Apul. M. 1, 13; (cf. story of Pentheus).

bacchātio, ōnis, f. playing the part of Bacchus or his priestesses, silcatu de nocturnis eius bacchationibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 330.

Bacchē, es, f. a Baccha or priestess of Bacchus, Vtque suum Bacche non sentit saucia uolnus, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 41.

Bacchēus, adj. of Bacchus or his rites, of the Bacchae, Baccheia dona tulerunt, Verg. G. 2, 454.

Bacchēus, (Baccheus), adj. of Bacchus, ululatus, Ov. M. 11, 17; Baccheaque (so Merkel) sacra frequento, 3, 691; uox, Colum. 10, 223.

bacchia, ae, f. a drinking cup so named fm. Bacchus, Isid. or. 20, 5, 4.

Bacchīacus, adj. made up of bacchii pedes as --- (so the words imply), B. metrum est tale: lactare, bacchare, praesente, Frontone, Diom. 513, 28 K; but see bacchius, and take as exx.: Sēni nōn ērāt ōtium; id sum oppēritus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 101; Ego hic ēsse ēt illi sīmitu haū pōtūi, 3, 2, 105.

Bacchīus, adj. of Bacchus, iuuenum coetus...Inibat alacris, Bacchico iusultaus modo, Enn. ap. Char. 241, 11 K; Thyrsigeriae Bacchae Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; sēta, Mart. 7, 63, 4; ritus, Maer. s. 1, 18, 2; spe-luncae, 1, 18, 3; buxus, Stat. Th. 9, 479; Naxos, Ach. 2, 4.

bacchīsōnus, adj. crying 'Bacchus', Paul. Nol. 26, 289.

Bacchīus? adj. of Bacchus, ne Bacchia (Bacchica?) sacra uideres, Ov. M. 3, 518.

Bacchius, (Βακχεος), adj. of Bacchus, pes, a metrical foot ---, b. constat ex breui et duabus longis, ut 'Athenae', dictus παρα τας βακχας, quia bacchantibus conuenienter componebatur, Diom. 479, 17 K; b. pes ex breui et duabus longis ut 'beati', Iul. exc. 323, 29.

bacchor, āri, vb. r. play the part of Bacchus, hence act as priest or priestess of Bacchus who represented the god, act as inspired by the god, Non tu scis Bacchae bacchanti si uis adorsarier, Ex iusana insaniorem facies, feriet saepius, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; inter sobrios bacchari uinolentus uidetur, Cic. or. 99; Iacchus cum Silenis...lymphata mente furebant Euhoe bacchantes, Catul. 64, 255; maestis Minois oculis Saxea, quia bacchantis, 64, 61; Lyssam cum Libero bacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniae, Plin. 3, 8; 2. met. act like a Bacchanal, or one frantic, Saeuit inops animi totactque per urbem Bacchatur, qualis...Thyas, Verg. 4, 301; inmauis in antro Bacchatur uates, 6, 78; uon ego sanius Bacchabor Edonis: recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, Hor. od. 2, 7, 27; quamuis aliquando quis circa fana bacchatus sit et responsa reddiderit, tamen si nunc hoc non faciat, nullum uitium esse, Ulp. 21, 1, 1, 10; 3. in poets, met. of iuanimate things personified, Vbi baccabatur (so B C D) aula, cassabant cadi, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 41; Thracio bacchante uento, 1, 25, 11; Furenter ab omni parte bacchatur nemus, Santra ap. Non. 78, 30; II 4. in poets, as pass. be inaddened by Bacchanals, thunder with their ravings, ululatus Ide Bacchatur, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 206; esp. in the perf. part., uirginibus bacchata Lacenis Taygeta, Verg. G. 2, 487; Bacchatamque iugis Naxon, A. 3, 125; Dindyma sanguineis famulum baccata lacertis, Val. F. 3, 20.

bacchus, i, m. a sea-fish, a sort of cod, Plin. 9, 61; 32, 77, etc.

bacchylidum, b. metrum constat (trochaico) dimetro hypercatalecto nt est hoc: 'floribus coroua textitur', Serv. C metr. 459, 19 K.

bacciballum, i, n. a slang-term of unknown meaning, noueratis Melissam, pulcherrimum b., Petr. 61.

baccifer, see bacifer.

baccina, ae, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 22.

baceolus, (βακχολος), i, m. dim. a poor creature, ponit pro stulto baceolum, Suet. Aug. 87.

bācifer, (bacc.) adj. bearing berries, hederā, Sen. Oed. 424; add Sil. 3, 596; but Plin. 16, 50 dub. Sillig has: baeas fert.

bācillum, i, n. bacillus, i, m. (dim. of baculum or baculus), a little stick, b. corneolum poscit, Afr. ap. Non. 78, 18; b. aliud est incuruatum de industria, aliud ita natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; nullo dextram subeuntē bācillo, Inu. 3, 28;

2. esp. of a lictor's staff, anteabant lictores non enim bacillis, sed ut hic praetoribus anteunt, cum fascibus duobus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; lictor conuerso bacillo (so Non. 78, 17 and several mss, Iordan baculo) oculos misero tundere coepit, Verr. 2, 5, 142; incuruam bacillum in quo sit serrula ferrea (for reaping), Varr. r. 1, 50, 2; 3. bacillus, i, m. Isid. or. 20, 13, 1.

bacrio, (for bacar-io), ōnis, m. dim. literally a little cup, and so a ladle, hoc alii trullam appellaut, Paul. ex F. p. 31.

bactrōpērita, ae, m. [βακτρον stick, πηρα wallet] a Cynic, as carrying only a stick and wallet, Hier. ad Matt. 10.

bācula, ae, f. dim. a little berry, Plin. 25, 96; Arnob. 5, 6.

bācūlum, i, n., 'baculus', i, m. a stick, habenas ad bacula deligare, Cels. 8, 20 (360, 5 Dar.); spicae possunt baculis (flails) excuti, Colum. 2, 20, 4; aureum in manu baculum (a sceptre), in latere acinaces, Flor. 4, 11, 3; baculorum (perh. of iron) subactiones, in making mortar or plaster, Vitr. 2, 4, 3; 7, 3, 7; 2. esp. a walking stick, pastor baculo innixus, Ov. M. 8, 218; add 6, 27; 14, 655; bācū-lumque tenens agreste sinistra, 15, 655; bācūlo quem dextra gerebat, F. 1, 179; melius crus corpus fert minusque baculo eget, Cels. 8, 20 (359, 18); niator me baculo quod (al. quem*) gerebat obuerberans, Apul. M. 7, 25; baculi quod gerebat icibus, 6, 30; 3. esp. of a Cynic. Cum baculo peraque senem, Mart. 4, 53, 3; arbores frugiferas prae uno baculo spreuit, uillas una perula mutauit, Apul. mag. 22; Diogeni pera et baculum (al. baculus*) quod regibus diadema, ib.; add Ausou. epigr. 53*.

Bādīolus, adj. or sb. dim. a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 87, 12.

bādīso, (βαδισω) āre, go, Demam hercle iam tibi de hordeo, totum nī badissas, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116.

bādīus, adj. bay, as colour of a horse, equi colore dispares, hic badius, iste gilvus, ille murinus, Varr. ap. Non. 80, 1; optima nigri Crura illi bādīosque legunt in pectore crines, Grat. cyn. 536; colores (equorum) hi praecipui, badius aureus..., Pall. 4, 13, 4.

Baebatius, adj. or sb. a gens, Q. Baebatius Sex. f., CIL 1348.

Baebius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Baebi(us) Q. f. Tampil(us), CIL 264; Baebia Q. 1., 837; L. Aemilio Cu, Baebio consuli-bus, Liv. 40, 44, 11; 2. as adj. Cato in dissuasione ne lex Baebia derogaretur, Fest. v. rogat. p. 282.

baeticātus, (Baeticus) of the Baetis river), quasi-part. dressed in Spanish wool, Mart. 1, 96, 5.

Baeticōla, ae, m. f. one who dwells on the river Baetis, Sil. 1, 146.

Baetīgēnā, ae, m. f. one born on the river Baetis, Sil. 2, 934.

baeto, (or bito) (=βαινω and uādo) vb. go, come, Palinure in terra quis me erit aequo fortunatus, illa Si ad me bitet? Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 51; Ad portum ne bitas, deico iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 127; Si resto, porgit ut eam: si ire conor, prohibet baetere (so Bamb., al. betere), Pacuv. ap. Non. 77, 25; in pugnam baetite (mss bibite), id. ib.; mulierem foras betere iussit, Varr. ib.; betere, id est ire, Non. ib.; here betere or rather betere stands for baetere; 2. cf. compounds adbito, ebito, interbito, perbito, praeterbito, redbito.

Baiae, ārum, an adj. pl. for Baiae aquae, Ah pereant Baiae, crimen amoris, aquae, Prop. 1, 11, 30; 2. as sb. the town Baiae on the S. coast of Italy, celebrated for medicinal waters and profligacy, te nolo ad Baiae uenire (wh. note the prep.), Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Seu liquidae placuere Baiae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 24; Baiae diuersorium uitiorum esse coeperunt, Sen. ep. 51, 3; 3. hence gen. of places, the site of waters (and sometimes of vice), mulierem...cuius in hortos domum Baiae iure suo libidines omnium commeaent, Cic. Cael. 38; Baiaurum maxime, Tib. 3, 5, 3.

Baīānus, adj. of Baiae, negotia, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1; mnrrox, Ilor. s. 2, 4, 32; sinus, Plin. 2, 227; 2. abs. for

Baianus ager, the district of Baiae, puerum ex Baiano Pnteolos in ludum itantem, Plin. 9, 24; add 9, 168; 3. Baianum as sb. n. a villa near Baiae, in Baiano tanta ardebat cura (Lncullus) ut..., Varr. r. 3, 17, 9.

Baibilus, (: Baebius :: Pubilius :: Publius), adj. or sb. a gens, M. Baibilus L. f., CIL 572.

bāiūlātio = βασταγμος, Gloss.

bāiūlātor = βαστακτης, Gloss. Cyril.

bāiūlātōrius, adj. of a porter, b. sella, a sedan, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11, 83; sessio, sitting in a sedan, 1, 15, 133.

bāiūlor, older bāiōlor* (bāiulus) āri, vb. r. act as porter, see bāiulus § 1, last ex.; 2. bāiulo, are, or bāiolo* vñ. the same, Ego bāiulābo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inanis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; non didici bāiolare* (so BCD), Merc. 3, 1, 10; 3. w. acc. carry as a porter, ego te bāiulare non possum, Quint. 6, 1, 47; ducere Asinum solebant bāiulātem sarcinas, Phacdr. 4, 1, 5; ferri proprie dicimus quae quis suo corpore bāiulat, Gal. dig. 50, 16, 235; 4. mct. bear, support, adiectionem debiti, Th. C. 5, 15, 3.

bāiūlus, older bāiōlus* (akin to βασταλω?) i, m. a porter, Collo rem soluum iam omnibus quasi bāiōlus*, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 16; operarii aut bāiuli deesse non possunt, Cic. Brut. 257; bāioli* (so Halm) atque operarii, parad. 23; remigem aut bāiulum, or. 2, 40; add Tusc. 3, 77; quod Graeci αἰθοφοροὺς, bāiulos appellamus, Gell. 5, 3, 2; add Th. C. 2, 27, 1, 2; bāiolos* dicebant antiqui quos nunc dicimus operarios, unde adhuc bāiolari* dicitur, Paul. ex F. 35 M; 2. in special uses, as one carrying a child, Hier. ep. Rufin. 3, 5; 3. letters, Hier. ep. Iul. 6, 1; ep. Damas. 15, 5; 4. a corpse, Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Amm. 14, 7, 17; Augustin. ep. Hier. 19, 2.

bālaena, (= φάλαινα and in first syll. = E. whale, O. N. hval-r), ae, f. a whale, Quasenam balaena meum uorauit uidulum, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 61; Quanto delphinis bālāenā Britannica maior, Iuv. 10, 14; balaena quaternum iugerum (!), Plin. 9, 4; balaenae mammae nutriendi fetus, 11, 235.

bālaenācius, adj. of a whale, and so of whale-bone, uirga, Petr. 21.

bālānātus, (balanus) quasi-part. anointed with balsam, gausape, Pers. 4, 37.

bālāninus, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 13, 8; 23, 89.

bālānitēs, ae, m. a gem, of two kinds, Plin. 37, 149.

bālānitis, Idis, adj. f. acorn-shaped, castanea, Plin. 15, 93.

bālānus, i, f. (rarely m.*), a nut of various kinds, = Linn. glans, as quercus, acorn, Plin. 16, 21; aesculi, 17, 151; 2. of the palm tree, a date, 13, 48; 3. chestnut, Sardinios* balanos, 15, 93; 4. of the cyclaminos and chamaecissus, 26, 54; 5. esp. of the myrobalanus, the belen-nut, whence an aromatic oil, βαλανιον ελαιον, Pressa tuis bālānus capillis, Hor. od. 3, 29, 4; palma quae fert myrobalanum... ossa non habet in balanis, Plin. 23, 98; cf. 12, 100; 6. things of like form, as a suppository, supponenda podici collyria quae appellauit balanos, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 12, 83; caepas haemorrhoidas pellere subditas pro balanis, Plin. 20, 43; 7. a shell-fish, Echinos lopa-das ostreas balanos captamus, couchas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 8; concharum, pectunculis balanis sphondylis, Colum. 8, 16, 7; add Plin. 32, 145.

Bālātum, ii, u. the name of the Palatine Hill, Palatium, as used by Naevius, Varr. l. 5, 8, p. 59 Sp.

bālātro, ōnis, (balo?) m. a term of abuse, an idle talker (?), Mendici mimae bālātrōnes, Hor. s. 1, 2, 2; uidebo uos balatrōnes et huc afferam meum corium et flagra, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; Paul. ex F. p. 34 writes nonsense.

bālātus, ūs, m. bleating of sheep, Verg. 9, 62; Ov. M. 7, 319 and 320; 2. of goats, Plin. 20, 156; Auson. epigr. 76, 3.

bālāustium, i, n. flower of the wild pomegranate, sterilisquē bālāusti, Colum. 10, 297; Plin. 13, 113; 23, 112.

Balbillus, i, adj. or sb. dim. a cognomen (= mumbler), Ti. Iulius Balbillus, inscr. Grut. 32, 6; C. Balbillus, Tac. an. 13, 22; Caecilia Balbilla, inscr. Murat. 20, 3.

Balbinus, i, adj. or sb. of the Balbi, and so fit to mark adoption from the Balba gens, Albiae C. f. Balbiuae, inscr. Grut. 322, 8; M. Cornelio Balbino, iuser. Murat. 1533, 3.

balbus, (akin to hālo?) adj. speaking inarticulately, mmbbling, cum ita balbus esset Demosthenes, ut eius artis cui studeret primam litteram (sc. r) non posset dicere, Cic. or. 1, 260; Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 126; senectus, 1, 20, 18; uerba, s. 2, 3, 274; Tib. 2, 5, 94; balba de nare locutus, Pers. 1, 33; quaesitum est an balbus et blaesus et atypus... sanus sit (seruus), Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; add 21, 1, 7; 2. as a cognomen, M' Acili(us) Balbus, ou a denarius, CIL 325; L. Thorius Balbus, 395; 3. adv. balbe, Lucr. 5, 1022; Varr. ap. Non. 80, 8.

balbūtio, (: balbus :: caecitio :: caccus), ire, vb. speak inarticulately, mumble, quamuis mentis suae compotes sunt, balbutiendo tamen uix seuius suos explicant, Cels. 5, 26, 31 (197, 10 Dar.); momenta uerborum quae semineciis et balbutiens lingua profudit, Th. C. 6, 23, 15; Balbūtīt Scaurum prauis fultum male talis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 48; 2. of idle unmeaning talk, habbīe, balbutire aliquando desinant, aperteque et clara uoce audeant dicere..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 75; Stoicus perpaucā balbutiens, acad. pr. 137; Epicurum balbutientem de natura deorum, div. 1, 5; 3. of birds, merula canit aestate, hieme balbutit, Plin. 10, 80.

balīneae, (later balneae), arum, adj. ? f. pl. as sb. (sc. aquae), baths, Numquam edepol omnos balīneae me hanc lassitudinem auferunt, Pl. Mere. 1, 2, 17; add Pers. 1, 3, 10; Most. 3, 2, 69; Trin. 2, 4, 5 etc.; balneae (balīneae?) Caecil. ap. Non. 194, 11; pensilis balneae, Plin. 9, 168; parietes balnearum, 13, 22; add 13, 99; but Sillig has the fuller form in 20, 160 (with mss a d); in 24, 18 (against a d), while in 33, 153 V has balueas, B d balīneae. See balīneum.

balīneāris, only found in contr. form balnearis, adj. of a bath, argentum, Paul. dig. 34, 2, 32, 7; Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 1; iocus, Spart. Hadr. 17, 6; in Apul. M. 3, 12 iussis balnearibus assequi, if sound, the bathing apparatus.

balīneārius, (aft. balnearius*), adj. of a bath... L. Betilius L. f. Vaarus hacc... faciendā coirauit... (la)cum balīnearium, lacum ad (p)ortam, CIL 1166, 9; balucarii* fures, Catul. 33, 1; instrumentum, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13, 1*; Marc. 33, 7, 17, 2*; uapores, Ulp. 43, 21, 3, 6; fures, 47, 17, 1; 2. balnearia n. pl. as sb. baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; Procul. dig. 8, 2, 13.

balīneātor*, aft. balneator, ōris, m. (balniator), one who has charge of a bath or baths, gen. a slave, bath-man, Edepol Neptune es balineator* frigidus, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 43; add Poen. 3, 3, 90 and Truc. 2, 3, 4 in both of wh. places odd. have the contracted form, perh. wrongly; familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Cael. 62; add Phil. 13, 26; balneatorem instrumento contiueri balneario, cum balneae sine balneatoribus usum suum praebere non possint, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2; si librarium (seruum) rus mittat, histrionem balneatorem faciat, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; siue balneator fuerit... in balineis ad custodienda uestimenta conducta habens mancipia, 3, 2, 4, 2; posse agi cum balneatore ex conducto, Alf. 19, 2, 30, 1; Firmi balneatoris, iuser. Grut. 637, 2; Anteros balneator, 637, 3.

balīneum, or balneum* n. a bath, balnea* (balinea?) Pomp. ap. Non. 206, 18; balineum (so Baiter and Boot) califieri iubebo, Cic. Att. 2, 3 f.; cum e balineo (so Baiter and Boot) uenissem, 15, 13, 5; but the same have balneum in 13, 52; and Halm has balneo in Cic. Deiot. 17; reprehendunt analogias quod dicantur multitudinis nomine publicae balīneae (so B), non balinea (so B), contra quod priuati dicant bal(i)neum, quod plura balinea (so B) dicant, Varr. l. 9, 41; baluca*, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 92; 1, 11, 13; 1, 14, 15; 2, 3, 298; scorta balineaeque enerauerunt corpora, Liv. 23, 18, 12; rustica balnea*, Colum. 1, 6, 19; balinei cella, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11; apodyterium balinei, 5, 6, 25; in huius balinei lauatio(em), iuser. Or. 3325; balnea uirilia, ib. 3324; balneum uenerium, ib. 4323; 2. akin to G. badcu, E. bath.

balis, is, f. a fabulous plant, Plin. 25, 14.

ballātor, ōris, m. a dancer? iuser. Or. 2337; see ballo.

Ballio, ōnis m. a cognomen, as of a leno in Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 59; add Cic. Rosc. com. 20; Phil. 2, 15.

ballista, or bālīsta, ae f. a military engine for hurling large stones, etc.*, a ballista, Nam meust ballista puguus, cubitus catapultast mihi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 16; ceuteuariae,

Lucil. ap. Non. 555, 26; talentariae, Sisen. ib.; balistae lapidum eo graniores emissiones habent quo sunt contenta uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 57; asscres* pedum xii...maximis ballistis missi per iii ordines cratium in terra deligebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2; excussa ballistis saxa, Tac. h. 4, 23; add an. 12, 56; Lucan. 3, 465; Sil. 1, 235; nulla ballista perficitur, nisi ad magnitudinem ponderis saxi, Vitruv. 10, 16, 1; sagitta* a ballista auolat, Amm. 23, 4, 3;

2. the missile thrown by a ballista, Itast amor, ballista nt iacitur: nil sic celerest neque uolat, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 42; De ducentis nummis primum intendam ballistam in scenam, Ea ballista si peruertam turrim et propugnacula, ..., Bac. 4, 4, 58; Quoi iam infortuni intenta ballistast probe Quam ego hant multo post mittam e ballistario, Poen. 1, 1, 74;

3. ballistra in a vet. gl., see ballistarius; **4.** Ballista, a cognomen, as of one of the 30 tyrants, Treb. Pollio 18, 1.

ballistarius, (balist. or ballistarius*), adj. of ballistae; as sb. m. a maker of ballistae, Tarruntin. Paternus, dig. 50, 6, 7 (6)—wh. Mommsen has ballistrarii* (see ballista § 3);

colleg(ium) balistarior(um), inscr. Or. 4066; **2.** a soldier who works a hand-ballista or cross-bow, Amm. 16, 2, 5; ballistrarii* σφενδονηται, Gloss. **3.** ballistarium as sb. n. the engine ballista, Pl. Poen. see last ex. of § 2 of ballista.

ballistium, (βαλλίζω), ii, n. a dance-song, Vopisc. Aurel. 6, 4.

ballo, (akin to βαλλίζω) āre, vb. dance, Aug. serm. 215; hence ft. ballare, Fr. ballet, E. ball.

ballōte, ēs, f. black horehound, ballota nigra Linn., Plin. 27, 54.

ballūca, ae, f. and bālūx, ūcis, f. gold-dust, id (anrum) quod minutum est baluēem nocant, Plin. 33, 77; Illinc balucis malleator Hispanae, Mart. 12, 57, 9; cursus amnium (Hispaniae) diuites anro quod in baluēibus (so cj., mss paludibus) uehunt, Instin. 44, 1, 7; ballucae siliquam, Veg. vet. 1, 20, 2; octonos scripulos in balluca cogat exsoluere, Th. C. 10, 19, 3.

balneātōrius, adj. of a bath-man, instrumentum, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2.

balneātrix, ūcis f. a bath-woman, Petr. ap. Serv. A. 12, 159.

balneōlae, f. pl. dim. of contempt, a bath, Aug. contr. Acad. 3, 4.

balneolum, i, n. dim. of contempt, Iuv. 7, 4; Sen. ep. 86, 4; balneola, Cic. ap. Non. 194, 5.

balneum, see balineum.

bālo, (fm. cry of sheep, ba ba; and akin to βαλχω, E. bleat), āre, vb. bleat, quin aetate credo esse mutas: Ne bālant quidem quom a pecu cetero absumt, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 19; Exsacrificabat hostiū balantibus, Enu. (?) ap. Cic. div. 1, 42; Tactaque fumanti sulphure balēt ūis, Ov. F. 4, 740;

2. bēlo? āre, the same, capras et oues a sua uoce Graeci appellant mela (μῆλα); nec multo secus nostri ab eadem noce, sed alia litera. Vox earum non me sed bee sonare nideat...a quo belare (so P 2 m.; al. balare), Varr. r. 2, 1, 7; **3.** hence balans, ntis as sb. a bleater, Balantum pecudes, Lucr. 2, 369; Balantumque gregem, Verg. G. 1, 272; add 3, 457.

Baloniū, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Baloni(us) K. MAI., CIL 838.

balsāmeus, adj. of balsam, unguen, earm. de Phoen. 118.

balsāminus, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 23, 92.

balsāmōdēs, adj. like balsam, casia, Plin. 12, 97.

balsāmurum, i, n. (= βαλσαμω, perh. fm. Heb. bal prince, shamen oil, as prince of oils, or fm. besem, Exod. 30, 23) the gum of the balsam tree (Amyris opobalsamum Linn.), balm of Gilead, odorato...sudantia ligno Balsāmā, Verg. G. 2, 118; omnibus odoribus praefertur balsamum uni terrarum Indaeae concessum, Plin. 12, 111; Balsama qui semper, cinnama semper olcet, Mart. 3, 63, 4; **2.** of the tree itself, balsamum modica arbor, Tac. h. 5, 6.

balteārius, adj. as sb. m. belt-maker, inscr. Spon. p. 253.

balteātus, quasi-part. belted, pectus, Mart. C. 5, 137 G, 139, 5 Eyss.

balteolus, i, m. dim. a little belt, Capitol. Max. 2, 4.

balteus, (a Tuscan word says Varr. ap. Char. 77, 10 K;

but quod cingulum habebant bullatum (!) balteum* dictum, Varr. l. 5, 24) i, m. or balteum*, i, n. a belt, esp. of a soldier, manucos baltea* maceras, Acc. ap. Non. 194, 20; aurata baltea* illis erant, Liv. Andr. ib.; uerutum iu balteo defigitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 7; lato quam circumplectitur auro Balteus, Verg. 5, 313; add 12, 274 and 942; Ov. M. 9, 189; balteos phalerasque, Tac. h. 1, 57; cum baltea lamnis crepitent, Plin. 33, 152; Val. F. 5, 578; **2.** same as used for striking, quod enim dubitant componere crimen In dominos, quoties rumoribus ulciscuntur Baltea? Iuv. 9, 112;

3. in poets of a woman's girdle, Lucan. 2, 362; Mart. 14, 207; **4.** of the zodiac, stellatus b., Manil. 2, 677;

5. circular band of a volute in an Ionic column, Vitruv. 3, 5, 7, p. 79 l. 17 Rose; **6.** of a circular fence in an amphitheatre, Tert. spect. 3=praecinatio of Vitruv. 5, 3 (109, 3 Rose); **7.** exterior paste of a round cake, Cato r. 86, 3;

78, 1; 8. for an idle distinction between balteus and balteum, see Char. l. 1.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. a cognomen (stutterer), as of M. Fuluius Bambalio, propter haesitantiam linguae...cognomen traxerat, Cic. Phil. 3, 16.

bananica, adj. epithet of a vine, Plin. 14, 37.

bancus, i, m. a fish, ex mari mullos bancos acus..., Cael. Aur. acnt. 2, 37, 210.

bāphārius, adj. as sb. m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. de murileg. 75, 11.

bāphium, (bafium*) ii, n. a (purple) dyer's house, D. M. Q. C(ornelio) Petronio...proc. baphii, inscr. Or. 4272; baphiorum procratores, Constant. cod. de murileg. 11, 7, 2; praepositi baphiorum, Th. C. 11, 28, 3; Aurelius Probus bāfiis* praepositis, Lampr. Al. Sev. 40, 6.

bāphius, ii, m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. 11, 7, 2.

baptes, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 149.

baptisma, ātis, n. dipping, Prud. psych. 103; apoth. 697; **2.** esp. the religious rite, baptism, Tertul.; Aug.; Hieron.

baptismum, i, n. baptism, Aug. de temp. 36.

baptista, ae, m. baptist, Sedul. op. Pasch. 2, 143.

baptistērium, ii, n. a bath, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11; 5, 6, 25; Sidon. ep. 2, 2; **2.** baptismal font, Sidon. ep. 4, 15.

baptizatio, ōnis, f. baptizing, Ambros. de temp. 17.

baptizātor, ōris, m. baptist, Tert. bapt. 12; Aug. ep. 23.

baptizo, āre, vb. baptize, Tert.; Aug.; Hieron.

bārātrum, or -thrum (βαράθρον) i, n. an abyss, decept. O bārātrum (so mss), ubi nunc es? Vt ego te nuprem lubens, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40; Introrumpam iam huc in Veneris fanum. In bārātrum manelin, Rud. 2, 7, 12; add met. Curc. 1, 2, 28; Aestus in abruptum detulerat bārātrum (so most mss), Catul. 68, 108; imo bārāthri (al. baratri) ter gurgite nastro Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 421; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; aud met. ep. 1, 15, 31; Mart. 3, 81, 1; **2.** βαράθρον perh. akin to L. uōrā-re and uōrāg-o.

barba, ae, f. beard, tam consimilist atque ego... Malae mentum barba collus: totus. Quid uerbis opus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 289; etc.; regiae nigrines tondebant barbam patris, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; Crescit barba pilique, Lucr. 6, 945; **2.** as distinguishing the Romans of old, tonsores non fuisse adsignificat antiquorum statuæ quod pleraque habent capillum et barbam magnam, Varr. r. 2, 11, 10; cf. Plin. 7, 211; M. Papirius dicitur Gallo barbam suam, ut tum omnibus promissa erat, permulcenti, scipione incusso iram mouisse, Liv. 5, 41, 9; dignum barba dignumque capillis Maiorum, Iuv. 16, 31; **3.** as distinguishing philosophers, sapientem pascere barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; uellunt tibi barbam, 1, 3, 133; non conueuiant (illa laetiora uerba) barbae illi, Quint. 11, 1, 34; uideo barbam et pallium, philosophum nondum uideo, Gell. 9, 2, 4; **4.** aurea barba marks the statuio of a god etc., Aesculapii a. b., Cic. N. D. 3, 83; in allusion to this, nam fratres inter aenos...Præcipui sunt, sitque illis aurea barba, Pers. 2, 58; non deridebis (me), licet barbam auream habeas, Petr. 58; add Suet. Cal. 52; **5.** barbam ponere,—ou attaining full manhood, the first shorn beard was at times deposited with religious rites, barbam primam posuit conditamque in anream pyxidem... Capitolio consecrauit, Suet. Ner. 12; togam sumit barbamque posuit sine ullo honore, Cal. 10; pyxis aurea in

qua barbam conditam esse dicebant, Petr. 29; **6.** pro-mittere barbam, let the beard grow, as a mark of mourning, audita clade Tituriana barbam capillumque summisit, Suet. Caes. 67; barba capilloque summisso, Quinctili Vare legiones redde nociferas, Aug. 23; rediit barba capilloque promisso (on the death of Drusilla) Cal. 24; **7.** pl. of one man, including perhaps moustache and whiskers, stetit in limine barbis horrentibus nauta, Petr. 99; Portunus caeruleis barbis hispidus, Apul. M. 4, 31; **II 8.** of animals, lupi, Hor. s. 1, 8, 42; hircorum, Verg. G. 3, 311; Plin. 12, 74; cf. Heus qui cum hirquina astas barba, responde hoc to quod rogo, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 12; caprarum, Plin. 26, 47; gallinae-corum, 30, 97; mulorum, 9, 64; polyporum, 9, 93; **9.** of plants, (Ponticas nubes) mollis protegit barba, Plin. 15, 89; uirgultorum, 17, 202; **10.** barba Iouis, a plant, anthyllis b. of Linn., Plin. 16, 76; **III 11.** a cognomen, L. Scribonius L. l. Barba, CIL 1384; Barba Cassius, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; Phil. 13, 3; **12.** barba: E. beard, G. bart :: uerbum: E. word, G. wort; note too the initial b violating Rask's law.

barbāria, (or -iest) ae, f. the outer world of barbarians, as opp. to Greece, Themistoclem...non in Graeciae portus...sed in barbariae sinus confugisse, Cic. rep. 1, 5; add fin. 5, 11; Graecia barbariae lento conlisa duello, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 7; **2.** hence Plautus in joke from a Greek's mouth includes Italy: anrums profecto hoc spectatores comicum: Macerato hoc pingues fiunt lauro in barbaria Boues, Poen. 3, 2, 21; in barbaria quod dixisse dicitur liberti suae patronae, uapula, Pl. ap. Fest. v. uapula 372 B 27; **3.** aft. as opposed to Greece and Italy, a quo non solum Graecia et Italia sed etiam omnis barbaria commota est, Cic. fin. 2, 49; Quid tibi barbariem†, gentes ab utroque iacentes Oceano numerem, Ov. M. 15, 829; add subactam Barbariem†, Lucan. 8, 812; see also * below; **4.** barbarous manners, barbarism, multis praesidiis isti barbariae* (sc. Gallorum) resistemus, Cic. Font. 44 (34); inueteratam quandam barbariam* ex Gaditanorum moribus deleuit, Balb. 43; barbaria (al. barbarie) noster abundat amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 552; b. mentis, Quint. 11, 3, 69; tanta barbaria est Sarmatarum ut nec pacem intellegant, Flor. 2, 28 (9, 12, 20); **5.** met., forensis, Cic. or. 1, 118; barbaries† domestica, Brut. 258; **6.** the form† with e seems limited to nom. acc. and abl.

barbāricus, adj. m. as sb. = phrygio, embroiderer of Phrygian garments in gold etc. (cf. barbarico auro, Verg. 2, 504 and Pictus acu tunicas et barbara tegmina erurum, 11, 777, i.e. says Servius: uestem phrygionis arte perfectam); D. M. Platoriae...fecit Hermes barbaricaris (so Orell.) inser. Or. 4152; add Th. C. 10, 22, 1 etc.

barbāricus, (: barbarus :: Gallicus : Gallus) adj. of barbarians, as used by Greek of non-Greeks, esp. Phrygians and other Orientals of luxurious splendor, o Priami domus...Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 85 and 3, 44; Hinc ope barbarica, Verg. 8, 685; barbaricae uestes, Lucr. 2, 500; aurum b. Verg. 2, 504; pauimenta, Plin. 36, 185; **2.** in jest by Pl. in a Greek mouth (cf. barbarus § 2), of Romans or Italians, Nunc barbarica lege certumst ius memm omne persequi, Capt. 3, 1, 32; Νῦν ταν Ἀλατρίων! Quid tu per barbaricas urbis iuras? 4, 2, 105; **3.** gen. of barbarians, of foreigners, and so barbarous, foreign (but not of men), equi, Veg. vet. 6, 7, 1; sermo, Amm. 18, 2, 2; **4.** of barbarians, as barbarous, uncivilized, uita, Claud. Eutr. 2, 226; stoliditas, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 3), 12; **II 5.** barbaricum as sb. n. barbarous regions, Albiui qui in barbarico longe ultra Rhennm est, Eutrop. 7, 9; add 9, 4; Amm. 18, 2, 14; nec portarent cibaria decem et septem dierum, nisi in barbarico, Lamprid. 47, 1; **6.** barbaricum as adv., b. genens, Sil. 12, 418; **7.** barbāricē, in barbarian fashion, Capit. Ver. 10, 6.

barbaries, see barbaria.

barbāricus, i, m. barbarism of speech, b. est cum uerbum aliquod uitiose effertur, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 17; Quint. 1, 5, 5 etc.; Mart. 6, 17, 2; Gell. 13, 6, 4; **2.** barbarous i.e. cruel language, Quint. 1, 5, 9.

barbārus, adj. (mimetic) one whose talk is unintelligible, bar, bar, bar; borrowed from Egyptians: βαρβαροὺς οἱ Ἀγυπτίους καλοῦσι τοὺς μὴ σφισι ὁμιλωσσοὺς, Herod. 2, 158; and

used by Greeks of all non-Greeks, Paul. ex F. v. barbari p. 36 M; iurant (Graeci) inter se barbaros necare omnis medicina...Nos quoque dicitant barbaros, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Graii atque barbari, Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; **2.** and so used in jest by Pl. of a Roman, os columnatum poetae esse indandui barbo, Mil. 2, 2, 56 (sc. Naeui, says Panl. 36 M); **3.** gen. barbarian, barbarous, uncivilized, neque tam barbari lingua et natione illi quam in natura et moribus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 112; gentes immanitate barbaras, Marc. 8; add Hor. od. 1, 29, 6; 3, 27, 66; Maroboduus natione magis quam ratione barbarus, Vell. 2, 108, 2; **4.** of other objects than man, Tereus animo barbo, Att. ap. Non. 279, 22; consuetudo, Cic. Font. 31; b. tegmina (i.e. Phrygian), Verg. 11, 777; carmen (also Phrygian), Hor. epod. 9, 5; Syrtis, od. 2, 6, 3; mare, 2, 19, 7; mos, 1, 27, 2; libidines, 4, 12, 7; arae, Tac. an. 1, 61; **5.** foreign as to language, captiui innotis barbararum litterarum notis, Curt. 5, 5, 6; **6.** comp. barbarior, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 78; 5, 1, 72; **7.** in barbarum, so as to take a barbarous shape, ciuitas in b. corrupta, Tac. an. 1, 48; Idaeos, aucto in b. cognomento, Iudaeos uocitari, h. 5, 2; **8.** barbarum as sb. n. (sc. emplastrum) a celebrated plaster, Cels. 5, 19, 1; 5, 26, 23 (192, 20 Dar.); **9.** barbara as sb. f. (sc. compositio) the same, Scrib. comp. 207; **II 10.** barbāre, adv. in a barbarian language, as Latin, (cf. § 2), Demophilus scripsit, Marcus nortit barbare, Pl. As. pr. 11; Philemo scripsit, Plautus uortit barbare, Trin. pr. 19; **11.** in incorrect grammar or phraseology, loqui, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; Quint. 1, 5, 9; **12.** in barbarous or savage language, Quint. 1, 5, 9, and 1, 6, 45; **13.** barbarously (of manners), dulcia barbare laedentem oscula, Hor. od. 1, 13, 14.

barbātōriam, only a conj. in Petr. 73.

barbātūlus, quasi-part. dim. with delicately trimmed beards, as opposed to the long and rough beards of old times, cf. Cic. Cael. 33; Att. 1, 14, 5; 1, 16, 11; Hier. ep. 117, 6; **2.** of mullet, Cic. parad. 38.

barbātus, quasi-partic. bearded, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 25; Men. 5, 2, 101; louem semper barbātum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. N. D. 1, 83; Fortuna barbata, a goddess so called, Aug. C. D. 4, 11; but the inscr. Or. 1742 is prob. a forgery; **2.** esp. of old Romans, before shaving was introduced, unum te ex barbātis illis, exemplum imperii ueteris, imaginem antiquitatis diceret intueri, Cic. Sest. 19; aliquis mihi excitandus est ex barbātis illis, non hac barbata qua ista delectatur, sed illa horrida quam in statu is antiquis uidemus, Cael. 33; Brute...facile est barbato imponere regi, Iuv. 4, 103; **3.** aft. characteristic of philosophers, Barbatos licet admooueas mille iude magistros, Iuv. 14, 12; Ne mendacia ferat barbati prandia nudi, Mart. 14, 81; cf. barba; **4.** as sb. m. a bearded one, see last ex. of § 3, first of § 5; add: non ille Carpus accessit, sed barbatus ingens, Petr. 40; **5.** of other than man, as of a goat, immisit se barbatus, Phaedr. 4, 9, 10; b. aquila, Plin. 10, 11; the eagle, also called (he says) ossifraga, the Lämmergeyer, Gypaëtus barbatus, cf. Cuvier's Règne an. pl. 8; muli, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 7; nux, of the cotton seed with its wool, Plin. 19, 14; **6.** met. libros, Mart. 14, 84; **7.** a cognomen, Cornelius Lucius Scipio Barbatus, CIL 30; add 32.

barbiger, a, um, adj. beard-wearing, as of goats, pecudes, Lucr. 5, 900; capellas, 6, 970.

barbitum, ii, n. a beard, lanoso barbitio genas innumbrantem, Apul. M. 5, 8; qui hircino barbitio philosophum fugeret, 11, 8.

barbītus, i, m. and f.*, barbiton, i, n.† a lute, die Latinum Barbite carmen, Hor. od. 1, 32, 4; defunctumque bello Barbiton hic paries habebit, 3, 26, 4; add 1, 1, 34; Non facit ad lacrimas barbitus ulla* meas, Ov. 2 her. 15, 8; et plectra et barbita† coude, Auson. Phil. Gr. 44.

Barbo, ōnis, m. a cognomen (beard-man), N. Vibidaius V. f. Barbo, CIL 625.

barbūla, ae, f. dim. a little beard, Cic. Cael. 33; **2.** of plants, Plin. 21, 49; 27, 98; **3.** a cognomen, L. Scribonius L. l. Barbula, CIL 1384; Q. Aemilius Barbula, Liv. 9, 20, 7.

barbus, i, m the fish barbel, Auson. Mos. 94 and 134

2. a cognomen, P. Agrius Barbus, inscr. Grut. 360, 3.

barca, ae, f. (a Phoenician word, says Movers, die Phönizier, 3, 1, 170) a boat, edito barcarum certamine, a regatta, CIL 2, 13; barcam esse quae cuncta naus commercia ad litus portat, eamque...in naui uchi, Isid. or. 19, 1; Vt mox salubri barca praesidio foret Puppi superstes obrutae, Paul. Nol. 21, 95; add Lyd. de mag. 2, 14; barca barcula barcella, Not. Tir. p. 47.

barcarius, i, adj. as sb. m. a boat-man, Not. digu. utr. imp. 63 and 65.

bardaicus, or uard. adj. of the Bardaci or Vardaei a people of Illyria, Plin. 3, 143; cuculli, Capit. Pert. 8, 3; b. calceus a heavy military boot, Iuv. 16, 13; 2. abs. the same, lassi uardaicus euocati, Mart. 4, 4, 5.

barditus, ūs, m. a battle cry or song of the Germans, Tac. G. 3.

bardocucullus, i, m. a Gallic cloak of wool with a hood, Lingonius b., Mart. 1, 53, 5; Santonius b., 14, 128; cf. Santonius cucullus, Iuv. 8, 145.

1. **bardus**, adj. (=βραδύς?) slow of intellect, a dolt, stulti...fuugi bardi, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bardum me faciebam, Epid. 3, 3, 39; add Pers. 2, 1, 2; nimisque bardum barbarum, Caecil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 34; stupidum esse Socraten dixit et bardum, Cic. fat. 10; bardior, Tert. Hermog. 36.

2. **bardus**, i, m. a Gallic harper, a bard, Vos quoque qui fortes animas belloque premissas Laudibus in longum uates dimittitis aeuum, Bardi, Lucan. 1, 449; uigueret studia inchoata per bardos et Druidas, Amm. 15, 9, 8; add Paul. ex F. p. 34.

bāris, idos, f. an Egyptian boat, Prop. 3, 11, 44.

bāro, ōis, m. (akin to bardus, adj.?) a dolt, blockhead, Cic. fin. 2, 76; div. 2, 144; fam. 9, 26, 3; Att. 5, 11, 6; Bārō rēgstatum..., Pers. 5, 138; add Petr. 53 and 63;

2. a cognomen, L. Coelius Ouf. Baro, inscr. Grut. 393, 7.

baroptenus, i, or barippe, es, f. a gem, black with red and white spots, Plin. 37, 150.

barrinus, adj. of an elephant, aures, Sidon. ep. 3, 13.

barrio, ire, vb. roar (as an elephant), elefanti barriut, Spart. Geta 5, 5; Veg. mil. 3, 24; add Paul. ex F. p. 30.

barritus, ūs, m. roar of an elephant, Apul. flor. 17; Isid. or. 12, 2; 2. hence, battle-cry, Veg. mil. 3, 18; Amm. 16, 12, 43; 26, 7, 17; 31, 7, 11.

barrus, i, (Sansk. वारुणा) m. an elephant, Hor. epod. 12, 1; a barro dictum, i.e. elephant, Serv. ad A. 1, 588;

2. a cognomen, T. Betucius Barrus, Cic. Brut. 169.

bārycéphālos, adj. heavy-headed, aedium species b., Vitru. 3, 2, 5.

bārypīeros, adj. very bitter, absinthium, Apul. herb. 100.

bārython, ōis, m. a plant, also called sabina, Apul. herb. 85.

basaltes, is, m. basalt, Plin. 36, 58; so mss, but Sillig after Buttmann reads basaniteu.

bāsānites, adj. as sb. m. touch-stone, lapis Lydius, Plin. 36, §§ 58, 147, 154.

bascauda, ae (a British word, = W. basged from basg plaiting), f. basket, Barbara de pictis ueni bascauda Britannis, Mart. 14, 99; add Iuv. 12, 46.

basella?, ae, f. dim. a beer-stand, cupas basellis (al. asellis or sellis) impositas, Pall. 1, 18, 2.

bāsātio, ōis, f. kissing, Catul. 7, 1; Mart. 7, 95, 17.

bāsātor, ōis, m. one who kisses, Mart. 11, 98, 1.

basilica, see basilicus § 7.

basilicula, ae, f. dim. a little church, a chapel, Paul. Nol. ep. Sev. 32, 17.

basilicus, adj. of a king, kingly, regal, royal, often in Plant. as edictiones, Capt. 4, 2, 31; uictus, Pers. 1, 1, 32; facinora, Trin. 4, 3, 3; status, Epid. 1, 5, 43; 2. as sb. m. one of a royal court, At ego basilicus sum quem nisi oras guttam non feres, Rud. 2, 4, 18; 3. basilicus (iactus) the best throw on the dice, talos arripio...lacto basilicum, Curc. 2, 3, 79; 4. as sb. n. or m.: basilicum, a robe of royalty, basilicum aut exoticum, Epid. 2, 2, 48; 5. basilica (uitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 19 and 28 etc.; Plin. 14, 30; 6. in med. basilicon, au eyo-lotion, Cels. 6, 6,

31; basilicon or basilicū a plaster, Scrib. comp. 210 and 238;

II 7. esp. basilica as sb. f. (sc. aedes or οἶκος) lit. a royal palace—hence in use a public building with porticoes etc., of various uses, a basilica, Ditis damnosus maritus quaerito sub basilica (mss s. b. q.), Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 11; seruus publicus ex basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; add 1068; forum plenum et basilicas istorum hominum uidemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152; basilicam habeo, non uillam, frequentia Formiaurum, Att. 2, 14, 2; basilicam ibi fecit, quae Porcia appellata est, Liv. 39, 44, 7; rem usibus publicis in perpetuum relictam, ut forum aut basilicam, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83, 5; add Venul. 45, 1, 137, 6;

8. esp. as a court of justice, dstringor centumuiralibus causis...; in media basilica..., Plin. ep. 2, 14, 4; sedebant centum et octoginta iudices...ex superiore basilicae parte..., 6, 33, 3; cum ei causa in foro esset oranda, petiti uti subsellia in basilicam transferrentur, Quiet. 10, 5, 18; cum in basilica Iulia diceret primo tribunali, quattuor autem iudicia cogerentur, 12, 5, 6; basilicam cum tribunali...restituit M. Vlpianus, inser. Or. 4929; 9. also as a place for sales, argentum quod in basilica fuit muliebro...negotiandi causa uenale (propositum), Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4;

10. in Christian times turned to religious uses, a church, Sulpic. Sev. hist. 2, 33, and 38; 11. or a chapel in a church, Hier. ep. ad Hel. 60, 12; 12. of a palace, domus in qua basilicae centenariae tres, Capit. Gord. 32, 3;

13. of a wine depot, Pall. 1, 18, 1.

bāsilleca, ae, f. a plant, also called regula, an antidote to the basilisk, Apul. herb. 128.

bāsilliscus, i, m. dim.: literally a petty king; hence a snake marked on the head as with a diadem, the basilisk, in uacua regnat basilliscus arena, Lucan. 9, 726; add 9, 828; Cyrenaica hunc (i.e. basilliscum) generat prouincia xii digitorum magnitudine candida in capite macula ut diademate insignem, Plin. 8, 78; add 29, 66.

bāsillum, ii, (βασιλεῖον) n. a mitre, Isidi Fabia L. f....ornamenta in basilio unio et margarita, CIL 2, 3386;

2. met. of a child, Licinia Q. f. basilio Florae, inser. Mur. 139, 1.

1. **bāsio**, (basium) āre, vb. kiss, Iam te bāsia multa bāsīāre, Catul. 7, 9; add Mart. 1, 94, 2; 7, 95, 4; 10, 22, 3.

2. **Bāsio**, ōis, f. dim. a cognomen (Little-kiss), Acilius P. l. Basio sibi et Cartorio..., inser. Grut. 959, 2.

bāsīolum, i, n. dim. a little kiss, Petr. 85; Apul. 10, 21.

bāsīs, is, f. foot of horse or mule, Veg. vet. 1, 25, 6; 2, 28, 27; 3, 46;

2. a bone in same, 6, 1, 2;

II 3. pedestal or base as of a statue, signum transferendum basim ponendam curaque(runt), CIL 1145; M' Memmius M' f. pr. signa baseis de sua pecunia, 1146; add 1154; aediculam et bassim (sic) magistri dant, 1181; in basi statuarum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; stat bāsīs orba dea, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 52; statuæ adfixæ basibus structibus, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; 4. of a column, ad basim (columnellae) accessimus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 66; but basim scapi, Vitru. 4, 1, 6, the lowest part of the shaft, for with him the pedestal is spira; 5. b. uillae, foundation, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; 6. in math. base, trianguli, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; 7. b. arcus, chord, Colum. 5, 2, 9; 8. root of a word, ipsa uox, basis eius, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 32; 9. phrase, cum basi illum sua metiris, in measuring the statue, you include the pedestal, Sen. cp. 76, 31.

bāsium (?) ii, n. a kiss, Numquam iam posthac bāsīū surripiam, Catul. 99, 16; add Mart. 12, 55, 9; Petr. 23, etc.;

2. iactare basia, to throw kisses with the hand (G. eine Kusshand zuwerfen), Iuv. 4, 118; Phaedr. 5, 7, 28; cf. iacere oscula, Tac. h. 1, 36.

Bassillus, adj. dim. (of bassulus) as sb. f. a cognomen, Oppia T. f. Bassilla, inser. Grut. 698, 10.

Bassinus, adj. a cognomen (of adoption?), M. Aurelius Bassinus, inser. Grut. 46, 2.

Bassulus, adj. dim. (of Bassus) a cognomen, Stertiniæ L. f. Bassulae, 305, 1.

bassus, adj. stout, embonpoint, thickset, = εχθαλός, παχὺς, Gloss.; 2. a cognomen, L. Stlaccius Bassus, CIL 745; P. Valeri Bassi, 1124; 3. esp. as name of a drunkard, Bassum Threicia uincat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Mart. 6, 69.

bastiga, (βασταγή, Hesych., fm. βασταῖω) ae, f. carriage of goods, Th. C. 8, 4, 11.

bastāgarius, adj. as sb. manager of goods' department, Th. C. 10, 20, 4 and 11.

basterna, (akin to βασταῖω) ae, f. a sedan, Lampr. Hel. 21, 7; Anm. 14, 6, 16; Pall. 7, 2, 3.

basternarius, adj. as sb. m. sedan-bearer or proprietor, Synm. 6, 15.

bat, an unmeaning term to rhyme with at, Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 6; cf. Char. 239, 21 K.

batia, ae, f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 77 and 145.

bātillum, i, (u.*) n. dim. a shovel, pastorem (pauonum) cum batillo circumire oportet ac stercus tollere, Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; incuruom batillum in quo sit extremo serrula ferrea (for reaping), 1, 50, 2; prunaeque u.*, Hor. s. 1, 5, 36; uatillis* ferreis, Plin. 33, 127; coctilium uatilla quattuor, Treb. Claud. 14, 12.

bātillus, i, m. the same, super batillum candentem, Marc. Empir. 27.

bātiōcus, adj.? epithet of a large drinking cup with two ears (βαριακή, as a sb. f. Athen. 11, p. 484 E, p. 784 A), quibus diuitiae domi sunt scaphio et eautharis Bātiōcis (with an o, not a, A and B) bibunt nos nostro Sāmolo poterio, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 12; 2. hence batioca as sb. f. bātiōcam (batiolam, mss) auream octo pondo habebat, Pl. ap. Non. 545, 20; batioca patera, Gloss. Plac. 444; and Exc. Pithecan.; batiosa ποτηριον φιαλοειδης, Gloss. Labb. 357.

batis, (battis*) is, f. a plant of the kind marina, Plin. 21, 86, perh. the samphire; 2. b. hortensia or satua, Plin. 21, 86; Colum.* 12, 13, 2; add Plin. 26, 82; Colum.* 12, 7, 2; cf. βατος f.

bātrāchion, ii, Greek name of a plant = Linn. ranunculus, Plin. 25, 172; 26, 106, etc.; 27, 112.

bātrāchites, ae, m. a froglike gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bātrāchus, i, m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145.

bātuo, ere, vb. beat, sculponcas (wooden shoes) Quibus os batuatur tibi senex nequissime, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 60; ita ut batuerentur ante ulcera, Plin. 31, 104; 2. esp. fence, mirmillonem rudibus secum batuentem, Suet. Cal. 32; pugnatoriis armis, ib. 54; 3. sensu obsc., Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; 4. hence Fr. battre, E. beat.

batus, genus herbae, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

baubor, āri, (mimetic, cf. βαυζω, E. bow-wow) vb. r. bark, Lucr. 5, 1071; Non. p. 80, 30.

Baulānus, adj. of Banli, inser. Or. 4565; 7188.

Bauli, orum, m. pl. a town in Campania near Baiae, Varr. r. 3, 17, 5; Cic. acad. pr. 125.

baxeae, ae, f. a coarse kind of shoe, Peniculo. Quis istest peniculus? qui extergentur baxeae? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 40; palmeis baxeis, Apul. M. 2, 28; qui baxeis...philosophum fingeret, 11, 8; baxeas de sutrina praestinare, flor. 9 (p. 38 Hild.).

baxiarius, adj. as sb. maker of the shoes called baxeae, inser. Or. 4085.

bdellium, ii, n. (βδέλλον) a scented gum from an Asiatic balsam-tree, balsam, Plin. 12, 35; Veg. vet. 6, 14, 1; and prob. 5, 27, 4, wh. mss depli (for pdeli); 2. as term of endearment, Tu mihi stacte...et casia's, tu bdellium, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 6.

beātā, see beo.

beatifico, āre, vb. act the beatificus, make happy, bless, Aug. Trin. 14, 14 etc.

beatificus, adj. making happy, (dcus) beatus et beatificus, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 5; add Aug. conf. 2, 5.

beatitās, ātis, f. happiness, blessedness, sine beatitas sine beatitudo dicenda est (utrumque durum), Cic. N. D. 1, 95; quoted by Quint. 8, 3, 32; add Macr. somn. 1, 8, 2.

beatitudo, inis, f. the same, Cic. N. D. 1, 95; Quint. 8, 3, 32; Macr. somn. 1, 8, 2; hortante beatitudine temporum, inser. Or. 68.

beatrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who blesses; hence as cognomen, Publiciae Beatrici, inser. Grut. 703, 3.

beatulus, adj. dim. of contempt, happy, blessed, Pers. 3, 103.

beatus, see beo.

bebra, ae, f. a sort of missile used by some barbarians, Veg. mil. 1, 20 (p. 23, 12 Lang.).

Becco, (Veeco*) ōnis, m. Beak-man or man with the beak, cui Tolosae nato cognomen Becco fuerat. Id ualeat gallinaei rostrum, Suet. Vit. flu.; u(iuus) f(ecit) Veeco* Moccenis f. sibi et..., inser. Grut. 624, 2; 2. cf. Fr. bec, E. beak.

bēchion, ii, n. Gr. name for the plant tussilago, Plin. 26, 30.

bedella, ae, prob. the same as bdellium, Marc. Empir. 19.

bee, the noise of sheep, ba, Varr. r. 2, 1, 7.

belbus, i, m. belba, ae, f. or bolua, ae? f. a hyaena, belbi id est hyaenae decem, Capitol. Gord. 33, 1; et camelos et belbas et leones, Arnob. 7, 16; βαιβα βων bellua (for belua) Gloss. Philox.; Quid dubitatis utrum nunc sitis cereopitheci, An colubrae an boluae, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 26.

Beli oculus, a gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bellaria, adj. pl. as sb. n. sweetmeats, confectionery, Vbi's Astaphium? Fer mihi huc uerbenam, tus, bellaria, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 33; add Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 6; Suet. Nero 25; significat id uocabulum (bellaria) omne mensae secundae genus..., quae περμματα Graeci aut τραγηματα dixerunt, uina quoque dulciora; as: Liberi bellaria, Gell. l. c.

bellātor, (old duellator*) ōris, m. warrior, Domi duellique duellatores* optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; but (w. a b) Merus bellator gignitur (so T H K ej.) quas hic praegnatis fecit, Mil. 4, 2, 85; add Trin. 3, 2, 97, etc.; aut bellatori aut imperatori, Cic. Tusc. 4, 53; add Balb. 54; Att. 8, 12, 4; Liv. 1, 59, 9; 7, 26, 13; 8, 8, 17; 9, 1, 2; Vell. 2, 25, 3; Tac. an. 1, 67 f.; 2. met. in a drinking bout, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 5; in a game like chess, Ov. a. a. 3, 359; 3. in poets, as au epithet or adj. Bellatorque animo deus incidit, Verg. 9, 721; ecus, G. 2, 145; Ov. F. 2, 12; campus, Stat. Th. 8, 378; ensis, Sil. 13, 376; 4. absol. of a horse, Iuv. 7, 127; of a bull, Stat. Th. 12, 603.

bellātōrius, adj. of a warrior, stilum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7; iumenta, Amm. 23, 5, 13.

bellātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. warrior, iracundia, Cic. Tusc. 4, 54; Penthesilea, Verg. 1, 493; diua, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 76; Roma, 2, 321; belua, Sil. 9, 576; carinae, Stat. Th. 7, 57; gleba, Val. F. 7, 612.

bellātūla, adj. dim. beautified? a cognomen, inser. Grut. 350, 4; 943, 3; but see belliatulus.

bellax, acis, adj. warlike, gens, Lucan. 4, 406.

belliātūlus, adj. dim. (for belliatulus?) scented with balsam? Quin imus ergo? I belle belliatula, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 28 (so ms A); see

belliātus, (for bdelliatulus fm. bdellium?) quasi-part., the same, Hem tibi aquam mea tu belliata; (so mss and so ed. Iunt. 1514, says Forc.) hem sic uolo, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 6.

bellic-ōsus, adj. warlike, gentes, Cic. prov. cons. 33; homines, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 2; 2. comp. Liv. 9, 6, 13; 37, 8, 4; sup. Cic. Man. 28; Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 3.

bellicrēpa, saltatio quando cum armis saltabant, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bellic-us, adj. of war, insignia, Cic. leg. 2, 45; mors, 2, 60; nauis, Prop. 2, 15, 43; equus, 4, 4, 14; agnomina (as Macedonicus, Creticus etc.) Flor. 1, 43 (3, 8); 2. warlike, of men rarely except in poets, ciuitas, Vell. 2, 38, 3; Pallas, Ov. M. 5, 46; deus, F. 2, 478; Mars, 3, 1; 3. bellicum canere, to sound the war trumpet, as signal for war, Cic. Mur. 30; Liv. 35, 18, 6; Iustin. 12, 15, 11; and met. Cic. Phil. 7, 3; or. 39.

bellifer, adj. war-bearing, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 429.

belliger, adj. war-waging, in poets only, gentes, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 13; manus, a. a. 2, 672; hasta, Mart. 5, 24, 11.

belligērator, m. warrior, Avien. perieg. 55; Venant. Martin. 3, 370.

belligēro, āre, vb. wage war, belligerant Aetoli cum Aleis, Capt. 1, 1, 25; add Pers. 1, 1, 26, etc.; Non cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; nobis...cum fortuna belligerandum fuit, ad Quir. 19; but in Font. 36 (26) ms V has belligerendo, whence Halm bello gerendo, Or. belligerando; cum Gallis tumultuatum uerius quam belligeratum, Liv. 21, 16, 4; add Tac. an. 4, 46.

Bellinus, adj. a cognomen (of adoption?), inscr. Grut. 918, 13.

bellio, ōnis, m. (not f.) dim. ox-eye daisy, chrysanthemum segetinum Linn., Plin. 21, 49; **2.** a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 951, 5.

bellipōtēs, adj. as sb., lord of war, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 2, 116; Verg. 11, 8; Val. F. 1, 529; Stat. Th. 2, 715.

bellis, is, f. common daisy, Plin. 26, 26.

bellisōnus, adj. war-sounding, Paul. Nol. carn. 8, 23.

bellitudo, inis, f. prettiness, Verr. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bello, āre, vb. make war, war, quod bellando aptus sum, Pacuv. ap. Non. 234, 25; longe a domo bellare, Cic. Man. 32; cum illa ciuitas cum Poenis bellaret, Verr. 2, 4, 72; utrum bellandum esset necne consulere, Liv. 35, 18, 3; hoc bellum a consuliis bellatum, 8, 39, 16; **2.** in poets of mere fighting, breuique bellabant ense, Sil. 3, 235; manu, 8, 498; caestu, Stat. Th. 6, 829; **3.** w. dat. in poets, Latinis, Sil. 16, 565; manipulis, 9, 503; magno parenti, Stat. Th. 8, 506; **4.** as vb. r. pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Verg. 11, 660; Et nudis bellantur equis, Sil. 2, 349.

Bellōna, (old Duellona) ae, adj. as sb. f. (goddess) of war, Nam neque Bellona mi unquam neque Mars creduat, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 6; Victoriā Martem Bellonam, Amph. pr. 43; Bellona a bello nunc quae Duellona a duello, Varr. l. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp.; Verg. 8, 703; add Ov. F. 6, 201; Hor. s. 2, 3, 223.

bellōnāria, adj. f. as sb. (sc. herba) the plant solanum, as used by priests of Bellona, Apul. herb. 74.

bellor, see bello.

Bellōrōphon, (older -fontem) ntis, m. old Latin form of the name Bellerophou, Ah Bellerofontem tuos me fecit filius, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 12 (see mss in Ritschl's ed.); add Apul. M. 7, 26 and 11, 8.

bellōsus, adj. warlike, contra bellosum genus, Cael. ap. Non. 80, 32.

belua, see belua.

bellūlus, adj. dim. of bellus (as that of bonus) pretty, haec quidem Bellulast, Pl. Mil. 4, 1; papilla, Cas. 4, 4, 22; add Poen. 1, 2, 134; bellule cresce puer, inscr. Murat. 1514, 3; **2.** adv. bellule, prettily, Pl. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 36; aetatem portat bellule, Apul. M. 5, 31; add 10, 16; 11, 30.

bellum, (old duellum, either as trisyl.† or disyll.†, prob. fm. duo, division opp. to union and peace) i, n. war, bello Poenicio proximo, CIL 200, 75; Extincto duello * maximo atque interuentis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; Quoi potissimum indicatur bellum unde argentum auferam, Epid. 1, 2, 57; aes atque ferrum duelli iumenta, Cic. leg. 2, 45; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repetitis geratur aut denuntiatur aut sit et indictum, off. 1, 36; quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4;

2. met. philosophiae bellum indicare, Cic. or. 2, 155; falsum testem pio bello persequatur, Liv. 3, 25, 3; tribunicium b., 3, 24, 1; uentri Indico bellum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 8;

3. bellum war, as opp. to proelium a battle, Vt Romanus populus uictus ui et superatus proeliis Saepae est multis, bello uero nunquam, in quo sunt omnia, Lucil. ap. Non. 437, 18; Thucydides res gestas et bella narrat et proelia, Cic. or. 36; fassus est non proelio modo se sed bello uictum, Liv. 30, 35, 11; media inter proelia belli, Verg. 11, 541; alios ad proelium ire, Chatto ad bellum, Tac. G. 30; **4.** bellum rarely for proelium, as in Varr. l. 7, 3 (p. 341 Sp.), rorarii qui bellum committunt; **5.** belli as a dat. in war, esp. w. domi, Domi duellique * duellatores optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; uel belli uel domi, Cic. off. 2, 85; add Sall. lug. 41, 7; Liv. 1, 34, 12; 3, 43, 1 but in 9, 26, 21 Madv. has: post res tot domi belloque (belli?) gestas; **6.** to exx. of duellum†, add Hor. od. 3, 14, 18; 3, 5, 38; 4, 15, 8.

bellus, (for bēnūlus, fm. bōnus) adj. dim. pretty, uice, pleasing, lovely, sweet, first of persons, Non licet te sice placide bellam belle tangere? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 12; Bellam et tenellam Casinam conseruam tuam, Cas. 1, 20; Fui ego bellus, lepidus, bonus uir nunquam, neque frugi bonae, Capt. 5, 2, 3; Illau 'sse amicam tui uiri bellissimi, Merc. 4, 1, 22; add 4, 5, 10; Cicero bellissimus tibi (Terentiae) salutem plurimum dicit, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; puellae Caeciliae

bellissimae salutem dices, Att. 6, 4, 3; Bellus homo et magnus uis idem, Cotta uideri; Sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 1, 9; bellas puellas, 2, 87; **2.** of material objects, nice, unum quicquid quod quidem erit bellissimum carpm, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 51; unum, Colum. 12, 19, 2; soeius hostibus, hostis socius (so corr. by Madv.) bellum ita geris ut bella omnia domum auferas, Varr. ap. Non. 248, 18; uasa figura bella, Varr. l. 8, 16; **3.** of abstract nouns, recordor quam bella ciuitas fuerat, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; bella est huius iuris licentia, 15, 11, 4; **4.** as n. absol., bellum est aliquo exire ut ea nec uiderem nec audirem, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 3; est b. aliquem libenter odisse, Att. 13, 49, 2; quam sit b. cauere malum, or. 1, 247; **5.** comp. Varr. ap. Non. 77, 29; **II 6.** adv. belle, prettily, nicely, Quiaque bucculas tam belle purpurissatas habes, Pl. True. 2, 2, 35; Hermathena b. posita, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 5; epistola scripta b., 6, 1, 22; coniecta, div. 2, 66; ita belle nobis 'Flauit ab Epiro lenissimus Onchesmites,' Att. 7, 2, 1; Declamas belle, causas agis, Attice belle, etc. Mart. 2, 7; **7.** gently, sequere istum bella belle, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 35; add As. 3, 3, 86; Rud. 2, 4, 12; **8.** of health, Pilam plane belle se habere, Cic. Att. 12, 37, 1; Terentia minus belle habuit, sed eertum scio iam conualuisse eam, fam. 9, 9, 1; **9.** sup. Cic. fam. 16, 9, 1; 14, 14, 1.

bellutus, see belutus.

belluus, or beluus, adj. = θηρωδής Gloss. Labb.; Cic. ap. Augustin. gr. 2012 P.

bēlua, ae, (perh. akin to bēdo eat; cf. bestia) f. a beast, cum capra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliqnd beluarum (pron. beluum) Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 30; add Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 71 Sp.; Credo alium in aliam bēluam hominem uortier: Illic in columbum, credo, leno uortitur, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 48; quo quidem agno sat scio Magis curiosam nusquam esse ullam beluam, Aul. 3, 6, 26; on wh. Nonius 455, 2 says: beluum indifferenter posuit auctoritas ueterum; quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque belnis antecedit, Cic. off. 1, 105; alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum belnis commune est, Sal. Cat. 1, 1, 2; **2.** gen. a large beast, esp. the elephant*, Eone es ferrox, quia habes imperium in beluas*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 25; esse quandam illi beluae* cum genere humano societatem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; inūcia uirgo Beluis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 23; scatentem beluis pontum, 3, 27, 27; add s. 2, 3, 316; Inda b.*, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; Gaetula b.*, Iuv. 10, 158; rector beluae* regem conspexit, Curt. 8, 14, 33; marinae b., Sen. lud. de m. Cl. 5, 3; b. squamosa, Sen. Phaedr. 1056; **3.** met. beast, foolish beast, savage brute, abis belua, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; add 78 and 91; Rud. 2, 6, 59; Trin. 4, 2, 110; sed quid peritui autem, belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; sed quid ego hospitii iura in hac immani belua commemoro, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 109; add leg. 3, 22; Pis. 1, 1; nolo illi beluae ostendere, me... Liv. 7, 10, 3; Belua multorum es capitum, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 76.

bēluālis, adj. of a beast, educatio, Macr. s. 5, 11, 15.

bēluātus, quasi-part. adorned with beasts, tapetia, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 14.

bēluilla, adj. of a beast—hence beluile as adv. like a beast, saenientes, Iul. Val. gest. Alex. 3, 88; beluile θηρωδής, Gl. Philox.

bēluinus, adj. of a beast, uoluptates, Gell. 19, 2, 2; fauces, Prud. cath. 7, 114.

bēluōsus, adj. full of great beasts, Oceanus, Hor. od. 4, 14, 47.

belutus, bestiae similis, Paul. ex F. 34.

bene, see bonus.

bēnēdico, or rather, separately, bene dico, -ere, vb. speak kindly, Bono animo es, bene dice nunc: quae res tibi et gnatae tuae Bene feliciterque uortat, ita di faxint inquit, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 57; add As. 3, 3, 155; and diuisim, Bene quaeso inter nos dicatis et mihi absentibus tamen, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 31; add Rud. 3, 2, 26; cui bene dixit unquam homo, Cic. Sest. 110; add Ov. tr. 5, 9, 9; **II 2.** in very late writers w. acc. benedico bless, thank, as one word, restat ut benedicentes deum...redeamus, Apul. Herm. trisui. 40; add 41; Lact. 7, 14, 11; Tert. or. 3; Sulp. Sev. hist. 1, 5;

3. bless, consecrate, altarium, Sulp. Sev. s. Mart. 2, 2; martyres, Tert. Mart. 1, 1; oleum, Hier. v. Hilar.;

111 **4.** bene dictum, a kind word, as sb. n. Bene dictis tuis bene facta aures meae auxilium expostulant, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 25; **5.** a wise saying, philosophiam matrem omnium bene factorum beneque dictorum, Cic. Brut. 322; **6.** a sound legal dictum, Cascellii scripta non exstant nisi unus liber bene dictorum, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 45;

117 **7.** benedicta as sb. f. a consecrated priestess, Claudia benedicta sacrorum hic sita est, inser. Or. 2311; **8.** a plant, a kind of trefoil, trifolium aruense, Apul. herb. 61.

benedictio, ōnis, f. praising (of God), Apul. Herm. trism. p. 82, 11; Tert. test. an. 2; **2.** of material objects, as a relic, Paul. Nol. ep. 32, 8; Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 12.

benedicus, see benedicius.

bēnēfactio, or rather bene facio, ēre, act kindly, do a kindness, Siquid amicum erga bene feci, Pl. Triu. 5, 2, 4; Malo siquid bene facias, beneficium interit, Poen. 3, 3, 22; Di tibi bene faciant semper, Mil. 5, 1, 26; see bene fio and bene; **2.** benefactum, or rather bene factum, a kind act, Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enu. ap. Cic. off. 2, 62; Bene facta bene factis aliis pertegito ne perpluant, Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 38; multorumque bene factorum recordatio, Cic. seu. 9; benefacta mea reipublicae procedunt, Sall. Iug. 85, 5.

bēnēfactio, ōnis, f. kind act, beneficence, Tert. Marcion. 4, 12.

bēnēfactor, ōris, m. benefactor, Corip. laud. Anast. Q. 19; and laud. Iustin. 1, 314.

beneficentia, etc. see beneficentia.

bēnēfio, or rather bēne fio, fīeri, vb. pass. be kindly done, Quod bonis bene fit beneficium, gratia ea grauidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; bonis quod bene fit, hau perit, Rud. 4, 3, 2; quicquid in prouinciis bene fieret, te scire, Plin. pan. 70.

Bēnēuentānus, adj. of Beneuentum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 38; Iuv. 5, 46.

Bēnēuentum, (well-come) i. n. a city of the Hirpini, aft. a colony, Maleuentum cui nuno urbi Beneuentum nomen est, Liv. 9, 27, 14; add Plin. 3, 105.

bēndicus, (pron. ben'dicus) adj. implied in adv. bēndicō (al. benedico) with kind words, inliciebas me ad te blandē benedice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 54 (?).

bēndicentia, (benef.) ae, f. inclination to kind deeds, beneficence, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; off. 1, 20; or. 2, 343; Tac. an. 12, 20.

bēndicīlārius, (benef.) adj. of a favour conferred, quid haberes quod in philosophia suspiceris, si beneficiaria res esset, Sen. ep. 90, 2; **2.** as sb. m. one who has benefited by the special favour of a superior, Petreius cum equitibus paucis, beneficiariis suis, Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; euocatorum duo (milia) quae ex beneficiariis superiorum exercitum ad eum (Pompeium) conuenerant, 3, 88, 4; beneficiarii appellati quod promouentur beneficio tribunorum, Veg. mil. 2, 7; beneficiarii milites qui uacabant munere (e) beneficio, Paul. ex F. 33; add inser. Or. 1394; 3461 etc.; **3.** shortened to BF as: Cl. Aelio Pollioni Praesidi BB.FF. cos., inser. Or. 182; Artemidorus BF. leg(ati) 3182 etc.

bēndicīum, (pron. ben'dicium—see 'Language' p. 450), g. benefici (pron. ben'fici) n. good work, good service, pro beneficio gratiam referat, ut aliis reete facere libeat, Cato r. 5, 2; **2.** a kind act, a kindness, benefici* ergo, CIL 587; beneficie* caussa, 588; memorem dices benefici, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 36; Vt beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, Capt. 5, 1, 15; add Rud. 4, 6, 17; As. 2, 2, 19; de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli Lucii Mamili beneficium gratum fuit, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 227, 12; immemores benefici, poet. ap. Cic. Sest. 122; add Acc. ap. Non. 395, 25; Abs quibus homine quomst opus beneficium accipere gaudeas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; maius mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, Cic. fam. 13, 8, 3; pro suis in eum beneficiis, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 3; benefici* et (iudicio) apsentis Caesaris Augusti, inser. Or. 4859; **3.** esp. w. abl. thanks to—, with gen. of things as well as persons, adulescentem beneficio tuo esse saluam, Cic. fam. 11, 22, 1; nostri consulatus benefici* se incolumes fortunas habere, Q. fr. 1, 1, 6; sortitum beneficio* se esse incolumem Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 7; beneficio* longissimae aetatis, Quint. 3, 1, 9; **4.** even of injuries, as we indeed use

thanks to, detrimentum quod eius beneficio contingit, ipsum sarcire debere, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 40, 1; competit actio non ideo quia nunc abest (subtracted scrus), sed quia umquam beneficio* furis auit, 47, 2, 46; **5.** a privilege or right, religionis, Modest. dig. 3, 18; se ex cura tutelae beneficio liberorum uel actatis exensare, Macer dig. 49, 8, 1, 2;

6. promotion to a post (esp. a military post) or any privilege by favour of superiors, quod scribis beneficiis, scito a me et tribunos militares et praefectos et contubernales dumtaxat meos delatos esse (reported in official return), Cic. fam. 5, 20, 7; ne qua post Idus Martias immunitatis tabula neue cuius beneficii figeretur, Phil. 2, 91; ut tribuni militum a populo crearentur quae antea...dictatorum et consulum ferme fuerant beneficia, Liv. 9, 30, 3; quosdam beneficii sui ceuturiones, Suet. Tib. 12; **7.** besides * as marked, beneficium etc. should be read in Pl. Ter. and perh. in all cxx. of § 2.

bēnficus,* or (bēnf.) (pron. ben'ficus) adj. well-doing, beneficent, Male factorem amitti satius, quam relinqui beneficium, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 11; add Epid. 1, 2, 14; ubi beneficus, si nemo alterius causa benigne facit? Cic. leg. 1, 49; add off. 1, 42; div. 2, 102; Mil. 20; Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2; **2.** old sup. rege beneficissimo, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 92, 1 K; **3.** comp. beneficentior, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 5; 5, 9, 2; **4.** sup. beneficentissimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 64; am. 51; **5.** Niso placet ut beneficus* per i scribatur, quod uides consuetudinem repudiare, Vel. Long. 2235, 36 P; and so prob. Plaut. and Cic. above.

bēnignitas, ātis, f. generosity, liberality, kindness, Ecce autem in benignitate hoc repperi negotium, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 108; numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier (al. interclaudier), Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84; quanta benignitas naturae quod tam multa ad uescendum...gignit, Cic. N. D. 2, 131; **2.** as term of endearment, Non istaec mea benignitas decuit te fabulari, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 80; **3.** in pl., Viden benignitates hominum ut periere et prothymiae? Pl. Stic. 4, 2, 53.

bēnignus, (for beni-geuus) adj. lit. of a good stock—hence generous, liberal, freehanded, cf. malignus, Non temere dicant te benignum uirgini: Datam tibi dotem, ei quam dares, eius a patre, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 12; Vt mihi deos nummos sescentos...Age, si benignus, subueni, Pers. 1, 1, 39; Atque est benignus potius quam frugi bonae, Truc. 1, 1, 20; benigniores* uolunt esse quam res patitur, Cic. off. 1, 44; benigni ad commodandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; Fortuna... Nunc mihi nunc alii benigna, Hor. od. 3, 29, 52; **2.** met. ager, Ov. am. 1, 10, 56; terra, Tib. 3, 3, 6; tellus, Plin. 18, 1; **3.** kind, oratio, Cic. off. 2, 48; uoluit, Liv. 30, 14, 3; Hor. ep. 1, 11, 20; **4.** esp. in legal lang., generous, kind, benignior* iuris interpretatio, Gai. 3, 109; benigna uoluntatis interpretatio, Scaev. dig. 34, 1, 20, 1; benigna opinio, Ulp. dig. 40, 1, 7; in dubiis benigniora* praefereunda, 50, 17, 56; benignius* responsum, Paul. 50, 17, 168; **5.** w. gen. uni somnique benignus—generous (to oneself) in respect of..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 3; **6.** comp. * above; sup. Plin. 35, 11; **7.** adv. generously, kindly, in old lang. benigniter, Titin. ap. Non. 510, 12; **8.** benigne, edepol facis benigne, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 29; Rud. 5, 3, 12; **9.** an answer with thanks in the negative, you are very kind but no, = Fr. merci (for je vous remercie), dic ad cenam ueniat...benigne respondet. Neget ille mihi? Hor. ep. 1, 7, 62; uescere sodes. Iam satis est. At tu quantum tolle. Benigne, 1, 7, 16; **10.** comp. benignius, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 36; Hor. od. 1, 9, 6; sup. Cic. Caecil. 33.

bēniuolens,* (or benen. or bene uolens, pronounced ben'uiolens) adj. well-wishing, ero bene uolens (so ass B D) nisut suo, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 61; **2.** comp. beneuolentior, Cic. fam. 13, 60; sup. ib. 5, 16, 6; Suet. Tib. 8; **3.** as sb. m. or f. a well-wisher, Quia (so A, al. cuia) hic prope me uox sonat? Tui beneuolentis, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 8; se quamdam albat mulierem Suam beneuolentem conuenire etiam prius, Cist. 2, 3, 43; neque illi beneuolens* (so A 2 m., beniuolus 1 m.), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4; D. M. Ti Claudius Secundinus... beniuolentibus* suis posuit, inser. Grut. 651, 10.

bēniuolentia,* (beneu.; pronounced ben'uiolentia) ae, f. kindly feeling, goodwill, favour, Putauit me et aetate et

benivolentia* Plus scire et providere quam se ipsum sibi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 63; mulieres quae iurgio terrent uiros debubito et benivolentia* (as arranged by L. Müller), Afran. ap. Non. 517, 17; beneuolentiae quae capitur beneficiis maxime, Cic. off. 2, 32; multitudinis animos ad beneuolentiam allicere, 2, 48; huic Caesar pro eius in se beneuolentia maiorum locum restituerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 25, 2; aduersarios criminando beneuolentiam capere, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 6; benivolentiae* beneficue causa erga Lucios, CIL 589; impetraui id ab eo (= ab eo)—laudo beneuolent(tiam)—ut..., CIL 1019; pro instituto benivolentiae* suae, inser. Grut. 443, 6; exegit ab amicis benivolentiam* mutuam, Suet. Aug. 66 (so opt. libri says Baumg.).

beniūolus* or **beueu.** (pronounced ben'volus) adj. well-wishing, Fretus ingenio eius quod mo' esse seit erga se boueuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; amico utantur gnato et beneuolo, As. 1, 1, 51; add Cist. 3, 9; Facilem beniuolumque* lingua tua iam tibi me reddidit, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 35; iubet exordiri ita ut eum qui audiat beneuolum nobis faciamus, Cic. or. 2, 80; add 2, 322; Cluent. 176; P. Audasius O. I. Stephanus Lampyrini beneuolae sui, CIL 1031 fm. Fabretti (but ?); a nolo uis beniuolus* maliuolus, Eutyches 2152 P; beniuolus* et maliuolus, Beda 2331 P; and so prob. Pl., Cic.

benna, a cart, lingua Gallica genus uehiculi, unde com-bennones eadem benna sedentes, Paul. ex F. 32; bennae (al. maenae) ematur, Cato r. 23, 1; 2. cf. Welsh neu, Gael. feun a cart.

beo, āre (prob. for bēno āre, and so from bonus) vb. make happy, bless, Set hoc me beat saltem, quoniam (ille) uicit Perduellis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 10; Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto, id beat, Capt. 1, 2, 34; add Mil. 2, 5, 58; Ecquid beo te? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 48; o factum bene, beasti: metui a Chryside, Andr. 1, 1, 79; Vidistis Tiberim? Vidi. Qui illam deriuat, beauerit, Agrum Setinum? Titin. ap. Serv. Aen. 11, 457; seu te...reclinatum bearis, Hor. od. 2, 3, 7; Caelo musa beat, 4, 7, 29; Muere te paruo beet, ep. 1, 18, 75; add 2, 2, 121; bona ex eo dicuntur quod beant, hoc est beatos faciunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; II 2. beatus part. as adj., blessed, happy, nita, Cic. acad. pr. 134; mors, am. 23; 3. esp. rich, Omite mirari beatae Fumum et opes strepitumque Romae, Hor. od. 3, 29, 11; Non possidentem multa uocaueris Recte beatum, 4, 9, 46; Quaeritur argentum puerisque beata creandis Vxor, ep. 1, 2, 44; uetulae uesica beatae, Iuv. 1, 39; 4. in the sense of abundant, ubertas, Quint. 10, 1, 109; copia, 10, 1, 61; 5. comp. Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; sup. 5, 22; Sen. ep. 92, 15; 6. beate adv. happily, Cic. parad. 15; Catul. 14, 10; 7. as exclamation of approval, bravo, euge! beate! Mart. 2, 27, 3; 8. comp. Sen. ep. 92, 24; sup. Sen. dial. 12, 4.

beryllus, or -os, i (βερύλλος) m. the gem beryl, et solidum digito beryllon adederat ignis, Prop. 4, 7, 9; inaequales beryllon...phialas, Iuv. 5, 38; add Plin. 37, 76—79; Solin. 61 and 62; Marcian. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7; 2. with ē, Hinc sibi sapphirum sociauerat, iude beryllum, Prud. Psy. 855.

bes, or **bessis**, g. **bessis** or **besis** m. (for duessis from duo?) two thirds of an as or whole; 8 out of 12 ounces, fenus ex triente idib. Quinet. factum erat bessibus (i.e. per mensem) from 4 p.c. to 3 p.c. per annum, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 7; partes duae tertiae (iugeri)... hoc est bes, Colum. 5, 1, 11; in binas semodios farinae satis esse beses fermenti, Plin. 18, 102; pretii bessem exsoluerat, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 12, 8; ut tu ex triente socius esses, ego ex besse, Proc. dig. 17, 2, 76; bessem (anni), Manil. 3, 367; 2. bes alter, = επιδύμοιρος, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the second, i.e. 1 $\frac{1}{3}$; cf. semis tertius half the third, i.e. $\frac{2}{3}$, bessem alterum quem διμορον uocant, Vitruv. 3, 1, 6; lignum bes-alterum, a 20-inch batten, Fest. v. triens, p. 363; 3. bessis as nom. Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bessalis, e, adj. of two thirds, of 8 ounces or inches, laterculi, Vitruv. 5, 10, 2; 7, 4, 2; scutula, Mart. 8, 71, 7; comula, Petr. 58.

bestia, ae (bes perh. = es of esse, bed of bedo; cf. bel-ua from bed-) f. an animal as opposed to man, a living creature, a beast, as a mouse, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 15; sus terrestres

bestias, Capt. 1, 2, 86; an ape, Mil. 2, 2, 24 and 2, 3, 14; Enn. sat. 45 V; a snake, proserpeus bestia, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Stic. 5, 4, 42; Poen. 5, 2, 74; a kite, Poen. 5, 5, 14; a weasel, Stic. 3, 2, 44; a caterpillar, Cist. 4, 2, 62; alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esso uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, inmanis alias, quasdam ciures, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; hoc apparet in bestiis uolucibus nantibus agrestibus cicuribus feris, am. 81; of the spider, N.D. 2, 123; the tortoise, 124; 2. later gen. of wild beasts, bestiae uelut ursi leones, pantherae, Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2; quadrupes, quae collo dorsoue doinantur nec bestiarum numero sunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 1; ea animalia quae fera (mss. ferae) bestiarum numero sunt, uelut elefantes et cameli, Gai. inst. 2, 16; 3. esp. of wild beasts for fighting in the amphitheatre, qui operas suas ut cum bestiis depugnaret locauit, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 1, 6; qui ut enni bestiis depugnarent traditi sunt, Gai. inst. 1, 13; qui ad bestias damuatur, dig. 28, 1, 8, 4; uenatione pass(erum), denis bestiis, in feris dent(at)is, inser. Or. 2533; II 4. as a term of abuse, mala tu 's bestia, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 21; 5. a surname, esp. of the gens Calpurnia, L. Bestia, Cic. Brut. 128; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

bestialis, e, adj. of a beast, beastlike, uilli, Prud. cath. 7, 153; nationes, Sid. ep. 4, 1.

bestiarius, adj. of a beast or beasts, ludus, Sen. ep. 70, 22; 2. as sb. m. one who fights with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, do bestiarios, Cic. Sest. 135; gladiatorum et bestiariorum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; in ludo bestiariorum, Sen. ep. 20; add ben. 2, 19, 1.

bestiola, ae, f. dim. a little animal, Cic. N.D. 2, 123; Plin. 18, 156; 22, 163; Veg. 5, 14, 10.

1. **bēta**, ae, f. beet, beetroot, qui me ostreis abstinebam a beta deceptus sum, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; candidā bēta, Colum. 10, 254; add 11, 3, 17 and 42; Catul. 67, 21; fabrorum prandia betae, Mart. 13, 13; add 3, 47, 9; Plin. 20, 69; Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 22.

2. **beta**, name of second letter in the Gk. alphabet, Hoc diseunt omnes ante alpha et beta puellae, Iuv. 14, 209;

2. a gen. betae in Auson. techn.

bētāc-eus or -ius*, adj. of beet, pedes betaccos, Varr. r. 1, 2, 27; 2. as sb. m. (sc. pes) the stalk of beet, beet, betacios* ex mulso decoctos, Varr. ap. Apic. 3, 64; Varr. ap. Char. 37 K; Char. p. 155, 16; Prisc. 1, 116 K; Arnob. 4 p. 133.

bētis, is, f. beet, beetroot, Seren. Samum. 54, 983.

bētizo, arc, vb. imitate the beet, droop, ponit 'betizare' pro 'languere', Suet. Aug. 84; cf. Catul. 67, 21.

bēto, see bacto.

betulla, ae, f. the birch, Plin. 16, 75, 176 and 209.

biarchia, ae, f. office of a biarchus, Th. C. 1, 9, 1.

biarchus, i, m. chief commissariat officer, imp. Leo, cod. 12, 20, 3; Hier. adv. Ioan. Hieros. 19.

bībāc-ūlus, adj. dim. somewhat given to drinking; as a cognomen, L. Furius Bibaculus, Liv. 22, 49, 16; add Plin. praef. 24.

bībax, ācis, adj. given to drinking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3, 12, 1; who adds: bibacem a plerisque aliis dictum lego.

bīber, see bibo.

Bībērius, a nickname of Tiberius, Suet. Tib. 42.

bibesla, see perbibesia.

bībibilis, e, adj. drinkable, ποτῖμος bibibile, Gloss.

bīb-īlis, e, adj. drinkable, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 11, 81.

bībio, or **bībo**, ōnis m. a kind of gnat, Ex ore in oculos tuos bībones (al. bibiones) inuolant, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 8, 16; bībones um. i. uermiculi uiuum supernatantes unde Afranius..., Mai. Thes. 8, 67.

bībitor, ōris, m. a drinker, Sidon. ep. 1, 8.

bīblinus, adj. of biblos or paper, epistola, Hier. ep. 51, 1.

bībliōpōla, ae, m. bookseller, Plin. ep. 9, 11; Mart. 4, 72, 1; inser. Fabr. 10, 386.

bībliōthēca, or -eē* (bybl.+ ae, f. a book-room, library, abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; bibliothecis ab oriente lumina capiuntur, Suet. I. 2, 7; add 6, 7, 1; additit porticus cum bibliotheca, Suet. Aug. 29; Paul. ex F. p. 34;

2. a book-case, in bibliothecis parietibus inhacrentibus,

Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 12; bibliothecam et libros qui illic erant, 33, 7, 12, 34; **3.** collection of books, library, uelim cogites, quemadmodum bibliothecam nobis conficere possis, Cic. Att. 1, 7; bibliothecam tuam caue cuiquam despondeas, quamuis acrem amatorem inueueris, 1, 10, 4; qui meam bibliothecam multorum nummorum tractauit, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 3; ut daret Cornuto...libros circa septingentos siue bibliothecam omnem suam, Suet. v. Pers.; **4.** with *ah* as title of office, librarian, Alcihiades mag. a bybliotheat Latina Apollinis, inser. Or. 41; C. Iulius Felix a bybliotheat Graeca Palat. 40; Alexio Caesaris Aug. *ah* hybliothece*†.

bibliothēcarius, adj. as sh. m. librarius, Fronto ad Caes. 5, p. 68 Nah.

bibliothēcula, ae, f. dim. a small library of books, Symm. ep. 4, 18.

1. bibo, ōnis, m. a drinker, Firm. Math. 5, 4 f.; biho qui multum bibit, Thes. Mai. 8, 67; see bibio.

2. bibo, ēre, bibi, hībītus (redupl. perh., and akin to *πινω*, *πιωμι* *πιβι* *πιπωκα*, potus poculum) vb. drink, Bihe tibicen. Es, bihe, animo obsequere mecum atque onera te hilaritudiue, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 83; te demiror, Chremes Tam mane qui heri tantum hiberis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 8; Darius in fuga quum aquam turbidam hihisset, negauit umquam se bibisse iucundius; numquam uidelicet stitius hiberat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 97; aut bihat aut aheat, 5, 118; **2. h.** nomen, drink as many cups as a name has letters, Laetia sex cyathis, septem Instina hibat, Mart. 1, 71, 1; Vt iugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, 8, 51, 26; Quincunces et sex cyathos bessemque bibamus, Gaius ut fiat, Iulius et Proculus, 11, 36, 7; add 9, 93, 4; **3.** flumeu b. by way of fixing the locality of people, Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, Verg. 7, 715; Ante...Ararim Parthus bihet aut Germania Tigrim, quam..., B. 1, 62; populosque bibentes Euphratem, Lucan. 8, 213; **4.** met. eandem nutrice simul bibimus, Apul. M. 2, 3; sat prata biherunt, Verg. B. 3, 111; (palma) toto anno bibere cum amet, Plin. 13, 28; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, 8, 193; purpurae (flos) liquoris minimi est in candida uena unde pretiosus ille hibat ur nigrantis rosae colore subluces, 9, 126; (spongiae) ad lunam et pruinās sternuntur iuuersae ut candorem bibant, 31, 123; (platanus) mecum simul fluentum hihit, Apul. M. 6, 12; Amphorae fumum bihere institutae, Hor. od. 3, 8, 11; uirgineumque (hasta) alte hihit aeta cruorem, Verg. 11, 803; longumque bibebat amorem, 1, 749; nouum bibit ossibus ignem, Stat. Ach. 1, 303; illae artes omnem suum ingeui bibunt, Quint. pr. 24; hinc iustitiae haustus bibat, 12, 2, 31; **5.** esp. of the rainbow, ecce bihit arcus, herele hodie pluet, Plaut. Cure. 1, 2, 41; et hihit ingens arcus, Verg. G. 1, 380; **6.** drink in through the ears, Pugnas et exactos tyrannos Deum ueris ueris bibat aure uolgens, Hor. od. 2, 13, 32; suspensus auribus ista hiham, Prop. 3, 6, 8; **7.** hiber and bihere as obj. of a verb, iuehat hiber dari, Fann. ap. Char. 124, 2 K; date illi biher, Titius. ib.; add Cato orig. ih.; quod iussi ei dari bihere, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 4; nihil prius petierunt quam ut bibere sibi iheret dari, Liv. 40, 47, 5; Ganymedem raptum ut ioui bibere ministraret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; **8.** bibitus only in Aemil. Mac. de porro and Plin. Val. 2, 18; bibiturus in Hier. Isai. 8, 25, 8.

bibōsus, adj. given to drinking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3, 12, 1; Non mammosa, non annosa, non bihosa, non proca, Laher. ih.

bibrēus, adj. of two short syllables, a pyrrhic, Diom. 475, 9 K; = *διβραχς*.

bibulus, adj. given to drinking, Potiores bihuli, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 91 (if not spurious); Falerni, 1, 14, 34; **2.** of things, readily drinking up, arena, Verg. G. 1, 114; lapis, 2, 348; fauilla, A. 6, 227; medulla, Ov. M. 4, 744; lauae, 6, 9; nuhes, 14, 368; ollae (badly haked), Colum. 12, 43, 12; chartae, Plin. ep. 8, 15; palus, Mart. 11, 32, 2; papyrus, Lucan. 4, 136; uestes, Val. F. 1, 289; **3.** a cognomen, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo, CIL 635; C. Iulius M. Bibulus, 729; L. Publicius Bibulus, Liv. 22, 53, 2; M. (Calpurnio) Bibulo, Cic. Phil. 2, 23.

bicāmērātus, quasi-part. having two vaults or chambers, arca, Hier. Iov. 1, 17.

bicaps, see

biceps, epītis, adj. two-headed, puella, Cic. div. 1, 121; **2.** met. Parnassus, Pers. pr. 2; ciuitas, Varr. ap. Non. 454, 25; Flor. 3, 17, 3; argumentum, Apul. flor. 4, 18, 89;

3. also hiceps, basi hiecapiti, inser. Giom. Pis. 11, 79; bicapites *δικεφαλοι*, Gloss. Phil.; **4.** a nom. biceps like ancipes, praecipies, Prisc. 1, 280, 16; 1, 325, 7.

bicepsos? adj. the same, Varr. l. 5, 8.

bicessis, or uicessis m., twenty asses, Varr. l. 5, 36.

biclinium, ii, n. (a hybrid word from *κλινη*, Quint. 1, 5, 68) a couch for two, ubist biclinium Vobis stratum? Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 69; add 4, 4, 102.

bicōdūlus, (cauda) adj. dim. having two tails; Apul. Mag. 30 f.

bicōlor, ōris, adj. of two colours, spotted, baca, Ov. M. 8, 664; murtus, 10, 98; equus, Verg. 5, 566; intus omne onom noluerum bicolor, Plin. 10, 144.

bicōlōrus, adj. the same, uexilla, Vop. Aur. 13, 3.

bicōmis, (conia) adj. having two manes, equus, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 36.

bicorniger, adj. carrying two horns, Ov. her. 13, 33.

bicornis, e, adj. two-horned, Faunisque bicornes, Ov. her. 4, 49; caper, M. 15, 304; solida ungula et bicorne nulum, Plin. 11, 255; **2.** met. furcae, Verg. G. 1, 264; furca, Ov. M. 8, 647; ferrum, Colum. 10, 148; luna, Hor. c. saec. 35; Rheus, Verg. 8, 727; Granicus, Ov. M. 11, 763 (these perhaps = taurino uolut); **3.** as sh. aurata fronte bicornes, inser. (metrical) Grut. 27, 4.

bicorpor, ōris, adj. double-bodied, bicorpores Gigantes, Prisc. 1, 198, 17 K; Pallas bicorpor anguim spiras trahit, Acc. ih. 1, 236, 7; manus, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 22.

bicorporeus, adj. same, Firm. Math. 2, 12.

bicors, rdis, adj. having two hearts, especially clever, Commod. instr. 11; cf. cordatus.

bicūbitalis, e, adj. of two cubits, caulis, Plin. 20, 253.

bicūbitus, adj. the same, ramuli, Apul. herh. 72.

bidens, ntis, adj. having two teeth, auct. Priap. 82; **2.** met. forfex, Verg. Cat. 8, 9; ferrum, Cir. 213; ancora, Plin. 7, 209; **3.** as sb. m. a two-pronged fork for digging, durusque bidens, Ov. F. 4, 927; gleba...frangendū bidentibus, Verg. G. 2, 400; add Tib. 2, 3, 6; Colum. 4, 17, 8; **4.** sh. f. a sheep in its second year, when two of the eight milk teeth have been supplanted by two large permanent teeth, two more coming in the third year, quae bidens est hostia, oportet haec dentes octo sed ex his duo ceteris altiores, Hygin. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; mactant lectas de more hidentes, Verg. 4, 57—see Henry ap. Conington; add 7, 93; 12, 170; Hor. od. 3, 23, 14; Ov. M. 10, 227; Plin. 8, 206; **5.** of other than sheep, Coruncanus ruminales hostias donec bidentes fierent puras negauit, Plin. 8, 206; bidenti uerre, Pomp. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; Nigidius bidentes appellari ait non oues solas sed omnes himas hostias, ap. Gell. ih.

bidental, ālis, adj. n. as sb. a sacred building over a place struck by lightning, so called from a sheep (bidens) there offered in expiation, an triste bidental Minxerit, Hor. A.P. 471; euitandumque b., Pers. 2, 27; fulguratorum bidental, Apul. D. Soer. 7; add Sidon. 9, 189; duo bidental(fa) Nuceriae...restituit, inser. Or. 2483.

bidentālis, is, adj. as sh. m. a priest of a bidental, Semoui Sanco deo fido...bidentalis donum dedit, iuser. Or. 1860; but the inser. 1861 prob. spurious.

bidentatio, ōnis, f. digging with a bidens, Gloss.

bi-duum, i, n. [cf. tri-duum, quadriduum, duum perh. for dium, akin in any case to dies, inter-dius] in solemn ponito biduum, Cato r. 7, 5; Ego impetrare nequeo hoc abs te hiduum Saltem ut concedas locum. Siquidem biduum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 101; add 104, 107, 110; 2, 2, 52; 4, 2, 8; Nihil herele; aut si adeo, hiduist aut tridui, Andr. 2, 6, 9; ut per hiduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cic. N.D. 2, 96; a Brundisio absunt propius quam tu hiduum aut triduum, Att. 8, 14, 1; add 5, 16 f.; fam. 10, 17, 1; Cnes. h. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 47, 1; Sal. Iug. 69, 3; Liv. 10, 23, 1; 27, 24, 3; **2.** the long i beyond dispute, though marked short in Forc.

biennālis, c, adj. of two years, pensio, Th. C. 11, 20, 4, 1; culpa, ib. 3, 12, 43.
biennis, e, adj. of two years, spatium, Plin. 2, 198; Suet. Galb. 15.
biennium, ii, n. space of two years, Pl. Bae. 2, 1, 1 etc.; Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 12; Cic. Phil. 5, 7.
biēris, is (δῆρις) = biremis, not. Tir. p. 177.
bifāriam, (s. bifarius), adv. in two parts, Vt dispertirem obsonium hoc bifariam, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 3; bifariam cum populo agi non potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 16, 1; add Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; Cic. Tusc. 3, 24; cognationis substantia bifariam intellegitur, in two ways, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 2; b. patruo accepto, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 362, l. 3 M.
bifārius, (δῆφαιος), adj. twofold, double, in two parts, ratio, Amm. 18, 4, 3.
bifax, difax, διπρῶπιος, Gloss.
bifēr, or bifērus, ēra, ērum, adj. bearing (fruit) twice (a year), malus, Varr. 1, 7, 7; biferique rosaria Pacsti, Verg. G. 4, 119; ficus, Colum. 10, 403.
bifestus, adj. doubly holy, diem bifestum, Prud. perist. 12, 66.
bifidātus, quasi-part. split in two, latera, Plin. 13, 30.
bifidus, adj. split in two, pedes, Ov. M. 14, 303; ridicae, Colum. 4, 33, 4; lingua, Plin. 11, 171; stirps, 17, 150.
bifilius, adj. of two threads, Serv. ad A. 12, 375.
bifissus, quasi-part. split in two, cloven, bones solidis ungulis nec bifissis, Sol. 52, 38.
bifōris = διθύροτος, adj. having two doors or valves, Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; ualvae, M. 2, 4; nidos bifori accessu, Solin. 2, 48; cantus, of a flute with two stops, Verg. 9, 618; tumultus, Stat. Th. 4, 668.
biformātus, quasi-part. double-formed, impetus, Cic. (poet.) Tusc. 2, 20.
biformis, adj. double-formed, proles, Verg. 6, 25; uates, Hor. od. 2, 20, 2; Ianus, Ov. F. 1, 89; Panes, Colum. 10, 427; partus, Tac. an. 12, 64.
bifōrus, adj. = biforis, Vitr. 4, 6, 6.
bifrons, ntis, adj. with two foreheads, Ianus, Verg. 7, 180; 12, 198.
bifurcus, adj. two-pronged, forked, ualli, Liv. 33, 5, 9; ramus, Ov. M. 12, 442; surculi, Colum. 5, 11, 3; 2. bifurcum, as sb. n. a fork, as where a branch goes off, Colum. 4, 24, 10; pastini, 3, 18, 6; of two blood-vessels, Veg. vet. 3, 40, 2.
bigae, ārum, f. pl.; later biga, ae, f. [prop. an adj.; see Prisc. 1, 126, 23; contr. fm. biugae (sc. equae); see bigus; cf. trigae, quadrigae;] lit. two mares yoked together, rather than a chariot drawn by them, quae cana caeli Signiteneutibus conficis bigis, Enn. tr. 132; Non Rhesi niueae citaeque bigae*, Catul. 55, 18; Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. sat. 117, 5 R; lunae bigas, 118, 4; coniuncta ad unum usum, ut bigae; itaque dicimus unae bigae, Varr. l. 9, 39, p. 502 Sp.; itaque non dicitur una biga, 10, 2, p. 557; add 10, 3, p. 581; Hector raptatus bigis, Verg. 2, 272; Nox...bigis subnecta, 5, 721; Aurora in roseis...bigis, 7, 26; bigis ite Turu in albis*, 12, 163; bigas* prima lūx Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius, Plu. 7, 202; 2. of oxen yoked to the plough, aspicio Trip-toleum...bigas sequi cornutas, Varr. sat. 208, 2 R; 3. feminina semper pluralia...bigae trigae, Char. 33, 7 K; add Diom. 327, 34; see too Serv. ad A. 2, 272; 4. an* marks the cases where horses must be meant; and uote Ov. F. 6, 724; Vectus es in niueis Postume uictor equis; 5. as sing. a chariot drawn by two horses, only in later writers, Tisicratis bigae Piston mulierem impositi (a sculptor), Plin. 34, 89; Eutychedis bigam regit Victoria, 35, 140; so in pl., quadrigas bigasque fecit, 34, 71, 72, and 78; omissas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Lassa nocturnae leuat ora bigae, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1524; unius bigae honore content(us) alterius sumptus rei p. remisit, inser. Or. 2533; add 2545; 3714; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 45; 3, 4, 46; Th. 1, 338; Suet. Tib. 26.
bigāmus, adj. married to two persons, Isid. or. 9, 7, 15.
bigārius, adj. of a carriage (bigae); hence as sb. m. a

coachman, Florus ego hic iaceo quondam bigarius infaus, Qui cito dum currus capio, cito decido ad umbras, inser. Mur. 621, 2.

bigātus, quasi-part. stamped with image of bigae, argentum, Liv. 33, 23, 9; 33, 37, 11; 36, 21, 11; 2. as sb. m. a silver coin so stamped, bigatos quingentos, 23, 15, 15; notae argenti fucere bigae atque quadrigae inde bigati quadrigatique dicti, Plin. 33, 46; pecuniam ueterem serratos bigatosque, Tac. G. 5.

bigemmis, is, (gemma), adj. having two buds, Colum. 5, 5, 11; 2. having two jewels, anulus, Valerianus, ap. Trebel. Claud. 14, 5.

bigēnēr, or ērus, adj. of two races, mongrel, hybrid, muli atque hinni, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; b. animalia ut leopardalis, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bigerricus, adj. of the Bigerri (Bigorre, near the Pyrenees), b. uestis of shaggy cloth, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; palla, Venant. v. S. Mart.

bignae, (bigenae), adj. f. pl. female twins, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bigrādus, adj. of two steps, Gloss.

bigus, adj. [contr. fm. biugus] yoked two together, Quadringis et Phoebeis equis et Delia bigis...meant, Manil. 5, 3; s. bigae and biugus.

biūgla, c, adj. yoked two together, Martis equi biuges, Verg. G. 3, 91; biugum...colla premis lyncum, Ov. M. 4, 24 (unless it be for biugorum); curriculo biugi (drawn by two horses), Suet. Cal. 19.

biūgus, adj. the same, (equi) Lucr. 5, 1300 (cj.); leones, Verg. 10, 253; serpentes, Val. F. 7, 218; 2. absol. biugi as sb. m. pl. two horses yoked together, telo Admo-uuit biugos, Verg. A. 10, 586; biugis fugiens Rhoeteus, 10, 299; 3. adj. with two horses yoked (to it), currus, Lucr. 5, 1299; Sil. 2, 82; temo, Stat. Th. 2, 723; 4. more boldly, certamen (of bigae), Verg. 5, 144.

bilanx, ancis, adj. of two plates or scales, libra, Mart. Cap. 2, 42 G, p. 47, 15 Eyss.

bilbo, or rather bubo, ere, vb. buzz, whizz, bilbit (bubit Thes. Mai.) amphora, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 34 M; bilbit βομβυζει, Gloss. Phil.

billex, see bilix.

billbrae, adj. f. pl. as sb. (sc. portiones) measures of two pounds, bilibris farris libertatem ciuium emisse, Liv. 4, 15, 6.

billbrālis, adj. of two pounds, Gloss. Cyr.

billbris, adj. the same, aula (so Ritschl cj.; ms aulis) Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; cornu, Hor. s. 2, 2, 61; offae, Plin. 18, 103; mullus, Mart. 3, 45; 2. bilibres (see billbrae) as sb. f. pl. two pound portions, singulas bilibres, Veg. vet. 3, 6, 6 and 10.

bilīnguis, e, adj. double-tongued and so deceitful, Tamquam proserpens bestia est bilinguis et scelestus, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 28; Tyriosque bilingues, Verg. 1, 665; homo, Phaedr. 2, 4, 25; socii, Sil. 16, 157; 2. speaking two languages, Bruttates, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 35, as speaking Osee et Graece; Canusinus, Hor. s. 1, 10, 39; iam bilingues erant, paululum a domestico externo sermone degeneres, Curt. 7, 5, 39; 3. having two meanings, as allegory, fabulae, Arnob. 5, 35. Sec

bilīnguus, adj. the same, Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, alter-alterum bilingui (or manifesto) inter se prehendit, Vbi mamma mam-mulam (maucula BCD) oppruiuit ubi corporā (or ut lubet) conduplicant, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15, partly by cj. of THK; (Nunc) quate meas lubidinis ad tibios bilinguos, Varr. (as using tibius m. for tibia) ap. Non. 229, 24.

billōsus, adj. full of bile, uomitus, Cels. 2, 7, p. 40, l. 33 Dar.; 5, 26, 26; add 3, 12; 2. bilious, of persons, uomitus utilis biliosis, 1, 3, p. 19, l. 3.

bilis, is, f. (akiu to fel and so to χολη) bile, non placet mihi cena quae bilem mouet, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 8; tantum bilis pituitaeque eiciet uti ipse miretur unde sit, Cato r. 156, 4; cum pituita redundat aut bilis, morbi uascutur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 23; Qui purgor bilem (al. bili), Hor. A. P. 302; bilem detrahi (brassica) pota, Plin. 20, 82; 2. in pl. bilis trahere (brassicau) non percoctam, Plin. 20, 84; chamclaea

biles purgat, Scrib. comp. 136; **3.** of different colours, rufam bilem per os reddit, deinde uiridem, quibusdam etiam nigram, Cels. 7, 18, p. 296, l. 19 D; **4.** esp. black bile, as causing lunacy, delirat uxor. Atra bili* pericitast, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 95; add Capt. 3, 4, 64; bilis nigra curanda est et ipsa fnroris causa remouenda, Sen. ep. 94, 17; add Cels. 3, 18, p. 101, l. 14 D; 2, 7, p. 41, l. 32; **5.** as marking disgust, anger, bilem id commouet latoribus legis, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; nt mihi saepe Bilem...mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20; cui sententiae tantum bilis, tantum amaritudinis inest, ut..., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 2; effundere bilem, Iuv. 5, 159; cum qna uixit annis xx sine bile, inser. Grut. 787, 2; **6.** abl. bili, Pl. above *, and Lucr. 4, 664; but bile, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Iuv. 13, 143; bile suffusus, Plin. 22, 49.

bilix, bilicis, (licium) adj. of two leashes (in weaving), hence ribbed as dimity (δι-μυτος) or double-milled, rumpitque infixā bilicem lorican, Verg. 12, 375; **2.** heuce G. zwillich ticking; cf. trilix = G. drillich ticking.

bilustris, e (lustrum), adj. of two lustrcs, i.e. ten years, bellum, Ov. am. 2, 12, 9.

bilychnis, e (lychnus), adj. of two lights, lucerna, Petr. 30; lucernae, inser. Or. 3678.

bimammis, adj. of two mammae or breasts, mct. uitis, Plin. 14, 40.

Bimarcus, (Vimarcus) adj. having two Marci, title of a work by Varro, ap. Non. 25, 8; 55, 10; etc.

bimāris, e, adj. of two seas, Corinthus, Hor. od. 1, 7, 2; Ephyre, Ov. her. 12, 27; Isthmos, M. 7, 407; **2.** met. Auson. epigr. 131.

bimāritus, adj. twice-married, a word condemned by Cic. Plane. 30: bimaritum appellas ut uerba etiam fingas; flamen, Hier. Iovin. 1, 49.

bimāter, ris, adj. having two mothers, solumque bīmatrem (viz. Bacchus), Ov. M. 4, 11.

bimātus, (bimus) m. the age of two years, Varr. r. 2, 5, 17; Colum. 7, 3, 6; 7, 4, 4; Plin. 9, 89.

bimembris, e, adj. with limbs of two kinds, Centauri, Cornif. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 13; forma, Ov. her. 9, 99; puer, Inv. 13, 64; **2.** absol. of Centaurs, Verg. 8, 293; Ov. M. 15, 283.

bimēstruus, adj. = bimestris, Gloss. Cyril.

bimestris, e, (mensis, cf. semestris) adj. of two months, consulatus, Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 24, 6; porcus, Hor. od. 3, 17, 15; Extaque de porca cruda bimestre (note this abl.) tēnet, Ov. F. 6, 158; triticum, Plin. 18, 70; [bimēnsis an error in Fore. for vi mensium in Liv. 45, 15, 9].

bimēter, tra, trum, (= διμετρος) adj. of two meters, litterae, Sidon. ep. 9, 15.

bimilius, (bimus) adj. dim. of two winters or years, puer, Catul. 17, 13; Suet. Calig. 8.

bimus, (for bi-hiem-us from hiem—winter) adj. of two winters or years, two-year-old, uacca, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; 2, 5, 13; sententia, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 9; legio, Plane. ib. 10, 24, 3; merum, Hor. od. 1, 19, 15; nix, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 16; annua bima trima die, Ulp. dig. 33, 1, 3; aestimatio bima, Pompon. 33, 2, 6.

bimārius, adj. of two each, formae, dies for castiug two aurei, Lampr. Al. Sev. 39, 9.

bini, ae, a, (for duini; cf. bis) adj. pl. two each, binae singulis quae datae auellae nobis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 12; binos panes in dies, Pers. 4, 3, 2; describebat censors binos in singulas ciuitates, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 133; turren binorum tabulatorum, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 10; **2.** a pair, two of like kind, bina semestria, CIL 206, 92; Quia boues bini hie sunt in crumina, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 16; binos habebam (seypnos sigillatos) Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; per binos tabellarios misi litteras, Att. 6, 1, 9; Omnia quae tuimur fieri tum bina tuendo, Lucr. 4, 449; bina hastilia, Verg. 1, 313; binae aures (aratri), G. 1, 172; **3.** with plurals in tense singular, binas meas litteras, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 9; (Cic., says Serv. A. 8, 167, censured his son for writing duas litteras in this sense); castra, Phil. 12, 27; ludi, Verr. 2, 2, 130; frena, Verg. 8, 168; (cf. 4, 135; Cic. top. 36); **4.** in sing., doubled, Binaque (uidetur) per totas aedis geminare supellex, Lucr. 4, 451; **5.** binum only in gen.

pl., Sisenn. ap. Non. 80, 5; Sall. ap. Non. 555, 2; Plin. 31, 57.

binio, ōnis, m. two on the dice (tesserae), Isid. or. 18, 65; v. senio.

binocitium, ii, u. space of two nights, Tac. an. 3, 71; Amm. 30, 1, 8.

binōminis, e, adj. of two names, geu. in gen. Ilistri, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 11; Ascanii, M. 14, 609; **2.** nom. inferred from cognominis as used in Pl. by Serv. A. 6, 383.

binōmius? adj. the same, Paul. ex F. p. 36, where Scal. cj. binominis; binomius (διωνυμος) Gloss. Labb.

binus, see bini § 4.

biōcōlŷta, (βιακολυτης) ae, m. an officer to prevent violence, Iulian. ep. Nov. 15, 60 (bis).

bion, n. or bios m. ii, (bios) a Greek wine so called, of great medicinal value, quod bion appellauerunt, Plin. 14, 77; 23, 53.

biōthānātus, adj. dying by violence, a term of astrology, Lampr. Hel. 33, 2; Firm. Math. 3, 14; written biaethanatus by Tertul. anim. 37.

biōticus, or os, adj. of common life, epilogi, Serv. A. 3, 718; metrum, Diom. 474, 9 K; Mar. Victor. 2494 P.

bipāllium, ii, n. (pala), a spade with a cross-bar for the labourer's foot to drive two spits deep (see illustration in Rich's Companion), Cato r. 45, 2; Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Colum. 11, 3, 11; id. arb. 1, 5; Plin. 18, 230; **2.** of the blade alone, Plin. 17, 159.

bipalmis, e, adj. of two spans, as in width, tabulae, Varr. r. 3, 7, 4; in length, spiculum, Liv. 42, 65, 9.

bipalmus, adj. the same, Apul. herb. 7.

bipartio, or -partio*, ire, vb. divide into two parts, bipartita diuisio, Varr. l. 5, 3; bipertitos* Aethiopus, Plin. 5, 43; **2.** into equal parts, VI Kal. Feb. hiems bipertitur*, Colum. 11, 2, 5; XI Kal. Maias uer bipartitur, 11, 2, 36; II. **3.** bipartito, adv. in two parts or divisions, ita bipartito (al. -ti) fuerunt, ut Tiberis inter eos interesset, Cie. in Cat. 3, 5; b. classem distributam, Flac. 32; id fit b., inu. 2, 86; signa b. intulerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 7; Sectā bipartito cum mens discurrit, Ov. rem. am. 443.

bipartito, see bipartio.

bipātens, ntis, quasi-part., opening in two directions, Considunt (di) tectis bipateutibus, Verg. 10, 5—east and west, says Serv., who attributes it to Ennius; **2.** w. two valves, folding, portae, Verg. 2, 330; pugillar, Auson. epigr. 146, 3.

bipēda, adj. f. as sb. (sc. tegula), a tile two feet square for pavement, solum bipedis sternatur, Pall. 1, 19, 1; add 1, 40, 2 and 5; 6, 11, 2.

bipēdālis, adj. of two feet, elatri, Cato r. 14, 2; materia, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; tigua, 2, 10, 3; trabes, b. g. 4, 17, 6; modulus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 309; **2.** bipēdālē, is as sb. a brick two feet long, inser. Fabr. 500, 39.

bipēdāneus, adj. the same, serobs, Colum. 4, 1, 2; spatia, 4, 30, 5; latitudo, 2, 2, 28; pastinatum, Plin. 17, 143.

bipennifer, ra, rum, adj. bearing a two-edged axe, Ov. M. 4, 22; 8, 391.

bipennis, or -pinnis (penna) e, adj. having two wings, cicouiae (Scal. cj.; mss cicero nec) Quorum bipinnis fulminis plumas uapor perussit, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 19; nullum (insectum), cui aculeus in aluo, bipinne est, Plin. 11, 96;

2. met. having two blades, securis, Varr. ap. Nou. 79, 19; ferro sonat alta bipenni (al. bipinni) Verg. 11, 135;

3. bipennis absol. as sb. f. a two-edged axe, Verg. 2, 479; 5, 307; Hor. od. 4, 4, 57; Ov. M. 8, 766; Plin. 8, 26.

bipensile? a doubtful reading in Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24.

bipertio, see bipartio.

bipēs, pēdis, adj. having two feet, two-legged, Et iuneto bipēdum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 389; add Cic. N. D. 1, 95; dom. 48; Iuv. 9, 92; Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 14; mensa, Mart. 12, 32; (Aegypti mures) bipedes ambulant, Plin. 10, 187; aenigmato Qui bipēs, et quadrupes foret, et tripes omnia solus, Auson. Idyl. 11, 39.

biplex, = διπλous, Gloss.

biprōrus, adj. having two prows, nauis, Hygin. fab. 168 and 277.

bīrēmīs, e, adj. two-oared, biremis praesidio scaphae, Hor. od. 3, 29, 62; lembi, Liv. 24, 40, 2; Lucan. 8, 562; cf. 565 aud 611; **2.** as sb. f. a galley with two banks of oars, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 4; Tac. h. 5, 23.

bīrōtus, (rota) adj. two-wheeled, nehiculum, Non. 86, 30; **2.** bīrōta, ae, as sb. f. (sc. carruca) a two-wheeled carriage, Th. C. 8, 5, 8, 1; 6, 29, 2, 2.

bīrras, i, m. a thick red cloak, Vopisc. Carin. 20, 6 (bis); edict. Dioel. 20; **2.** bīrrum, i, n. Aug. de vita cler. 1, 49.

bīs, (for duis from duo, =dis) adv. twice, Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 26; quotiens quomque 'amplius' bis in uno iu(dicio pronontia- tum erit), CIL 198, 48; Nam qui amat cui odio est, eum bis facere stulte duco, Laborem inanem ipse caput et illi molestiam adfert, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 8; do quo mihi antea scripseras, bis quidem eodem exemplo, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 1; Apta quadrigis equa, tō bis* Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35; Antē bis* exactum quam Cynthia conderet orbem, Lucan. 2, 577; **2.** bis tautum, twice as much, as much again, rusum si reuentum in gratiamst, Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; add Men. 4, 3, 6; Merc. 2, 2, 26; bis tantum quam tuus fundus reddit, Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; add Verg. 6, 578; **3.** with numerals, quae si bis bina quot essent didicisset, non diceret, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; bis milies in aerarium intulit, Liv. 38, 55, 12; cum bis trium ulnarum toga, Hor. epod. 4, 8; **4.** said in late writers to be used for iterum, a second time, but in Mart. 10, 48, 20 read with Haupt (Hermes 3, 122), lagona Quae bis Frontino consule trima (iuss prima) fuit; **5.** for qty see * above; and add: aduerbia monosyllaba .omnia producentur exceptis bis et ter, Mart. Cap. 69 G; 284 Eyss.

bisaccium, sb. n. a double-bagged wallet, a pack saddle, inter promulsidaria assellus cum bisaeio positus qui habebat in altera parte albas, in altera nigras, Petr. 31; **2.** hence Fr. besace, bissac.

bisacūtus, adj. double-edged, gladius, Aug. conf. 12, 14.

biselliarius, adj. as sb. m. one who has the privilege of the bisellum, Numisius Tacitus b., and soon after: Aurelius Glycerius bisell., inser. Or. 4055.

bisellātus, ūs, m. the privilege of the bisellum, M. Sento...bonorem biselliatus...obtulerunt, inser. Or. 4043.

bisellium, ii, n. a double-seated chair, as a privilege granted to distinguished persons, liceatque ei omnibus spectaculis bisello proprio inter Augustales considerare, inser. Or. 4046; add 4044, 4048.

bisētus, (sēta bristle), biseta porca, cuius a ceruice setae bifariam diuiduntur...maior sex mensium, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bisextiālis, adj. containing two sextarii, olla, Marc. Emp. 13.

bisextilis, e, adj., annus, a leap-year, Isid. or. 6, 17, 25.

bisextus, (biss.)* adj. having two days called VI Kal. Mart., as in leap year; hence bisextum (biss.*) as sb. u. the intercalary day before Feb. 24th, ut unum intercalarent diem...anto quinque ultimos Februarii mensis dies idque bisextum nominandum, Maer. s. 1, 14, 6; cum bisextum kalendas est, nihil refert utrum priore an posteriore die quis natus sit, et deinceps sextum kalendas eius natalis dies est, nam id bidnum pro nno die habetur, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98; and again ibid.; add Ulp. 4, 4, 3, 3.*

bisōlis, (sōlum rather than solea) adj. double-soled, edict. Dioel. p. 20.

bisōmūs, (δισωμος) adj. double-bodied; hence bisomum, as sb. n. a sarcophagus for two bodies, inser. Or. 8.

bison, (uison*) ntis, m. a bison, iubat, Plin. 8, 38; add 28, 159; Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison, Mart. spect. 23, 4; tibi villosi (dant) tergā bīsontes, Sen. Phaedr. 69; uisontes* bouis feri similes, Solin. 20, 4.

bisōnus, adj. of two sounds, Serv. A. 9, 618.

bispello, for uispello.

bissexus, see bisextus.

bisulcilinguis? e, adj. with cloven tongue, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 74 (so Gepp., mss bisulcilingua).

bisulcis, see

bisulcus, adj. divided into two, furrowed, cloven, Lin-

guae bisulcae iactu (so cj.; mss bisuleis actu) crispo fulgēre, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 17; pes, Ov. M. 7, 113; lingua, 9, 65; ungula, Plin. 8, 73; cauda, 9, 85; forfices, 11, 97; **2.** bisuleum as sb. n. (sc. animal) an animal with cloven feet, (opp. to solipes), Plin. 10, 184; 11, 212; 11, 255 (bis).

bisultor? in Ov. F. 5, 595 now bis ulto.

bissyllābus, adj. (δισύλλαβος) of two syllables, disyllabic, Varr. l. 9, 52.

bitientes, (see bacto), qni peregrinantur assidue, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bito, see bacto.

bitūmen, īnis, (akin perh. to πινυ-s, πισσα and pix) fossil tar, asphalt, Nonne uidet etiam terra quoque sulphur in ipsa Gignier, et taetro coneresco odore bitūmen, Lucr. 6, 807; add Verg. B. 8, 82; G. 3, 451; Hor. epod. 5, 82; Ov. M. 9, 660; 14, 792; in lacu Iudaeae qui uocatur Asphaltitae, Plin. 7, 65; add 35, 178; **2.** petroleum, oleo simile quo et in lucernis utuntur, Plin. 31, 82; add 35, 179.

bitūminātus, quasi-part. mixed with asphalt, bituminous, Plin. 31, 59.

bitūmineus, adj. bituminous, uires, Ov. M. 15, 350.

bitūminōsus, adj. abounding in asphalt, fontes, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; terra, 8, 3, 9.

biuertex, icis, adj. with two summits, Parnassus, Stat. Th. 1, 628; add Sidon. carm. ep. 15, 9.

biūra, adj. f. having two husbands, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 21.

biuius, (uia) adj. of two roads, fauces, Verg. 11, 516; calles, Val. F. 5, 394; (di) biuis tribus quadribus (= biuiis, triuiis quadriuiis), inser. Or. 389; add 2104; 2105; **2.** binium as sb. n., a place where two roads meet, a fork, Verg. 9, 238; Plin. 6, 144; **3.** met. b. ad culturam natura dedit, Varr. r. 1, 18, 7; add Ov. rem. am. 486.

bifūrus, (διουρος) adj. having two tails, Cic. ap. Plin. 30, 146.

blachnos, or, on i, (geud.?) brake, fern, Plin. 27, 78.

blactēro, āre, vb. (bālo) bleat as a ram, Blactērāt hinc aries et pia balat ouis, carm. Phil. 56.

Blaesiānus, adj. of Blaesus, Mart. 8, 38, 14.

Blaesillus, (little lisper) adj. dim. a cognomen, Albucia Blaesilla, inser. Grut. 753, 5.

blaesus, (akin to A. S. vliap, E. lisp) adj. lisping, Blaesque fit iusso lingua coacta sono (of affected lisping) Ov. a. 3, 294; Reddebas blaeso tam bene uerba sono (of the parrot), am. 2, 6, 24; de madidis et Blaesis atque mero titubantibus, Iuv. 15, 48; Os blaesum tibi debilisque lingua, Nobis illa (so Haupt cj., mss fistula) fortius loquentur (mss loquetur), Mart. 10, 65, 10; quaesitum est an blaesus sanus sit, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; **2.** a cognomeu, C. Sempromius Blaesus, Liv. 26, 2, 7; 27, 6, 1.

blande, see blandus.

blandicellus, adj. trebly dim. soft, coaxing, nerba, Panl. ex F. p. 35.

blandicūlē, adv. doubly dim. (implies an adj. blandiculus) softly, coaxingly, respondit, Apul. M. 10, 27.

blandidicus, adj. softly speaking, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 10.

blandificus, adj. coaxing, soothing, M. Cap. 301 G, 332, 1 Eyss.

blandifluus, adj. flowing soothingly, odor, Venant. 11, 10, 10.

blandilōquens, quasi-part. speaking soothingly, oratio, Laber. ap. Maer. 2, 7, 3, 9.

blandilōquentia, ae, f. soft speech, Nam ut ego illis supplicarem tanta blandiloquentia, Eun. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 65.

blandilōquentulus, adj. dim. speaking soothingly, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

blandilōquum, ii, n. soft speech, Aug. ad Hier. 19, 4.

blandilōquus, adj. speaking soothingly, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 54; Sen. Agam. 290.

blandimentum, i, n. softness of speech or action, coaxing, blandishment, Pessum dodisti blandimentis me tuis, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 23; Blandimentis, hortamentis, ceteris meretriciis, Truc. 2, 2, 63; multa nobis blandimenta natura genuit, quibus sopita uirtus conueret, Cic. Cael. 41; minis aut blandimentis corrupta, Tusc. 5, 87; multa blan-

dimenta plebi ab senatu data, Liv. 2, 9, 6; **2.** met. as off food, sine blandimentis expellunt famem, Tac. G. 23; aliqua inueniunt blandimenta quibus saporem mutemus, Petr. 141; of gentle carriage, equos edomant ad quaedam blandimenta uecturae (as ambling), Veg. uet. 2, 28 (1, 56), 37; add Pall. 10, 17.

Blandinus, a cognomen, denoting adoption from a family, Blandi (?), Corneliae Blandinae, inscr. Grut. 395, 7.

blandior, iri (: blandus : largior : largus) vb. r. play the 'blandus homo', soothe, coax, flatter, Quid faciam? Exora, blandire, expalpa. Faciam sedulo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 44; Meretrix tantisper blanditur dum illud quod rapiat uidet, Men. 1, 3, 11; nostro ordini...blandiuntur, Cist. 1, 1, 36; de Commageno mihi et per se et per Pompeium blanditur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; cur matri blanditur? Flac. 92; Hannibalem pueriliter blandientem patri ut duceretur in Hispaniam, Liv. 21, 1, 4; durae blandire puellae, Ov. am. 2, 527; matri interfectae infante blandiente, Plin. 34, 88; **2.** met., uideo quam suauiter uoluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, Cic. acad. pr. 139; inter se blandiri, (of doves), Plin. 10, 109; cibus, 10, 120; leuia medicamenta quae quasi blandiantur, Cels. 5, 28, 2, p. 207, 6 Dar.; **3.** hence, allure, please, blanditur populus umbra, Ov. M. 10, 555; quamuis blandiatur suauitas (pomi), Plin. 13, 60; quaedam (poisonous waters) blandiuntur aspectu, 31, 27; **4.** w. sibi etc., flatter and deceive oneself, blandiuntur sibi qui putant..., Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 2; add Th. C. 16, 10, 15; 10, 19, 9; **5.** in Colum. 7, 5, 16 read eblandiatur; **6.** blanditus as a pass. part., soothed, treated quietly, Blanditusque labor molli curabitur arte, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 13, who adds *κολακευθεis*.

blanditer, see blandus.

blanditiā, (old blandicia*) ae, f. coaxing talk or manner, soft words or doings, blandishment, gen. in pl., ut ille se Blandiciis* (so B C) ab illa exemit et persuasit ut se amitteret, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 40; Saltationes blandicias* (so B C) prothymias, St. 5, 2, 11; add Truc. 1, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 20; abs te ut blanditiis suis...suam uoluptatem expleat, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 12; tu si tuis blanditiis a Sicyonis nummulo- rum aliquid expresseris, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Zeuxim elici blanditiis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 5; adulationem, blandicias* (so V), adsentationem, am. 91; **2.** at times in sing. Velut haec meretrix meum erum miserum sua blandicia (so C) intulit In pauperem, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 2; Viscus merus uostrast blandicia (C D), Bac. 1, 1, 16; blandicia* (so E) popularis, Cic. Plane. 29; nomeuculationem, blanditiam assiduitatem, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 41; add Prop. 1, 16, 16; Quint. 10, 1, 27.

blandities, ei, f. the same, sermonis, Apul. M. 10, 28.

blanditum? in Lucr. 2, 173 Lachm. and Munro read with mss blanditur.

blanditor, ōris, m. one who uses soft words etc., a flatterer, itin. Al. M. 90.

blandulus, adj. dim. soothing, animula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

blandus, (perh. for mäländus and so akin to *μαλασσω*, *μαλακος* and mollis) adj. smooth words, dicta, Pl. Most. 4, 1, 48; Epid. 3, 1, 2; uerba, Pers. 2, 2, 68; As. 3, 1, 22; Ps. 1, 5, 35; uox, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; oratio, Cic. Phil. 7, 26; **2.** of persons, smooth-tongued, of soft speech, nunc experiemur uostrum nter sit blandior, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 56; blauda es parum, 3, 3, 21; blandust diues pauperi, Aul. 2, 2, 19; Vt unus omnium homo te uiuat nmmquam quisquam blandior, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 21; **3.** met. alluring, coaxing, pleasing, blandis illecebris uoluptatis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 6; Quid mea colla tenes blaudis ignare lacertis? Ov. M. 1, 100; blandis gaudere magistri Laudibus (of horses), Verg. G. 3, 185; labor, 127; inuenda dicta aut legentibus blauda, Plin. praef. 12; **4.** of taste or scent, pleasing but mild, agreeable, nice, Sicut amaracini blandum stactaeque liquorem, Lucr. 2, 847; pabula, Colum. 7, 3, 20; arbores postea blandioribus fruge suis hominem mitigauere, Plin. 12, 4, 4; **5.** gentle, mild, soles (of spring), Ov. F. 1, 157; bland- asque leones Submisere iugas, Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 209; tigres, id. IV Cons. Hon. 604; **II 6.** construct. w. inf., ducere quercus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; uirginibus dare

uincla, Stat. Theb. 5, 456; **7.** w. gen., blaudusque precum compellat Vlixes, Stat. Ach. 2, 237; **8.** w. acc., blanda genas uocemque, Stat. Th. 9, 155; **III 9.** comp. see Pl. aud Ter. § 2 above; **10.** sup., blandissimae dominae, Cic. off. 2, 37; **IV 11.** blanditor adv., Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 3 (6); As. 1, 3, 69; Titin. ap. Non. 510, 6; **12.** blande adv. Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 9; etc.; Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 24; Cic. Rosc. com. 49; blandius, or. 1, 112; blandissime (some mss, not Baiter), Clu. 72.

blapsigōnia, ae, f. a disease of bees, producing abortion Plin. 11, 64.

Blasio, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen (perh. lisper), P. Cornelius Blasio, Liv. 45, 13, 11.

Blasius, ii, name of a gens, Cn. Blasio Cn. f. on a coin, CIL 383; P. Blas(ius), ib. 271.

blasphemābīlis, e. adj. to be condemned, execrable, Tert. cult. fem. 12.

blasphematio, ōnis, f. condemnation, execration, Tert. cult. fem. 12.

blasphemia, ae, f. reviling, Hier. ep. 62, 2; Aug. uerb. Dom. serm. 11; **2.** blasphemy, Aug. mor. Manich. 2, 10.

blasphemium, ii, n. blasphemy, Prud. Psych. 715.

blasphemo, āre, vb. blasphemare, Christum, Prud. apoth. 347; Aug. tract. loh. 27 f.

blasphemus, adj. blasphemous, satelles, Prud. perist. 1, 75; **2.** as a sb. blasphemer, Tert. res. carn. 26.

blatea, s. blattea.

blätērātus, ūs, m. babbling, Sidon. ep. 9, 11; canini, 336 G, p. 374, 24 Eyss.

blätēro, āre, (s. blatio; akin to *βλαζ?*) vb. babble, talk nonsense, Desine blanditiā, frustra blätēras (om. libri) nihil agit In amore inermus, Caecil. ap. Non. 79, 1; add Afran. (bis) ibid.; cum magno blätēras clamore fugisque, Hor. s. 2, 7, 35; add Gell. 1, 15, 17; Apul. M. 4, 24; 10, 9. **blätēro**, ōnis, m. babbler, as an old word, Gell. 1, 15, 20; **2.** noise of camels, Paul. ex F. p. 34.

blätio, īre, vb. babble, talk nonsense, ita nugas blätis, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 79; Cure. 3, 82; add Epid. 3, 1, 13.

blatta, (blāta) ae, and perh. blattis, is, f. [?] a kind of beetle (not a moth), Plin. 29, 139—141 speaks of three kinds, b. mollis, alterum genus circa molas nascens, tertium odoris taedio inuisum; tenebrarum alumna blattis. Vita(m) lucemque fugiunt, in balineis maxime umido uapore prognatae, Plin. 11, 99; **2.** destructive of bees, saepe fauos ignotus adedit Stello et lucifugis congesta cubilia blattis, Verg. G. 4, 243; referred to by Colum. 9, 7, 5; animalia apibus inimica lacertos blattas et his similia, Pall. 1, 37, 4; **3.** of clothing and books, stragula uestis Blattarum ac tinearum epulae, Hor. s. 2, 3, 119; Quam multi tineas pascunt blattasque deserti! Mart. 6, 60, 7; Selectos nisi das mihi libellos Admittam tineas trucesque blattas, 14, 37, 2; **4.** prov., (Nuuc in) amore(m) cecidi tamquam blata (so Bamb.) in peluim —, Laber. ap. Nou. 543, v. peluis; **II 5.** in late writers, an insect like or perh. actually the cochineal, and so scarlet or purple cloth, Pontus castores, blattam Tyrus, aera Corinthus...defert, Sidon. 5, 48; parauerat funes blatta et serico et cocco intortos quibus laqueo uitam finiret, Lampr. Hel. 33, 3; lana quae blatta uel oxyblatta...dicitur, Th. C. 4, 40, 1; trecentas libras blattae sericae, 10, 20, 18; cum blatta quam nostro cubiculo dare conueuisti, Cassiod. ep. 1, 2; **6.** blatta *θρομβος αιματος*, a drop of blood, Gloss.

blattā-rius, adj. of blattae, beetles, nunc blattaria uocant balnea, siqua non ita aptata sunt ut totius diei solem...recipiant, Sen. ep. 86, 8; haec (herba, sc. uerbascum) abiecta blattas in se contrahit ideoque blattaria uocatur, Plin. 25, 108.

blattea, or blātea, ae, f. spot of mud, Paul. ex F. p. 34; **2.** purple, Venant. 2, 3, 19.

blatteus, adj. [blatta § 5] of scarlet or purple, concessit ut blatteas matronae tunicas haberent, Vop. Aurel. 46, 4; ut pallio blatteo serico uteretur, ib. 45, 5.

blatti-fer, a, um, adj. [id.] scarlet-clad, seuatus, Sidon. 9, 16.

blattinus, adj. [id.] of scarlet-cloth, nt qui retibus aureis piscaretur quae blattinis funibus extrahebat, Eutr. 14 (9).

blechnon, see blachuon.

blēchon, ōnis, m. wild pennyroyal, Plin. 20, 156.

blendios, ii, (βελεννός) m. a fish, Plin. 32, 102.

blennos, i, (βλεννος mucous, snotty) adj. or sb. m. a drivelling fellow, idiot, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; in Curc. 2, 3, 39 reading dub.

bliteus, adj. of blitum, met. of the insipid, Blitea et luteast meretrix nisi quae sapit in uino ad rem suam, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; bipedem, bliteam boluam, Laber. ap. Non. So, 26.

blitum, i, u. or blitus* i, m. (βλιτον) some tasteless herb, perh. orach, Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Empedocles natos homines ex terra ait, ut blitum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 14; blitum iners uidetur ac sine sapore, Plin. 20, 252; hoc mense blitus* scribitur, Pall. 9, 17.

Blossius, name of a gens, C. Blossi(us) M. I. Proteumus, CIL 571; add 574 and 577.

Blustiemelus, i, m. a mountain so called, CIL 199, 21.

boa, ae, f. a large snake or serpent, in tantam amplitudinem exeuntes ut occisae solidus in aluo spectatus sit infaus, Plin. 8, 37; add 29, 122; 2. a disease, tama dicitur eum labore uiae sanguis in crura descendit. Lucilius: Inguen ne existat, papulae, tama ne boa noxat, Fest. p. 360 v. tama.

boarius, adj. of oxen, forum, Liv. 21, 62, 3; bos aereus inde captus in foro boario est Romae, Plin. 34, 10; arua, Prop. 4, 9, 19; lappa, Plin. 26, 105; 2. as sb. m. cattle-dealer, negotiantes boarii, inser. Or. 913.

boātus, us, m. bellowing, Apul. M. 3, 3; Mart. Cap. 2, 98, p. 27, 17 Eyss.

Boberius, a cognomen, L. Domitius L. I. Boberius, inser. Grut. 250, 1.

boca, ae, (=βοαξ, βωξ), f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 145.

bodones, landmarks of some kind, see Lachm. Grom. 2, 270.

Boeotarches, ae, m. a chief magistrate of Boeotia, Liv. 33, 27, 8; 42, 43, 7.

bōia, ae, (perh. an adj. se. catena of ox-hide), f. a chain of some kind, Bolus est, boliam terit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 108; numellas pedicas bōias, As. 3, 2, 5; κλοιον (quas) sermone uulgari bolias uocant, Hier. in Isai. 5, 27; but in Prud. psych. pr. 33 mss have bacias.

Bōia, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Verg. 6, 776; 2. Bolae as a plur., Bolis receptis, Liv. 4, 49, 7.

Bōlānus, adj. of Bola or Bolae, Liv. 4, 49, 3; Plin. 3, 69; 2. as a cognomen, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 2; Tac. au. 15, 3.

Bolbio, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, M. Caninius M. I. Bolbio, inser. ap. Rosini 15.

bolbiton, i, n. cow-dung, Plin. 28, 232.

bolētar, āris, adj. as sb. n. a stew-pan for mushrooms etc., b. alieuticum argenteum librarium xx, Treb. Poll. Claud. 17, 5; add Apic. 41; 53; 190; 196; 218 Sch.; in lemma of Mart. 14, 101.

bōlētus, (βωλιτης) m. mushroom, inter ea quae temere manduntur et boletus merito posuimus, Plin. 22, 92; add 98; fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, Iuv. 5, 147; Sunt tibi boleti, fungos ego sumo suillos, Mart. 3, 60, 5; add 1, 20, 2; 13, 48, 2; Tac. an. 12, 67; Sen. lud. 4, 3; ep. 95, 25; Suet. Claud. 44; Apic. 316—318 Sch.

bōlis, Idis, f. shooting star, meteor, Plin. 2, 96.

bōlites, ae, m. root of the lechnis, Plin. 21, 171.

bōloe, m. pl. gems so called, Plin. 37, 150.

bolōna, ae, m. fishmonger, Aruob. 2, 38; =μεταπρατης, retail dealer, Gloss. Philox.; 2. bolonus exercere, to trade as such, Donat. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

Boltinia, for Voltinia.

bōlus, i, m. [βολος a throw] a throw, as w. dice, Ne te (i.e. Neptune) aleator nullus est sapientior: profecto Nimis lepide iceisti bolum: perium perdidisti (perh. also w. allusion to a fisherman's casting of his net), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 30; elussi militem inquam in alea... Si nis tribus (monos.) bolis uel in clamidum, Cure. 5, 2, 13; Omnes enumerasse bolos, Auson. Prof. 1, 26; 2. met. a successful throw, a good hit, profit, is primus bolus, Pl. Truc.

1, 1, 10; hoc ego te multabo bolo, 4, 3, 70; dabit haec tibi grandis bolos, Pers. 4, 4, 106 (he had just before said, diuitias tu ex istac faecies); A. intus bolos quos dat! D. quid, amator nouos? Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 12; ex eo (ornithone) quinque milia uenisse turdorum denariis ternis... Sed ut ad hunc bolum peruenias, opus erit tibi..., Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; hac (cochleae), magnum bolum deferunt aeris, 3, 14, 5; 3. tangere hominem bolo, to play off a profitable trick upon, Pl. Poen. pr. 101; arg. 3 of Truc.; 4. Crucior bolum (and so not = βωλον or offam) tantum mihi ereptum tam desubito c faucibus, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 6; throw of a net (usual meaning of βολος) piscatores trahentes rete adierunt et pepigerunt bolum quanto emerent, Suet. Rhet. 1.

bombax, interj. bless me, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 131.

bombāca, adj. as sb. n. pl. meaningless outeries, Venant. Martin. 4, 450.

bombilo, are, vb. hum as a bee, carm. Phil. 36; and perh. Mart. C. 9 f. p. 375, 2 Eyss., who by cj. gives bombitante.

bombio, vb. = βομβω, Gloss.

bombizatio, ōnis, f. humming of bees, Paul. ex F. 30.

bombus, i, m. a dull humming noise, Ennius sonum pedum bombum pedum dixit, Fortunatianus de dial. (auct. Columna, p. 332); 2. of bees, ex apibus si intus faciunt bombum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 32; 3. of musical instruments, raucum (tubae) bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; raucisonos efflabant (al. cj. efflabant) cornua bombos, Catul. 64, 263; cantus... bombis tympani obtusior, Mart. Cap. 34 G, p. 38, 30 Eyss.; 4. one of the systematized forms of theatrical applause, Suet. Ner. 20.

bombŷcinus, adj. of silk, silken, uestis, Plin. 11, 76; 24, 108; quarum delicias et panniculus bombŷcintus fuit, Iuv. 6, 260; uestimenta, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 1; 2. bombycina, as sb. n. pl. silk dresses, Mart. 11, 50, 5; 14, 24, 1.

bombŷcius, adj. of fine fibres (like silk or cotton), bombyciae (harundines) modica lanugine, Plin. 16, 170.

bombylis, is, or idis, the silkworm in the chrysalis state, Plin. 11, 76.

bombyx, ycis, m. silkworm, telas araneorum modo texunt ad nestem quae bombycina appellatur, Plin. 11, 76; add §§ 75, 77, 78; Tertul. pal. 3; Serv. ad G. 2, 121; 15. silk, Nec si qua Arabio lucet bombycē pŷella, Prop. 2, 3, 12.

bonasus, (or bonacus*), i, m. bison or urochs? fera in Paetonia equina iuba, cetera tauri similis, Plin. 8, 40; Arist. h. a. 2, 1, 35; add Solin.* 42, 10.

Bonicus, a cognomen, Vlpian Bonicius, inser. Grut. 716, 2.

bōnifacies, = επιπροσωπος, Gloss.

bōnifātus, = ευμορφος, Gloss.

bōnimōris, = καλοστροφος, Gloss.

bōnitas, ātis, f. goodness, good quality, praediorum, Cic. Rose. Am. 20; uerborum, or. 164; uocis, 59; Plin. 14, 55; auri, 33, 57; ut (mutuum) eadem bonitate soluat qua datum sit, Pomp. dig. 12, 1, 3; 2. esp. goodness of character, per mei te erga bonitatem patris, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; bonitasque uostra adiutans, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; quid praestantius bonitate et beneficentia, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; eorum fortunas tuae fidei bonitatis commendo, fam. 13, 4, 3.

Bōnōsus, adj. (full of goodness), as cognomen, Leontio et Bouoso coss., inser. Maff. Mus. Ver. 358, 5; Bonosus (imperator) Vopisc. Bon. 1, 4; 14, 1; Antonia Bonosa, inser. Grut. 371, 5.

bōnum, see bonus.

bōnus, (perh. for ob-onus, see § 13; older form duonus and prob. buonus; cf. It. buono, Sp. bueno) adj. good; old form, hone oiū(m)...duonoro(m) optumo(m) fuisse uiro(m), CIL 32; duona portant ad nauis, Liv. Audron. ap. Fest. v. toppe, p. 352 b, 23; quamuis duonum negumate, Cn. Marc. ap. Fest. v. negumate, p. 165 a, 30; 2. first physical, aedes, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 26; minae, As. 3, 3, 144; caelum, Cato r. 1, 2; forma, Ter. And. 1, 1, 92; colores, Lucr. 2, 418; nummi (opp. to adulterini) Cic. off. 3, 91; terra, Varr. r. 1, 9, 1; calamus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b,

1; **3.** of the non-physical, occasio, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 9; fama, 1, 3, 71; mores, Trin. 1, 1, 6; ingenium, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 8; uerba, 1, 2, 3; fides, Cic. top. 66; mens, fam. 8, 17, 1; gratia, Manil. 71; **4.** esp. of men, ubi continentur ossa hominibus boni misericordis amantis pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Quod bonis beneficiis beneficium, gratia ea grauidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; ita existimo bonos beatos, improbos miseros, Cic. Tusc. 5, 35; **5.** good in the sense of great; cf. our 'good number', 'good deal', 'it's a good way to —', esp. w. pars, bono lucro, Pl. Amph. pr. 6; bonam praedam, Poen. 3, 3, 55; Nam hic quoque bonam magnamque partem ad te attulit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 43; bonam partem sermonis in hunc diem esse dilatam, Cic. or. 2, 14; Iude bonam partem in lectum maerore dabantur, Lucr. 6, 1249; add Hor. s. 1, 1, 61; A. P. 297; od. 4, 2, 46; copia, ep. 1, 18, 109; Ov. M. 9, 88; **6.** blande compellantis, as bone uir Dore salue: dic mihi, Aufugistin? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 11; I bone quo uirtus tua te nocat, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 37; O bone... Numquid de Dacis audisti? s. 2, 6, 51; add Pers. 6, 43; Sil. 2, 240; Stat. Th. 2, 460; **7.** ironically, Bone serue, salne, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; add Curc. 5, 2, 12; Bonas me absente hic conficisti nuptias, Ter. Ph. 1, 5, 28; Bone custos salue, columeu uero familiae, 1, 5, 57; ehodum bone uir, quid ais? Andr. 3, 5, 10; add Ad. 4, 2, 17; quid ais bone custos provinciae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; **8.** well to do, rich, respectable, Est miserrorum ut maliuolentes sint atque inuidant bonis, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 51; illam ciuem esse Atticam, Bonam, bonis prognatam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 65; Ne in re bona esse uideam (ue)quam filium, Laber. ap. Gell. 10, 17, 4; **II 9.** as epithet or name of a god or goddess, (Iuppiter) optimus maximus, Cic. N. D. 2, 64; Bonae Deae sac., CIL 816 and 1426; add Cic. Mil. 87; Menti Bonae d. d., CIL 1168; add 1237; Bona Fortuna, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 7; **III 10.** bonum absol., as sb. n. first in pl. physically, goods, property, bona eius poplice possideantur facito, CIL 197, 11; Bona mea inhiant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 121; add Trin. 4, 4, 3; Bona nostra haec tibi committo, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 62; te bona P. Quinctii possedissee ex edicto praetoris, Cic. Quinct. 36; bona ex eo dicuntur quod beant, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; **11.** gen. what is good, advantage, excellence, a blessing, a gift, Quid mihi sit boni, si mentiar? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 23; ni uis boni In ipsa inesset forma, haec formam exstinguerent, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 57; philosophiam quo bono nullum optabilis datum est, Cic. Tim. 14 f; bonum liberi, misera orbitas; bonum patria, miserrum exilium, fin. 5, 84; uirtus in animi bonis et in corporis ceruitur, acad. post. 21; utemur bono litterarum, fam. 15, 14, 3; ita bonum publicum priuata gratia deuictum, Sal. Ing. 25, 3; ne ira obstaret bono publico, Liv. 9, 38, 11; eloquentiae bonis male uti, Quint. 13; bona ingenii studiique, id. pr. 27 and 12, 5, 2; **12.** bono esse alieui, to be an advantage to any one, illud Cassianum 'cui bono fuerit' in his personis ualeat, Cic. Mil. 32; add Phil. 2, 35; accusant hi quibus occidi patrem Sex. Roscii bono fuit, Rosc. Am. 13; quinetiam bono fuisse Romanis aduentum eorum, Liv. 7, 12, 4; **13.** w. prep., quicquid agatur in bonum exhibit, Sen. dial. 7, 6; **IV 14.** comp. melior, for change of b to m, cf. *ἀμειωρ*; for change of n to l cf. *βελτιστος* and *βελτιστος*, sup. optumus (optimus) for *ὀβδύμ*us, and that=*ὀβδύμ*us (see Key's *Language*, p. 275), quo id templum melius honestiusque siet, CIL 603, 11; for optumus see § 1; priuatus ita uti quo optuma lego priuatus est, esto, 200, 27; fuit Atistia uxor mihi femina opituna (sic), 1016, 2; Non optuma haec sunt neque ut ego acum ceuseo; Verum meliora sunt quam quae deterruma, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 1; quicquam bonum est quod non eum qui id possidet, meliorem facit, Cic. parad. 14; *μελλ-ορίβης* opto Auspiciis, Verg. 3, 498; *Optimā* quaeque dies, G. 3, 66; *Optimē* Graingenum, A. 8, 127; **V 15.** *βένε* (the first e due to 'umlaut') adv. well, melius better, optume best; Edepol proinde ut diu uiuitur, *βένε* uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Ita me di bene (so mss) ament meaque bene (so Bothe, mss mihi bene) seruassint filias, Stic. 4, 1, 1; Eo conductor melius de me nugas conciliauerit, 4, 2, 14; Illum exoptauit potius? Habeat: optumest, Bac. 3, 4, 3; uilla bene aedificata, Cic. off. 3, 55; non *βένε* ripae Credi-

tur, Verg. B. 3, 94; **16.** bene est, w. *bene* as a predicate, it is well (with), Nam si curent, bene bouis sit, male malis, quod nunc abest, Eun. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 79; quaeuo ut hanc cures bene ut sit isti, Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 31; Quaudoquidem nec tibi bene esse pote pati neque alteri, Trin. 2, 2, 71; Et tibi bene esse soli, cum sibi sit male, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 9; improbo nemini bene esse potest, Cic. parad. 19; iurat bene solis esse maritis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 88; **17.** w. words to strengthen them, thoroughly, very (cf. use of Fr. bien), as in the first place verbs, scelerum si bene paenitet, Hor. od. 3, 24, 50; paruam quod nou bene compleat urnam, Ov. M. 12, 616; uix bene desideram, F. 5, 278; **18.** frequently w. adj., foedus bene firmum, Eun. an. 33 V; senatum bene firmum firmiorem fecistis, Cic. Phil. 6, 18; bene morigerus fuit puer, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 13; inermes bene multos, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 33, 4; bene (so Heins.) multa meorum, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 15; b. robustum, Cic. in Caecil. 48; b. barbatus, in Cat. 2, 22; b. longum, or. 2, 361; b. longinquos, fin. 2, 94; b. sano, Hor. s. 1, 3, 61 (cf. male sanus); **19.** w. adv., b. saepe, Eun. ap. Gell. 10, 4, 3; b. penitus, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 169; b. plane, Tusc. 2, 44; **20.** esp. w. adv. and phrases of time, b. mane, Cic. Att. 4, 9, 2; 10, 16, 1; b. ante lucem, or. 2, 259; **21.** in elliptic of drinking 'a health to —', as w. acc., Bene* uos, bene nos, bene te, beue me, bene nostram etiam Stephanium, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 27; Et bene uos, beue te, patriae pater, Ov. F. 2, 637; Sed bene Messalam sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. 2, 1, 31; **22.** or w. dat., Bene mihi, bene amicae, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 20; Et bene dic dominae, Ov. a. a. 1, 601; **23.** in Plautus etc. often a monos. = beu, as in Ital. and Fr. bien, see * above.

bōnuscūla, ōrum, n. pl. petty goods, small property, Sidon. ep. 9, 6; Th. C. 10, 10, 29, 1.

boo or bouo, āre, or boo, ēre (bos? = *βοῶν*?) vb. bellow, roar, shout, clamore bouantes, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5; where Varro: a boue; boat caelum fremitu uirum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 77; Clamore et sonitu colles resonantes bouit, Pacuv. ap. Nou. 79, 5; exeunt citi, strepunt, Exeunt bouit, Varr. ib.; where Non.: a boum mugitibus; toto uoce boante foro, Ov. a. a. 3, 450; boare=clamare, a Graeco, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

bōpēs, (ox-eyed) adj. as sb. n. chervil, Apul. herb. 104. **Bōreas** or Borras, ae. m. north wind, in Lat. Aquilo, Verg. 3, 687; Ov. M. 6, 682 and tr. 1, 2, 20; siue algida Borrae, Prud. psych. 847; Paul. Nol. carm. 17 (30), 245.

Bōrēus or Bōrēus, (Boreos) adj. of the north wind, sub axo Bōrēo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 41; Bōrēis in finibus orti, Prisc. perieg. 315; add 271 and 789.

boria, ae. f. a kind of jasper, Plin. 37, 116.

bōrith, (Hebr.) soapwort, Vulg. Jerem. 2, 22; Malach. 3, 2.

bōs, bōiūs, m. f. ox, bull or cow, bones equ(os...pascere) ...liceto, CIL 200, 25; plostra...nbūs iumentis iuncta, 206, 67; Asiui mordiens me scindant, boues (monos.) incursant cornibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57; semodius singulis bubus in dies dari, Cato r. 54; quid de bubus (al. bobus) loquar, quorum ceruices uatae ad iugum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Siue bōuom (al. boum) siue est quoi gratior usus equorum, Verg. G. 3, 211; sol...iuga demeret Bōbus (al. bubus) fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 43; tu moraris aureos Currus et intactas bōues, epod. 9, 22; Forda ferens bōs est, Ov. F. 4, 631; **2.** prov. of ill-suited work, elitellae boui Sunt impositae; plane non est nostrum onus, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 5, 15, 3; whence Quint. 5, 11, 21: non nostrum onus, bos elitellae; add Amm. 16, 5; cf. Hor. ep. 1, 14, 43; **3.** bones Lucae, of elephants as uener seen by Romans before the war in Lucania, Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 1339; elephantos Italia primum uidet Pyrrhi regis bello et boues Lucas appellauit in Lucauis uisos, Plin. 8, 16; add Varr. l. 7, 3; **4.** a sea fish of the ray kind, Naru gaudent pelago, quales scombricūe bōuesque, Ov. hal. 94; add Plin. 9, 78; 32, 152; **5.** gen. pl. oldest bōuērūm of wh. ēr is the gen. suffix, num plur. suff., alios dicere boum greges alios bouerum, Varr. l. 8, 38; bouom older than boum (see Verg. in § 1), and even bubum as in Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 5: in quibusdam pro-

uinciis et editu bubum ad hanc rem utuntur; **6.** dat. and abl. pl. bōbus or būbus (see § 1); add Pl. Most. 1, 1, 59; **7.** boues at times a monos. in Pl.; see § 1; add: Boues qui continuas faciunt herbasque oggerunt, Ps. 3, 2, 23; Nam hoc argentum iam alibi abutar: boues quos emerem non erant, Persa 2, 4, 10; **8.** bouis as old nom. s., Varr. r. 8, 38; Petr. 62.

boscis, idis (*βοσκας*) f. a kind of duck, Colum. 8, 15, 1. **bostrychitis**, (*βοστροχις* curls) adj. as sb. f. a gem marked like curls, Plin. 37, 150 and 191.

bostrychus, i, m. a curl or ringlet; hence as adj. curled, crinibus bostrychis, Firm. Math. 4, 12.

bōtānicum = herbarium, Isid. orig. 4, 10.

bōtānismos, i, m. weeding, Plin. 18, 169.

bōtellus, i, m. double dim. a small sausage, Mart. 9, 78, 9; 11, 31, 13; Apic. 2, 55; **2.** It. budello, Fr. boyau.

bōthynus, i, m. (a hollow) a sort of meteor, Sen. u. q. 1, 14 in Greek.

bōtrōnātum, quasi-part. as sb. n. a mode of dressing the hair so as to imitate a bunch of grapes, Tert. cult. fem. 10.

bōtru-ōsus, (*βοτρος*), adj. like a bunch of grapes, semen, Apul. herb. 66.

botrytis, idis, adj. as sb. f. a gem like a bunch of grapes, Plin. 37, 150; **2.** a kind of calamine, Cels. 6, 6, 6; Plin. 34, 101.

bōtryo, ōnis, m. a bunch of grapes, Mart. 11, 27, 4; Pall. 3, 33.

bōtryōdēs, adj. like a bunch of grapes, b. Cadmia, a sort of calamine, Veg. uet. 6, 11, 1; see botrytis.

bōtryōn, ii, n. a medicament so-called, Plin. 28, 44.

bōtrys, yōs, f. a bunch of grapes, Vulg. Mich. 7, 1;

2. the plant ambrosia (maritima), Plin. 25, 74; 27, 28.

bōtulārius, adj. as sb. m. a sausage-maker, Sen. ep. 56, 2.

bōtūlus, i, m. dim. a gut, tortuosae botulorum (so Haupt ej. Herm. 4, 36; mss batulorum) inflexiones, Claudian. Mam. stat. an. 3, 9; **2.** a sausage, Mart. 14, 72, 1; Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 11; **3.** met. Tert. Psych. 1.

bōtūtim, adv. like oxen, Nigid. ap. Non. 40, 27.

Bōuīānensis, adj. of Bovianum, inscr. Or. 5972 and 6916.

Bōuīānum, i, n. a town of the Samnites, a colonia, now Bojano, Liv. 9, 31, 4; Plin. 3, 107; **2.** another called B. Vndeunorum, as so colonized, Plin. 3, 107.

bōuīcidium, ii, n. slaughter of oxen, Solin. 1, 10.

bōuille, see bubile.

bōuilla, ae, f. an ox-stall, Gloss.

Bōvillae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Latium, Liv. 10, 47, 4; Ov. F. 3, 667; inscr. Or. 2625; **2.** Bouilla sing. the same, Frontin. col. p. 103.

Bōuillānus, adj. of Bovillae, Cic. Planc. 23.

Bōuillensis, adj. of Bovillae, inscr. Or. 119, 2252 etc.

bōuillus, adj. of oxen, grex, Liv. 22, 10, 3; carnes, Theod. Prisc. 1, 7.

bōuinātor, ōris, m. Hic stricosus bouinatorque, ore improbus duro, Lucil. ap. Gell. 11, 7, 9; who says = tergiuator; so Non. 79, 27, who says = malitiosus tergiuator. See

bōuinātur, conuiciatur, Paul. ex F. p. 30.

bōuinus, adj. of ox, medulla, Theod. Pr. diaet. 15.

bouleuterion, ii, n., senate house, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 50. See buleuterium.

bōuo, see boo.

box, see boca.

brābūm, or -ium, ii, (*βραβειον*) n. a prize in public games, Solus brabei duplicis Palmam tulisti, Prud. perist. 5, 538; add Tert. ad Marc. 3.

brābeuta, ae, m. umpire at public games, Suet. Ner. 53; = law term designator ap. Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4, 1.

brabylla, ae, f. an astringent plant, Plin. 27, 55.

brācae, or braccae, ārum, f. (a foreign word) f. pl. rarely sing. brācat, braccat, ae, breeches as the dress of the Persians Medes Sarmatians, Pellibus et laxis arceut mala frigora braccis*, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 49; Sarmaticis permutant

carbasa braxis, Val. F. 5, 424; pictoque iuuant subtegmīne braccae, 6, 227; pro patria cultu Persica bracca tegit, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 34; **2.** the Celtic plaid (Gael. breacan, from breach, a spot or stripe) Illi (Virdumaro) uirgatis iaculantis ab agmino braccis* Torquis...decidit, Prop. 4, 10, 43; (Caecina)...tracas barbarum tegmen indutus, Tac. h. 2, 20. See braccatus.

brācārius, adj. m. as sb. maker of braccae, Lampr. Al. Sev. 24.

brācātus, (bracc.) quasi-part. wearing braccae, either breeches, braccati militis (Parthian), Prop. 3, 4, 17; braccatis Medis, Pers. 3, 53; **2.** or the plaid, braccatis et transalpinis nationibus, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 2; braccatae cognationis (referring to Placentia), Pis. 53; add Font. 33; **3.** Narbonensis provincia...Braccata anto dicta, Plin. 3, 31; pars (Galliae) aliquando Braccata, nunc Narbonensis, Mela 2, 5, 6; Vt Braccatorum pueri Scenonumque minores, Iuv. 8, 234.

Braccius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Braccius C. f., CIL 1189 and 1190.

brāceus, (dub.) adj. of breeches, māla, auct. Priap. 73.

brāchiālis, (or brachi. or bracci.) adj. of the arm, Condamus alter alterum ergo in neruom bracciale, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 98; crassitudo, Plin. 17, 123; **2.** hence as sb. m. or f. a bracelet, torquem, brachiale, annulum apponat (or aponat), Vopisc. Aurel. 7, 6; brachiale unam unciarum septem, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; **3.** brachiale as sb. n. the same.

brāchiātus, (bracc.) quasi-part., having arms or branches, branched, uineae, Colum. 5, 5, 9 and 12; uitis, Plin. 16, 123.

brāchiōlāris, adj. of the arm or foreleg, musculi, Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5.

brāchiōlūm, i, m. dim. a little arm, Catul. 61, 181 (186); **2.** a branch vein of the arm? Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5 (barchiola, Schneid.).

brachium, (older brācium, or braccium or braccium), ii, n. arm, prop. from elbow to wrist, and so opposed toumerus or lacertus, sortem apertam bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; Pallium (so T H K cj., mss palliolium) habes ferrugineum, nam is colos talassicus (so B C D): Id eonexum in umero (so B C D) laeuo expapillato (so B C) brachio (so B C), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 44; Porge brachium (so B). Praehende, iam tenes? Teneo. Tene, Merc. 5, 2, 42; (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus, Cels. 8, 1, p. 327, l. 11 Dar.; feminac...nudae brachia ac lacertos, Tac. G. 17; **2.** gen. not so restricted, the arm, brachii proiectione in eontentionibus, contractione in remis, Cic. or. 59; nobis annus erat unus ad cohieudum brachium toga constitutus, Cael. 11; collo dare brachia circum, Verg. 6, 700; Fidens iuuentus horrida brachiis, Hor. od. 3, 4, 50; **3.** phrases, leui or molli brachio, with a light hand, not putting out one's strength, gently, consules qui illud l. b. egissent rem ad senatum detulerunt, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 6; quod me m. b. obiurgas, 2, 1, 6; **4.** in uentum iactare brachia, to fight without an opponent, Sen. u. q. 7, 14, 1; **5.** direxit brachia contra Torrentem, Iuv. 8, 89; **II 6.** of the foreleg of animals, uel elephantii in India Quo pacto pugno praefregisti brachium (so B D), Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 26; leoni in brachiorum ossibus exigua (medulla), Plin. 11, 214; **7.** arm of other creatures, iam brachia contrahit ardens Scorpis, Verg. G. 1, 34; (nautilos) brachia retorquens, Plin. 9, 88; cancris bina brachia denticulatis forficibus, 9, 97; add 9, 92; **8.** branch of a tree, and perh. small branches, as opp. to rami, hoc uitem sub brachia unguito, Cato r. 95; (aeculus) late ramos et brachia pandens (al. tendens), Verg. G. 2, 296; add 368; brachia (uitis) tenera seruato, Colum. 4, 24, 7; (cucus) in brachia ramorum spargitur, Plin. 13, 62; **III 9.** of non-living objects, as an arm of the sea, Ov. M. 1, 13; **10.** esp. outlying works of fortification, muro brachium iniunxerat qua sui commear possent, Liv. 4, 9, 14; brachio obiecto flumine eos excludit, 22, 52, 1; add 44, 35, 23; Thesaeae brachia longa uiae, Prop. 3, 21, 24; **11.** of natural features, duo terrae eius (a valley) quasi brachia excurrunt, Curt. 6, 4, 16; Taurus...ubi brachia emittit, Plin. 5, 98; **12.** of yard-arms, iuteudi brachia uelis, Verg. 5, 829; **13.** of a ballista etc. Vitr. 1, 8; **14.** hence Fr. bras.

brāchyċātālectus, adj. too short by a foot, but acc. to Diom. 502, 10 K the reverse, (species) brachycatalecta pedem plus (minus?) habet quam poscit pedum dispositio.

brāchyċlōgia, only as a Gr. word, Quint. 9, 3, 99.

brāchyċsyllābus, adj. made up of short syllables, as a tri-brach, Diom. 479, 1 K.

bractea, aft. brattea, ae, f. lit. a leaf, hence a very thin plate of metal, as tinsel, gold leaf, ut aranea bratteaque, (so Iachm. and Munro w. A B) Lucr. 4, 727; crepitabat brattea (so Ribb. w. MR; brattia P) uento, Verg. 6, 209; luspice quam tenuis bractea ligna tegat, Ov. a. a. 3, 232; dcrasa est ungue ministri Bractea, Mart. 8, 33, 5; bractea uia, of the golden fleece, 9, 61, 4; 2. ligni bratteae (so A) of veneering, Plin. 16, 232; met. bratteas eloquentiae, Solin. pr. 2; 3. brattea non brattia, gram. Eichenf. p. 444; 4. still et more likely to pass into tt than the converse; 5. akin to G. blatt a leaf, but that is for a theoretic blac, the same word w. folium.

bracteālis, adj. of gold-leaf or tinsel, fulgor, Prud. perist. 10, 1025.

bractearius, adj. as sb. m. maker of gold-leaf or tinsel, a gold beater, C. Fulcinus C. l....bractearius; 2. bractearia, f. Fulvia Melema uixit annis xxxviii bractearia, inscr. Or. 4153; inauratores, bractearios, argentarios, Firm. Math. 4, 15; Concordiae collegi bracteariorum inauratorum, inscr. Or. 4066.

bracteaſtor, ōris, m. the same, Firm. Math. 8, 16.

bracteaſtus, quasi-part. covered with gold-leaf, gilt, leo, Sen. ep. 41, 6 (cui aurata iuba); sellae, Sidon. ep. 8, 8; lacunar, 2, 10; comae, Mart. Cap. 1, p. 20 G, p. 22, 20 Eyss.; met., felicitas, Sen. ep. 115, 9; dictum, Auson. grat. Grat. 8.

Bradua, ae, m. a cognomen, M. Valerius Bradua, inscr. Frat. Aru.

branchiae, ārum (akin to βραγχος), f. pl. gills, piscium, Plin. 9, 16 and 69; 2. in siug. Ausou. Mos. 266.

branchos, only as a Gr. word, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 7, § 95.

brancum, i, n. foot, lupi...nrsi, agrim. 309, 2 and 4 Iachm., as laud-marks.

brasmātia, ae, (βρασσω boil), m. a violent earthquake, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

brassica, ae, f. a cabbage, Cato r. 156 and 157; Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; brassica cum vi foliorum sit transferri debet, Colum. 11, 3, 23; add Prop. 4, 2, 44; but in Cic. N.D. 2, 120 brassicis is no longer read.

brastae, ārum, m. pl. earthquakes, Apul. mund. 18.

brathy, ys, n. the saviu-tree, in Linn. herba Sabina, Plin. 24, 102; Apul. herb. 85; Scrib. C. 154.

brattea, see bractea.

bratus, i, f. (a foreign word), a tree like the cypress, Plin. 12, 78.

brax, braxis, (a Keltic word) sb. a Gallic kind of barley, Plin. 18, 62; called by Colum. 2, 9, 8 ordeum Galaticum.

brechma, (an Indian word=mortuum; βρασμα of Dioscorides), an abortive pepper fruit, Plin. 12, 27.

brēphōtrōphium, ii, n. a foundling hospital, cod. Iust. 1, 2, 19 and 22.

brēphōtrōphus, i, m. one who rears foundlings, 1, 3, 42, 9.

brēuiārius, adj. reduced to a small compass, summarized, rationes, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 26; 2. brēuiārium, ii, as sb. n. a summary, nunc breuiarium dicitur, olim cum Latine loqueremur, summarium uocabatur, Sen. ep. 39, 1; culturae quoddam br., Plin. 18, 230; imperii, Suet. Aug. 101; rationum, Suet. Galb. 12.

brēuiātio, ōnis, f. shortening, dierum, Aug. ad Hes. So m.

brēuiātor, ōris, m. abbreviator, epitomiser, Pompeius eiusque br. Iustius, Oros. hist. 1, 8; 2. maker of an inventory, nouell. 105, 2, 4.

brēnic-ūlus, adj. dim. short, Canum uarum ueniosum bucculentum breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 5, 54; cotornicum potius pinnis breuiculis quam aquilarum maiestate nolitare, Front. eloq. p. 146 Nab.; grabatulus, Apul. M. 1, 11; tempus, 6, 25.

brēuilōquens, entis, quasi-part. of few words, concise, Cic. Att. 6, 20, 1.

brēuilōquentia, ae, f. brevity of speech, conciseness, Cic. as quoted by Gell. 12, 2, 7 from Sen.

brēuilōquus, = βραχυλογος, Gloss. Labb.

brēuio, āre, vb. shorten, ceruicem, Quint. 11, 3, 83; syllabam, 12, 10, 57; sic breuiantur Lanigeri ad fines, Manil. 3, 434; proluxa, Laet. ep. praef.; horae breuiatae, Sidon. ep. 2, 2.

brēuis, (: βραχυς :: leuīs :: ελαχίς) e, adj. short, first of space, spatium hoc breuist curriculo, Pl. Stic. 2, 1, 35; capite breui, ceruice anguina, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; sedebat iudex L. Aurifex breuior ipse quam testis, or. 2, 245; breuis est uia, Verg. B. 9, 23; breuibz colubris, Ov. her. 2, 119; statura breues, Quint. 2, 3, 8; 2. gen. small, breue quod caput, ardua ceruix, Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; et seis In breue te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, ep. 1, 20, 8; pantheris in candido breues macularum oculi, Plin. 8, 62; breuibz Gyaris, Iuv. 1, 73; b. supellex, Ulp. dig. 1, 18, 6, 5; 3. small in depth, shallow, puteusque breuis nec recte mouendus, Iuv. 3, 226; Has inopis, undae breuia comminunt uada, Sen. Agam. 593; si diffusa (aqua, or perh. diffusio) breuem aquam faciat, Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 15; 4. hence breuia as sb. u. pl. shallows, shoal-water, breakers, tris Eurns ab alto In breuia et Syrtis urget, Verg. 1, 111; neque discerni poterant breuia a profundis, Tac. an. 1, 70;

II 5. of time short, uita, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 33; Most. 3, 2, 37; Tanto breuior ut dies fiat faciam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 51; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; respública breui tempore ius suum recuperabit, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; potest aut longius aut breuius tempus dari, Gai. inst. 2, 170;

6. hence of that which lasts but a short time, short-lived, short, occasio, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 57; omnia breuia tolerabilia esse debent, etiam si magna, Cic. am. 104; lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; flores rosae, 2, 3, 13; dominus, 2, 14, 24;

7. esp. of language, Breuium an longinquo sermoni est (mss sermone), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; b. est L. Crassi oratio, Cic. or. 2, 326; ualidae, tum breues sententiae, Quint. 10, 1, 60; 8. of persons, brief in speech, of few words, multos imitatio breuitatis decipit, ut, cum so breues pntent esse, longissimi sint, Cic. inu. 1, 28; 9. of a syllable, short, indoctus dicimus breui prima littera (as opposed to long by nature), insanus producta, inhumauis breui, infelix longa, Cic. or. 159; neque enim loqui possumus nisi syllabis breuibz ac longis, ex quibus pedes fiunt, Quint. 9, 4, 61; et longis longiores et breuibz sunt breuiorez, 9, 4, 84; 10. breuis as sb. m. (sc. libellus), a short statement, a summary, ut in cubiculo habere breues et numerum et tempora militantium iudicantes, Lampr. Al. Scv. 21, 6; breuem nominum conscripsit, Vop. Aurel. 36, 5; iuxta breuem infra scriptum (note gend.), Vop. Bon. 15; 7; breuis munerum, ib. 8; III 11. breui, abl., as adv., briefly, in few words, te absoluum breui, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 30; reddam si potero breui, Cic. leg. 2, 34; genus uniuersum breui defuiri potest, Sest. 97; cum tu tam multis uerbis ad me scripsisses, ut tuis litteris breui responderem, fam. 3, 8, 1; 12. shortly, a short time, cum ille magnas copias habeat et maiores breui habiturus sit, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, C 1; but Cic. in Verr. 2, 5, 142 has perbreui (not breui); fuit Aeschylus non breui antiquior, Gell. 13, 19 (18), 4; 13. breuiter, adv. briefly, in few words, summam breuiterque descripsimus, Cic. or. 50; quod ego plurimis uerbis, illi breuius, fin. 4, 26; exposui quam breuissime potui, div. 1, 70; 14. for a short time, breuiter motus est, Gell. 19, 1, 20;

15. of short pronunciation of syllables, Cic. or. 159;

IV 16. a superl. brēuissimus is implied in brūma=breuima, dies; 17. breuis a monos. at times in the old drama; see Pl. above in § 7, and cf. leuis, a monos. in Terence.

brēuitās, ātis, f. shortness; hominibus Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum breuitas nostra contemptui est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; erurum, Plin. 8, 123; 2. of time, ut breuitate temporis tam pauca cogere scribere, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 1; 3. fewness of words, brevity, Cic. or. 2, 236; 4. of a syllable, Cic. or. 193; 5. narrow-

ness, b. tam angusti fretus, Gell. 10, 26, 6; 6. smallness, guttae (uiui argenti) propter breuitates non possunt colligi, Vitr. 7, 8, 2; doni, Claud. epig. 20.

bria, ao, f. a cup of some kind, date immortalibus Diis bibant, scyphos, brias, pateras, Arnob. 7, 29; bria, *εἰδος ἀγγέλου* (so ej. mss *αἰνίου*), Gloss. Philox.

brisa, ae, f. a mass of grapes and grapestones after first pressure, subactam brisam prelo subicere, Colum. 12, 39, 2.

Brocchilla, ae, f. a cognomen, Valeria Brocchilla, inser. ap. Don. 7, 164.

brocchitās, ātis, f. projection (of teeth), seuctus in equis intellegitur dentium brocchitate, Plin. 11, 169.

brocchus, (or rather broucus, perh. shortened from a form = *προγναθος* or a Dor. *προγναχος*, adj. projecting, as teeth), sin ea mihi pariat...brocchum (mss bocehum) filium, Plaut. ap. Fest. v. ualpus, p. 375; Broneus Bouillanus dente aduerso eminulo hoc est, Rhinoceros uelut Aethiopus, Lucil. ap. Non. 25, 27; cum deutes sunt facti brocchi...dicunt eum equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; dentibus (canum) superioribus directis potius quam brocchis, 2, 9, 3; 2. a cognomen, T. (Furius) Brocchus, Cic. Ligar. 33; L. Furius Brocchus, ap. Eckhel 5, 221; labra, a quibus Brocchi Labones dieti, Plin. 11, 159.

brōchos, or -on, i, the gum of the bdellium, Plin. 12, 35.

brōmos, i, m. an oat imported from the East, Plin. 18, 93; 2. a wild oat, a weed, 22, 161.

brōmōsus, (*βρωμος* or *βρωκος*, a stink), adj. stinking, fetid, caro, Cacl. Anr. acut. 2, 37 § 209; qualitas, tard. 3, 2, § 16.

bronus, see brocchus.

brontea, ae, (*βροντη*), a gem, supposed to be thrown down by lightning, Plin. 37, 150, and 176.

brūchus, (*βρουχος*), i, m. a wingless locust, Prud. ham. 227.

brūma, ae, (=breuima, sc. dies), f. the shortest day, nono Calendas Ianuarias brumale solstitium, Colum. 11, 2, 94; bruma capricorni viii Kalendas Ianuar. fere, Plin. 18, 221; ante brumam autem noni Negotii incipere! Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 28; tempus a bruma ad brumam, dum sol redit, uocatur annus, Varr. l. 6, 2; solstitiis brumisque, Cic. N.D. 2, 19; Brumā noui prima est, ueterisque nouissima solis, Ov. tr. 1, 163; 2. mid-winter, musculorum iecuscula bruma dieuntur augeri, et puleium aridum florescere ipso brumali die, Cic. div. 2, 33; nec tota claudes faenilia bruma, Verg. G. 3, 321; Aestate me lacessis; cum bruma est, siles, Phaedr. 4, 24, 10.

brūmālis, e, adj. of the shortest day, see bruma; ut in brumali die nati, Cic. fat. 5; ut spectet cubicula brumalem orientem, Colum. 1, 6, 1; hora, Ceusor. 16; 2. mid-winter, nix, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 4; duobus mensibus hiemis brumalibus, Plin. 10, 146.

brumāria, adj. as sb. f. the plant leontopodium, Apul. herb. 7.

bruscum, i, n. an excrescence in the maple tree, Plin. 16, 68.

brūtesco, ere, vb. become brutish, Sidon. ep. 4, 1 f.; Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5.

brūtus, (akin to *βαρπς*? and if so to *granis*), adj. heavy, brutum antiqui grauem dicebant, Paul. ex F. p. 31;

2. and so senseless, brute, *αυαισθητος*, Nam cadere aut bruto deberent pondere pressae Vt lapides, aut... Lucr. 6, 105; tellus, Hor. od. 1, 34, 9; neque tam bruta quam terrea, neque tam leuia quam aetheria, Apul. D. Soer. 9; quod iners fuerit et brntum et sensus mobilitate priuatum, Arnob. 6, 15 f.; 3. hence of man and animals, when all but devoid of sense, brutum aut elinguem pntes, Pacuv. ap. Non. 77, 33; Fortunam insanam 'esse et caccam et brutam perhibent philosophi...Brutam, quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscere, Pacuv. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 36; ista culpa Brutorum? minime, sed illorum brutorum qui se sapientes putant, Cic. Att. 14, 14, 2; relegatus a patre ob adulescentiam brutam et liebetem, Sen. ben. 3, 37, 4; 4. b. fulmina, explained by Pliny, 2, 113; quae nulla ueniant ratione naturae; 5. brutissimus, as superl. Iul. Val. gest. Alex. M. 3, 67; 6. a cognomen, L. Iunius

Brutus, so called for his affected stupidity, Liv. 1, 56, 7.

brya, ae, f. the shrub tamarisk, so called in Achaia, Plin. 13, 116.

bryōn, i, n. a kind of lichen, also called sphagnos, Plin. 12, 108; 2. catkin of the silver poplar, 12, 132;

3. a sea-moss, 27, 56; 32, 110.

bryōnia, ae, f. bryony, the white, Plin. 23, 24; Scrib. C. 59; 2. the black bryony, Plin. 23, 27.

bryōniās, ādis, f. the black bryony, Colum. 10, 250.

buae, āruu, f. pl. potio paruulorum, eum cibum ac potionem buas ac pappas docent (dicunt), Varr. ap. Nou. 81.

būbālinus, not in Val. Imp. ap. Vopisc. Prob. 4, 6.

būbālion, ii, n. wild cucumber, Apul. herb. 113.

būbālus, (*βουβαλος*, a buffalo) i, m., a gazelle, Plin. 8, 38; and 11, 222; Sol. 20, 5; 2. also of the nochs or buffalo, ib. 8, 38; Sol. ib.; Illi cessit atrox bnbals atque bison, Mart. spect. 23, 4. 3. supra bubalos, name of a place in Rome; inser. Or. Henzen 6286.

būbeti, Indi, games boum causa, Plin. 18, 12.

būbile, (al. būile) is, adj. as sb. n. an ox-stall, Enim metno ut possim reicere in bubile (so Parens and Ritschl, mss bnbili and bubilem) ne nagentur, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 18; Cato r. 4; Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; Colum. 1, 6, 4; Varr. l. 8, 30; and ap. Charis. 104, 28 K; Et opportuno se bubili condidit, Phaedr. 2, 8, 4; Charis. 104, 29 attributes bouile to Cato.

bubinare, est menstruo mulierum sanguine inquinare, Paul. ex F. p. 32; buinare, the same, Isid. Gloss.; bibuare the same, Plac. p. 436.

būbio or butio, ire, vb. cry as a bittern (butio), carm. Phil. 42.

bubleum, genns uini, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būbo, ōnis, m. and f. great-eared owl, strix bubo Linn., Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo saepe queri, Verg. 4, 462; Ignauus bubo, dirum mortalibus omen, Ov. M. 5, 550; add 6, 432; 10, 453; 15, 791; Plin. 10, 34 and 35; buboni plumae uelut aures, 11, 137; Lucan. 5, 396; 2. fem. in Verg. above; both m. and f. Prisc. 1, 141, 18; 1, 206, 90 K; Rhemn. Pal. 1370, 47 P.; elsewhere m.

Bubōna, ae, f. goddess of oxen, Aug. C. D. 4, 34.

būbōnion, ii, n. the plant Aster Atticus, a remedy for a swelling, Plin. 27, 36.

būbrōstis, is, f. a poison of some kind, Marc. dig. 48, 8, 3, 3; perh. = buprestis, cf. Mommsen's note.

būbsēqua, (qui boues sequitur) ae, m. an oxherd, Apul. M. 8, 1; flor. 1, 3; D. Soer. 5; apol. 10; Sidon. ep. 1, 6; bubsēqua *βουκολος*, Gloss. Vulc. p. 18.

būbūlārius, adj. of beef (bubula), C. Vari...Fausti... uici bubulari uoui (as name of a street) regionis viii...sibi et suis, inser. Grut. 621, 4.

būbulcārius, adj. of an oxherd; as sb. an oxherd, *βωτης*, bubulcarius, Gloss.

būbulcītor, āri, (bubulens) vb. r. live as an oxherd, Decet me amare et te bubulcitarier, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 53;

2. būbulēto, āre, the same, apud Plotium rhetorem bubulcitaret, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 28; nihil amplius quam bubulcitare nouere, Apul. flor. 5.

būbulcus, i, m. one who has charge of or drives oxen, an oxherd, Cic. div. 1, 57; Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; Stridula Sauro-mates plaustra bubulus agit, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 30; Colum. 1, 6, 8; 1, 9, 2; 2, 2, 25 etc.; add Iuv. 11, 151; 2. as a cognomen, C. Iunius B., Liv. 9, 20, 7; 27, 6, 8; add Plin. 18, 10.

būbūlinus, adj. (bubulus) of oxen or cows, seuum, Veg. 3, 4, 8; uriuu, 3, 4, 29.

būbūlo, āre, vb. screech as an owl (bubo), carm. Phil. 37.

būbūlus, adj. of an ox or cow, heri in tergo meo Tris facile corios contriuiisti būbūlos, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 11; exuinae, Most. 4, 1, 25; finum, Cato r. 40, 2; Plin. 17, 111; penis, Naev. ap. Fest. 230 B 30; pecus, Varr. 2, 1, 13; armentum, Colum. praef. 26; lenis, Cels. 4, 16; utres, Plin. 6, 176; caro, 28, 156; caseus, Snet. Aug. 76; 2. lingua bubula, ox-tongue, a plant, *βουγλωσσος*, Plin. 17,

112; **3.** ad capita bubula, a place or street in Rome in the 10th region, Suet. Aug. 5; **4.** bubula as sb. f. (sc. earo) beef, Pl. Aut. 2, 8, 4; Curc. 2, 3, 88; Cels. 2, 28; 4, 12 (p. 137, 10 Dar.); Apic. 356 Sch.

Būca, ae, f. a town of the Frentani, Plin. 3, 106; see also bucca.

būcaeda, ae, m. one who is cowhided, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 1.

Būcānus, adj. of the towu Buca, only in a spurious iuscr. Or. 143.

būcardia, ae, f. a gem, bubulo cordi similis, Plin. 37, 150.

bucca, ae, f. a cheek, Age tibicen, quom bibisti refer ad labas tibiis: Suffla celeriter tibi buccas quasi prosperens bestia, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 41; add 5, 6, 7; Buccas rubrica, creta omne corpus intinxi tibi, Truc. 2, 2, 39; uentus Cercius cum loquere buccam implet, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Gallum buccis fluentibus, Cic. or. 2, 266; Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet, Hor. s. 1, 1, 21; attenti buccarum sinus perlucunt, Plin. 11, 173 (of frogs); **2.** phrases, si rem nullam habebis, quod in buccam uenerit scribito, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4; garrinus quidquid in buccam, 12, 1, 2—whatever occurs to one; **3.** durae bucae fuit (=duri oris) shameless, Petr. 43; **4.** bucca bucca quot sunt hic? Petr. 64; refers to some child's play unknown;

5. Nec stollope tunidas...rumpere buccas, Pers. 5, 13 of pompous words; **6.** of horn-blowers and noisy orators or talkers, notaque per oppida bucae, Iuv. 3, 35; Curtius et Matho bucae, 11, 34; add Mart. 1, 41, 13; **11** 7. a mouthful, Oret cauinas panis improbi buccas, Mart. 10, 5, 5; non buccam panis inuenire potui, Petr. 44; and perh. duas buccas (Baumg. buceas) manducaui, Suet. Aug. 76; **8.** met. of the hollow under the knee-cap, Plin. 11, 250; **9.** a cognomen, L. Messius Bucca, inser. Grut. 729, 11; L. Aemilius Buca, Eckhel D. N. 5, 122; Ascon. in Scaur. p. 29.

buccae, see bucca, § 7.

buccella, ae, f. doub. dim. a little mouth, bucca buccella, not. Tiron. p. 127; **2.** a little mouthful, Mart. 6, 75, 3; **3.** a biscuit, distributed by emperors, Th. C. 14, 17, 5.

buccellāris, adj. of biscuits, farina, Plin. Val. 1, 6;

2. buccellare, as sb. n. a cooking utensil? Marc. Emp. 23. **buccellārius**, adj. the same; **2.** as sb. m. a military attendant (as carrying biscuits for an officer), Leo et Anthem. cod. 9, 12, 10.

buccellātum, quasi-part. as sb. n. biscuit, frumentum ad usus diuturnitatem excoctum, buccellatum (al. bucell.), ut uulgo adpellant, Amin. 17, 8, 2; excoctio bucellati, Th. C. 7, 5, 2; add Spart. Pesc. Nig. 10, 4.

buccina etc. see bucina etc.

bucco, ōnis, m. fat-cheeks, a term for a fool, stulti stolidi fatui...buccones (al. bucoues), Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bucco puriter Fac ut rem tractes. Laui iamdudum mauus, Pomp. ap. Non. 516, 18; si cum hac Rufini fallacia contendantur, macci prorsus et buccones uidebuntur, Apul. mag. 81;

2. bucco auctoratus, b. adoptatus, names of plays by Pomponius; **3.** a cognomen, L. Pompeius Bucco, coin ap. Mionnet 1, 39; add Mart. 11, 76, 2.

bucconiatis, see buconatis.

buccōsus, adj. having large cheeks, not. Tir. p. 127.

buccūla, (bucula*) ae, f. dim. a little cheek, Suet. Galb. 4; Apul. M. 3, 19; 6, 22; Arnob. 2, 42; **2.** the cheek-piece of a helmet, fracta de casside buccula pendens, Iuv. 10, 134; octo cassides totidemque bucculas...tegerent argento, Th. C. 10, 22, 1; fecit et galeas gemmatas, fecit et bucculas, Capitol. Maxim. iun. 3, 9; buccula, παραγυθῆς, Gloss. Philox.: two cheek-pieces joined together below the chin would serve to keep on the helmet, and so might come to signify a buckle, but a pl. would give way to a sing., and so **3.** a buckle (Fr. boucle; cf. to boucher, E. buckler, i.e. a shield provided with a buckle) of a shield, alii galeas bucculasque scutorum, alii loricas tergere, Liv. 44, 34, 8; buccularum* structores, Tarrant. Pat. dig. 50, 7; cf. Mayor ad Iuv. 10, 134; and b. clypei, Du Cange s.v. **4.** part of a catapult, Vitruv. 10, 15, 3.

bucculentus, adj. with large cheeks, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54.

būcēras, (βουκερας) ātis, n. the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

būcērius, adj. of oxen, greges, Lucr. 2, 663.

būcērus, (implies a βουκερος=βουκερος) adj. ox-horned, hence of oxen, būcērā sacla, Lucr. 5, 866; 6, 1237 (1245); armentaque būcērā pauit, Ov. M. 6, 395; pecus, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būcētum, (bucitum) i, n. a plain, etc. for grazing oxen, (porta) Mucionis a mugitu quod ea pecus in bucita tum exigebant, Varr. l. 5, 34; ealidi lucent būcētā Matini, Lucan. 9, 185; per depasta buceta, Sidon. ep. 2, 2; **2.** a herd of oxen, buceta in ea terra gigni pascique solita sint compluria, Gell. 11, 1, 1.

būcina, (buecina) ae, f. trumpet, from bucca; (the Gk. βουκωνη a loan-word from Latin) te gallorum, illum bucinarum cantus exsuscitat, Cic. Mur. 22; ad bucinam conuenire, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; add 3, 13, 1; signum bucina datur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96; bello dat signum rauca eruentum Būcinā, Verg. 11, 475; **2.** for shape, note: cana bucina sumitur illi Tortilis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. M. 1, 335; tuba quae directa est appellatur; bucina quae in semet aereo circulo flectitur, Veg. mil. 3, 5;

3. esp. as used to summon a watch (uigiliae) in the camp, ubi secundae uigiliae bucina datum signum esset, Liv. 7, 35, 1; add 26, 15, 6; mediam somni eum būcinā noctem Diuideret, Sil. 7, 154; add Prop. 4, 4, 63; **4.** and to mark divisions of day-time, Nondum in noctem uergente die Tertia misit bucina signum, Sen. Thy. 799; cf. bucinio;

5. of fame, sed qui sermones, quam foede bucina famae? Iuv. 14, 152.

būcinātor, ōris, m. trumpeter, bucinatore in castris et paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, Caes. b.c. 2, 35, 7; C. Sallio Matern. bucinatori leg. V alaudae, inser. Or. 3522.

būcino, āre, vb. blow the trumpet, trumpet, cum bucinatum est, aperiunt, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; saepe deelamante illo ter bucinauit, Sen. contr. 7, praef. 1 p. 179 Burs.

būcinum, i, n. sound of trumpet, ad bucinum recurrit, Plin. 9, 103; donec uña (apis) excitet bombo, ut bucinio aliquo, 11, 20; **2.** a trumpet-shaped shell, bucinum minor concha ad similitudinem eius qua bucini sonus editur, Plin. 9, 129; add § 130.

būcinus, i, m. the same, of a cock's crowing, Petr. 74.

bucitum, see bucinum.

būcōlicōs, ē, ōn, adj. of a shepherd or shepherds, bucolic, modi, Ov. tr. 2, 538; poema, Colum. 7, 10, 8; Diom. 486, 17 K; tome, Auson. ep. 4, 90—wh. an hexameter has a dactyl in the fourth place ending with a word, as in: Rustica siluestres resonat bene | fistula cantus, cf. Serv. de C metris, 461, 12; milites, Capitol. Anton. phil. 21, 2; Vulcae. Avid. Cass. 6, 7; panaces, Plin. 25, 31; **2.** bucolicon, i. absol. as sb. n. a bucolic poem, utraque bucolica, Theocriti et Vergilii, Gell. 9, 9, 4.

buconatis (palimps. buconates, Sillig in text buconatis), adj. as sb. f. (sc. nitis), a sort of vine on the hills of Thurium, Plin. 14, 39.

būcrānium (βουκρανιον), ii, n. an oxhead, Taurobolio matris D...pro salute imperatoris Caes. T. Aeli Hadriani Antonini...ara(m) et bucranium...consacranit, inser. Or. 2322; **2.** a plant, Apul. herb. 86.

būcūla (for bou-icula), ae, f. dim. a heifer, aut bucula caelum Suspiciens, Verg. G. 1, 375; add 4, 11*; B. 8, 86; ex aere Myronis buculam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; ex auro buculam, div. 1, 48; add Plin. 34, 57; **2.** Rübbeck in * above has bocula, but rather boucula.

būcūlus, i, m. a steer, Colum. 6, 2, 4.

būfo, ōnis, m. a toad, Verg. G. 1, 184.

būglossa, ae, f. ox-tongue as the name of a boraginous plant, Apul. herb. 41; Seren. Samm. 424; **2.** with a short initial syllable, Aemil. Mac. 1 and 10.

būglossos, i, m. (βουγλωσσος), the same, Plin. 25, 81; 26, 116. See bubulus, § 2.

būgōnia, ae, f. creation of bees from decaying bodies of cattle, Varr. r. 2, 5, 5.

būlāpāthon, i, n. a kind of sorrel, Plin. 20, 235.

bulbāc-eus (bulbus), adj. bulbous, radix, Plin. 21, 170.

bulbine (βολβίνη), *ēs*, *f.* a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95; 20, 107.

bulbōsus, *adj.* bulbous, radix, Plin. 21, 102; 21, 158.

bulbūlus, *i. m. dim.* a small bulb, Pall. 3, 3.

bulbus, *i* (=βολβος), *m.* a bulb, Colum. 4, 32, 2; arb. 29, 1; Plin. 17, 144; 22, 67; **2.** esp. an edible bulb, as the onion, b. Megaricus, Cato r. 8, 2; add Ov. rem. am. 797; Colum. 10, 106; Cels. 2, 21, 22, 23 and 26; Plin. 19, 93 etc.; Apio. 181; 309—312.

būlē, *ēs*, *f.* (βουλή), legislative assembly, senate, Plin. ep. 10, 110, 112 and 116.

būleuta, *ae, m.* a senator, Plin. ep. 10, 39 (48), 5; 10, 112, 3; Spart. Sever. 17, 2.

būlentērium, *ii, n.* senate-house, Plin. 36, 100. See bouleuterion.

bulga, (uulga*), *ae* (prob. from uoluo; akin to G. balg, a skin; E. belly and bulge); *f.* a leathern bag, esp. as a purse; Bulgam et quidquid habet nummorum secum habet ipse; Cum bulga cenat dormit lauit, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 6; nobilius philippum quam quod bibimus, cum alterum addamus in bulgam, alterum in uesicam, Varr. ib.; eo ut uaticum ex arcula adderem in uulgam*, ib. 187, 20; **2.** the belly (wh. is the same word), ut quisque e bulga est matris in luce editus, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 14; **3.** for form uulga, see * above, and add Lucil. ap. Non. 187, 18; see uulua.

būlmia, *ae, f.* [βουλμία] ravenous hunger (as a disease), Madida quae mi adposita ad mensam (al. mensa) bulimiam (so THK, Bernays first suggesting bulimam, agst metre, mss muluinam, edd. miluinam, famem understood) suggestant, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29; bulimam (read bulimiam) Graeci magnam famem dicunt, Fest.; the long i in penult of bulimia corresponds as usual to Greek accent; cf. for ex. Phronesium (so mss) nam phronēsis (=φρόνησις) est sapientia, Pl. True. 1, 1, 60.

Būlmio, *ōnis, m.* glutton, a surname, Bumilioni lib. Claudiae Aetes fecit Dionysia coiugi b. m., inscr. Fabr. 125, 35.

būlmus, *m.* [βουλμος Plut. and Erasist. ap. Gell. 3, 16, 9] = bulimia, sideraticia iumenta dicuntur cum...ieiunia bulinum fecerint, Veg. vet. 3, 35; wh. accounts for inedia bulimus, not. Tir. 166.

bulla, *ae, f.* a bubble, Ov. M. 10, 734; Mart. 8, 33, 18;

2. met., si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, Varr. r. 1, 1; **3.** a small ball or boss, as an ornament, as on a door, Iussin in splendorem dari has bullas foribus nostris? Pl. As. 2, 4, 20; bullas aureas ex ualuis auferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; **4.** on a belt, Verg. 9, 359; 12, 942; **5.** a ball as representing the sun in a machine, Vitruv. 9, 9, 9, p. 239, l. 21 Rose; **6.** esp. a golden boss as worn by young sons of equites, neque te tam commouebat quod cum toga praetexta, quam quod sine bulla uenerat...Quod ornamentum pueritiae pater dederat, insigne fortunae, hoc ab isto praedone ereptum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152; Quin primū pauco custos mihi purpura cessit Bullaque subiectus Laribus donata pendit, Pers. 5, 31; a Prisco Tarquinio omnium primo filium, cum in praetextae annis occidisset hostem bulla aurea donatum, unde mos bullae durauit ut eorum qui equo meruissent filii insigne id haberent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; add Maer. s. 1, 6, 10 and 11; Die senior bulla dignissime, Iuv. 13, 33; **7.** a boss worn by a pet animal, as a fawn, Ov. M. 10, 114; **8.** carried by a general in a triumph, Maer. s. 1, 6, 94; **9.** dedicated to a deity, Hereuli, inscr. Or. 2700; Iunoni, inscr. Grut. 25, 2.

bullatio, *ōnis, f.* bubbling, hence met. lapis sparsa bullatione, Plin. 34, 148 (so Sillig w. mss).

1 bullātus (bulla), quasi-part., provided with a bulla, or boy's boss, puer, Scip. Afric. Aem. ap. Maer. 3, 14 (2, 10), 7; heres, Iuv. 14, 4; statua, Val. M. 3, 1, 1; **2.** with boss or bosses, eingulum, Varr. l. 5, 24.

2 bullātus, part. of bullo, wh. see.

bullesco, *ēre, vb.* bubble, boil, Ampel. lib. mem. 8.

bullo, *ire, vb.* bubble, as boiling water; send up bubbles, Cels. 5, 19, 28; (spiritus) bullientes per foutes egrediuntur, Vitruv. 8, 3, 2; **2. met.** Pers. 5, 34; **3.** boil,

(haec) bullita atteres, Veg. vet. 2, 17, 5; **4. met.** indig-natione, Apul. M. 10, 24 f.

bullitus, *ūs, m.* bubbling, ruunt aquae bullitus, Vitruv. 8, 3, 3.

bullo, *āre, vb.* bubble, send up bubbles, boil, ubi bulla-bit unum, Cato r. 105, 1; urina si bullat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 40 l. 29 Dar.; aquae bullantes, Plin. 9, 18; 18, 317 dub.

bullūla, *ae, f. dim.* a little bubble, Cels. 2, 5 f.; 5, 28, 17; **2.** a boss as an ornament, Hier. Isai. 2, 3, 18.

būmammus, *adj.* having a cow's udder, hence met. nua (of large size), Varr. r. 2, 5, 4; Maer. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7; Serv. ad G. 2, 102. See

būmastus (βουμαστος or βουμασθος), *adj.* the same, met. nua, edict. Diocl. 18; **2.** bumastus as sb. f. (sc. αμπελος), the same, tumidis bumaste racemis, Verg. G. 2, 102; add Colum. 3, 2, 1; Plin. 14, 15; 14, 42.

Bumbōmārides (so mss), *is, m.* a patronymie formed in joke (from βομβος and υμος, raw?) by Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 14.

būmēlia, *ae, f.* a kind of ash, Plin. 16, 63.

būnias, *adis, adj.* as sb. f. a plant of the rape kind, Colum. 10, 422; Plin. 20, 21.

būniōn, *ii, n.* a plant of the rape kind, Olin. 20, 21.

būphthalmos, *i, m.* (βουφθαλμον, ox-eye), a kind of chrysanthemum, Plin. 25, 82; 25, 160.

būpleuron (ox-rib), *i, n.* a plant, Plin. 22, 77; 27, 57.

būprēstis (βουπρηστις, ox-burning), *is, f.* a poisonous beetle, dangerous when swallowed by oxen, Plin. 30, 30; 28, 155; 23, 62 etc.; Veg. vet. 5, 14, 10; **2.** a plant poisonous to oxen, valued as an edible by man, Plin. 22, 78. See bubrostis.

būra (βοος ούρα says Serv. ad G.), *ae, or būris, *is, f.* the body of a plough, plough-beam, fracta būra relinquunt uomeres in aruo, Varr. r. 1, 13, 2; domatur in būrim*... ulmus, Verg. G. 1, 170.

burdo, *ōnis, m.* a mule, ex equo et asina (=hinus of Varr. 2, 8, 1), Isid. or. 12, 1; add Ulp. dig. 32, 49; **2.** a cognomen, Iulius Burdo, Tac. h. 1, 58; C. Vibius Burdo, inscr. Mur. 513, 5.

burdōn-ārius, *adj.* as sb. m. one who has charge of mules (burdones), edict. Diocl. p. 19.

burdun-cūlus (burdo), *i, m. dim.* a little mule, not. Tir. p. 181; **2.** a plant, =lingua bouis, Marc. Emp. 5.

burgārius, *adj.* of a little fort (burgus)—hence a soldier inhabiting the same, Th. C. 7, 14, 1 (bis).

burgus (=πυργος?), *i, m.* a little fort, castellum paruum quem burgum uocant, Veg. mil. 4, 10; add Th. C. 12, 19, 2; Iustin. C. 1, 27, 2; inscr. Grut. 164, 3 and 4; Oros. 7, 32.

buricus, *m.* a small horse, a pony, Veg. vet. 6, 2, 2; Paul. Nolan. ep. ad Sever. 29, 12.

būro, *ēre, vb.* implied in am-buro, burn entirely (uo way connected with am round), eom-buro the same; also in bustum; cf. too E. bur-n, G. br-enn-en, where the suffix en or n is the same as in E. mourn, Go. maur-n-an compared w. L. maer-eo. Thus buro is an older form of uro, just as bedo (am-bedo) is of ēdo, cf. G. bissen, E. bite.

burrae, *arum, f.* rubbish, Auson. praef. ad Latin. Pa-cat. 3.

burranīca, *potio, lacte mixtum sapa a rufo colore*, Paul. ex F. 36.

burranīcum, *genus uasis*, Paul. ex F. 36.

burrhinōn, *i* (βουρρινον, ox-uose), *n.* a plant, Apul. herb. 86.

burrus (=πυρρος), *adj.* flame-coloured, red, burrum antiqui quod nunc dicimus rufum, Paul. ex F. 31; rubens cibo ao potione burrus appellatur, ib.; burra buculam quae rostrum habet rufum, ib.

Bursa, *ae, m.* a cognomen (T. Munatius Planeus) Bursa, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 2.

Bursio, *ōnis, m. dim.* (of Bursa), a cognomen, L. Inli(us) Bursio; numm. ap. Eckhel 5, 227.

bū-sēllnon, *i, n.* ox-parsley, Plin. 20, 118.

bustar, *āris, n.* = bustum, Charis. 38, 19 K.

busticētum, *i*, quasi-partic. as sb. n. (sc. solum, cf. arbustum), ground covered with graves (busta), Arnob. 1, 41; 7, 15.

bustī-rāpus, adj. one who robs a bnstum of the ecna sepulchralis (cf. Catul. 59, 3), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 127.

bustuālis (implies a sb. bustu-), adj. of a grave (bnstum), Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Prud. cath. 9, 52.

bustuārius (implies the same), adj. the same, gladiator, Cic. Pis. 19, who fought at the burning of a corpse; moecha (quae ibi prostat), Mart. 3, 93, 15; latro, Amm. 28, 1, 12; altare, Tertul. pall. 4.

bustum, i, n. (implies a vb. buro, whence com-buro, am-buro), a place where a corpse is burnt, Paul. ex F. p. 32; At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto...defleuimus, Lucr. 3, 906; **2.** a monument over the same, non in busto Achilli set in lecto acubant, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; rognm bustumue nouum uetat propius sexaginta pedes adici aedes alienas (incendium ut arceatur), lex xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 61; poena est si quis bustum...uiolant, 2, 64; incidi iussit in busto...Tusc. 5, 101; idem bustum in foro facerent qui illam insepultam sepulturam effecerant, Phil. 1, 5; b. consepiri neglexit, Snet. Ner. 33; **3.** met. reipublicae, Cic. Pis. 9; b. legum omnium, 11; Engadda nunc alterum bustum, Plin. 5, 73; **4.** ad busta Gallica, a place in Rome, where the Gauls were buried, Varr. 1, 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; Liv. 22, 14, 11; **5.** a corpse, Stat. Th. 12, 248.

būteo, ōnis, m. buzzard, Plin. 10, 21; 11, 263; Arnob. 2, 59; 7, 16; **2.** a cognomen, Q. Fabius Bnteo, Liv. 33, 26, 1.

būthýsia, ae, f. sacrifice of oxen, Suet. Ner. 12.

būtio, ōnis, m. prob. same as buteo, carm. Phil. 42.

butubatta, Naeuius pro nugatoriis, Paul. ex F. 36.

būtyrum or **būtūrum** (*βούτυρον*, ox-cheese), i, n. butter, Cels. 5, 14; 8, 4, p. 337, l. 4 Dar.; Colum. 6, 12, 5; Plin. 28, 133; 11, 239 etc.; Infundens acido comam butyro, Sidon. carm. 12, 7; **2.** w. a short penult. Emil. Mac. de ruta; **3.** buturnm, edict. Diocl. p. 15.

buxans, ntis, quasi-part. as adj. of the colour of box-wood, pallor, Apul. M. 8, 21.

buxētum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum, see arbus-tum) ground covered with box, Mart. 2, 14, 15; 3, 58, 3.

buxeus, adj. of box-plants, luci, Solin. 52, 24;

2. of box-wood, formae, Colnm. 7, 8, 7; **3.** of the colour of box, anates...buxeis rostris pecudes, Varr. ap. Non. 460, 8; dentes, Mart. 2, 41, 7; pallor, Apul. M. 1, 19; luror, 9, 30.

buxífer, ēra, ērum, adj. box-bearing, Catul. 4, 13.

buxínus? adj. of box, uasa, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 67 (al. byssina, or myrrina).

buxis (=pyxis), idis, f. a box, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 83.

buxōsus, adj. full of hard wood like box, Plin. 12, 119.

buxum, i, n. box, even as a tree (more commonly buxus), longue cupressi Stant rectis foliis et amaro corpore buxum, Enn. ap. Phylarg. ad G. 2, 444; Nec densum foliis buxum fragilesque myricae, Ov. a. a. 3, 691; **2.** gen. box-wood, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; oraque buxo pallidiora, Ov. M. 4, 134; add 11, 417; quae in lamnas secantur praecipua sunt citrum, terebinthus, buxum, Plin. 16, 231; uaginas ex oleastro buxo ilice, 16, 230; **3.** in poets anything made of box, as a top, uolubile b., Verg. 7, 382; add Pers. 3, 51; a pipe, inflati murmure bñxi, Ov. M. 14, 537; a comb, Iuv. 14, 194; **4.** in pl. Prop. 4, 8, 49; Stat. Th. 7, 171.

buxus, i, f. (=πυξος), box-tree, buxus Pyrenaeis montibus plurima, Plin. 16, 71; add 16, 183, 204, 212 etc.;

2. in poets, anything made of box, buxnsque uocat Bercynthia, Verg. 9, 619, tum plurima buxus Aeraque taurinos sonitu uincientia pulsus, Stat. Th. 2, 77; add 9, 480.

byrrhus, i, m. a cloak of a dusky colour, seruos byrrhis uti permittimus aut cucullis, Th. C. 14, 10, 1.

byssicus, adj. made of byssus, opus, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7.

byssínus, adj. the same, Plin. 19, 21; uestis, Apul. M. 11, 24; **2.** as sb. n. a cloth of the same, uestite uos byssino, Tert. cult. fem. 13.

byssus, i, f. (*βύσσαν* from Hebr. būz), f. a fine kind of yellow flax, and so linen made of it (not cotton), bysso tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3.

C.

1 C, third letter of Lat. alphabet, at first = G, like third letter of Gr. alph. and Heb. gimel; **2.** always so pron. in Caius and Cnacus, Gaius C littera significatur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; nec Gnaeus eam litteram in praenominis nota accipit qna sonat, 1, 7, 29; C nota praenominis sola Gaium notat, Diom. 424, 8 K; prob. also in amurea = *αμοργη*; **3.** even before i and e pron. as k; hence the pun in Plaut. Bac. 4, 9, 19 Atque hic ecus non in arcem uerum in arcam faciet impetum; and note *Κικέρων* for Cicero, *κηρωρ* for censor, *dektes* for deciens; hence too the guttural n for m in anceps;

4. so often in old lang., Dindia Macolnia (aft. written Magulnia) filea dedit, CIL 54; add 117, 1186; quod h(ac) l(ege) acetur, 207, 12; and often so in the renewed Duilian inscr. CIL 195, as: lecion(es), l. 2; macistr(a)tos 3; exfo-ciont = exfigiunt, 4; (p)uclnando, 5; Cartaciniensis, 9;

5. so too where later lang. had ch, Bacanalibus, CIL 196, 3; add 4, 5, 7, 28; bracio aperto, 198, 52; (C) Pulcri Ap. f. pro cos., on a coin, 522; Heic est sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrali feminae, 1007, 2; ego ipse cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratioue uterentur, loquebar sic nt puleros Cetegos triumphos Kartaginem dicerem, Cic. or. 160; see Catul. 84, 1; **II 6.** convertible w. qu and q, ecus or equus (equos), aecus or aequus (-os), anticus or antiquus, see q; **7.** w. g, centum ducenti, but quadringenti and -geni; **8.** w. u cons., focus, foueo; uiuo, uictus sb.; trux trncis, toruōs; Dacus Daus; **9.** c initial dropped at times esp. before a or u, cacumen acumen, aper = *καρπος*; see also amo auas arx (so in Erse the analogue of pater should be cathair, but is athair)

and ubi unde ut uter usquam umquam usque, for cubi etc.; see also en; **10.** in middle of words before t, uiretum dmetum frutetum for the coexisting uirectum etc.; and so in all words of this form; so too in nitor (cf. nixus); ritē = rectē; inrito cf. ringi rictus; simitu = sim-ictu, at one blow; see also sitis; add quintus for quinctus from quinque; yet quincto (so A), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 123; and in Quinctius always retained; artus for arctus, autumnus for auct., setius for sectius. **11.** c seems to have been silent also in *lācrūma*, sacrific in lang. of old drama, pron. prob. la'r'ma, sa'r'f'ico, cf. Fr. larme, serment (from sacramentum); **12.** c has often been dropped from the end of stem in sbb., adjj. and vbb., as first, ensi-, api-, nau-, cani-, reti-, siti-, compared w. ens-ic-nlus, ap-ic-ula, nau-ic-ula, cau-ic-ula, ret-ic-ulum, sit-ic-nlosus; in nube-, trabe-, strue-, w. nub-ec-ula, trab-ec-ula aud *τραβ-ηκ-* and struic-; in dic-, plebe-, w. di-ec-ula, pleb-ec-ula; in rosa-, uiola-, uerna-, w. ros-ac-eus, uiol-ac-eus, uern-ac-ulus; in tribuno-, sebo-, hordeo-, bello-, apio-, w. tribun-ic-ius, seabac-eus, horde-ac-eus, bell-ic-us, api-ac-us; in metu-, acu-, genu-, w. met-uc-ul-osus, ac-uc-nla, geu-uc-ulum; **13.** so in adj. as: breui-, molli-, plano-, medio-, w. breu-ic-ulus, molli-ic-ulus, plan-ic-ies, medi-oc(c)ris; **14.** and in vbb. sola-ri, mira-ri, ora-re, laua-re, uere-ri, experi-ri (peritus), w. sol-ac-ium, mir-ac-ulum, or-ac-ulum, uer-ec-nudus, per-ic-ulum—in all of wh. (§§ 11, 12, 13) ac ec ie oc uc are varieties of the same dim. suff.; compare them w. E. honey, day, way, Norway; auy, holy, silly and Scilly islands; say, may, show, as related to G. houig, tag, weg, Norweg

(E. Norweg-ian); einig, heilig, selig; sag-en, mög-en and E. tok-en; compare the Scotch dim. lass-ick lass-ie and lass-ock lass-ow; **15.** see also k and q; **III 16.** Lat. c often corresponds to Greek π, and a rustic Italian p, as *ἐπιμαί* sequor, secutus; *ἵππος* equus, ecus; *πέπτος* coctus, *πεμπτος* quin(c)tus; *πότερος* (c)uter; note the Ionic forms *κοτερος*, *κως* etc.; *κολυμβά* a pigeon, but *palumbus* wild pigeon, *cocus* but *popiua* cook-shop, *lupus* (for *λυκος*), see also q;

17. to palatal s of Sansk. sz of Lith. as *equus*, S. *aswa*; can-is, S. *swan*; decem S. *dašam* or *daša*; centum S. *sata*; **IV 18.** In modern lang. Lat c corresp. to G. and E. h, as *cannab-is*, G. *hanf*, E. *hemp*; can-is (*κυν* *κυ-ος*), G. *hund*, E. *hound*; caput, A.S. *heafod*, G. *haupt*, E. *head*; cent-um, G. *hund-ert*, E. *hund-red*; decem, G. *zehu*; **19.** et of Lat. drops the c in Ital. and Fr. as octo otto huit; dictus dito (E. ditto) dit, factus fatto fait, lac laetis latte lait; pectus, petto poi-rine; nox noctis nocte nuit; **20.** c between vowels before i or e sometimes becomes in Fr. s, *facimus* faisons, *tacetis* taisez, *lieere* loisir, *placere* plaisir; **21.** otherwise between vowels is apt to disappear, *facit* fait, *tacet* tait, *placet* plait, *locus* iocus focus, *lieu* jeu feu; **22.** initial Lat. c before a becomes ch, as *caballus* cheval, *capilli* cheveux, *caput* chief, *cadere* choir, *cannabis* chanvre, *carus* cher, *Carantonus* Charente; **23.** at times becomes g in Fr., *acer* aigre, *macer* maigre, *acutus* aigu.

2 C in abbreviations, for condemnno, pronuntiatio ubi A littera scripta erit absoluo, ubi C littera scripta erit cou-(demno)...; (Si) ibei plurimae erunt condemnno pr(aetor)..., CIL 198, 54, 55; sei noluit c(ondemnato), s(ei) n(ou) p(aet) a(bsoluito), 205, 1, 31; cf. *tristem litteram*, Cic. Mil. 15;

2. = Caius or Gaius, see C 1 § 2; **3.** = comitalis (dies), A K(al) Ian. f, B f, C c, D c, CIL fast. Maff. p. 304;

4. colonia, C. I(ulia) E(questris), inscr. Or. 307; add 2253, 3990 etc.; **5.** coniux, maritus c(oniugi) quam dule(issimae), 4853, add 3630, 7221; **6.** Cornelius, D. M. Q. C. Petronio, 4272; **7.** cura, curo etc., c(uram) a(gente) C. Iulio, 6737, add 6753 and cf. 6791; **8.** ciuitas, C. A(u-relia) Aq(uensis), 949; add 4977, 5245 etc.; **9.** clarissimus, Vibio Vero Cassiano C. I(ucceni), 72; add CIL 140, 922 etc.; **10.** censuere at the end of Senatus consultum, CIL 203; **11.** centum, CIL 196, 6; add 9, 18;

12. centenarius, Sex. Vario Marcello C, inscr. Or. 946; add CC=ducenarius, ib.; CCC trecentarius, ib.; CCCC quadrigenarius, as L. Luceio L. f. CCCC, 2357; **13.** Cam., Camilia tribu, C. Titio C. f. Cam. Valentino, 81; add 2287;

14. cap. capitalis, Frontonis triumuiroi cap. 3152;

15. Car. Carmentalia, fast. Maff. on the xix Kal. Febr., wh. Praen. fasti have Kar.; **16.** cen. censor, 3816; and ces. cōsor, CIL 1161-3; inscr. Or. 589 etc.; **17.** cho. chors=cōhors, 484; **18.** cl.=clarissimus, 4913 etc.;

19. cl.=classis, 2671, 3593 etc.; **20.** Clau.=Claudia (tribu); D. Iunio D. f. Clau. Certo, 2299; add 1815;

21. Claud.=Claudialis, M. Serueni Alexandri Aug(ustalis), Claud. 2372; add 2493; **22.** Clu.=Clustumina (tribu), Marius Cornelius Mari f. Clu. Cossinus, 1740;

23. Cn=Gnaeus, see C § 2; **24.** Co. cohors, so 4962; coh. the same, 3401; **25.** col. collegium, 4117 etc.;

26. col. colliberti, 4357; **27.** Col. Collina (tribu), C. Oppius Sp. f. Col. Rufus, 121; add 123, 3509;

28. col. colouia, 72, 80 etc.; **29.** col. columbaria, col. viij. ollae xvj., 4544; **30.** com. comes, Curiatio...

com(iti) imperator(is), 3139; **31.** com. commilito, or commanipularis, Pomponio Vero com. s(uo), 489; **32.** con. coniux, Primaniae con(iugi) m(erenti), 1199; **33.** conl. conlegium, 681, 3256; **34.** cons. conseruus, 2576, 2793; **35.** Cons. Consualia, fast. Maff. etc. on xii Kal. Sept.; **36.** cons. consul often; **37.** cons. consularis, 68; **38.** cont. contubernalis, 7192; **39.** contrib. contribulis, 3107; **40.** Cor. Cornelia (tribu), M. Pansio Cor. M. filio Senero, 215; **41.** cor. cornicularius, 3473, 6791; **42.** cor. corona, cor. ciu(ica) donatus, 3567; **43.** corr. corrector, 603; **44.** cos. conseruus, 2790 etc.; **45.** cos. consul, 894, 1188 etc.;

46. coss. consules, 4360 etc.; **47.** crem. crematus, 2328; **48.** cu. curauit 3548; curator 7183;

49. cun. cuneus, 2537, 2539; **50.** cur. curator, 753, 2285 etc.; cura etc., 2340, 3204 etc.; **51.** cur. curia, 1492, 4071; **52.** C Caia, P. Audasius C l(iberta) Stepanus, CIL 1031; add 1035, 1037 etc.; **53.** C centurio, 488, 894; centuria, 8940, 1702.

cāballus, i, m. [perh. of Gallic orig., equus Gabalus, from the Gevaudan] prob. a dignified term for—a horse, war-horse, charger, similisque triumpho, Praedā cāballorum, praetor sedet, Iuv. 11, 193 (195); Ad quam Gorgonci delapsa est pinna caballi (i.e. of Pegasus), 3, 118; immeritis franguntur crura caballis (of an imperial statue), 10, 60; non ego circum Me Satureiano uectari rura caballo, Sod quod eram narro, Hor. s. 1, 6, 59; in castris permansi; inde caballum redduxi ad censorem, Varr. s. p. 212, 8 R; Caballum arbori ramo in humili alligatum Relinquit, 289, 4; Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 43; plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, s. 1, 6, 103; o quantum erat saeculi decus imperatorem triumphalem censorium (et) quod super omnia haec est, Catonem, uno caballo esse contentum, Sen. ep. 87, 10; **2.** in irony, a charger, Succussatoris tetri tardique caballi, Lucil. ap. Non. 86; aut olitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 36; **3.** gen. a horse, lassus tamquam caballus in cliuo, Petr. 134; caballos qui in pistrinis essent, Pomp. dig. 33, 7, 15; **4.** as a dignified term it accounts for the deriv. cavalry, cavalier, chivalry—hence at any rate I. cavallo, F. cheval; and akin to it Welsh keffel; **5.** if a sorry nag, then in Iuv. and Sen. there is irony; but a word is oftener degraded than promoted.

cācula, ae, m. [?] a servant, esp. a soldier's, Video cāculam militarem me futurum haut longius, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 95; add Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 581 Sp.; cacula seruus militis, Paul. ex F. p. 45 M; add 225 v. procalare; cacula δούλος στρατιωτικός, Gl. Labb.; caculae lixae aut serui militum, Gl. Placid.; some mss have caculis for casulis in Iuv. 9, 61; **2.** the a seems long in arg. I to Pl. Pseud. Venientem caculam interuortit symbolo; and in arg. II 13 and 14: Dat subditio (dub.) caculae cum symbolo. Lenonem fallit sycophanta (dub.) cacula, but see Bergk Beiträge zur lat. Gr. p. 114.

caelum, i, n. [see below], air or the region of air, the air, the atmosphere, the sky, Crassa pulvis oritur, omnem peruolat caeli fretum, Enn. tr. 31 V; Orte beato lumine uoluntas Qui per caelum candidus equitas, ap. Censor. fr. 14, 9; in hoc caelo qui dicitur aer, Lucr. 4, 132; hoc caelum appellauere maiores quod alio nomine aera, Plin. 2, 102; the Gk. word seems to have supplanted caelum; omne caelum hoc in quo nubes imbres uentique coguntur quod et umidum et caliginosum est propter exhalationes terrae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; pingue et concretum—and soon:—tenue purumque et salubre, div. 1, 130; potestne tibi huius caeli spiritus esse incundus, in Cat. 1, 15; quem caelo hoc ac spiritu leges carere uoluerunt, Rab. perd. 15; uix sustineo grauitatem huius caeli, Att. 11, 22, 2; Athenis tenue caelum..., crassum Thebis, fat. 7; auras Suspiciens hausit caelum mentemque recepit, Verg. 10, 899; pinnis ausus se credere caelo, 6, 15; palustri caelo grauate caput, Liv. 22, 2, 11; e mediis hunc (montem) harenis in caelum attolli, Plin. 5, 6; (lapides) caelo committere (expose to the weather), 36, 170; uestris hic me ecce in finibus ingens Nox operit: tecto caelum prohibere quis iste Arcuit? Stat. Th. 1, 455; **2.** hence as one of the supposed four elements, Quique luminē tuo mare (mss tuo lumine mare; but Porson: lumine tuo maria) terram caelum continet, Enn. tr. 322 V; o caelum, o terra, o maria Neptuni, Ter. Ad. 3, 4; Terrasque tractusque maris caelumque profundum, Verg. B. 4, 31; **3.** heaven, as a supposed firmament, in which the stars are set, Nam neque se septentriones quouam (quidquam?) in caelo commouent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 117; Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; add 162; 218; tr. 131; Astrologorum signa in caelo qu(ae)sit obseruat Iouis..., tr. 275; caeli ingentes fornices, 423; caeli palatum, Enn. ap. Cic. N.D. 2, 49; summus ille caeli stellifer cursus, rep. 6, 18; septem (stellarum cursus) qui

uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, 6, 17; hunc statum mundi, rotundum ut caelum, terraque ut media sit, or. 3, 178; Refixa caelo deuocare sidera, Hor. epod. 17, 5; Vertitur interea caelum, Verg. 2, 250; 4. as the home of the gods, Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos (sc. Arcturus), Pl. Rud. pr. 6; Te sale nata precor Venus... Vt me de caelo uisae cognata parumper, Enn. an. 54; caeli dicuntur loca supra et ea deorum, terrae loca infera et ea hominum, Varr. 1. 5, 3; Descende caelo... Calliope, Hor. od. 3, 4, 2; Caelo tonantem credidimus Iouem Regnare, 3, 5, 1; add epod. 5, 1; 5. as the place to which the great and good are transferred at death, Romulus in caelo cum dis genitilibus aeuom Degit, Enn. an. 119; ea uita uia est in caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Vnus erit quem tu tolles in caerulea caeli Tempia, Enn. an. 66; Hicine est ille Telamo, modo quem gloria ad caelum exultit, Tusc. 3, 39; Mi soli caeli maxima porta patet, Enn. epig. 10; omnibus eundem cursum in caelum patere, Cic. ap. Lact. inst. diu. 3, 19, 3; Quem idecirco terra nos capit (mss cepit) et caelum recipit, Varr. s. 167, 7 R; Quos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, Ov. M. 1, 194; hence under the flattery of the Empire, decretum patri suo (sc. Augusto) caelum, Tac. an. 1, 73; bisseuo meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Agam. 853; caelo quod in praemium cedit beatis, Macr. somn. 1, 13, 1; add 1, 13, 19; 6. and met., Salaminii nos in caelum decretis suis sustulerunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 9; Caesar fertur in caelum, Phil. 4, 6 (wh. we shd. merely say, praised to the skies); Bibulus in caelo est, Att. 2, 19, 2; si... in caelo sum, 2, 9, 1; cum nostri principes digito se caelum puteat attingere, si..., 2, 1, 7; add 14, 18, 1; Quare religio pedibus subiecta, uicissim Operitur, nos exaequat uictoria caelo, Lucr. 1, 79; Dignum laude uirum... Caelo musa beat, Hor. od. 4, 8, 29; si..., caelum accepisse fatebor, Ov. M. 14, 844; (medicina) dis inuentores suos adsignavit et caelo dicauit, Plin. 29, 2; 7. heaven as the source of an unexpected blessing, Cn. Pompeium sicut aliquem... de caelo delapsum intuentur, Cic. Man. 41; quandam de caelo diuinum hominem esse in prouinciam delapsam, Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; Sed uidetur caelo missus adesse tibi, Tib. 1, 3, 90; non alio modo quam si caelo demissus aduenisset, Plin. 26, 13; 8. of the falling of the supposed firmament and so universal ruin, quid si nunc caelum ruat?—if the sky were to fall—Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceret, Afran. 9 R; ut uel caelum ruce, modo magistratum adipiscantur, exoptent, Varr. ap. Non. 499; 9. so miscere caelum etc., iam caelum terramque meo sine numine Venti Miscere... audetis, Verg. 1, 137; here phys.; but also met., quid est cur caelum ac terras misceant, Liv. 4, 3, 6; Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo Si..., Iuv. 2, 25; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, 6, 283; 10. thunder was supposed to result from a blow on the firmament, wh. so cracking, through the fissure gave a momentary view of the realm of aether beyond, hence lightning; cum caelum discessisse uisum esset, Cic. div. 1, 97; Faleriis caelum findi uelut magno hiatu uisum quaque patuerit ingens Inmen effluisse, Liv. 22, 1, 11; si de caelo uilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; quem super ingens Porta tonat caeli, Enn. an. 597; Qui templa caeli summa souitu concutit, tr. 421; quoted by Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; caelum tonitru contremitt, Pacuv. 413 R; Acc. 223; Summanus e caelo ietus, Cic. div. 1, 16; add 1, 92; portas de caelo tactas, Liv. 26, 23, 5; murum d. c. t., 29, 14, 3; fulmina iaci de caelo, 28, 27, 16; de caelo tactas quereus, Verg. B. 1, 17; 11. by poetic exaggeration, things are said to go up to the said firmament, Tollitur in caelum clamor, Enn. an. 422; add 520; Molem ex profundo saxeam ad caelum erigit, Acc. 402; aequataque machina caelo, Verg. 4, 89; 12. the heavens or sky as the field of augurs, proscripsit per omnes dies comitiales de caelo seruaturum, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 3; multa inusitata e caelo oriebantur, div. 1, 93; uitium de caelo quod comitia turbaret interuenit, Liv. 40, 42, 10; 13. w. latitude the sphere of visible stars changes, hence climate or country, region (esp. as blight and epidemics were referred to stellar influence), (Syracusarum) haec natura esse loci caelique dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2,

5, 26; Caelum, non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27; quacro te utrum hac adduxerit caeli temperatura an terrae bonitas, Varr. s. 100, 1; hoc caelum sub quo natus educatusque essem, Liv. 5, 54, 3; caeli noxiam frugibus intemperiem, Colum. pr. 1; intemperantia caeli, 1, 1, 3; longo aeni situ qualitatem caeli statumque mutari, 1, 1, 4; hoo animal negatur uiuere in alio quam Aethiopiae quo gignitur caelo, Plin. 1, 216; ad caeli cuiusque mores dirigenda sollertia est, 17, 19; nos sub alio ortos caelo, Macr. s. 1 pr. 11; ipse (Serum) color ab alio uenire caelo fatebatur, Flor. 4, 12 (2, 62); 14. the heavens as marking the quarters of the compass, plurimum refert ut eam partem caeli spectent (when transplanted) cui ab tenero consueuerunt, Colum. 5, 6, 20; 15. hence met., toto ut aiunt caelo erasse Vergilium, cum..., Macr. s. 3, 12, 10; 16. the upper world as opposed to Hades, Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia Manes, Verg. 6, 897, i. e. uiuorum regionem says Macr. somn. 1, 3, 6; II 17. met. any summit, as ceil-ing (note the word), cameris intextis inum caelum earum... creta poliatu, Vitruv. 7, 3, 3; hoc (sc. cerebrum) est uiscerum excelissimum proximumque caelo capitis (uulcus capitis be spurious), Plin. 11, 135; but in Flor. 3, 5, 30 (1, 40) read cillum; III 18. a form caelus in old authors, caelus profundus, Enn. an. 474 V; caelus hic in quo duodecim dii habitant, Petr. 39; ubique medius caelus est, 45; 19. in pl. caelos, never caela, as: caelos omnis conuertere, Lucr. 2, 1097; 20. Caelus as a god, Saturno, Quem Caelus genuit, Enn. an. 27; primus in terris imperium summum Caelus habuit, id. euhem. p. 169 V; patrem eius Caelum esse deum, Cic. N.D. 3, 44; add 53, 55, 56; cui sacrificare Iuppiter potuit nisi Caelo auo? Lact. inst. diu. 1, 11; IV 21. Caelo aeterno Aelia Compse p. f., inser. Or. 1502; add 1503; but that of Grut. 4, 12 is spur.; cael of caelum, or rather caer (cf. caeruleus caeruleus) a fuller form of a-er, itself a Greek word from α-ημι, root Fa or Fav (cf. Lat. uannus, uent-us); for interchange of initial c and u cf. celox, uelox; 22. the form coelum founded on a false etym. from καλον, and without authority of good inser. or mss; add too the old deriv. from caelare (though itself too false), caelum dictum scribit Aelius quod est caelatum, Varr. 1. 5, 3; add sat. p. 199, 3; and the pun in: nouus astrologus (Verres) qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129.

calāmītas (a form cadamitas ap. Mar. Victor. p. 2456; Isid. or. 1, 26, 14), ātis, f. [impl. an adj. calamis or -us; whence too in-columis; and so ult. from cad-o] lit. a fall—as of blight (supposed to fall from the stars), Herele non fuit quidquam olerum, nisi quidquid erat calamitas... adtigerat uumquam, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 33; (Set) postquam calamitas per (Bothe adds per by cj.) plures annos aruas caluitur, Pac. 396 R; annona pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 227; robigo genus est uitii quo culmi pereunt quod a rusticis calamitas dicitur... ex uebula nasci solet, Serv. ad G. 1, 151; calamitatem rustici grandinem dicunt, quod comminuat calamum, hoc est, culmum ac segetem, Don. ad Enn. 1, 1, 34; see also calamitosus; 2. met. Quanta pernis pestis ueniet... quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 4; Clades calamitasque intemperies (note the union of these two and unusual accent) modo in nostram aduenit domum, 4, 4, 3; Set ceca ipsa egreditur nostri fuudi (note this word) calamitas, Ter. Euu. 1, 1, 34; Vt nunquam ulla amoris nostro incidere (note this verb) possit calamitas, Haut. 2, 4, 15; quacunque iter fecit, eiusmodi fuit... ut quaedam calamitas pernaderet uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; morbosum pecus saepe magna gregem efficit calamitate (a blight so to say), Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; 3. at last w. little reference to orig. meaning, disaster, calamity, populum R. calamitatem maximam cepisse (in the disastrous defeat of Crassus), Cic. div. 1, 29; si qua calamitas hunc in hoc iudicio affligerit, Clu. 201; c. belli, Verr. 2, 2, 86; add Att. 3, 9, 1; 3, 25, 1; Manil. 45; in Cat. 1, 11; pars ciuitatis Heluetiae insignem calamitatem populo R. intulerat, Caes.

b. g. 1, 12, 6; quibus proeliis calamitatibusque fractos, 1, 31, 7; magna clades atque calamitas rempublicam oppressisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; 4. a gen. calamitatum, Iust. 15, 3, 6; 5. if from calamus as Serv. and Don. above imply, it could only mean 'the being a reed'.

calāmītōsus, adj. [calamitas] abounding in or very subject to blight, uti bonum caelum habeat praedium, ne calamitosum siet, Cato r. 1, 2; fabam in locis ualidis uon calamitosis serito, 35 (36), 1; (uectigal agri) nec fructibus uarium uec caelo ac loco calamitosum, Cic. agr. 2, 81; per omnes partes provinciae te tamquam aliquam calamitosam tempestatem pestemque peruasisse, Verr. 2, 1, 96; hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, Plin. 18, 79; si uis tempestatis calamitosae contigerit, an locator (agri) conductori aliquid praestare debeat uidemus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 2. gen. disastrous, calamitous, calamitosissimum bellum, Cic. Phil. 11, 34; (homines) adfectos aerumnosos calamitosos, Tusc. 4, 82; otium, fin. 5, 54; incendium (Romae) sibi calamitosum, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; quid (hac clade) calamitosius, Flor. 3, 18, 5; uictorias, Suet. Cal. 23; 3. calamitose, adv. Cic. off. 3, 105.

calathiscus, i, or rather calatiscus, i, m. double dim. a small calathus or wicker basket, candentis mollia lanae Vellera uirgati custodibant calatisci, Catul. 64, 319.

cāl-āthus, i, m. dim. [καλ-αθος; prob. akin to καλ-υξ, and perh. to καλ-αρος, tal-assis; not to qualus quasillus] a cup-shaped vessel, in calathis quibus aurum colligitur, Plin. 34, 157; 2. esp. a wine-cup, Vina novom fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, Verg. B. 5, 71; Expendit ueteres calathos et siqua fuerunt Pocula, Mart. 9, 59, 15; Calathi—Nos Satyri, nos Bacchus amat, Mart. lemma to 14, 107; 3. the calyx of a plant, calathisque uirentia (so mss; nientia Gesn. cj.) lilia canis, Colum. 10, 99; calathi patefecit honorem, Auson. Idyl. (de rosa), 14, 31; 4. gen. a wicker-basket narrow at base, spreading out above, ab angustis in latitudinem paulatim sese laxantis effigie calathi, Plin. 21, 22; calathus Graecum est, nam Latine quasillum dicitur, Serv. ad Buc. 2, 46; esp. for holding wool, non illa colo calathisque Mineruae Femineas assueta manus, Verg. 7, 805; Inter Ioniacas calathum tenuisse puellas Diceiris, Ov. her. 9, 73; add 76; Vos lanam tralitis calathisque peracta refertis Vellera, Iuv. 2, 54; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui alio modo uocatur calathus uas lanificie aptum, Paul. ex F. s. v. talassio; 5. or for holding other things, as flowers: tibi lilia plenis Ecce ferunt Nymphae calathis, Verg. B. 2, 46; add Ov. F. 4, 435; or cream cheeses (perh. butter), quod iam tenebris et sole cadente (sc. premunt), Sub lucem exportans calathis adit oppida pastor, Verg. G. 3, 402; cum concreuit liquor (sc. lactis), in calathos uel formas transferendus est, nam maxime refert primo quoque tempore serum percolari, Colum. 7, 8, 3; Mollior infuso calathis modo lacte gelato, 10, 397; add Afferat in calatho rustica dona puer, Ov. a. a. 2, 264; calathum fetui gallinaceo destinatum, Apul. M. 9, 33; 6. an ornament on the head of divine statues, cminente super caput (Apollinis) calatho, Maer. s. 1, 17, 67; add 68; dum calathum capiti eius (sc. Sarapidis) infigunt, 1, 20, 13; see the fig. in Visconti Mus. Pio-Clem. 4, 3, 6 and 6, 15; 7. hence too the form of the Corinthian capital, says Vitruv. 4, 1, 9 and 10; and Callixenus ap. Athen. 206 B.

cālīgo, inis, f. [calleo], thickness, in use only of the air, mist, Nunc demum exterior ob oculos caliginem opetisset, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 51; non lubet scribere quotiens lunae aut solis lumine (al. lumini) obstiterit, Cato orig. 16, 18 Iord.; Transnauit cita per teneras cālīginis auras, Enn. an. 21 V; Ecce autem caligo obortast, omnem prospectum abstulit, tr. 209; crassa caligo inferum, ib. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; et ruit atram Ad caelum picea crassus cālīginē nubem, Verg. G. 2, 309; add A. 11, 876; 12, 466; deusa caligo oceaeuauerat diem, Liv. 33, 7, 2; septimo Kal. Aug. Canicula apparet, caligo aestuosa, Colum. 11, 2, 53; add 3, 1, 7; conceidit (Plinius) crassiore caligine spiritu obstructo, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 19; 2. an apparent mist before

the eyes, indistinctness of vision, (lactuca), sanat omnia oculorum uitia...praecipue caligines, Plin. 20, 61; add 20, 95; 25, 144; 34, 114; 3. met. of the mind, Ipse autem caeca mente(m) caligine Theus Consitus..., Catul. 64, 207; quod uidebam equidem, sed quasi per caliginem; praestrinxerat aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Cic. Phil. 12, 3; and in § 5: discussa est illa caligo: diluxit, patet, uidemus omnia; add Plin. ep. 5, 8, 8; Verg. 6, 267; Vell. 2, 36, 1; Plin. ep. 8, 9, 16; 4. as a goddess, wife of Chaos, Hyg. pr. fab.

callum, i, n. rarely callus*, i, m. more rarely gallus†, n. and gallum‡ [=calc. either heel or stone; suff. um=oc; also collum and κολλω-; cf. Breton kall, stone] hard or firm flesh, thick skin, (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus habeat calli (so Herm.; mss calli h.) nescio, Naev. 115; Proptereaue fere res omnes aut corio sunt Aut etiam conchis aut callo aut cortice tectae, Lucr. 4, 935; mihi calceamentum (est) solorum callum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 90; caro durior callo, Plin. 9, 183; unum hoc animalium (sc. locusta), uisi uiuum feruenti aqua incoquatur, fluida carne non habet callum, 9, 95; commendationem in callo manus (sc. elephantii) saporis, 8, 31; uetustate callosa fit fistula, callus* autem neminem fallit quia durus est..., Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 38 Dar.; neque aliud (tuber) quam terrae callum, Plin. 19, 33; tu illam ninem non putas callum iocineribus obducere, Sen. ep. 95, 25; 2. esp. of the hog or wild boar, callum aprugnum callere aequo non sinam, Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 2; add Persa 2, 5, 4; and Plin. 8, 210; and abs. quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 434; add Ps. 1, 2, 3; Plautus euumerandis (s)uillis obsonis in Carbonaria sic:—ego pernam sumen sueris spōtīle gallum‡ (us galinū) glandia, Fest. p. 330 b, 28; praecium omasum pernam gallus† glis glandia, Naev. 65 R; add Plin. 8, 210; Apic. 9 and 259 Schuch.; κολλωπα Athen. 3, 49; 3. of the veget. world, uua non alibi gratior callo, Plin. 14, 14; callo pira ac mala placent, 15, 116; folia quae non decidunt callo crassa esse, 16, 82; tutissimi fungi qui rubent callo..., 22, 96; 4. of inorganic matter, moueri terram callumque summae cutis solui, 31, 53; add 17, 33; salis callo, 16, 56; 5. diseased growth, imponitur pedum callo clauisque, Plin. 22, 127; callis ex strigilis usu, Suet. Aug. 80; callum quod in ulmeis foliis inuenitur, Pall. 10, 28; 6. met. ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cic. Tusc. 2, 36; add 3, 53; fam. 9, 2, 3; Quiut. 12, 6, 6.

cāl-o, onis, [for cālōn-? and so akin to cālōla; on dhn. suff.] a soldier's slave or servant, cos tu (sc. Tyndaridis) cantheriis albis nullis calonibus obuam Vatinio uenisse existimas et uictoriam...nuntiauisse, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; desiderati sunt eo die equites pauci, calonum atque impedimentorum non magnus numerus, Caes. b. c. 1, 51 f.; add 1, 52 f.; b. g. 2, 24, 2 and 4; 2, 26, 5; 2, 27, 1; 6, 40, 1 and 5; tunc erat Lepidus latro cum calonibus: nunc est pro consule, Sal. or. Phil. 7; plures cālōnes atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 103; add 1, 2, 44; haud magna pars militum calonum sermitique†, Vell. 2, 82, 3; lectica formosis inposita calonibus, Sen. ep. 110, 17; caput (Galbae) per lixas calonesque* suffixum, Tac. h. 1, 49; sexaginta milia armatorum sequebantur, calonum numerus amplior, 2, 87; lixas calonesque* cum recentissimis equitum Bedriacum mittit, 3, 20 f.; Sambucam citius cālōni aptaueris alto, Pers. 5, 95; impedimenta saginarii calones uehiculaque in medio conlocantur, Veg. mil. 3, 6, p. 76, 4 Lang.; add 76, 18; animalia negligentibus calonibus dedunt, Veg. vet. 3, pr. 1; 2. Non. 62 derives calo fm. κάλα ligna, as a wood-carrier, opp. to lixa a water-carrier; so: calas dicebant maiores nostri fustes quos portabant serui sequentes dominos ad proelium unde calones dicebantur, Serv. ad A. 6, 1 (but ?); Aeron ad Hor. 1, 2, 44 speaks of the calones as liberi, opp. to lixae serui; but note the order lixas calonesque above*, and on the other hand Vell.+.

1 **calx**, cis, f. (at times m.*, esp. w. arenatus;) [for cal-ic, = W. car-eg a stone, also E. crag and so=rock;

simpler kal in Breton a stone, ult. root, prob. car as sound of scratching, v. caro vb.] lit. a small stone, whence calce-ulus the same. **2.** hence, like calculus, a piece in a certain game, Naumachiam licet haec inquam aluelolumque putare et Calces: delectes te, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, p. 215, 10 K; and met.; so: Profecto ad incitas lenonem rediget (will checkmate him), si eas abduxerit. M. Qui prius disperibit faxo quam unam calcem cuerit, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 86; **3.** lime-stone, lime, hae (dat.) rei (the building a farm house), materiam et quae opus sunt dominus praebebit, lapidem calcem arenam aquam, Cato r. 14, 3; inacerias ex calce (et) caementis facito, 15, 1; calce arenato* (i.e. mortar)...corium struito, 18, 7 (bis); eos parietes marginesque quae lita non erunt calce harenato* lita politaque et calce uda (note the change of gender) dealbata recte facito, CIL 577, 17; calcis restinctae (slaked) partem quartam indito, ib. 21; materiem calcem caementa conuexit...: non dubitauit extruere aedificium in alieno, Cic. Mil. 74; uiuae calci (quicklime) aquam infunde, feruebit, Sen. n. q. 3, 24, 4; coagmeuta (tubulorum) calce uia ex oleo subacta sunt inlinienda, Vitruv. 8, 7, 8; cum ea (sc. calx) erit exstincta, tunc materia ita misceatur ut...tres harenae et una calcis infundantur, 2, 5, 1; fossicia (harena) cui quarta pars calcis addi debet, Plin. 36, 175; **4.** a chalk line to mark the goal or end of a race-course, hanc quam nunc in circo cretam uocamus, calcem antiqui dicebant, Sen. ep. 108, 32 (cf. creta qua circum praeducere ad uictoriae notam...instituerunt maiores, Plin. 35, 199); **5.** and met., Tu mihi supremae praescripta ad candida calcis Currenti spatium praemonstra, Lucr. 6, 92; nec uelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce reuocari, Cic. sen. 83; add am. 101; Tusc. 1, 15; a fr. ap. Sen. as above; Nemini Fortuna curram a carcere intimo missum Labi inoffensum per aecor candidum* ad calcem siuit, Varr. s. 165, 9 R; **6.** hence F. chaux, E. chalk.

2 calx, cis, f. (at times m.) [a dim of a root cal; cf. E. heel; and prob. one w. prec. as being hard; cf. too callum] heel, E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor. E. Clementer quaeso: calces deteris, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 111; asinus caedit calcibus, Poen. 3, 3, 71; namque inscitiast Aduorsum stimulum calces (sc. reicere), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 28; Quadrupedemque citum ferrata calce fatigat, Verg. 11, 714; so ferrata calce, Sil. 7, 697; 13, 169; 17, 541; calce feritur aselli, Ov. F. 3, 755; ut rudis pressit qui calcibus anguem, Iuv. 1, 43; **2.** a kick (wh. fm. man is commonly w. the forefoot), Ne tu istas faxo calcibus saepe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54; cum pugnis et calcibus concisus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; add Tusc. 5, 77; Sull. 71; aut dic aut accipe calcem, Iuv. 3, 295; **3.** less correctly of the foot, calcemque terit iam calce, Verg. 5, 324; **4.** met. as of a scion, auelli (surculus) cum sua calce, Plin. 17, 156 (so cum perna sua in the same sense, 17, 67); inferiores calces scaporum (in a circular staircase), Vitruv. 9, 2 f.; **5.** λαξ (as decap. fm. (κα)λαξ) is akin to calx; cf. Lat. lact- = γαλακτ-.

1 candēla, ae, f. [cando or candeo] a rushlight or tallow candle, candelas sebare, Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; facibus aut candela simplici, Varr. uita pop. R. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 727; scirpi...e quibus detracto cortice candelae luminibus et funeribus seruiunt, Plin. 16, 178; Me quem luua solet deducere uel breue lumen Candelae cuius dispenso et tempero filum, Iuv. 3, 287; candelam apponeret ualuis, 9, 98; Nomina candelae nobis antiqua dederunt: Non norat parcos uncta lucerna patres, Mart. 14, 43; Ancillam tibi sors dedit lucernae, 14, 40 (lemma: candela); add Plin. 33, 122; Vitruv. 7, 9, 3; **2.** used in funerals, Hinc tuba candelae, tandemque beatulus...In portam rigidos calces extendit, Pers. 3, 103.

2 candēla, ae, [akin to καθος, fellow or tire of a wheel, and so to καρπυ, the δ θ and π of these all excr.; see catena (cantena), hoop of a barrel] a band or hoop (of wood or iron), lapidem circiter in media arca iunctum candelis quoquo uersum, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13, 86; in altera (arca) duo fasces candelis inuoluti septenos habuere libros, Liv. 40, 29, 6 (both speaking of the discovery of Numa's books).

cāpella, ae, f. dim. (capra; cf. umbra, umbella), strictly a female kid, and prob. so in: capella scite facta (of bronze), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; perli. too in: Dum tenera attendent simae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; **2.** in poets, a term (perh. of affection) for a full grown goat, distentas lacte capellas, ib. 7, 3; ueniunt ad muletra capellae, Hor. epod. 16, 49; Quodque aliena capella gerat distentius uber, s. 1, 1, 110; perh. too in: Discit ab hirsuta (cf. ἀφ' ἱππου μαχεσθαι, ex c. wd. be the Lat. idiom) iaculum torquere capella (sc. the ape; quale simia manducat, Schol.), Iuv. 5, 155; but see below; **3.** a term of abuse for a shaggy soldier etc., in odium uenit cum uictoriis suis capella (sc. Iulianus), Amm. 17, 11, 1; deformes illuue capellas (of captive Persians), 24, 8, 1; so capra of the 'hirsutus' Caligula, Suet. 50; perh. for a centurion in Iuv. above; **4.** the constellation, signum pluuiiae capellae, Ov. F. 5, 113; c. pluuiialis, Plin. 18, 248; add 255 and 310; called 'capra' by Varr. and Colum.; **5.** like Capra, a cognomen, C. Naeuius Capella III uir a. a. a. f. f., Eckhel 5, 259; so Martianus Capella, the author.

captiuus, or ōs (capteiuus), adj. [captus] of the class capti or capta, taken in war, captured; captus speaks of the fact and circumstances of capture, captiuus only of the resulting status so to say. Homines captiuos qui catenis uinciunt, Pl. Meu. 1, 1, 3; naues, Caes. b. c. 2, 5, 1; Liv. 26, 47, 3; ager, Sal. ep. Mithr. 1, 8; Liv. 2, 48, 2; pecunia, 1, 53, 3; 10, 46, 6; uestis, Verg. 2, 765; currus, 7, 184; Captiuum portatur ebur, captiua Corinthus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 193; uolpes, Ov. F. 4, 705; pisces, M. 13, 932; **2.** as sb. a prisoner of war, a captive, Idne (Id?) pudet te quia capteiuam, genere prognatam bono Ex (so Gepp. ej., looking to 5, 1, 2) praeda es mercatus? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 4; (but in 4, 1, 7 captam w. P and metre); add Capt. pr. 27; 1, 1, 32 etc.; ex captiuis comperit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1, etc.; de captiuis reddendis, Cic. off. 1, 38; add fam. 5, 11, 3; Seruis regna dabunt, captiuus fata triumphum, Iuv. 7, 201; **3.** met. Et noua captiua uincula mente feram, Ov. am. 1, 2, 30; **4.** resulting from captivity, necessitas, Th. C. 5, 5, 1 de postlim.; **5.** like I. cattiuo, Sp. catiuo, F. chétif, E. catiff, bad, worthless, uicesima nona pars Sagittarii, si in horoscopo fuerit inuentus homines facit uanos deformes captiuos, Iul. Firm. 8, 27.

cārā, ae, f. [= κάρη, head, face] face, postquam uenere uerendam Caesaris ante caram, Coripp. pan. Iustin. 2, 411; **2.** hence Sp. cara, I. cera, ciera, E. cheer, cheer-ful, and prob. Lat. sin-cērus.

1 carabus, [Gael. cur-ach and curach-an, W. corwgl; Gael. carbh, a ship] a coracle, or boat of wicker covered with leather, Isid. or. 19, 1 f.; cf. Plin. 4, 104 Britannos uilibus nauigiis corio circumscutis nauigare.

2 carabus, i, see carauus.

carauus, i (carabus), m. (= καραβος, E. crab), a kind of crab, cancrorum genera carauis astaci, m(a)gae, pacuri, Plin. 9, 97.

cāro, ēre, vb. obsol. (prob. fm. cār, sound of scratching) card (wool), Inter ancillas sedere iubeas lanam cārere (so Ritschl w. Z and Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 339 Sp.; BCDF carpere) Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; idem est hoc uerbum (carere) in Commotria Naeui carere a carento quod eam tunc purgant et deducunt (diducunt?)...ut careat spurcitia, ex quo carminari dicitur lana, Varr. ib.; **2.** hence car-men, a carding tool, carduus, thistle so used, car-p-o, card (wool), and castus, clean, part. of cāro; =E. card w. excr. d; **3.** : cāreo :: sido (seido) : sēdeo.

carpo, ēre, psi, plus, vb. [cār of cāro, scratch, card; = κερ of κείρω, shear, devour, detract from; p, like p of serpo, a dim. suff. of iteration] scratch, cautum lege xii tabularum...his uerbis: mulier faciem ne carpio (at a funeral), Serv. ad A. 12, 606; but Cic. leg. 2, 59: mulieres genas ne radunto; genas, Val. Fl. 8, 7; **2.** card (wool), at once to clean it and separate the fibres, Milesia uellera nymphae Carpebant, Verg. G. 4, 335; carpentes pensa puellae, 1,

390; nisi herile manus Carpere pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 64; tristes sua pensa ministræ Carpebant, Prop. 3, 6 (4, 5), 15; lana mollis bene carpta, fibres well separated, Cels. 6, 6, p. 227, 17 Dar.; and perh. ms reading of Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; **3.** tear, tear to pieces, Et tua dente fero uiscera carpat equus, Ov. Ib. 458; is (sc. Catilina under Sulla's orders) illum (sc. Marium), carpebat (a few words before: per singulos artus lacerant), Sen. ira 3, 18, 2; Artus in frusta carpsi et haec feruentibus Demersi aenis, Thy. 1064; uides illum qui obsonium carpit: Carpus uocatur. Itaque quotiescunque (Trimalchio) dicit Carpe, eodem uerbo et uocat et imperat, Petr. 36 f.; **4.** tear off, pluck, gather, poma, Verg. B. 9, 40; uiuendiam de palmite, G. 2, 90; frondes, 2, 366; frumenta, 3, 176; media inter cornua saetas, A. 6, 245; ab arbore flores, Ov. M. 9, 380; de mare... aquam, Ib. 196; Ethimantus (flumen) ab accolis rigantibus carpitur (each taking a little), Curt. 8, 9, 10; ex collo... coronas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 256; crinem, Val. Fl. 8, 7; **5.** shear (sheep), which at first was by tearing, et stolidum pleno uellere carpe pecus, Prop. 2, 16 (3, 7), 8; **6.** esp. of animals eating, pluck, graze, browse, nibble, crop, alia (animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, Cic. N.D. 2, 122; uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 353; **7.** of bees, gather, (apes) e malo punico cibum carpunt, and soon after, ex aliis floribus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; Grata carpentis thyma, Hor. od. 4, 2, 29; **II 8.** met. first, tear or pull to pieces, carp at, pick holes in, find fault with (in words), malidico dente carpunt (Coruelium), Cic. Balb. 57; ut militum uocibus nonnihil carperetur, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; tua carpere facta, Ov. Pont. 3, 64; dictatorem sermonibus, Liv. 7, 12, 12; Paulum obtreaticum carpsit, 45, 35, 5; Totue tuos patiar labores Impune...carpere liuidas Obluiones, Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; carpitque et carpitur una (sc. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 781; uemo apud me quemquam sinistris sermonibus carpit, Plin. ep. 1, 9, 5; famam uitamque eius carpi, Plin. pan. 53, 4; ut Ciceronem carpant in his..., Quint. 9, 4, 64; quae non desierunt carpere maligni, 11, 1, 24; carpi se sermonibus suorum, Inst. 12, 5, 2; **9.** pick out, select, gather, earpes ut melis et paucos ex multis ad ignominiam sortiere, Cic. Clu. 129; ut omnes undique flosculos (of language) carpum, Sest. 119; in legendo carpsi quaedam, Gell. 9, 4, 5; **10.** take from by little and little, nibble at, Carpit enim uiris paulatim, Verg. G. 3, 215; caeco carpitur igni, A. 4, 2; carpi paruis quotidie damnis...uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; Et soror et mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, Ov. am. 1, 8, 91; **11.** esp. in mil. lang., pick off stragglers etc., destroy in detail, ut nouissimum agmen carperet, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 5; add 1, 63, 2; extrema agminis, Liv. 6, 32, 11; nouissimos, 8, 38, 6; add 22, 32, 2; 27, 46, 6; **12.** tear up into pieces, divide minutely, cf. § 3, saepo carpenda membris minntioribus oratio est, Cic. or. 3, 190; carpere multifariam uires Romanas aggressi sunt, Liv. 3, 5, 1; nisi uellet in multas paruasque partes carpere exercitum, 26, 38, 2; **13.** pluck, met. Aetatis breue uer et primos carpere flores, Ov. M. 10, 85; **14.** and so, snatch, snatch up, make quick use of, carpe diem quam minimum credula postero, Hor. od. 1, 11, 8; luctantiaque oscula carpit, Ov. M. 4, 358; add her. 11, 117; Prop. 1, 21 (20), 27; fugitiuaque gaudia carpe, Mart. 7, 47, 11; dulcia, Pers. 5, 151; **15.** met. devour, consume, spend, hiemem unamquamque carpum, Lucil. ap. Non. 252; illic mea carpitur aetas, Catul. 68, 35; auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 388; add Sil. 3, 712; sub diuo carpere somnos, G. 3, 435; securas noctes, Val. Fl. 5, 48; **16.** esp. such iterative action as going, devour (so to say), prata fuga, Verg. G. 3, 142; aera alis, Ov. M. 4, 616; pede campos, tr. 1, 10, 23; pede iter, F. 3, 604; Seu pedibus terram seu pontum carpere remis, Prop. 1, 6, 33; **17.** so far w. abl., also with accus. merely, gryrum, Verg. G. 3, 191; iter, Hor. s. 1, 5, 95; and met. od. 2, 17, 12; uiam, s. 2, 6, 93; mare, Ov. M. 11, 752; fugam, Sil. 10, 62; fugae compendia, 12, 353; sublimes uolatus, Stat. Th. 1, 310.

1 castra, ac, for castra n. pl., castra haec nostra est, Acc. ap. Non. 200.

2 castra, ōrum, n. pl. [cāid of caedo, fell, cut; and fm.

castrum, castro vb. cut; suffix of tools, cf. rastrum, clastrum, rostrum, plaustrum, fm. rado etc.] castrum, the obsol. sing. lit. a felling or cutting instrument, a tool, as axe, hatchet, pickaxe, spade etc. hence in pl. gen. trenching tools, hence mouero castra of an army leaving a place, ponere c. of the arrival; then as the castrorum metator would have the tools laid down along the intended camp outline where they were soon to be used, they would represent the form of the camp; and so castra, a camp, in castra ex urbe...ueniunt flentes principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 100; add 1, 1, 61; Men. 3, 3, 30; cum castra hostium non incensa essent, Cato orat. 46, 2 I; statua sibi castra faciebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 29; add cum Arretium uersus castra mouisset, div. 1, 77; castra promouit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 1; positis castris a milibus passuum xv, 6, 6, 3; add 7, 11, 5; 7, 35, 2; 7, 36, 2; Sal. Iug. 91, 2; castra propere mouit, Cat. 57, 3; castra ut ab oppido remouerentur, Liv. 9, 24, 4; castra retro mouere, 2, 58, 3; **2.** as a Roman army habitually made a camp at the end of a day's march, hence for a day's march, Caesar ex eo loco quintis castris Gergonium peruenit, Caes. b. g. 7, 36, 1; septuagesimis castris...Tarracoenem rediit, Liv. 28, 16, 10; tertiis castris Ancyram peruenit, 38, 24, 1; add 28, 19, 4; 28, 33, 1; 38, 13, 2; 40, 22, 1; 44, 7, 1; Tac. h. 3, 15; 4, 71; castris motis ad nrhem Mallon peruenit inde alteris castris ad oppidum Castabulum, Curt. 3, 7, 5; **3.** met. in Epicuri nos aduersarii nostri castra coniecimus, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, Hor. od. 3, 16, 23; soleo in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed tanquam explorator, Sen. ep. 2, 5; cf. ὁ Σωκράτης δραπέτευσας παρα τῆς ἑρμογλυφικῆς προπομπῆς ὡς ἐμὲ (τὴν Παιδείαν), Luc. somn. 12; noctu ponere castra (at your aunt's country house), Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; intra stabulariorum castra, Colum. 6, 23, 3; ab his apium castris, Pall. 1, 37, 4; **II 4.** w. gen. or adj. as name of place, oppidum (ad Hiberum) quod Castra Aelia uocatur, Liv. 91; c. Caecilia, in Spain, Plin. 4, 117; castra Corneliiana, in Africa, Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 6; c. Cornelia, the same, Plin. 4, 24; c. Gemina, in Spain, 3, 12; c. Hannibalis, a coast town in S. Italy, 3, 95; c. Herculis, near the Rhine, Am. 18, 2; tab. Peut.; c. Martis, on the Danube, Am. 31, 32; c. Noua, on the Danube, tab. Peut.; c. Pyrrhi, near Lacedaemon, Liv. 35, 27, 14; c. Seruilia, in Spain, Plin. 4, 117; c. Vinaria, in Spain, 3, 10; **5.** see castra and castrum.

castratio, onis, f. [2 castro vb.] cutting, as pruning of trees, Plin. 16, 206, wrongly biased in favour of foll. sense, for he adds admit uires; **2.** castro No. 2, § 3; **3.** castration, Col. 6, 26, 1; 7, 11, 1; Pall. 6, 7, 3.

1 castrātūra, ae, f. [1 castro] cleaning, siliginis, Plin. 18, 86.

2 castrātūra, ae, f. [2 castro] castration, Pall. 6, 7, 2.

1 castro, āre, [1 castrum, a means of purification] purify, cleanse, Campanae (siliginis) quam uocant castratam, Plin. 18, 86; siliginis castratae, 18, 90; nina saccis castrari (strained) 19, 53; c. aluenaria, clean out by removal of combs, dies castrandi fere matutinus occupandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 4; add 9, 15, 11; hoo mense (sc. Iunio) aluenaria castrabuntur, Pall. 7, 7, 1.

2 castro, āre, [castrum, a trenching tool, a knife; see castra] cut, as in pruning or thinning trees etc., inter ueteres quam minimum castrato, Cato or. 33, 2; quoted by Plin. 17, 195; tolerabilius arundo castratur ante quam caeditur, Col. 4, 32, 4; add Plin. 17, 144; catulorum candas castrare, Col. 7, 13, 14; **2.** also of tapping a tree to let the sap flow, and so make the timber more durable, ea (sc. arbusta) ad innum perforata castrantur, Vitruv. 2, 9, 4; who like Pliny 16, 206, was biased by next sense, see his previous words: uere arbores fiunt praegnantēs; **3.** castrate, cut, Si..., Impero, atque anctor (cj.; mss i. auctorque) sum ut tu me quouis castrandum loces, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 73; hircum castrari uolo, Merc. 2, 2, 1; pecus, Varr. s. 182, 7 R; uitulos, r. 2, 5, 17; Pall. 6, 7, 1; sues feminas, Plin. 8, 209.

1. castrum, i, u. [caro, card, and so purify; cf. castus pure, castus, sb. purifying; s. too castro vb.;] a means

of purification as a shrine, castrum Inui, Verg. 6, 776; castrum Mineruae, in the country of the Bruttii, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Eel. 6; c. Mineruae, in Apulia, in the itin.

2. **castrum**, i, n. [superseding castra, as plastrum did plastra, rastrum did rastra (Key's Essays, No. 9); hence dim. castellum] a fort, c. Poenorum, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 776; Grunium in Phrygia castrum, ps. Nep. Alc. 9, 3; 2. hence geogr. names, C. Truentinum, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 B; C. Laurens, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 9, 7; C. Album, in Spain, where Hamilcar was killed, Liv. 24, 41, 3; C. Nouum, in Etruria, Vitali praef(ecto) Cast(ri) Nou(i), inser. Or. 148; add 1009 (bis); the inhab. Castro-nouani, ib.; add 5550 and 5559.

cātēna, ae, f. [?] [for catēna (cf. lātēna for lanto-erna, and so akin to λαμπ-ω) and so akin to καθ-ος tire or fellow of a wheel, as also to καμπ-ω bend, as also to Lat. cam-urus; hence all but one w. cand-ela, a band wh. see] a hoop (as of a barrel) in eum orbem tris catenas indito; eas catenas cum orbibus clauis ferreis corrigito. Orbem ex ulmo aut ex corilo facito, Cato r. 18, 9; 2. also a band of wood, a tie, esp. as used in building an arch, hi asseres catenis...clauis ferreis religuntur caequo catenae ex ea materia comparantur, cui... id est e buxo, iunipero..., Vit. 7, 3, 1; eos (asserēs) catenis ligneis...suspendemus, Pall. 1, 13, 1; ulmus et fraxinus catenis utiles habentur, 12, 15, 2; II 3. in pl. catenae, arum, a chain, His indito catenas singularias, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 3; add Men. 1, 1, 3 and 8; nunc intellego Redauspicandum esse in catenas denno, 3, 5, 109; hominibus miseris inici catenas imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 106; in catenas coniecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 47 f.; add 5, 27, 2; in catenis habiturum, Sal. Iug. 64, 5; qui Plemium in catenas conicerent, Liv. 29, 21, 2; catenis aureis unxit, Vell. 2, 82, 3; add Tac. h. 3, 31; 4. hence w. distrib. num. of more than one chain, trinis catenis uinctus, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; and we shd. prob. read trecenae (not trecentae) Pirithoum cohibent catenae, in Hor. od. 3, 4, 79; add 1, 29, 5; 1, 37, 20; 3, 11, 45; Vit. 7, 3; 5. in poets and late prose, catēna a chain, catenam Saepe ex anellis reddit pendentibus ex se, Lucr. 6, 910; silici restrictus membra catēna, Catul. 64, 296; hunc tu compesce catēna, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 63; Libera Romanae subiecit colla catēnae, Tib. 4, 1, 117; add 4, 5, 15; ostiarius ueteri more in catēna, Suet. Rhet. 3; 6. demissum caelo catēna aurea, Suet. Aug. 94; a chain as an ornament, discurrant catēnae (aureae) circa (feminarum) latera, Plin. 33, 40; 7. met., hanc beluam (sc. Clodium) coustrictam legum sacratarum catenis, Cic. Sest. 16; fatum est indeclinabilis series rerum et catēna, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 1; quae Graeci in catēnas ligant, Quint. 5, 14, 32; 8. in Lucr. 2, 630 Lachm.'s cj., quod armis ludunt, now accepted.

cāueo,

cauē in the imper. has gen. ē as if it came from an obsol. cāuo cāuēre, as Serv. ad A. 4, 409 says; but shd. prob. be pronounced in old drama as cau (cf. fer, dic, es, which have lost the same e), cf. too Cic. div. 2, 84: quidam caricas Canno aduectas uendens Caueas clamitabat, w. the remark: monitum ab eo Crassum caueret ne iret (caue ne cas); exx. of ē, Fac fidele sis fidelis caue fidem fluxam geras, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 79; +50 other ex.; add Naev. tr. 41 R; com. 46 and 82; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29 etc.; Acc. 191, 304 and 456 R; Catul. 50, 18 and 19; Hor. s. 2, 3, 38; 2, 3, 177; 2, 5, 75; Ov. ep. 1, 13, 19, etc.; yet twice long in Bacch. metre in Pl. as: Molliter sustine me: cauō ne cadam, Ps. 5, 2, 7; Duc me amabo. Cauē ne cadas: asta, Most. 1, 4, 11; add Lucr. 2, 755; Cauē caue: namque in malos acerrimus..., Hor. epod. 6, 11; add ep. 1, 6, 32; Ov. M. 2, 89; a. a. 1, 753.

cauilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [see below cauillor] quibbling, Pone hoc sis: aufer cauillam: none of your quibbling, non ego nunc nugas ago, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 11; Nam si reuoluas quid cauilla saeuiss? Mart. C. 4 f., p. 137, 1 Eyss; 2. perh. from caueo, the many provisions in legal

documents passing w. the ignorant for quibbles; perh. fm. cap-io, cf. captio, cauillab-undns partic. iter. [cauilla-ri], quibbling, Tert. auim. 34 f.

cāuillatio, onis, f. [id.] quibbling, nemo meliores dabit...Cauillationes* adsentatiunculas, Pl. St. 1, 3, 75; Cauillationes* uis opinor dicere, Truc. 3, 2, 17; inter consules magis cauillatio quam magna contentio de prouinciis fuit, Liv. 42, 32, 1; cauillationibus quam Graeci σμωτην appel-lauerunt, Pomp. dig. 5, 16, 177; Iulian. 5, 17, 65; ut omnem effugiam cauillationem, Quint. 1, 5, 38; add 2, 14, 5, 2, 17, 7 etc.; 2. hence a quibbling joke, Suet. Tib. 57 f.; add Vesp. 23; Gram. 3; Val. M. 2, 6, 7; 3. gen. chaffing, a jesting attack, as defined by Cic. or. 2, 218, (genus) facetiarum aequabiliter in omni sermone fusum; iocosa calumniatio, Paul. ex F. 45; 4. note pron. as cauillationes in Pl.*; see also

cāuillātor, ōris, m. a quibbler, one who cavils, cauillatoribus istis abunde responderimus, Sen. ep. 102, 20; 2. esp. a quibbling joker, one given to chaffing, a jester, Vel cāuillator facetus uel conuiua commodus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 47; Dicax sum factus: iam sum cauillator (trisyl.; see cauillatio § 4), probus, followed by a pun in: Ita ut pauillum differant a cauilibus (i. e. caulibus), Truc. 3, 2, 15; cauillator facie magis quam facietis ridiculus, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; cauillator et nimis ridiculus, Gell. 4, 20, 3.

cāuillātr-ix, icis, f. [cauillator], one who quibbles or cavils, legalis cauillatrix, Quint. 2, 15, 25; arguta uerborum cauillatrix, 7, 3, 14.

cāuillātus, ūs, m. = cauillatio, Apul. M. 8, 25.

cāuillor, ari, vb. refl. dim. [cauilla], quibble, cavil, pick holes, canillari tum tribuni et populum exsoluere religione uelle, priuatum eo tempore Quinctium fuisse quum sacramento adacti sint, Liv. 3, 20, 4; add perh. 5, 15, 4; eodem postero die...cauillante circa erus indignatum (Apellem) prospexisse, denuntiantem ne supra crepidam sutor iudicaret, Plin. 35, 85; 2. w. acc. quibble about, cavil at, pick holes in, make little difficulties about, carp at, uerba patrum cauillantem, Tac. an. 1, 46; si quis uerba cauillatus impntauerit matri..., Ulp. dig. 38, 17, 2, 44; hanc artem (grammaticam) ut ieiunam cauillantur, Quint. 1, 4, 5; eorum fata, Val. M. 9, 12, 8; 3. jest, joke, have a chaffing bout, hominem petulantem modestum reddo... iam familiariter cum ipso cauillor ac iocor; Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; tribunos plebei cauillans et Volerones uocare, Liv. 2, 58 f.; cum Aebutio se amatore cauillari, 39, 13, 3; saepe cum populo cauillatus est, Suet. Tit. 8; 4. w. acc. have one's joke about, togam sum eius praetextam quod erat adeptus Caesare consule magno hominum risu cauillatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; ad deos usque cauillandos de mentis animis iusta supplicia pendit, Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 8;

II 5. say jestingly, in eo etiam cauillatus est aestate graue esse anreum amiculum (wh. he was taking from a statue of Jupiter), hieme frigidum, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; 6. w. acc. and inf. use words in a quibbling way, pisces non sine ullo sono sunt; stridorem eum (enim?) dentibus fieri cauillantur, Plin. 11, 267; 7. as pass., Tert. res. carn. 21 f. and perh. Apul. M. 3, 19; 8. prob. grew out of the abundant use of caueo in law lang., which to the ignorant seemed founded on idle distinctions.

cāuillōsus, adj. [cauilla], full of quibbles, Firm. Math. 58.

cauillum, i, n. = canilla, Apul. M. 1, 7; Aurel. V. 9, 14; = cauillatio, id est irrisio, Paul. ex F. 46.

cē, [like en shortened from cen, for cene] (cf. fer dic for fere, dice) imper. of an obsol. vb. cou or gon (see gloy-n-osc-o); lit. look, only found as suff. of demonstr., as hiee hosce etc.; istosce istasce etc., illosce illasce; 2. also w. modified vowel if a suff. w. init. cons. be added, as hi-ci-nē, illi-ci-nē, isti-ci-nē, nun-ci-nē, si-ci-nē, cf. tu-ti-met undi-que indī-dem; and see § 4; 3. w. loss of o in hic, istio, illic etc., nuu-c, tun-c, si-c; 4. a common error is to write ce in the forms of § 2; but a single c is found in the CIL, as hoice (=huic) 197; hoce (acc.) 196, 26 and 1291; hoce (abl.) 1291; haacc, 197, 13; haec, 197, 7 and 8 etc.; haice acc. pl. 196, 23; also in the palimps. and B of

Plaut., as hicine, Pers. 4, 3, 74; Trin. 4, 3, 67; haecine or haccin, Pers. 4, 3, 75; Merc. 4, 4, 13; illicine, Ps. 4, 1, 44; istacine, 3, 2, 58; istocine, 1, 1, 81; istucine, Merc. 4, 4, 35; sicine, Ps. 1, 3, 79; Pers. 1, 1, 43; Poen. 1, 2, 173; so the Bemb. of Ter. has hicine, Andr. 5, 4, 4; Ad. 4, 5, 75; Ph. 3, 2, 24 and 5, 9, 3; hocine, Andr. 1, 5, 1 (bis); 1, 2, 15; Eun. 4, 3, 2; Ad. 2, 29; 3, 2, 6; istocine, 4, 7, 4; sicino, Andr. 4, 2, 6; Eunu. 1, 2, 19; 4, 7, 31; Haut. 4, 3, 13; Ad. 1, 2, 48; nuncine, Andr. 4, 1, 60; 5. strangely Catul. is said to have sicine in 64, 132 and 134; and 77, 3; 6. the assumed cen, one w. Eng. ken and con, and w. Lith. kat; also akin to ecce.

cēdō, [from ce, suff. of demonstr. + do = da (cf. *dos*, *di-dō-mi*, *dō-pov*, do-num); so Hand—but rather for cēn-o an old pron. adv. of demonstr. (see ce, cit-ro, hic) of which *ō* (once prob. *ō*) = suffix of adv. ill-o, ist-o, huc (ho + ce), cit-ro etc.; w. the meaning here (=hither), G. her damit, and so often admits the transl. give (me)], E. Cedō† manum. H. Manum? E. Manum inquam cedo tuam actutum. H. Teue, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 58; add Bac. 4, 4, 72; Most. 1, 4, 19; Ps. 4, 6, 3; Pers. 4, 2, 43; Rud. 1, 4, 22; dexteram, Poen. 1, 2, 102; Curc. 2, 3, 28; dextram, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 84; sinum, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 75; sortes mihi, Cas. 2, 6, 11; ceram ac linum, Bac. 4, 4, 96; argentum, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 42*; cape cedo*, 5, 8, 57; pedem tuum, Pacuv. 244 R; cedo si quid ab Attico, Cic. Att. 16, 13, 1; orationes, Brut. 295; cedo mihi Verris testimonium, uideamus quid dixerit: 'Ab accusatore...'. Verr. 2, 1, 84; cedo mihi leges Atinias, Furias, ipsam Voconiam, 2, 1, 109; cedo tabulas: dilue crimen hoc dum ego tabulas adspicere possim, 2, 4, 43; inuenisti tu librum? beasti; cedo enim (sc. librum): experiamur an..., Apul. mag. 37—misinterpreted by Hand 2, 13; Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 15 says: cedo porrigentis est manum; 2. w. acc. of person, bring (me), produce, hominem, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 41*; conuiuas, Ps. 3, 2, 101*; alios, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 6; uxorem, Ph. 5, 8, 42; ipsum, Ad. 3, 4, 38*; 3. w. ut and subj., P. hunc sernauī semper mecum una anulum...; T. cedo ut inspiciam, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 54; D. Callidamates, Callidamates nigila. C. Vigilo; cedo ut bibam—give me something to drink (wh. ut = quod), Most. 2, 1, 26; 4. and without ut, deme soleas, cedo† bibam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; (cf. Siquidem mihi saltandumst, tum uos date bibat tibicini, St. 5, 5, 16); 11 5. look here, in direct question; and so tell (me), pray, prithee, eh? in older writers, not affecting mood of following vb. and so w. questions, Cedō†, si hac urbe abis, amorem te hic relictum putas? Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; Cedō† iam mihi, quid es facturus? Ps. 1, 3, 153; Cedo qui uestram rempublicam tantam amissis tam cito, Naev. ap. Cic. sen. 20; Cedodum, enumquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15—wh. note the addition of dum; cedo igitur, quid faciam Dae?—what am I to do? Andr. 2, 3, 9; cedō† quid iurgabit tecum? 2, 3, 15; add 4, 4, 24; Haut. 3, 3, 36; Ph. 2, 2, 15; cedo, si uos in eo loco essetis, quid aliud fecissetis? Cato orat. 71, 9 I; 6. so far cedo precedes all; but also following, esp. as last word, pray, eh? quid id est, cēdō? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 43; Qui ego istuc credam, cedo*? (Fleck. divides the pass. otherwise), Curc. 5, 2, 67; quid te ergo alind sollicitat, cedo*? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 82; nomen mulieri cedō† quid sit ut quaeratur Philiterae, Haut. 4, 1, 49, where the place of cedo violates Hand's canon (2, 14) that cedo is always first or last in an interr., never in media sententia; qui cedo*? how so pray? Andr. 1, 1, 123; Intellego: Noua nunc religio in te istaec incessit, cedo? 4, 3, 15, wh. a beginning assertion ends in a question, eh? isn't it so? 7. introduces indirect question in Cic. as: cedo qui sit ordo somniorum, div. 2, 146; cedo cui Sienlo...ciuis Romanus cognitor factus unquam sit, Verr. 2, 2, 106; 8. w. acc., tell (me), let (me) see, cedo istuc tuum consilium; quid id est? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 91; cedo reliqua, Cic. Att. 9, 8, 3; cedo mihi istorum deorum liuimenta atque formas, N. D. 1, 75; 9. w. acc. of person, name, give the name of, Postremo aut desine aut cedo quemuis arbitrum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 43; cedo mihi unum...qui octupli damnatus sit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 29; 10. elliptic in: Nam

seclus intra so tacitum qui cogitat ullum, Faeti crimen habet. Cēdō, si conata peregit (sc. quid censeas?), Iuv. 13, 210; cēdō si breue parui Sortita est lateris...? 6, 504; III 11. cette for pl. for cedit, as though cedo had been in itself an imperative (as indeed Diom. 346, 16 K; Char. 563, 19; prob. Prisc. 1, 420, 15; Prob. 38, 16; Sacerd. (Endl.) p. 68; Non. p. 84 f. made it); Cette (but cedo? for metre's sake) manus uestras measque accipite, Enn. tr. 320 V; Oeneum aliquis cette in conspectum, aut nos ubiubi est ducite, Acc. (for the pl. w. aliquis cf. Erotium aliquis cuocate, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 111); add corrupt pass. from Naev. and Pac., all from Non. 84; cette patri meo, Pl. as quoted by Cledon. 59, 22 K; Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 4, certe dextras nunciam has been changed by ej. to cette d. n.; but the form dextera alone known to Pl.; perh. cette dexteras cito (or mihj).

cena, (not caena or coena), ac, f. [?] dinner, L. Papius, L. f. Ter. Pollio...cenam colonis Senuisani et Papiis, CIL 1199; numquo foras Vocatus (ēs) ad cenam? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 70; Quot adeo cena (so A B, not caena or coeuae; so also 69 and 70), quas defleui mortuae! St. 1, 3, 58; pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cenam seni, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 32; the Bemb. of Ter. always cen.; iure nigro quod cenae caput erat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; cena haec fuit, ante cenam echinos ostras crudas...purpuras: in cena summa sinciput aprugnum...panes Picentes, Sall. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; heus tu, promittis ad cenam nec uenis, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; cenam col(onis) dedit, inser. Or. 3868, and 3900; liceatque ei cenis omnibus publicis inter centumuiros interesse, 4046; 2. phrases, to give a dinner, eos cenas et facere (give dinners) et obire, Cic. Att. 9, 13, 6; cf. fam. 9, 24, 2; si cenam tibi facerem, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 5; hunc ego uocani (invited) ad cenam, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; ad cenam inuitat, fam. 7, 9, 3; add Sall. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 7; 3. in later ages cena came to signify supper, cena apud antiquos dicebatur quod nunc est prandium: uesperna quam nunc cenam appellamus, Paul. ex F. p. 54; meridianum cibum cenam uocabant, ib. 223; add Fest. 339 b, 14.

censeo (cēseo*), ēre, ui, sus or situs [fm. an obsol. censi-s; root cen, puncture, whence part. census, censor and cent-rum w. exresc. t, and *cent-r-ew*; cf. metior, sentio.] lit. puncture and so by punctures count, hence taking a census of citizens, enter or register in the census, fuem populi cesendi* (so cesor for censor, CIL 31) faciunt, 206, 152; quo magis immunicipio h(ac) l(ege) censeatur, ib. 158; quo lustro ciuium Romanorum censa sunt capita quadragiens centum millia et sexaginta tria millia, Mon. Ancyr. 2, 4; censa capitum milia ducenta..., Liv. 10, 47, 2; add 1, 44, 2; 9, 19, 2; cum capitum liberorum censa essent cent milia DLXXXIII, Plin. 33, 16; quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur; erat censa praetore Peducaeo...censa denno est, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 139; ne absens censare, Att. 1, 18 f.; 2. enter in the register (other particulars) censores populi acuitates, suboles, familias pecuniasque censento, ap. Cic. leg. 3, 7; 3. get registered, register, in qua tribu ista praedia censuisti? Cic. Flac. 80; si aliena censendo sua facere potuisset, ib.; 4. as a pass. w. acc., be registered for, or as having, uolnisti magnum agri modum censerī... census es numeratae pecuniae centum triginta milia... census es mancipia Amyntae...and again: cum tu audisset seruos suos esse censum..., Cic. Flac. 80; census equestrem Summam nummorum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 383; qui cxxv milia aeris amplius censī erant, Gell. 6 (7), 13, 1; 5. also w. abl., Vos qui potestis ope uestra censorum, Pl. Capt. pr. 15; qui miuore summa aeris censebantur, Gell. 6 (7), 13, 1; esp. capite-censi—those who had no property for registration, Sal. Iug. 86, 2; qui nullo aut perquam paruo aere censebantur, capite-censi uocabantur, Paul. poet. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 10; and met. Sen. ben. 7, 8, 1; Ae-quo mendicus atque ille opulentissimus Censetur censu ad Acheruntē mortuus, Pl. Triu. 2, 4, 103; 6. the gerund belonging neither to act. nor pass., but meaning only registering or registration, haec frequentia totius Italiae...quae

conuenit ludorum censendique causa, Cic. Verr. 1, 54; ut (qui) ciuis Romanos ad censendum ex provinciis in Italiam reuocauerint, Vell. 2, 7, 7; 7. met. register, as belonging to, as one of, Hanc...Est inter comites Marcia censa suas, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 140; F. 5, 25; 8. met. estimate, value (as the censor valued and entered property of citizens), si censenda nobis sit atque aestimanda res, utrum tandem pluris aestimemus pecuniam Pyrrhi...an continentiam Fabricii, Cic. parad. 48; Anule...In quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, Ov. am. 2, 15, 2; 9. esp. w. abl. of that for which, id in quoque optimum esse debet cni nascitur, quo censetur, Sen. ep. 76, 8; non uitibus tantum censeret Cbion set et operibus Archermi filiorum, Plin. 36, 12; Censetur Apona Liuius suo tellus, Mart. 1, 61, 3; Felix quae tali censetur munere tellus, 9, 16, 5; Aristides quo totius Graeciae iustitia censetur, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; Eratosthenes multiplice uariagno doctrina censebatur, Suet. Gram. 10;

10. w. adj. estimate as, think (to be), at quom aspicias, frugi cencas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2 f.; Set ipse egreditur, quam seuerus! rem cum uideas, censeas, Ter. Hant. 5, 3 f.;

11. w. acc. and inf., think, Censebam me ecfugisse a nita maritima, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 108; quos quom censeas esse amicos reperintur falsi falsimonius, 3, 6, 18; censum me uerbum potius ullum proloqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 21; An prohibere aliquid censens obstareque posse? Lucr. 4, 973;

12. a peculiar anacoluthon is seen in: quid censum illum Dionysium, quo cruciatus timoris angere solitum, qui...? Cic. off. 2, 25; quid censens hunc S. Roseium, quo studio et qua intelligentia esse in rusticis rebus? Rosc. Am. 49; quid censetis, quum isti decemui...uagabuntur, quo tandem animo...nationes futuras? agr. 2, 45; quid censens mnera terrae...quo spectanda modo, quo sensu credis et ore? Hor. ep. 1, 6, 5; so Orelli, but perh. quid is in all these passages the part. of transition, well and Dionysius, what must we think were the tortures under which he lived, when...; 13. the use of censeo, parenthetically like credo, is doubtful, but see Cic. Cat. 4, 13; and for am. 17 and Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44, see below § 17;

14. often w. gerund, gerundive, aequum, decere; quid faciendum censet? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 52; Ego sic faciendum censeo, Pl. As. 4, 2, 11; add Aul. 4, 1, 11; Capt. 2, 2, 51; Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Qui aequum censet censent nos a pueris ilico fieri senes, Haut. 2, 1, 2; captiuos reddendos non censuit, Cic. off. 1, 39; add orat. 2 f.; magis decere censent diluere (amicitias) quam praecidere, off. 1, 120; nec solis Bithuribus communem salutem committendam censet, Caes. b.g. 7, 21, 3; add b.c. 2, 31, 8; clauces portarum reddi sibi aequum censent, Liv. 24, 37, 6;

15. hence absol. recommend, propose, vote for, Vtrum tu censet? Pl. St. 4, 2, 18; si deos salutas dexterosnm (dextrouorsum mss, but the contracted dextra unknown to Plaut.) censeo, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 70; pars deditionem, pars dum uires snppeterent, eruptionem censebat, Caes. b.g. 7, 77, 2; de bonis regis quae reddi ante censuerant, Liv. 2, 5, 1; censere, ne in Italiam transmittant Galli bellum, ipsos id auertere in se, 21, 20, 4; censeo eiusmodi nitare incommoda, Colum. 1, 5, 7 etc.; corona ciuica Ciceronem donari a republica censuit, Gell. 5, 6, 15; censet Roxanes expectari partum, Iust. 13, 2, 5; ut perinde quisque animum intenderet ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum esset, Suet. Aug. 35 f.;

16. gen. w. ut, Responde quo leto censet me ut peream potissimum, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 15; de ea re ita censeo nti consulens delicti operam..., Cic. Phil. 3, 37; plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, Caes. b.c. 1, 67, 1; add 1, 2, 3; tu quidem ut taceas censeo, Varr. s. 230, 4 R; 17. without ut, inagno opere censeo desistas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 174; Treuiros nites censeo, fam. 7, 13, 2; quae disputari possunt, ab eis censeo petatis qui..., am. 17; Quam sit uterque, libens censebo exerceat artem, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44; nunc quoque accersas censeo omnes nauales copias, Liv. 36, 7, 17; 18. censeo often a short answer of approval, I think so, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; As. 3, 2, 29; esp. Rud. 4, 8, 5, where it is an answer to Censen...; and then 9 times in the next 8 lines, w. a non censeo twice following; 19. w. senatus as agent, decree, vote, w. ut and subj. or inf...cos. senatum consoluerunt...ita exdeicendum censere, CIL 196, 3; add ib. 9 and 18; quoniam senatus censuisset uti..., Caes. b.g. 1,

35, 4; qui senatus populiue Romani nerbis nuntient uelle et censero eos (uelle of the people, censure of the senate) ab armis discedere, Sal. fug. 21, 4; 20. w. a mere acc., bellum Samnitibus et patres censuerunt et populus iussit, Liv. 10, 12, 3; quae patres censuerunt, uos iubete, 31, 7, 14; cum censeretur clipeus, Tac. an. 2, 83; aram clementiae, aram amicitiae effigiesque censuere, 4, 74; censentur Ostorio triumphii insignia, 12, 38; supplicationes et uestem principi triumphalem utque onans urbem iniret effigiesque eius...censuere, 13, 8; 21. as a refl., appear, w. dat., placitum est mihi atque ita uideo censeret (these four words dub.) Marcello...ut..., Pomp. ad coss. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 A, 4; 22. as=suscensio in Varr. if we may trust Non. 267: ne nobis censem si ad me referretis.

cent-o, ōnis, m. [κεντ-ρων, or prob. an obsol. κεντ-ων, fm. a stem κεν, puncture, whence κεντ-ων w. exor. t] padded and quilted cloth, often made of patchwork (stitched at points to prevent the shifting of the rags, wool, etc. within), as used for warm clothing of slaves, quoties cuique tunicam aut sagum dabis, prius ueterem accipito, unde centones fiant, Cato r. 59 (60); centones sarcire, 2, 3; centones pueris, 10 f.; serui ancillae si quis eorum sub centone crepuit, quod ego non sensi nullum mihi uitium (sc. auspiciorum) facit, Cato ap. Fest. p. 234 b, 32; familiam munitam (habeat) a uento frigore pluuiaque quae cuncta prohibentur centonibus confectis, Colum. 1, 8, 9;

2. as a shelter from weapons, centones (turribus) insuper iniecerunt ne aut tela tormentis immissa tabulationem perfringerent, aut saxa ex catapultis latericium disicerent, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; ex centonibus tegimenta fecerant quibus tela uitarent, 3, 44 f.; 3. against fire (first being wetted w. vinegar), puppes aceto madefactis centonibus integuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 91; acetum quod extinguendi incendii causa paratur, item centones hamas (instrumento domus contineri), Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 16;

4. for bedding, as a mattress, scrophae cadauer sub centonibus collocat snper quos uxor cubabat, Macr. s. 1, 6; 5. as a defending covering to mark off and keep warm part of a room, ut in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus reiecit et 'hie' inquit debes habitare, Petr. 7; and prob. Intrauit calidum ueteri centone lupanar, Iuv. 6, 121;

6. to prevent chafing of an animal's back, diligentia defendit (dorsa) a uitio si centones imponantur, Veg. vet. 3, 59, 2; 7. met. Quin (one ms quoin whence Camer. proin) tu alium quaeras, quoniam centones farcias (so mss: edd. sarcias), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 19—stuff with crammers;

8. a cento or poem made up of (Virgilian, etc.) scraps, cento nuptialis of Ausonius; see too Isid. orig. 1, 38 f.

centum, indecl. [decap. from decem-tum, wh. tum =ta of sex-agin-ta etc., ti of vigin-ti, ty of twen-ty etc.; so S. sata fm. dasa-ta; Lith. szimta fm. deszimt; ékarov from δεκα-τον; Goth. hunta fm. middle of taihn-taihn; the snffix had once a final guttural, cf. G. zwan-zig, and so is one with dec- of decem, G. zeh- of zeh'n; a final m in Lat. often of guttural origin;] a hundred, lit. ten tens or twenty so to say, orig. perh. a sb., as: centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5; 2. adj. indecl. Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 42; centum dies, Cic. Mil. 60; 3. even w. a prep. nec ullum De centum numero caput est impune recisum, Ov. M. 9, 71; 4. C for centum, dum ne minus senatoribus C adesent, CIL 196, 6; uti, is... C nros ex eis legat, 198, 21; 5. centum, short for centum (sestertius?) si mandauero tibi ut domum Scianam centum emeris, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 5, 2; ut fundum meum centum uenderes, ib. 3; 6. vaguely for a large number, clauibus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 26; greges, 2, 16, 33; cyathos, 3, 8, 14.

centum-cūlus, (centunculum*), i, m. dim. [cento, ic-nl-us], a small quilted cloth, often made of patch-work, as first for clothing of the poor, uestem (latrones) lautinam proferunt, sumerit abiecto centunculo, Apul. M. 7, 9 in.; centunculis male consarcinatis semiamictum, 7, 5; centunculo faciem suam prae pudore obtexit, ita ut

ab umbilico pube tenus cetera corporis renudaret, 1, 6 f.;
2. as a sort of harlequin dress, uti me consuesse tragoedi
 symmate...aut mihi centunculo, Apul. mag. 13; **3.** for
 bedding, in centunculo dormit, Sen. ep. 80, 8; **4.** as a
 cloth for the back of a horse, etc., mulis strata detrahi iubet
 binisque tantum centunculis relictis agasones imponit, Liv.
 7, 14, 7; centunculum* equestre album..., centunculum* or-
 natum auro..., edict. Dioel. p. 21; **5.** a plant, bind-
 weed = κληματὶς of Diosc., Plin. 23, 138.

cērebēllāre, is, adj. n. as sb. [cerebellum] a skull
 cap (of sheepskin), caput iumentis appositio cerebellari com-
 munire, Veg. vet. 3, 11, 3; tempora munies cerebellari, 3,
 12, 6; add 5, 32, 3; o. de lanata pelle, 3, 7, 1.

cērebēllū, i, n. dim. [cerebrum, cf. rostellum fm.
 rostrum] a little brain, esp. as a dish, farticula cerebellum
 lactis agninas, Titin. 90 R; ex suo ungulae rostrum aures
 cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18 p. 65, 30 Dar.; gallinacei c., Plin.
 30, 112; phasianorum et pavonum, Suet. Vit. 13; (porci)
 cerebella tria, Apic. 289 Sch.; add 403.

cērebēx, bri, m. (=cerebrum), a form condemned by
 Flav. Cap. p. 2245.

cērebērosus, adj. [cerebrum], raging-mad, furious, in-
 sanum hominem et cerebrosum, Lucil. ap. Non. 22; donec
 cerebrosus prociit unus Ac mulea nautaque caput lum-
 bosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 21; eruum (if
 sown after Mareh 1) noxiom bñbus quos cerebrosus reddit,
 Colum. 2, 10 (11) 11; cf. eruum Martio serendum non est
 ne...bous reddat insanos, Pall. 3, 7; in Pl. Most. 4, 2, 36
 A has ellebrosas; BCD eerebrosas, agst. metre.

cērebŕum, i, n. [see below] skull, Iam tibi istuc cere-
 brum disperctiam (al. dispartiam), Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 18;
 istos...cincinnos tuos Vnguentatos usque e (al. ex) cerebro
 cuellam, Truc. 2, 33; Crucior lapidem non habere me
 ut illi mastigia Cerebrum excutiam, Capt. 3, 4, 69;
 saxo cere conminuit brum (wh. note the practical tmesis)
 Enn. an. 586 V; Me truncus illapsus cerebro Sustulerat
 nisi..., Hor. od. 2, 17, 27; et capite in terram statuerem
 (sc. Syrum), Vt cerebro dispergat uiam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2,
 19; Diminuetur tibi c., 4, 2, 32; librat araneus se filo
 in caput serpentis tantaque ui morsu cerebrum adprehen-
 dit ut stridens et uertigine rotata ne filum quidem pen-
 dentis rumpere queat, Plin. 10, 206; lana cerebro indita,
 Veg. vet. 1, 10, 5; peruneto oleo capite eius et cerebro
 uel auriculis, 3, 7, 1; add 3, 11, 2 and 3; 3, 12, 3; 5,
 32 (3, 33), 2; 5, 42, 2; cerebri nalido incussu parietem
 pulsare, Aur. Vict. 1: taceo cerebrum crebra uibice per-
 aratum, Sidon. ep. 3, 13; **2.** met. quia mi misero cere-
 brum excutiunt tua dicta soror: lapides loqueris, Pl.
 Anl. 2, 1, 29; (H)eu cor mi et cerebrum Nicobule finditur
 Istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 17;

3. brain, ...Praeterii, atque searum, cerebrum Iouis
 paene supremi, Enn. heduphag. 8 V; D. An tibi iam
 maus cerebrum dispergam hic? S. Abit, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 7;
 aliis pars quaedam cerebri uisa est aumi principatum te-
 nere, Cie. Tusc. 1, 19; et seq.; tractoque haesit tepefacta
 cerebro (sc. hasta), Verg. 9, 419; uolnus calido rigat ora
 cerebro, 11, 698; cf. eerebellum; **4.** met. esp. of anger,
 id nunc his cerebrum uritur (so Camer. cj., D hisco cerebro
 auritur) Me esse hos trecentes Philippos (pron. Philp.)
 facturum lucri, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 26; o te Bolane cerebri
 Felieum (as not given to anger), Hor. s. 1, 9, 11; alioquin
 experieris cerebrum inuim, Petr. 75; **5.** as seat of
 intellect (see Cie. in § 3) Putidius multo cerebrum est mihi
 crede Perilli Dictantis..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 75; o quanta species
 cerebrum nou habet, Phaedr. 1, 7; **6.** of the medulla of
 trees, seruntur palmae et trunco a cerebro ipso arboris
 diuiso, Plin. 13, 36; **7.** prob. from a lost secondary
 eer-eb- from a stem cer=cur of curro (wh. see) revolve,
 and cir of circus, so that cereb-=glob. of globus, a ball.
 See also ceruix.

ceruix, icis, f. [prob. from a lost root eer, turn; whence
 a secondary vb. ceru- cf. feru-ere, uolu-ere etc.; ic a suff. of
 dim. as in perdic-, can-ic-ula; see cerebrum] lit. a verte-
 bra, esp. cervical vertebra, as having freer revolution—

hence vertices, the back of the neck, neck, Metuerem ne ibi
 defrogisset crura aut ceruices sibi, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 128; tum
 iste (Caesar) ceruices*† suas ei subiecit securi qua..., Cie.
 Phil. 2, 51; Practorem tu accusas? frange ceruices*†, Verr.
 2, 5, 110; utrum malit ceruices*† Roscio dare an..., Rosc.
 Am. 30; ceruicibus*† fractis caput abscedit, Phil. 11, 5;
 uinctos adspiciunt catenis liberos suos, cum istius auari-
 tiae poenam collo et ceruicibus*† suis, Verr. 2, 5, 108; qui
 tantis erunt ceruicibus*† (so strong-necked) qui audeant...? 2,
 3, 135; eius (sc. Clodii) furores hac dextera a ceruicibus
 uestris reppuli, Mil. 77; monetur nt aliquo praesidio caput
 et ceruices*† et iugulum ac latera tutetur, Sest. 90; regno
 in ceruices*† accepto (as a yoke to be borne), Cels. 4, 12, 6;
 demittere (caput) ne ad ceruices aqua descendat, Cels. 1, 4,
 p. 22, 23 Dar.; iniecto ceruicibus laqueo...in forum tractus
 est, Suet. Vit. 17; **2.** the use of pl. ceruices w. sing.
 meaning neck is seen in *; **3.** the sense of back of the
 neck, or vertebrae in t; **4.** in sing. neck, ab eo quod alli
 dicunt 'ceruices' Hortensius in poematis 'ceruix', Varr.
 l. 8, 4, p. 402 Sp.; add 10, 4; ceruicem uidetur Hortensius
 primus dixisse (bnt see below), nam ueteres pluraliter ap-
 pellabant, Quint. 8, 3, 35; caput a ceruice reuolsnm, Enn.
 an. 462 V; quadrupes...ceruice anguina, Pac. 3 R; ut tibi
 ceruicem fingam linteo, Afr. 416; optumae toruao Forma
 bouis cui turpe caput, eni plurima ceruix, Verg. G. 3, 52;
 fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, 10, 137; Dum fla-
 grantia detorquet ad oscula Ceruicem aut..., Hor. od. 2, 12,
 26; brachia candidae Ceruici iuuenis dabat, 3, 9, 3; Atlas
 Est auus, aetherium qui fert ceruicibus*† axem, Ov. M. 6,
 175; rigida ceruice currentem, Liv. 35, 11, 8; a capite
 transitus ad ceruicem est, Cels. 4, 6 (3); add 4, 7, 1; cerui-
 cem percussoribus obtulit, Tac. an. 1, 53; Praebenda est
 gladio...ceruix†, Iuv. 10, 345; quum iam sexta ceruice*
 feratur, 1, 64; ceruice* locata, 9, 143; laxa ceruice legen-
 dum, Pers. 1, 98; ceruix* nulli nisi quibus utraque haec
 (windpipe and gullet): ceteris collum quibus tantum gula.
 Sed quibus ceruix e multis nertebatiscque orbiculatim ossi-
 bus flexilis ad circumspectum..., Plin. 11, 177; ceruix in-
 clinata, Quint. 1, 11, 9; add 4, 2, 39; 11, 3, 82 and 83;
 ceruicem eius manibus amplectitur, Curt. 3, 32 f; **5.**
 even of front of the neck, in ceruice inter entem et asperam
 arteriam tumor increscit, Cels. 7, 13, 1; and perh. in †
 above; **6.** phrase, in ceruicibus esse, stare, met. to
 stand with one's foot on a person's neck, so as to have com-
 plete mastery, quanto facilius abiuro fuit cum proenl abesse-
 mus quam nunc cum in ceruicibus sumus, Liv. 44, 39, 7;
 bellum ingens in ceruicibus erat, 22, 23, 5 (or it may be a
 met. from an axe about to fall); Bactriani in quorum cer-
 uicibus stamus, Curt. 7, 7, 11; **II 7.** met. of other
 objects, neck, hostis in ceruicibus Italiae agentis (stantis?)
 Sall. hist. ep. Pomp. 4; oppidum Pagae uero Peloponnesi
 prosiit ceruix, Plin. 4, 8; (Berenico) sita in ceruico longa
 procurrente, 6, 170; amphorae c., Mart. 12, 32, 14; Petr.
 34; ceruices fornicum caedunt, Plin. 33, 72; fistulae con-
 iunctae pnigeos (πνιγνως) ceruicibus, Vitr. 10, 13, 4; cucu-
 mulae, Petr. 136; (pampini), Colum. 4, 7, 3; (cupressi),
 Stat. Th. 6, 855.

cesso, āre, vb. freq. [cēdo] be going and going (to do
 something)—hence lose time, put off, hesitate, esp. w. inf.
 in questions or negation, Set quid cessamus prolium
 committere? Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 32; Numquid principio cessa-
 uit uerbum docte dicere?—did she not at the very out-
 set without the slightest hesitation...? 4, 4, 2; add 20
 other exx.; Hector qui baud cessat obsidionem obducere,
 Enn. tr. 11 V; cesso aldoqui? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4; add 2,
 2, 6; adoriri, Haut. 4, 5, 9; pultare ostium, 3, 1, 1; ire
 intro, Ad. 4, 5 f.; intro rumpere? Eun. 5, 5, 26; set cesso
 inimicitiam integrare? Pac. 111 R; Cesso hinc ire? Acc.
 519; add 302; c. occupare, Turp. 212; **2.** absol., quid
 nunc cessas? colliga, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 18; mihi cesso, cum
 sto, 3, 2, 8; add Ps. 1, 3, 12; set ego cesso, Pers. 2, 2, 52;
 quid stas? quid cessas? Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 15; paulum si
 cessassem, domi non offendissem, Eun. 4, 4, 5; cessat uol-
 untas?—hesitate, Hor. od. 1, 27, 13; quid mori cessas?
 3, 27, 58; **3.** hence gen. loiter, si tabellarii non cessa-

rint, Cic. *pro. cons.* 15; ubi pernecitas Nota inquit illa est? quid ita cessarunt pedes? *Phaedr.* 1, 9; 4. be idle, idle, Cessatum usque adhue est, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 23; Set interim quid illo iamdudum gnatus cessat cum Syro? *Haut.* 5, 1, 9; ut neque cessaret umquam et... *Cic. off.* 3, 1; Cicero noster, dum ego absum non cessavit apud rhetorem, ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 14; neque umquam in suo opere cessavit, *sen.* 13; cur deos nihil agere et cessare patitur? *N.D.* 3, 93; quaero cur *πρὸς* uestra cessauerit. Laboremne fugiebat? 1, 22; Et si quid cessare potes, requiesce sub umbra, *Verg. B.* 7, 10; cessabimus una, *Prop.* 4 (3), 23, 15; 5. *enr* hic cessat cantharus? *Pl. Stich.* 5, 4, 23; *Alternis...* tonsas cessare nouales, *Verg. G.* 1, 71; alius ordo (of crops) ut ubi adorem fuerit, cesset quattuor mensibus hibernis, *Plin.* 18, 191; noualis est terra quae anno cessavit, *Gai. dig.* 50, 16, 30, 2; cessantem amphoram, *Hor. od.* 3, 28, 8; *Berecynthiae* Cessant flammae tibiae, 3, 19, 19; cessavit deinde ars ac rursus olympiade *CLVI* reuixit, *Plin.* 34, 52; *Retia* dum cessant, *Mart.* 12, 1, 1; 6. w. dat. (like uacare), Nam tua noua aetas umquam cessavit amoris, *Semper* et armatae cura fuit patriae, *Prop.* 1, 6, 21; *II 7.* hence, cease (to work), w. *inf.*, contumelias Numquam cessavit dicere hodie, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 30; Set noli ostendisti, eadem esse nihil cessauisti usque adhuc, *Hec.* 4, 1, 29; non cessat de nobis detrahere, *Cic. Att.* 11, 11, f.

III 8. in leg. lang., cease to have force, become invalid or void, no longer apply, per has uices aut cessaturam aut ualuturam stipulationem, *Paul. dig.* 45, 1, 83, 5; si idem seruus hereditatem rem subtraxerit, furti actio cessabit... ad exhibendum autem actio competit, *Iul.* 9, 4, 40; nulli permittitur... nisi ei *enr* lex permittit aut lege cessante ordo dedit, *Ulp.* 3, 4, 3; nullam esse societatem... et ideo cessare partes praetoris, 4, 4, 16, 1; consulis morte cessantem honorem, *Suet. Caes.* 76.

ceu, conj. [prob. for a fuller *ceue* and of pron. orig. like *ut* and *quam*, *E.* as etc.; perh. *ce* this (see *cis*) + *ue* = *uia* = *G.* weg, in this way] as, just as, like, as if, Et simul erubuit *ceu* lacte et purpura mixta, *Enn.* an. 355 V; *ceu* plenam spongiam aquai *Siquis* forte manu premere ac siccare coëpit, *Lucr.* 4, 618; *ceu* lapidem si *Pereutiat* lapis aut ferrum, 6, 161; *ceu* pulsa uentorum flamine uubes... montis liquere cacumen, *Catul.* 64, 239; iude lupi *ceu* *Raptores*... *Faucibus* expectant sicis..., *Verg. 2*, 355; add *G.* 1, 303; 3, 194 and 542; 4, 96; A. 2, 438 and 516; 5, 88 and 527; 6, 492; 7, 674; 9, 30 and 792; 10, 97 and 357; *ceu* flamma per taedas nel *Eurus* Per *Siculas* equitauit undas, *Hor. od.* 4, 4, 43; add *St. Th.* 2, 418; 4, 95; 5, 5; *silu.* 3, 1, 6; *Sil.* 2, 378; 2. so far only in poets; also in later prose, immo inquis *ceu* cum frigore inhorruimus tremor sequitur, sic..., *Sen. n. q.* 6, 24, 4; and esp. *Plin.* as: *ceu* uero ullo modo spirandi ratio ceteris animalibus distet, 7, 188; *ceu* mari ipsi sibi irato, 9, 13; add 9, 132; 11, 258; 14, 137; 16, 41; 29, 96; 31, 2; 34, 28 and 175; 35, 48; *ceu* papillae, *Suet. Tib.* 44; nt uictorias (Germanici) *ceu* damnosas reipublicae increparet, 52; add *Vit.* 17.

circā, prep. or adv. (perh. for *circum* and so all but one w. *circum*), round, around, about, as prep. canibus quos circa se haberet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1, 126; urbes circa, so *Klotz*, *Balt.*; al. *circum*; wh. is more prob., (cf. *circum* *Capuam* of § 20), *Capuam*, agr. 1, 22; omnesque marinae *Plausurunt* circa libera signa deae, *Prop.* 5 (4), 6, 62; illi robur et aes triplex *Circa* pectus erat, *Hor. od.* 1, 3, 9; trecentos iuuenes circa se habebat, *Liv.* 29, 1, 2; Et circa regem atque ipsa ad praetoria densae *Miscerunt* (sc. apes), *Verg. G.* 4, 75; emit lacum *Sabatnem* et *circa* eum lacum pedes decem, *Proc. dig.* 18, 1, 69; but in *Cic. Cat.* 4, 14 *templa* *circa* forum is now read; 2. w. motion, *Terque* *focum* *circa* (so *ms* and *Lachm.*; but *Hand* would prefer *circum*) *laneus* *orbis* eat, *Prop.* 5 (4), 6, 6; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction, legatos *circa* uicinas gentes misit, *Liv.* 1, 9, 2; add 4, 23, 5; 26, 13, 1; 28, 26, 11; 31, 3, 5; *Hippocrates*... discipulos ad auxiliandum *circa* urbes dimisit, *Plin.* 7, 123; add *Suet. Aug.* 49; *Ner.* 28; 4. in some place or places in

the circuit or neighbourhood of, about, near, detrimentis quibusdam *circa* montem *Amanum* acceptis, *Caes. b. c.* 3, 31, 1; *Romae* aut *circa* *Romam* multa prodigia facta sunt, *Liv.* 21, 62, 1; *Procrum* recepit et quae *circa* eam castella erant, *Liv.* 36, 14, 12; sedem cepere *circa* *Lesbum* insulam, *Vell.* 1, 2 f.; add 2, 21, 1; Effugere in thermis et *circa* balnea non est *Menogenen*, *Mart.* 12, 82, 1; *circa* *Syriam* nascitur, *Plin.* 19, 46; dubitauerat utrumne *circa* *Mesopotamiam* subsisteret an..., *Curt.* 4, 9, 1; id uitium (*carcinoma*) fit *circa* faciem nares aures labra *mammis* *feminarum*: *circa* locum aliqua quasi puncta sentiuntur, *Cels.* 5, 28, 2 in.; 5. on both sides of, aquam quae in fundo nascebatur et *circa* eam aquam late decem pedes, *Paul. dig.* 8, 3, 30; 6. of employment about—(alike of mind and body), about, concerning, upon, with, *circa* consularia occupato comitia, *Sen. ben.* 7, 28, 2; quidam *circa* res omnes, quidam *circa* ciuiles modo uersari rhetorice putauerunt, *Quint.* 2, 15, 15; illas *circa* s litterarum delicias, 1, 11, 6 etc.; *circa* rapinam et praedam occupatos, *Val. M.* 6, 8, 7; 7. of time, about, postero die *circa* eandem horam, *Liv.* 42, 57, 10; c. *Murenae* *Caepionisque* coniurationis tempus, *Vell.* 2, 93, 1; *circa* uernum aequinoctium, *Colum.* 5, 6, 19; *circa* *Kalendas*, 5, 10, 18; *circa* eum mensem, *Plin.* 9, 69; c. *Romuli* aetatem, 35, 55; 33, 156; c. idus *Octobris*, *Plin.* ep. 1, 7, 4; c. septimum diem, *Cels.* 2, 6, p. 37, 24 *Dar.*; c. uicesimum diem, 2, 7, p. 43, 34; c. lucis ortum, *Curt.* 5, 3, 7; c. undecimam horam, *Suet. Caes.* 88; c. mediam noctem, *Suet. Claud.* 2; add *Oth.* 21; 8. so far w. nouns wh. themselves express time; but also w. other nouns, about the time of—, in *Accio* *circaque* eum (about his time) *Romana* tragoedia est, *Vell.* 1, 17, 1; quidquid *Romana* facundia habet, quod..., *circa* *Ciceronem* effloruit, *Sen. controu.* pr. 6; fictas materias dicere *circa* *Demetrium* *Phalerea* institutum, *Quint.* 2, 4, 41; doctores artis c. *Tisian* et *Coracia* primum repertos, 2, 17, 7; add 12, 10, 6; 9. w. words of number and quantity, c. quingentos *Romanorum* sociorumque uictores ceciderunt, *Liv.* 27, 42, 8; oppida c. septuaginta, *Liv.* 45, 34, 6; panis c. selibram, *Cels.* 4, 26 (19), 1, p. 151, 24 *Dar.*; c. singulas heminas (aquae) emitendum, 7, 15; cecidere *Persarum* *Arabumque* *circa* decem milia, *Curt.* 4, 6, 30; c. sestertium uicies, *Suet. Claud.* 6; *II 10.* as adv. around, round, dextra laeuaque dno maria claudunt, *circa* *Padus* amnis, *Liv.* 21, 43, 4; flunius ab tergo, ante *circaque* nelut ripa praecipit oram cingebat, 27, 18, 5; ex montibus qui *circa* sunt, 1, 4, 6; add 1, 41, 1; 22, 30, 1; caligo quam *circa* umidi effuderant montes, *Curt.* 4, 12, 20; 11. w. nouu as a sort of adj., but the connection shown by order of words, surrounding, neighboring, multarum c. ciuitatum, *Liv.* 1, 17, 4; tutas c. uationes, 27, 30, 3; 12. cf. §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 w. the same §§ of *circum*; but in these *circum* is the older form, and in later writers gave place to *circa*; *circa* is rare in *Cic.* and *Caes.*, and was never used before *Cic.*

circitēr, (or *ēr**), adv. [implies an adj. *circus*], as prep. w. acc. as of place, Loca haec *circitēr** excidit mihi: mei homines..., *Pl. Cist.* 4, 2, 8; 2. of time, Nam illic noster est fortasse *circiter* tricinium, *Pl. Mil.* 2, 3, 79; D. Abeam? T. reddito huc *circiter* meridiem (so A.; BCD meridiem) *Most.* 3, 1, 52; Repeute noctis *circiter* meridiem (so old edd., Riese meridiem), *Varr. s.* 161, 5 R; oues hirtas tondent *circiter* hordeaceam messem, r. 2, 11, 7; c. idus *Sextilis*, *Cic. fam.* 3, 5, 4; c. idus *Novembris*, 14, 5, 2; c. *Kalendas*, *Att.* 2, 4, 6; 12, 27, 3; c. *meridiem* exercitum in castra reduxit, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 50, 2; *circiter* hora(m) decima(m) uocitis, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* 4, 12, 2 (here *THK* cj. adds the m); *II 3.* as adv. lapidem *circiter* in media area uiuctum candelis (cateuis? i.e. hoops of wood or iron) quoquouersus, *Cass. Hein. ap. Plin.* 13, 86; 4. w. words of number, si curati *circiter* duobus mensibus fiunt pingues, *Varr. r.* 3, 10, 7; c. quingentae species, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; dies c. quindecim iter fecerunt, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 15, 5; hominum milibus c. xv, 1, 25, 6; add 1, 26, 5; 1, 27, 4 etc.; c. parte tertia (armorum) celata, 2, 32, 4; hora *circiter* diei quarta, 4, 23, 2; quum decem *circiter* milia ab hoste abessent, *Liv.* 28, 1, 7.

circum, prep. or adv. [circus, and ult. fm. *cir* or *cer*, noise of revolution] round, as prep., *Te adloquor uiti pro-brique plena, Quae circum uicinos uagas*, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14; *circum argentarias Scorta lenonesque assident* (so Wagner ej.; MSS. *scorti lenones quasi sedent*) cottidie, Truc. 1, 1, 47; add *Epid. 2, 2, 15*; *Tranquillum est: aledonia sunt circum forum*, Cas. prol. 26; *Circum sos (=cos) quae sunt magnae gentes opulentae*, Enn. an. 152 V; *circum seso uruat*, Tr. 141; *arnillas mihi facito quas circum orbem indas*, Cato r. 21, 4; *paucae quae circum illam essent manent...puellae*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 33; *Capillus...circum caput Reiectus*, Haut. 2, 3, 49; *Ansia Tarui l. Rufa...circ(um) lucum macer(iam)...d. s. p. f. c.*, CIL 1260; in omnibus templis quae circum forum sunt, Cic. opt. g. or. 10; cum tot essent circum illam hastam (sc. praecinctus), Phil. 2, 64; tres (legiones) quae circum Aquileiam hiemabant, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; magnum numerum equitatus circum se habere, 1, 18, 5; add b. c. 2, 10, 1; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se, tamquam stipatorum, cateruas habebat, Sall. Cat. 14, 1; add 26; equites qui cum telis essent circum aedem Concordiae, 49, 4; circum claustra fremunt, Verg. 1, 56; 2. w. motion, quum (terra) circum axem se conuortat, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 123; *Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges*, Verg. G. 1, 345; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction (as we talk of a medical man going his rounds), pueros circum amicos dimittit, Cic. Quinct. 25; circum uillulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; cum praetorem circum omnia fora sectaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 169; lenonem concursare circum tabernas, Cat. 4, 17; dimissis circum municipia litteris, Caes. b. c. 3, 22, 1; legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 42, 45, 1; Ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes Circum doctores aderat, Hor. s. 1, 6, 82; add 2, 3, 281; ep. 1, 1, 49; Prop. 1, 4, 21; misit circum amicos, Suet. Ner. 47; add Aug. 64; Caes. 41; Calig. 28 and 41; 4. somewhere in the neighbourhood of, without specifying on what side, circum haec loca commorabor, Cic. Att. 3, 17, 2; siu autem ille circum istaec loca commoraretur, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 C 1; non succurrit tibi quamdiu circum Baetra haereas? Curt. 7, 8, 21; 5. on both sides of (cf. ἀμφι), ibi termina duo stant circum uiam Postumiam, CIL 199, 8; and perhaps, uarios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores, Verg. B. 9, 40; 6. postponed to relat. and other nouns, ambegna bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituuntur, Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; hunc circum arctoe duo feruntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 105; prius oras pocula circum Contingunt mellis...sapore, Lucr. 1, 937; maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 6, 166 and 329; G. 2, 382; 4, 334, Tydea circum omnes...stipantur, Stat. Th. 3, 395; 7. separated from its noun, wh. is attached to a foll. prep., Fortis erat circum, fortis et ante duces, Albin. in Maec. 49; II B. as adv. round, around, Da cito ab Delpho cantabam, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 33; faciendum haras quadratas circum (sc. anseres) binos pedes, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3; quae circum essent opera, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; Sed circum tutae sub moenibus urbis aquantur, Verg. G. 4, 193; add B. 3, 45; Tantalus est illic et circum stagna, Tib. 1, 3, 77; 9. often placed bcf. vb. so as to form a quasi-compound, furcas circum offigito, Cato r. 48 (49), 2; Quamuis est circum caesis lacer undique membris Truncus..., Lucr. 3, 403; oras et litora circum Errantem, Verg. 3, 75; quae nuno...Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi et umida circum Caligat nubem eripiam, 2, 605; Ipseque te circum lustrauit sulfure puro, Tib. 1, 5, 11; w. noun as a sort of adj. surrounding, but so placed as to have no connection w. other words, in Apuliam circumquo loca missi, Sal. Cat. 30, 3; III 10. in comp. w. vbs. round, circumfero, -eo, -do.

cis, prep. [as *cit-erior*, *cit-imus*, *cit-ro*, *cit-ra* : ult-erior, ult-imus, ult-ra, ult-ro (w. t. exor.), so *cis* : *uls*; but *uls* is fm. ult-is; so prob. *cis* fm. *cit-is*, a compar.; cf. *mag-is*, *pot-is*, *sat-is*;—root *cit*-as seen in *citra* etc.=*cen*, assumed stem of *hi-c* this] on this side of, w. acc. of place, *cis Ariminum*, Cato orig. 10, 20 I; in Gallia *cis*

Alpeis, CIL 205, 2, 26; *cis Taurum*, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 4; Sall. h. ep. Mith. 6; *cis Euphratem*, Att. 7, 2, 6; *cis Rhenum*, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 4; 4, 4, 3; *cis Tiberim*, Varr. ap. Non. 92; Liv. 8, 14, 6; *cis Anienem*, 4, 17, 8; (ut) adiutores triumuiris quinqueuiris *uls cis Tiberim aedificiis praessent*, 39, 14, 10; quinqueuiris constituti sunt *cis Tiberim et uls Tiberim*, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 31; *cis Appenninum*, Liv. 5, 33, 9; *cis Padum*, 5, 35, 4; 2. of time, on this side of, within, *Vt nulla faxim cis dies paucos siet*, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 27; *cis paucos mensis*, Morc. 1, 2, 42; *Cis hercle paucas tempestates*, Most. 1, 1, 18; *cis mensem decimum*, Aur. V. 42, 1; add Mam. grat. Iul. 15; 3. in comp. to form adj., as *cisalpinus*, *cismontanus*, *cisrhennanus*, *cistiberis*, *cis*, prob. at first long like *magis*, *potis* at first; and perh. always so.

cit-er, adj. comp. obsol. [see *cis*] on this side, hither, nearer, *citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit*, Cato orat. 65, 7 I; add Afran. ap. Prisc. 1, 98, 7 K; 2. analogue of E. hither. For qty cf. *citro* § 4.

citeria, ae, [?] a made up figure (like our Guy Fawkes?), appellabatur effigies quaedam [arguta et loquax] quae in pompa uehi solita sit, Cato in M. Caecilium: quid ego cum illo disserem amplius, quem ego denique credo in pompa uectitatum ire (iri Scal. cj.) ludis pro citeria atque cum spectatoribus sermocinaturum, Paul. ex F. 59 M.

citër-ior, òris, adj. comp. same, deduc orationem tuam de caelo ad haec citeriora, Cic. ap. Non. 85 v. *cituma*, and 289 v. *deductum*; c. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; 1, 54 f.; c. Hispania, b. c. 1, 38, 1; 2, 18, 6; Tae. h. 1, 49; prouincia, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 4; 2. of time, in ref. to speaker, nearer, later, more recent, ut ad haec citeriora ueniam et notiora nobis, Cic. leg. 3, 4; citeriora nondum audiebamus, fam. 2, 12, 1; c. consulatus, Val. M. 8, 15, 1; 3. met. short of (a certain point), anticipating, earlier, c. delicto ultio, 6, 3, 11; citerioris aetatis metas Chryssippi uiuacitas flexit, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 10 (compared w. Isocrates, for Is. wrote his work in his 94th year, Ch. in his 80th); ut citeriore die (dos) reddatur, Gai. dig. 23, 4, 15; si citeriore die constituit se soluturum, Paul. 13, 5, 4; cum in carcerem duceretur, in postem eius inliso capite...spiritum posuit, uno gradu a manu carnificis citerior, Val. M. 9, 12, 6; 4. citerius as adv., citerius debito resistit, Sen. ira 1, 16, 11; add Prisc. 2, 80, 8 K; 5. for qty cf. *citro* § 4.

cit-imus, (-imus), adj. [cit for cen, see *cis*]; most on this side, nearest, ea minima (stella, sc. the moon) quae ultima a caelo citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; hanc citimam (partem) a mediana linea direxit ad laeuam, Tim. 7 (p. 1002, 19 Bait.); per citima Persidis, Plin. 6, 213; 2. Paul. ex F. p. 42 says in error *citimus extremus*; 3. *citime* adv., Prisc. 2, 80, 8 K.

citō, aft. citō, adv. [citus], quickly (both of time and speed), soon, Heus Philocomasium cito Transcure curriculo ad nos, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 42; si... A. Bene dicite. L. ite intro citō*. A. ualete. L. et uos amate, As. 3, 3, 155; labor ille a nobis cito recedet;... si... uoluptas cito abiit, Cato orat. 38, 11 I; tam cito (at end of line) Naev. 42 and 61 R; Sed quam citō* sunt consecutae mulieres, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 134; quod eum negasti qui non cito quid didicisset unquam omnino posse perdiscere, Cic. or. 3, 146; Nec citō credideris: quantum citō credēre laedit Exemplum..., Ov. a. a. 3, 685; Quicquid praecepis, esto breuis, ut citō dicta Percipiant animi dociles, Hor. A. P. 335; Et citō rapturus..., Iuv. 1, 34; 2. too quickly, opus rusticum neque cito est, si ante xv dies, neque tarde, si post xv fiat, Pall. 1, 6, 15; 3. comp. more quickly, sooner, citis quadrigis citius, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 14; Neque aues neque uenti citius, Bac. 2, 3, 57; add Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 8; dies me citius defecerit quam nomina, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 59; nec Suprema citius soluet amor die, Hor. od. 1, 13, 20; dicto citius, Verg. 1, 142; Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; Liv. 1, 47, 6; nietu citius, Laber. 129 R; 4. sup., inde se iu currus citissime recipere, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; 5. qty in Pl. and

Ter. gen. long o; to exx. above * add Men. 1, 4, 7; Most. 3, 1, 10; Cist. 4, 2, 82 and 5, 8; Bac. 2, 2, 24; Andr. 3, 1, 16; 5, 4, 25; and Haut. 2, 3, 134; citō or perh. rather a monos. ci'o, in: Ille cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero pauca nolo loqui, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 43; Haut cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 89; Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 17 and Mil. 2, 2, 101 dub.

citrā, prep. or adv. [see cis] on this side of, i.e. in speaking, on my (our) side of; in narr. on his (their) side of, within, erat apud Heletem fluuium citra Veliam milia passuum iii, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; is locus est citra Leucadem stadia cxx, fam. 16, 2; Germanorum qui essent citra Rhenum, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 1; citra flumen Ararim, 1, 12, 2; citra flumen interceptos, Liv. 21, 48, 6; quicquid est terrarum citra Tauri iuga, 38, 48, 1; in Cic. or. 58 Ern. rightly cj. ultra, for as tertia is measured fm. the end, citra cannot be measured fm. the beg.; 2. w. motion, to this side of, ut omnes citra flumen eliceret, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; nt exercitum citra flumen Rubiconem educeret dum ne propius urbem Romam cc milia admoueret, Cic. Phil. 6, 5;

3. of time, before, Forsitan et Pylus citra Troiana perisset Tempora, Ov. M. 8, 365; add 10, 84; placet nostro poetae locis uliginosis citra Calendas Octobris seminare conuenire, Colum. 2, 8, 3; omnia stipendia citra temporis finem reddantur, Papin. dig. 49, 16, 15; si ante (Kalendas) id fiat, non intra pronuntiat sed citra (Kalendas), Gell. 12, 13, 13;

4. met. of any limit, within, short of, sunt certi denique fines Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 107; Vel quia peccauit citra scelus, Ov. tr. 5, 8, 23; glans cum citra satietatem data est, Colum. 7, 6, 5; exercitationis finis esse debet...lassitudo quae citra fatigationem* sit, Cels. 1, 2 p. 15, 5 Dar.; gustu amarum c. acorem*, Plin. 9, 35; fit morbus regius et citra febris*, 26, 123; add 7, 108; 12, 79; 31, 24; 32, 118; ira Agrippinae citra ultima stetit, Tac. an. 12, 22; neque c. musicen* grammaticae potest esse perfecta, Quint. 1, 4, 4; plus usus sino doctrina quam citra usum* doctrina ualet, 12, 6, 4; 5. as to stop short of a thing is to exclude it, without is often a good transl. as in *, esp. in leg. lang., si quis c. praetoris auctoritate transegerit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 6; add § 20; (cf. sine praetore of §§ 2 and 25); si quid curator citra mandatum in uoluptatem fecit, 17, 1, 10, 10; administrantes rem principum ex indulgentia eorum licet citra codicillos, Hermog. dig. 27, 1, 41;

6. w. quam and vb., Cultra quidem fateor citra quam debuit illa est, Ov. Pout. 1, 7, 55; desine citra Quam cupis, a. a. 3, 757; 7. after rel. see Hor. in § 4; and other nouns, natus mare citra, Hor. s. 1, 10, 31; 8. as adv., paucis citra (sc. castra) milibus lignatores ei occurrunt, Liv. 10, 25, 5; inque petendo Dextera dirigit nec citra mota nec ultra, Ov. M. 5, 186; tela c. cadebant, Tac. h. 3, 23 f.; 9. for qty cf. citro § 4.

citrō, adv. [citer] hitherward, backward, only w. and after ultro, thitherward, as w. et, homines cursare ultro et citro—backwards and forwards—Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; add off. 1, 56; a. a. 85; 2. w. ac, pisciculi ultro ac c. commean, Varr. r. 3, 5, 16; 3. often w. que, ultro citroque cum legati mitterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4; add b. c. 1, 20, 4; multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 10; add Liv. 5, 8, 6; 7, 9, 2; 29, 23, 5; 40, 40, 7; 44, 23, 2; 4. w. double que, perh. only in uolitant ultroque citroque per auras, Lucr. 4, 32; 5. ultro citro alone, sic naturis is...sursus deorsus ultro citro commecantibus, Cic. N.D. 2, 84; oratione ultro citro habita, Liv. 9, 45, 2; add Plin. 2, 104; rationem esse ultro citro, dandi accipieudi, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 6, 3; add Suet. Cal. 19.

clādes, is, f. [perh. for cal-abd-es, w. d. excr.; and so akin to cal-am-itas (wh. see) and ult. fm. ead. fall] a blight (as supposed to fall from the stars), met. in: Clades calamitas interperies modo in nostram aduenit domum, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; note connection of words of same metaphor; disease too might be ascribed to same influence, unde repente Mortiferum possit cladem conflare coorta Morbida uis—(note foll. wds.: Atque ea uis omnis morborum pestilenta-

que Aut extrinsecus ut nubes nebulaeque superne Per caelum ueniunt aut...), Lucr. 6, 1091; 2. gen. a disaster, calamity, w. little ref. to blight, Quamtamque ex discorditate cladem inportem familiae? Pacuv. 178 R; cladesque exandlare impetibilis, Acc. 91; indignam clade et squalitudine, 340; Quidue superbia spurcicia [ac] petulantia—quantas Efficiunt clades? Lucr. 5, 48; add 5, 347; 5, 369; qui risus (Claudii) classe deuicta magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, Cic. N.D. 2, 7; add Brut. 332; Att. 8, 2, 3; profecto magna clades atque calamitas (note this) rem publicam oppressisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; alium alia c. oppressit, Iug. 14, 15; ne magnam cladem in congressu facerent, 59, 3; add Cat. 51, 33; 58, 4; Iug. 31, 7; 44, 4; Scaeuolae a clade dextrae manus cognomen inditum, Liv. 2, 13, 1; filium intra paucos dies amisit, cuius repentinae clades... 2, 36, 4; plus populationibus quam proeliis eladium fecit, 8, 2, 8; captae urbis Romanae cladem, 5, 21, 16; add 5, 11, 5; 8, 12, 17; omni clade belli peruastat, 22, 4, 1; add 5, 11, 5; 12, 17, 17; 22, 54, 9; 22, 56, 2; 25, 19, 16; 28, 24, 2; 30, 6, 40, 2, 6; Scipiadis cladem Libyae, Verg. 6, 844; add 12, 556; Troiae...Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, Hor. od. 3, 3, 62; Hoc fonte deriuata clades In patriam populumque fluxit, 3, 6, 19; add 4, 14, 31; inque ipsos saeua medentes Erumpit clades, Ov. M. 7, 562; add 14, 472; add Curt. 4, 1, 5; 4, 12, 15; Taygeti montis pars abrupta cladem (an earthquake) insuper ruina pressit, Plin. 2, 191; cladem qua supra xx hominum milia amphitheatri ruina perierunt, Suet. Tib. 40; per sex dies ea clade (a conflagration) saeuitum est, Ner. 38; 3. in poets a gen. pl. cladium (cladium, Liv. 8, 2, 8), Sil. 7, 606; 9, 353; 16, 672.

clam, (callim Paul. ex F. p. 47 M—so best mss, calim, Lips., calam, Guelf. prob. right) prep. and adv. [akin to καλ-νπτω, κλ-επτω, and to deap. λ-ανθ-ανω and λ-at-eo, scarcely so to celo=uelo:] as prep., without the knowledge of, unknown to, in old and very late wr. gen. w. acc.; also w. abl.; rarely gen.—first w. acc. as in Plaut.: Clam patrem patria hac ecfugiam, Merc. 3, 4, 75; add 2, 3, 8; Truc. 2, 3, 36 (so A); c. matrem, Mil. 2, 1, 34; c. uxorem, Men. 1, 2, 46; 5, 9, 78; Merc. 3, 2, 2; 4, 6, 5; As. 5, 2, 92; c. illum, 2, 3, 27; c. omnis, Aul. pr. 7; c. senem, Most. 5, 1, 13; see also * below; 2. in very late wr., legati clam praesidia Pompei Caesarem enm adissent, bell. Hisp. 3, 2; c. Philonem, 35, 2; c. praesidia, 35, 3; ne facuora eius clam uos essent, ps. Cic. in Sal. 15; 3. w. abl., cum uirginali mundo clam patre, Acc. 654 R; nonne sibi clam uobis salutem fuga petiuit? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 8; see also † below; 4. w. me, te, prob. acc., At tu ne clam me comessis prandium, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 47 (me in B C D, and so Lübbert); add Poen. 5, 4, 69; Rud. 1, 2, 45; Ter. Hant. 1, 1, 46; Hec. 3, 4, 10; Nec clam te est quam..., Andr. 1, 5, 52; 5. w. gen., perh. only in: Res exulatum ad illam clam abibat patris, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 43; cf. λαβρη Λαομεδοντος of Homer, esp. as Plutarch Q. Rom. p. 269 says: ονομαζουσι...λαβρα κλαμ και κληρα το λανθανειν;

6. in Plaut. an abl.+ often subst. for acc. in later mss, as: Emptast amica clam uxorem* et clam filium*, Merc. 3, 2, 2 (so Ritschl w. A, BCD uxore, filio); c. uirum*, Cas. 2, 2, 27; (so Gepp. w. V, al. uiro) and Amph. 2, 107 (so Fleck., Lindem. w. some mss uiro); c. patrem*, Truc. 2, 1, 37 (so A; BCD pater, not patro as Hand implies); 7. sometimes separated fm. noun, Nunc sibi uterque contra legiones parat Paterque filiusque clam alter alteros*, Pl. Cas. pr. 51; doque operam ut clam eueniat partus patrem*, Atque adeo omnis*, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 36; dum id quod miser est clam esse ceuset alteros*, Acc. 654; note that in last two clam just precedes verb, as also in foll.; 8. and perh. after noun, Non me* clam (so A) haberet quod celasse intellego, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 35; but me might be acc. after haberet; in Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 17 Fleck. has: Quia te prohibet erus, clam potior, not: ero clam; and in Merc. 4, 6, 5 (7), Vxor uiro si clam domo egressast foras, uiro is prob. a dat. not connected w. clam; II 9. as adv. secretly, furtively, clam uostrum hunc sermonem sublegerunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 98; hanc tu mihi uel ui uel clam uel precario Fac tradas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; ut nec ui nec clam nec precario possederit,

Cic. Caecin. 92; Sychaem Clam ferro incantum superat, Verg. 1, 350; Nec dic quid doleas, clam tamen usque dole, Ov. rem. am. 694; **10.** often opp. to palam, Si prohibuerit, clam plus perdet quam si praehibuerit palam, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 63; clamque palamque, Enn. an. 247 V; multa palam auferebat, plura clam remouebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; add Cael. 21; fam. 1, 1, 10; **11.** as pred. w. esse, Quam saue magni referat, mihi clamst, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9; clam quae speravi fore, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 21; Si sperat fore clam..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 45.

clancūlo, adv. [perh. clanculum, w. loss of m; hence only in very late wr.] secretly, furtively, fuit hic poeta (i.e. Virgil) dissimulanter et quasi clanculo doctus, Maer. s. 5, 18, 1; erumpebant c. per porticas, Amm. 21, 12, 13; puer c. profugit, Apul. 3, 8 f.; c. furati, 9, 9 f.; add 10, 14 f.; add Aug. ep. 54 f.

clancūlum, prep. and adv. dim. [clam+ic-ulum]; prep. w. acc., without the knowledge of, unknown to, alii clanculum Patres quae faciunt, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; **2.** adv. secretly, furtively, Captandus horum clanculum Sermo mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 8; add 25 other exx.; ego limis spectro Sie per (over) flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 54; add 2, 3, 19; 3, 1, 21; 3, 5, 41; Haut. 3, 1, 63; Ph. 5, 6, 33; Afran. 47 R; Atta 24.

claudo (clūdo*), ēre, si, sus (ssust), vb. [for claudio (cf. gaudeo for gaudeo and see audeo) and this from a lost sb. claud- = κληιδ- (n. κληις, κλεις), a bar, aft. bolt, key; claud- was cut down to clau- (n. clauis), bar, close, shut, lock, necquis...ea loca porticumque quam possideto neue eorum quod saeptum habeto quominus eis loceis porticibusque populus utatur, CIL 206, 71; (T) i. Messius Q. f. C. Acilius M. f. Cn. Meuius Cn. f. aid(iles) aream claudendam...curauere, 1192; consuli portas tota Asia claudēbat, Cl. Flac. 25; forem cubiculi, Tusc. 5, 59; palpebrae...aptissime factae ad claudendas pupulas; omnes aditus, Phil. 1, 25; portas, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 1; 3, 17, 3; 7, 12, 5; 7, 70, 7; b. c. 1, 34, 4; Si linguam clauso tenes in ore, Catul. 55, 28; (I) anum Quiri(num, quem clausum esse (maiores nostri uoluerunt)...bis omnino clausum..., ter me pri(n)cipe senatus claudendum esse c(en)sui(t), Mon. Ancyr. 2, 42—45; in aeternam clauduntur lūmina noctem, Verg. 10, 746; Prima nocte domum claude, Hor. od. 3, 7, 29; portasque petunt quas obice firmo clauserat, Ov. M. 14, 781; Mille domos claudere serae, 8, 629; fana, F. 5, 485; **2.** Clauditur et dura ianua firma sera, Tib. 1, 2, 6; **3.** shut in, imprison, inclose, shut up, confine, in atras tenebras eum (i.e. Regulum) claudēbant, Tuberō ap. Gell. 7(6), 4, 2; mare terram cludit* (so cj; mss eludit), Cie. N.D. 2, 100; quae macerie cluduntur*, Varr. r. 3, 3, 5; locus coelestis quem totum circum aqua claudas, 3, 16, 1; (uenti) clausi nubibus, Lucr. 6, 19, 7; claudam in curia uos, Liv. 23, 2, 9; in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes, Verg. 3, 642; add 6, 734; G. 3, 352; haedos, Ov. F. 3, 879; Colligit errantes (sc. apes) et in arbore claudit inani, 3, 743; Claudensque textis cratibus laetum pecus, Hor. epod. 2, 45; add s. 2, 7, 59; (cum) Gyro claudendum censeret, Tac. an. 4, 30; add 14, 63; 16, 9; subuenitur eis qui clausi fuerunt: ...clnsos* accipere debemus et si sunt uincti, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 6; qui in carcere clausus* est, 50, 16, 216; **4.** met., urbem Syraeusas quae terra ae mari clauderetur, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 4; omnia litora ac portus custodia clausos teneri, Caes. b. c. 3, 23, 1; Rura gelu tum claudit hiemps, Verg. G. 2, 317; clausae hieme Alpes, Liv. 27, 36, 4; priusquam clauderent Capuam operibus, 25, 22, 11; Lougus in angustum qua clauditur Hellespontus, Ov. M. 13, 407; add 1, 568; Claudit et indomitum moles mare, Tib. 2, 3, 45; **5.** shut off, stop, omnes undique clausi commentus erant, Liv. 21, 57, 5; Pars animam laqueo claudunt, Ov. M. 7, 604; sanguinein, Plin. 26, 135; ut sanguis aliter cludi* non posset, Iust. 15, 3, 13; **6.** esp. w. abstract nouns of going, eam se illis fugam clausurum, Liv. 27, 18, 9; iter, Ov. F. 1, 272; **7.** close, end, octauum Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4 f.; opus, Ov. F. 3, 384; Vltima mandato claudetur epistola paruo, her. 13, 165; Cludere* quae cenas lactuca sole-

bat anorum, Mart. 13, 14, 1; numquam in eadem (uoce) flexa et acuta... itaque neutra cludet* noceam latinam, Quint. 1, 5, 31; illud quo ueteres tragoediae cluduntur* Plodite, 6, 1, 52 etc.; peius cludit* finis hexametri, ut Brutus in epistolis: 'placuisse Catoni', 9, 4, 75; **8.** esp. c. agmen, close a line of march, bring up the rear, w. double idea of shutting off the enemy aud shutting in would-be stragglers, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; 2, 19, 3; b. c. 1, 79, 1; Curt. 3, 3, 21; 4, 12, 7; **9.** met. imprison, confine, as words, numeris sententias, Cic. or. 229; Mollius ac siquis pedibus quid claudere senis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 59; me pedibus delectat claudere uerba, 2, 1, 28; cf. opp. usc of solutus, Cic. or. 3, 184; Ov. tr. 4, 10, 24; **10.** other met., Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 41; numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? (so A; al. interclaudier or -cludier, perh. rightly, for in te differs fm. in me of other pass.) Eun. 1, 2, 84; nec claudenda res est familiaris, Cic. off. 2, 55; in ipsius consuetudinem quam adhuc meus pudor mihi clausit insinuabo, fam. 4, 13, 6; habere clausa sua consilia, Verr. 3, 63; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; Tiberium sine ira clausum uidit, Tac. an. 3, 15; Claudebam sub corde metus, Sil. 6, 381; add 1, 140; 10, 378; **11.** clausum as sb. n. a place locked up or shut in, clausa domorum, Lucr. 1, 354 and acc. to Iachm. 4, 612; pectum fetus atque fructus clauso custodiendi erant, Cic. oecon. p. 975, 24 Bait.; Sic positum in clauso lincunt, Verg. G. 4, 303; centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5.

coalesco, (rather coolesco, so Lamb.; or cōlesco*, so Iachm.) ēre, coalui or coalitus+sum, vb. [con, olesco] grow to, grow together, by growing become one (with), Saxa uides primum sola coalescere* calce, Lucr. 6, 1068; ne prius exarescat sureulus quam colescat*, Varr. r. 1, 41, 2; Dum nouus in uiridi coalescit cortice ramus (of grafting), Ov. a. a. 2, 649; sic interposito triennio coalescit (or -et) ficus oliuae, Colum. arb. 27, 4; **2.** of plants, take firm root, become one (w. the ground etc.), become strong, in eo loco grandis jlex coaluerat inter saxa, Sal. Iug. 93, 4; impetus aquarum proliuit terram nudatisque radicibus gramina non patitur coalescere, Colum. 2, 17, 5; celeris in ubertate coalescunt, 3, 5, 2; sarmentum sic depressum citius coalescit, 3, 18, 6; nec arbor potest uindicari a te quae translata in agrum meum cum terra me coaluit, Ulp. 39, 2, 9, 2; palmam...in complunium transtulit utque coalesceret magno opere curauit, Suet. Aug. 92; **3.** of animal formation, nihil interesse cuius in corpore euiusque ex sanguine concretus homo et coalitus+ sit, Gell. 12, 1, 11; and met. w. same idea, eloquentia coalescere nequit nisi sociata tradentis (the teacher) accipientisque (the pupil) concordia, 2, 9, 3; grow together, be united, coalesce, breui spatio noui meteresque coaluere, Sal. Iug. 87, 3; in populi unius corpus, Liv. 1, 8, 1; rem coalescere concordia, 1, 11, 2; cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, 2, 48, 1; breuique tanta concordia coaluerant animi ut..., 23, 35, 9; add 26, 40, 18; quae causa fuit ne in bellum atrox coalescerent, Tac. an. 3, 38; ad opsequium coaluisse, 6, 50 (44); hist. 1, 21; add 11, 24; 2, 37; coalitam+ libertate inreuerentiam, an. 13, 26; uetustate imperii coalita+ audacia, 14, 1; coalita+ libertate, h. 4, 55 f.; **4.** be joined, heal up, of wounds, dehiscente utero parit: a partu coalescit uulnus, Plin. 9, 166; cilium uulnere deductum non coalescit, 11, 157; **5.** hence met., sepultis bellis ciuilibus coalescentibusque reipublicae membris, Vell. 2, 90, 1; and perh. 2, 48, 5; **6.** in gramm. of composition, e duobus quasi corporibus coalescunt, ut malificus, Quint. 1, 5, 65; **7.** or synaloephe, seruum u et o litteris scripserunt quia subiecta sibi uocalis in unum sonum coalescere nequiret, 1, 7, 26; **8.** in Gell. 17, 8, 10 congelascere, not coalescere.

collum, i, n.; in old wr. gen. collus, i, m. [a variety of callum] lit. the thick cartilage at the back of the neck, and so back or nape of the neck (cervices, the vertebrae, iugulum, the front of the neck)—hence used where weights are to be carried, Tollam ego ted in collum atque

intro hinc anferam, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 42; actumst de collo meo: Gestandus peregre cinpeus galea sarcina, Trin. 2, 4, 194; huc in collum nisi piget Impone (se. argentum), Pers. 4, 6, 9; accipite si uultis hoc onus in uestros collos*, Cato orat. 71, 11; (Set) ntrum scapulae plus an collua* habeat calli nescio, Naev. 115 R; Ad restim redit res (so ej.; mss res redit). Immo collus* non res; nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215; Habes nide, tibi tradidi: in tuo collo est, 116; en camo collum* grauem, Aec. 302; cum iatus auaritia poenam collo et ceruicibus suis sustinerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 108; iugum Collo trahentes, Hor. od. 3, 3, 15; uomerem... Collo trahentes languido, epod. 2, 64; eripe turpi Colla iugo, s. 2, 7, 92; et eollo fortiter arma gerat, Tib. 2, 6, 2; Veneris uinculis abudare colla senem, 1, 2, 92; Fortunae subdere colla, Sil. 10, 216; Et ceromatico fert nicetaria collo, Iuv. 3, 68; frietio cum omnibus uertebrae utilis sit, tum iis praecipue quae in collo sunt, Cels. 4, 6, p. 128, 30 D.

2. so a cloak covers chiefly the back of the neck, Conicium in collum pallium, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 12; add Epid. 2, 2, 10;

3. less correctly, neck gen., Praetorquete iniuriae prins collum quam ad uos peruenat, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 12; Decide collum si..., Merc. 2, 2, 37; meum laqueo collum quando opstrinxero, Aul. 1, 1, 39; collus* collari caret, Capt. 2, 2, 107; Nam in columbari collum (the only pass. in Pl. decisive for neut.) hau multo post erit; Rud. 3, 6, 50; hunc collum* Ludo praecidi iube, Caecil. 56 R; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; collum gladio sua dextera secuerit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 10; Vt nitens pauoni collus*, Varr. a. 219, 3 R; collum procerum, 185, 1; anseres, cygni cameli, adiuantur proceritate collorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 122; ne sustineri quidem caput posset, nisi utrumque nerui collum continerent, Cels. 8, 1, p. 325, 33 Dar.; uasa quae colla bibentium (columbarum) admittant, Colum. 8, 8, 5; longum inualidi collum, Iuv. 3, 88; 4. met. neck, lassoue papauera collo Demisere caput, Verg. 9, 436; lagenae, Phaedr. 1, 26; malleoli colla fictilia (pipes of pottery) traieci, Plin. 17, 161; Parnassi frondea colla, Stat. Th. 9, 643; 5. to ex. of collus above * add: Malae mentum barba collus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 289; this form obsolete for Quint. who says: neo collos mihi Caluus persuaserit, 1, 6, 42; 6. =G. hal-s and kr-ag-en; E. s-crag and decap. *ruff.

col-or, (-ōs*; cf. § 13), ōris, m. [a lost vb. = *κυλ* of *κυλλω*, *κυλλος*; also = *cor* of corium, *χρ* of *χρως*, *χρ*oia; also = E. hull] lit. skin; and so complexion or colour of the skin; Color (pron. c'lor; cf. *χρως* etc.) uerus, corpus aolidum et suci plenum. Anni? Anni? sedecim, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 27; Qui cōlor, nitor, uestitus; quae habitudo est corporis, 2, 2, 11; add 4, 4, 22; Amplus rubicundo colore et specu proteruo ferox, Pac. 147 R; candiduli dentes uenusti oculi color suauis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 46; formae dignitas coloris bonitate tuenda est, color exercitationibus corporis, off. 1, 130; Quem ego hominem nulli coloris noui, Pl. Pa. 4, 7, 99; 2. esp. as varying w. the feelings, istuo quid est tibi quod commutatust color? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 33; Vide num eius color pudoris aignum usquam indieat, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 7; incertus uultus, crebra coloris mutatio, Cic. Clu. 54; qui colore ipso patriam aspernaris, Cic. in L. Pia. fr. p. 1066, 3, Baiter; mixta rubent ubi lilia multa Alba rosa; talis uirgo dabat ōrē cōlores (now blushing, now deadly pale), Verg. 12, 69; Mordeat opprobriis falsis mutemquē cōlores? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 38; add epod. 17, 21; Et pariter uultusque deo plectrumque colorque Excidit, Ov. M. 2, 601; add 3, 99; Et rediit puero qui fuit ante color, F. 6, 168; Neu notet informis pallida membra color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; Quis te cogeat multos pallere colores? Prop. 1, 15, 39; dormi per istas noetes ut forti colore in senatum uenias, Front. ad M. Caes. 5, 1, 1; post hoc factum nunquam coloris sui fuit, Petr. 63 f.; 3. met. but still with ref. to orig. aenso, complexion, ornatur oratio...quasi colore quodam et suco suo, Cic. or. 3, 96; amisimua non modo sucum ac sanguinem sed etiam colorem et apicem pristinam cinitatis, Att. 4, 16, 10; His figuris insidere quidam uenustatis, non fuce illitus sed aanguine diffusus debet color, or. 3, 199; II 4. gen. colour, Palliolium (pallium?) habes ferrugineam, nam

is colos* thalassicust? Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 43; add Rud. 4, 3, 58; Most. 1, 3, 44; Truc. 2, 2, 38; Aeris item et plumbi: quae eum concreta uidebant Posterius claro in terra splendere colore... Lucr. 5, 1258; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, cum in ceteris, tum maxime in textili, Cic. leg. 2, 45; omnea ac Britannii uitro inficiunt quod caeruleum efficit colorem, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Equi colore dispares... Hic badius, iste giluos, ille murinus, Varr. s. 183, 4 R; Iris...Mille trahens uarios aduerso sole colores, Verg. 4, 701; Nec uarios disceat mentiri lana colores, B. 4, 42; astrum...quo Duceret† aprieis in collibus uua colorem, 9, 49; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, Plin. 8, 193; lana quosdam colores semel ducit†, quosdam nisi saepius macerata non peribit, Sen. ep. 71, 31; colorem (solis atillae), non imaginem ducunt†, Sen. n. q. 1, 5, 6;

6. colour as a material, Quique moues caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, 831; pictoris instrumento legato, ceras colores similique horum legato cedunt, Marcian. dig. 33, 7, 17; add Ulp. 7, 1, 13, 7; 6. met. qui multis apud philosophum annis peresederint et ne colorem quidem duxerint†, Sen. ep. 108, 5; multorum lectione formanda mens et ducendus† color, Quint. 10, 1, 59;

7. esp. the complexion given to a subject by an orator, the light in which it is exhibited, Latro colorem simplicem pro adulescente: habere non quod excuset, sed quo gloriatur, Sen. contr. 1, 16; Albucius hoc colore..., contr. § 17; Blandus colore diuerso..., ib.; Silo Pompeius hoc colore..., § 18 etc.; tum omnes colores, aspere an leniter an etiam summisse loqui expediat, Quint. 6, 5, 5; dandus illis deformibus color, 3, 8, 44; Die aliquem sodes hic Quintiliane colorem, Iuv. 6, 280; Quis color et quod sit causae genus, 7, 155; res illo colore defenditur apud iudicem, ut uideatur ille quasi non sanae mentis fuisse, cum testamentum inique ordinaret, Mare. dig. 5, 2, 5;

8. often in a bad sense, snnt et falsae expositiones quarum duplex genus est, alterum...; alterum quod est tuendum dicentis ingenio. Id ad solam uerecundiam pertinet, unde mihi uidetur diei color, 4, 2, 88; inco ementitum colorem, 8, 3, 6; 9. heuce pretence, colour, sed hoc ita demum probandum est si non color abigeatus quaesitus est, sed nere putauit sua (esse pecora), Ulp. dig. 47, 14, 1, 4; sub colore adipiscendae possessionis, Cod. 3, 6, 3; 10. other met. complexion, external circumstances, Quisquis erit uitae scribam color, Hor. s. 2, 1, 60; Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, ep. 1, 17, 23; 11. for phrase ducere colorem, take a colour from without, cf. † in §§ 4 and 6; 12. prov. nimium ne crede colori, Verg. B. 2, 17; 13. to ex. of colos in § 4 add Pl. Men. 5, 2, 75; Titin. 114 R; Lucr. 6, 208 and 1074; Sal. Cat. 15, 5 (so Prob. 15, 13, and 23, 34 K; mss color); 14. as a monos. in Ter. § 2.

cōlumba-r, adj. n. as sb. a collar (like a pigeon-hole?), Nam in columbari collum hau multo post crit, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 50; wh. a short o in columbari gives a trocheae beg.; but perh. col is lengthened as in collum to suit the pun.

commēto, are, vb. frq. (commeo), frequently traverse, keep going backwards and forwards (to), frequently resort (to) or visit, Nam meos scrupulos uictus commetat uiam, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 82; Quo tu commetas? ubi defixus uides, Afran. 344 R; Cum ad lupam nostram tam multi crebro commetat lupi, Nov. 7 R; commetare conmeare, Non. 89; but in Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 35 all mss including A have conmeare with initial trochee.

compēdio, ire, vb. [compedis adj. but cf. expedio, impedio], put in irons, fetter, hence met. pedes corrigiis compedio, Varr. ap. Non. 28; te rebus mortalibus compediri, August. ep. 39; 2. chiefly in pass. part. compeditus serui, Cato r. 36; Dum compediti aut anum lima conerunt, Aut...; Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; Vlcerosam compeditam subuerbustam sordidam, ap. Fest. 309; add Capt. 5, 1, 24; Sen. trang. 10.

compēdis, is adj. [fm. a lost peda or pedis = *πεδα* a fetter; cf. for suff. imberbis fm. barba], in plur. ss sb.

f. (sc. catenae) irons, fetters, fures priuatorum furtorum in neruo atquo in compedibus aetatem agunt, Gell. 11, 18, 18; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 4; Vbi suram aspicias, scias posse eum gerere crassas compedes (compedis?), Ps. 4, 7, 80; crassas compedis, Pers. 4, 4, 25; Compedium (so ABD) tritor, 3, 3, 15; add Aul. 4, 1, 16; habendae compedes (habendum compedis?), Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Compedes quas ipse fecit, ipsus ut gestet faber, prov. ap. Auson. Id. 7 dedic. f.; aerinas compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28; in manicis et Compedibus saeuo te sub custode tenebo, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 77; 2. met. qui in compedibus corporis semper fuerunt, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; age iam has compedes, fascies inquam laureatos..., Att. 8, 3, 5; luxu feminarum plebis compedes sibi facientium (silver anklets), Plin. 33, 151; 3. in poets as sing. Grata continuit compede Myrtale, Hor. od. 1, 33, 14; tenetque grata Compede uinctum, 4, 11, 24; niali compede ninctus, ep. 1, 3, 3; uinctus quoque compedo fossor, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 5; Crura licet dura compede pulsa sonent, Tib. 1, 7, 42; add 2, 6, 25; 4. as m. compedes parati, Lact. mort. Persec. 21; 5. in sing. besides compede only a gen. compedis (in Claud. Eutr. pr. 2, 3) seems to occur.

con, inseparable prefix [= *συν* and *ξυν*, also = prep. *cum*] in comp. first w. vbs. together, con-curro, run together, co-eo, go together, meet, con-pono and con-paro, put together, con-sulo, lit. sit together, hence deliberate; 2. completeness (first in way of destruction), con-edo, eat up all, con-buro, burn up, con-tundo, hammer to pieces, con-ficio, dispatch, make an end of, con-cido, cut to pieces; 3. completeness (in way of success), con-sequor, overtake, con-sector, hunt down, con-ficio, complete; 4. w. all one's might, and so of intensity, con-cutio, shake violently, con-icio, hurl, con-clamo, cry out loudly, con-sido, settle for good, col-loco, place for a permanence, invest (money), give (a daughter) in marriage, com-prehendo, seize firmly; 5. in harmony, con-cino and con-sono, harmonize, con-sentio, agree in feeling with; 6. like be- in Eng., uniting the idea of completeness and changing the construction as: frusta ueribus figunt, but filios sagittis configere; sterno, strew, con-sterno, be-strew; spuo, spit, con-spuo, be-spit; lino, smear, col-lino, be-smear; 7. also from sbb. con-tabulo, cover w. planks; con-tigno, cover w. beams; II 8. adj. (or sb.) from vb. without further suffix, w. notion of together, con-iux or iunx, yoked together, yoke-mate, from iungo, yoke, com-es (-it), travelling with, companion, fm. it- old form of i-re; con-sul, one of two magistrates (sitting together), from sulo, whence con-sulo; 9. fm. vb. w. suffix, together, con-sei-us sharing knowledge, con-uiu-a, one who lives with; col-lega, one deputed to act with; 10. adj. from adj. w. idea of intensity or completeness, con-similis, thoroughly like, the very image of, com-pos, thoroughly master of, from potis; 11. fm. sb. w. notion of oneness or identity, and again without new suffix, com-modus, of one measure with, and so fitting, from modus; com-munis shared in common, fm. munia; concors (old form concordis), of one string or note, fm. corda; con-color, of one colour with; con-sors, having a lot in common; 12. w. new suffix con-gnomin-is of the same name; con-sanguin-eus, of the same blood; 13. prefixed to sbb. w. notion of fellow, E. co-, co-haeres, con-seruus, con-socer; 14. in adv. co-minus, hand to hand; III 15. as to form, before vowels com or co, as com-edo, com-es; and cogo (for co-ago), co-eo, co-ire, co-erceo, co-inquino, co-orior, co-opero or coperio; 16. co bef. h, as co-haereo, co-horreo; com bef. labials, as com-bibo, com-buro; com-paro, com-pono; com-mitto, com-meo; except con bef. f, con-fero, con-fugio; 17. con bef. dentals, con-duco, con-duo; con-fero, con-tineo; con-sulo, con-seruo; 18. con bef. gutturals, con-gero, con-globo, con-cedo, con-cito, con-queror, con-quiro; 19. assimilated before l and r, col-lido, col-lucoe; corrumpo, corrigo; 20. bef. n, co preferred, as co-necto, co-nitor; 21. bef. u cons. con, as con-uerto, con-uoco; 22. but bef. u, s, f the n was prob. silent though written; hence conuentio passed through

conentio to contio, consul was often written cosnl or cos; 23. bef. two cons. co was at times preferred to con, as co-gnosco, co-gnatus; 24. at times the form con was preferred to assimilation, as con-pono, con-loco, etc.

concilio, are, vb. [con+cilia, n. pl. small hairs] felt (cloth, as in making drugget etc.), uestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur conciliari (al. consiliari) dicitur, Varr. 1, 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; [of such cloth Plin. 8, 192 speaks in: lanae et per se coactae (Varro's very word) uestem faciunt]; so some see a pun in: A. Placet consilium. M. immo etiam ubi expoliuero (a term of the ars fullonia), Magis hoc tum dices, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 60 (but would consilium and concilium have sounded alike?); cf. inconcilio; 2. met. unite the fibres of, weave together, cement, unite, esp. in affection, Eo conductor melius de me nugas concilianerit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 14; inter se atque uos Adfinitatem ut conciliarem et gratiam, 2, 4, 42; Exite, agite, (ex)ite, ignaui, male habiti et male conciliati (ill put together, ill-begotten as a term of abuse), Ps. 1, 2, 1; prodi male conciliate, Ter. Enn. 4, 4, 2; eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliarat, Nep. Att. 5, 3; conciliate nuptias fratre patrueli, Iust. 7, 6, 10; see § 4; exeo ergo ut pacem conciliem, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 2; pacis inter cines conciliandae, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; quocum mihi amicitiam res publica conciliauit, Deiot. 39; inter se homines, off. 1, 50; feras inter sese, Rose. Am. 63; respublica nos inter nos conciliatura coniuncturaque sit, fam. 5, 7, 2; 3. esp. in Lucr. of physical union, Corpora materiae...Conciliantur ita ut debent animalia gigni, 2, 901; 1, 1043; 2, 551; 5, 465; 6, 889; 4. often nuptiarum uel amoris causa, bring together, bring to (by kindly means), as in match-making, Tute ad eam adeas ut (so Bergk cj. and Ritschl now; mss tute) concilies (a marriage), tute poscas, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 105; (a) tua mihi uxore dicam delatum et datum Vt sese ad eum conciliarem, Mil. 3, 1, 206; Conciliabat enim nel mntna quamque cupido Vel..., Lucr. 5, 963; cf. Lucr. in § 3; Vt semel e(s) flauo conciliata uiro, Catul. 68, 132 (130); Num me nupsisti conciliante seni? Ov. am. 1, 13, 42; filiam suam Caesari, Suet. Caes. 50 f.; 5. in re cinaedica, flore aetatis Hamilcari conciliatus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; add Curt. 7, 9, 19; Suet. Ter. 1; 6. of simple affection, unite, attach, conciliate, win over, w. acc. and dat., ipsum sibi conciliari, Cic. fin. 3, 16; eam ciuitatem Aruernis, Caes. b. g. 7, 7, 1; ciuitates amicitia Caesari, b. e. 3, 55, 3; Mezentius arma Quae sibi conciliet, Verg. 10, 151; deos homini, Ov. F. 1, 337; Pammenem exulem similitudine fortunae sibi, Tac. an. 16, 14; Maurorum animos Vitellio, h. 2, 58; add an. 6, 29 (23); c. sibi iudicem, Quint. 6, 1, 11; add 11, 1, 9; 7. w. acc. alone, animos hominum, Cic. off. 2, 17; plebis animos, Liv. 1, 35, 2; animos, Tac. h. 1, 18 f.; accusatorem, Quint. 6, 1, 12; audientem, 8, pr. 11; 8. absol., illa sunt communia, conciliare narrare docere, Quint. 3, 4, 15; conciliet persuadeat naereat, 11, 3, 154; 9. (by kindly means) bring or get into one's possession, or net so to say, bag, Set si ullo pacto ille (i.e. his son) huc conciliari potest, ..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 22 (28); illum conciliarunt mihi Peregrinum (from the mouth of a leno), Poen. 3, 5, 24; pecuniae conciliandae cansa, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; quare tricies ex hoc genere conciliari, ib. 142; add 2, 3, 71 and 194; 10. w. abstr. nouns, conciliate, win, gain, amorem, Cic. or. 2, 206; amorem sibi, Arch. 17; gloriam, Mur. 41; clementiae famam, Liv. 21, 60, 4; maiestatem nomini Romano, 29, 11, 4; fauorem, 29, 22, 8; dignitatem auctoribus, Tac. dial. 9; laudem, Quint. 2, 7, 4; 11. even of evil results, otii nomine seruitutem concilias, ps. Nep. Epam. 5, 3; but in Quint. 5, 13, 38 Halm cj. has concitandum...odium, as the mss in 6, 2, 16; and again by cj. concitetur risus in 6, 3, 35; 12. make acceptable, obtain favour for, Et dictis artes conciliasse suas; Munere in hoc res est, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 42; see also § 5; II 13. conciliatus part. as adj. acceptable, in favour, conciliatus est ei quisque quem consulit, Quint. 3, 7, 6; nobis conciliatissimus ob uitae integritatem, Symm. ep. 9, 37; 14. in act. sense, inclined to favour. ut index ad rem accipiendam fiat conciliator, docilior, intentior, 4, 2, 24.

concordia, ae, f. [concor] harmony of note, concord, ubi (chorus canentium) certis numeris ac pedibus...concinuit, ex eius modi uocum concordia...amicum quiddam et dulce resonat, Colum. 12, 2, 4 (quoting perh. Cic.); ut cantus uocis plurimum iunat sociata neruorum concordia, Quint. 5, 10, 124; **2.** met. harmony, concord, iam uos redistis in concordiam? Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 7; add 1, 1, 13; 2, 2, 211; Pacem inter sese concilians, conferunt concordiam, Enn. tr. 164; quia pacem animis afferat (temperantia) et eos quasi concordia quadam placet ac leniat, Cic. fin. 1, 47; rerum ageudam ordinem et ut ita dicam concordiam, 3, 21; ita perfectum est ut omnes concordia constituta sine querella discederent, Cic. off. 2, 82; concordia maxuma, minuma auaritia erat, Sal. Cat. 9, 1; concordia res paruae crescent, discordia maxumae dilabuntur, Iug. 10, 6; Quid uelit et possit rerum concordia discors, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 19; et discors concordia fetibus apta est, Ov. M. 1, 433; Temporis angusti mansit concordia discors Paxque fuit non sponte ducum, Lucan. 1, 98; **3.** often on Imperial coins, as marking the harmony ascribed to an Emperor, as of Galba, Eckhel, 6, 298 b, of Hadrian, 475 b; **4.** a goddess Concordia, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; reliquos in aedem Concordiae uenire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46, 5; add 49, 4; Ov. F. 6, 91; M. Artorius Geminus... Concordiae, inscr. Or. 1811; ob natalem Nero(nis Caesaris) Aug. Concordiae uocem, 1812; S. P. Q. R. aedem Concordiae uetustate conlapsam...restituerunt, 4895; add 2131: 2442; 4369; Plin. 2, 14; 33, 19; 34, 80; **5.** title of a colony, patrono coloniar(um) Concord(iae) et Altinat(ium), 4082; sequitur decima regio Italiae, cuius Venetia..., oppidum Altinum...colonia Concordia, Plin. 3, 126; Seriae adicitur Fama Iulia, Nertobrigae Concordia Iulia, 3, 14.

concordiā-lis, adj. harmonious, uincula, Firm. Math. 6, 32; **2.** as sb. m. a priest of Concordia (at Patavium), V. f. T. Liuius Liuiat T. f. Quartae l. Halys Concordialis Patauī sibi et snis omnibus, inscr. Or. 1165.

Concordiensis, adj. of Concordia, a colony of Lusitania, Plin. 4, 118.

con-cordis, (later concors) e, adj. [eorda a musical string; not as Varro l. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp. a corde congruente; or Cic. Tusc. 1, 18], of the same note, in harmony (with), harmonious, Concordem citharae mouit per carmina linguam, Sil. 11, 439; **2.** met., si idem faciant ceteri, ...Et multo fiat ciuitas concordior, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 7; Communis concordis* dum id quod petit potitur, Caecil. 109 R; optumas, Bene conuenientes, bene concordēs cum uiris, Afran. 53; concordī quadam amicitia, Cic. Tim. 5; concors ciuitatis status, leg. 3, 28; cum concordissimis fratribus, Lig. 5; ne secum quidem ipse concors, Liv. 4, 2, 6; concordibus iunctos animis, 6, 6, 18; Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parcae, Verg. B. 4, 47; frena iugo concordia ferre, A. 3, 542; concordēs egimus annos, Ov. M. 8, 708; concordem sibi coniungam, Tac. an. 3, 33; **3.** abl. concorde or -i, Prisc. 1, 341, 14 K; **4.** adv. concorditer, in harmony, harmoniously, Sane illi inter se congruunt concorditer, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 14; Alternum (so H Columna ej.; mss aet.) seritote diem concorditer ambo, Enn. an. 114 V; add Ov. M. 7, 752; **5.** comp. bellum utinam concordius quam cupiant gerant, Liv. 4, 45 f.; **6.** sup., quicum concordissime uixerat, Cic. Rab. perd. 14.

concorditas, ātis, f. [concordis] harmony, met. in: Concorditatem hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probate Probatē conseruetis, Pac. 188 R.

concord-ium, ii, n. [id.] the same, si reuersa post iurgium mulier ueluti uenali concordio (so Mommsen) ne dotata sit conueniat, Papin. dig. 23, 4, 27.

Concord-ius, ii, = concors, a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Concordius, inscr. Mur. 1260, 10.

concord-o, āre, vb. [concordis] keep, be in harmony with, per me concordant carmina neruis, Ov. M. 1, 518;

2. met., Si concordabis cum illa habebis quae tnam Senectutem oblectet, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 86; cum (animi) iudicia opinionēsque concordant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; ne tunc quidem fratres...concordare potuerunt, Iust. 27, 3, 6.

conduplico, āre, vb. double completely, Mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur al(ia) si lubet conduplicant (pron.

condulant), Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16; Idem hic tibi quod bene (al. boni) promeritus fueris conduplicauerit, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 31.

confligum, ii, n. [confligo] dashing together, collision, fluctum confligiis adesa, Sol. 9, 9; lacus Palicus semper strepente confugio (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 31 ej., ms coniugio) stridulus argutum murmur exilbat, Iul. Firm. Mat. math. 1 pr.

con-quinisco, -qnexi, ēre, vb. [and oc-quinisco imply a root con, changed here to quin through following i; cf. κ(ο)νωσσω and nuo nod; akin to Umbr. hond-ra below, hond-umo lowest, as also to E. on, under; εν-εποι fm. εν, imus fm. in; and see Key's Essays No. 2] crouch or stoop very low, conquiniscam ad cistulam, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Si conquiniscet, conquiniscito semul, Ps. 3, 2, 75; accessi ad patrem, prendi manum; In terram ut cubabat ndam, ad eum ut conquexi, interim Mulieres conspiciunt, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 509, 5; so Caper also gives conquexi as perf., Prisc. ib.

cōram, adv. or prep.? [I used to think for co-or-am, and so fm. os oris, face to face, cf. co-minus, hand to hand; more prob. cor may be an older form of os oris, cf. custos; cf. the use of coram as an acc. of a sb. in § 5; also cāra in sense of face and sin-cērus one-faced; Eng. cheer; perh. also kapa and even κορυ] face to face, or to one's face, in one's face, in person, with one's own eyes, I hac Lesbionice mecum ut coram nuptiis Dies constituatur, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 176; Quid iam? Quia te(d) ipsus coram praesens praesentem uidet, Ps. 4, 7, 43; add Merc. 2, 2, 7; Sine...illum huc coram adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; a uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Ad. 2, 4, 5; Rogitas, quae mihi ante oculos coram amatorem adduxit tuom...Eun. 4, 7, 24; add 3, 4, 38; si ea quae apud uos de me deferunt, ea coram potius me praesente dixissent, Cic. agr. 3, 1; libenter haec coram cum Q. Catulo disputarem, Man. 66; quod coram ex ipso audiebamus, ac. post. 1, 13; coram me tecum haec agere, Att. 5, 12, 1; quod Ariouisti crudelitatem nelut si coram adesset horrenter, Caes. b.g. 1, 32, 4; eadem quae ex nuntiis litterisque cognouerat, coram perspicit, 5, 11, 2; add 6, 8, 4; Manlius ad restituendam aciem se ipse coram offert, Liv. 2, 47, 4; firmandae eius (amicitiae) fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi cum ipso coram duce Romano, 28, 17, 8; coram quem quaeritis adsum, Verg. 1, 595; add 2, 538; 3, 173; Vt ueni coram, singultum pauca locutus..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 56; spectamus quae coram habentur, Tac. an. 6, 14 (8); **2.** even attached to a noun as a sort of adj., traditio coram pugillarium, Suet. Aug. 39; **3.** as prep. gen. w. abl., eadem omnia Quae tute dudum coram me incusaueras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 21; mihi ipsi coram genero meo, quae dicere ausus es? Cic. Pis. 12; c. amicis et cognatis, Sal. Iug. 9, 4; c. Aspare, 109, 1; non ubiuis coramue quibuslibet, Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; c. populo, A. P. 185; c. latrone, Iuv. 10, 22; c. pluribus Hoc facere canibus, Phaedr. 2, 3, 4; qui coram eo suffragium ab alio peteret, Quint. 6, 3, 47; c. iudicibus, Suet. Aug. 56; c. ipso, Tib. 43; c. se, 62; **4.** aft. its noun, always so in Tac. as: ipso Germanico c., an. 3, 14; dis et patria c., 4, 8; propinquis c., 13, 32; also in others, as: se c., Snet. Ner. 33 and Otho 1; populo c., Tit. 10; Diomedonte coram, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 2; **5.** in coram w. a gen., in coram omnium, Apul. M. 7, 21, 9, 10; in coram sui, 10, 5.

corpōr-ēus, adj. [corpus] of flesh, Concolor hic umerus nascendi tempore dextro Corporeusque fuit (aft. of ivory), Osc. M. 6, 407; Corporeasque dapes aidam demisit in alium (of the first who ate flesh), 15, 105; insigne gallinae corporeum serratum (i.e. the comb), Plin. 11, 122; (cornua) coeleis ad praetemptandum iter, corporea haec, 11, 125; c. cicatrix, 11, 132; having body, corporeal, material, corporeum...omne necesse est esse quod natum est, Cic. Tim. 4; omne quod erat concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, 8; Ergo corpoream naturam animi esse necessest, Lucr. 3, 175; corpoream uocem, 4, 540.

corpōrī-cida = μακρῆλιτης, i.e. flesher or butcher, Gloss.

corp-ulentus, adj. [corp of corpus] with much flesh, corpulent, full-bodied, Corpulentior uidere atque habitior. Huic gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; pecus, Colum. 6, 3, 5; corpulento litigatorum. 'Ego te baiulare non possum', Quint. 6, 1, 47; pingui homini et corpulento censoros equum adimero solitos, Gell. 6 (7), 22, 1; 2. corpulentis Ennius pro magnis dixit, Paul. ex F. p. 47 M.

corp-ūs, ōris, n. [carp-o eat; and so fm. a stem carp-, seen in caro and = *κρρ* of *κρρω*] lit. flesh gen. as in corporicida, fleshier or butcher, Gloss.; 2. gen. (human) flesh or body, Vel ubiqueque denis hastis corpus transfigi solet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 11; add Amph. 1, 1, 95; Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? Capt. 3, 4, 63; fossari corpora telis, Enn. an. 569 V; Color uerus, corpus solidum et suci plennm, Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 26; mollitudo corporis, Pac. 247 R; quid dicam de ossibus quae subiecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. N. D. 2, 139; et uires et corporis amisi (lost flesh), fam. 7, 26 f.; haurit Pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes: Saepo manus operi temptantes admouet an sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 253—5; abiit corpusque colorque, her. 3, 141; (uespae) omnes carae uescuntur, contra quam apes quae nullum corpus attingunt, Plin. 11, 72; cibi potionesque corpori faciundo aptae, Cels. 7, 3 f.*; exedunt corpus..., 5, 7, 1; Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? Phaedr. 3, 7, 5—make flesh as in Cels. above*; Inque omni uisquam corpore corpus erat—no flesh in all his body, Mart. sp. 7, 6; 3. esp. as the object of sensual love, Vssuramque eius corporis cepit sibi, Pl. Amph. pr. 108; add 5, 2, 5; Vt mihi extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me impudicam faceret, 2, 2, 203; add 4, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 8; Ps. 5, 1, 16; Mil. 4, 2, 7; Bac. 3, 3, 78; Trno. 2, 6, 39; praestanti corpore nymphae, Verg. 1, 71; lectissima matrum Corpora† captiuosque dabit, 9, 273; 4. and so of prostitution, Tum illam quae corpus publicat uolgo suum, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 22; ubi...Tute tibi indigne dotem quaeras corpore, Cist. 2, 3, 21; add Poen. 5, 3, 21; quae quaestum corpore fecisset, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Ov. am. 3, 14, 9; Paul. dig. 23, 2, 47; 5. same de maribus, quae quaestum corpori (=corpore) fecit fecerit, CIL 206, 122; qui palam corpore pecuniam quaereret, Cato orat. 64, 4 I; 6. w. ref. to testes, as liable to removal for adultery, dedit hic pro corpore (in ransom for) nummos, Hor. s. 1, 2, 43; add 2, 7, 67; Damnum...amissi corporis, Phaedr. 3, 11, 3;

7. human body or person gen., esp. as seat of power or work, and liable to slavery, punishment etc., Huc delecta uirum sortiti corpora furtim Includunt, Verg. 2, 19; ipsum comitantur speculatorum tecta corpora, Tac. h. 2, 4; captiua corpora Romanis cessere, Liv. 31, 46 f.; corpora nostra debentur Samnitibus, 9, 8, 5; qui liberum corpus in seruitutem addidisset, 3, 56, 8; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; corpora uestra, coniugum ac liberorum nestrorum seruat inuiolata si..., 21, 13, 7; add 25, 25, 7; 26, 34, 11; 29, 21, 6; corpora coniugum aut liberorum seruitio tradebant, Tac. an. 4, 72; centumque pares primaeva ministri Corpora, Val. Fl. 2, 653; too often these constructions as also Verg. † of § 3 are treated as mere paraphrases; 8. the body, as object of guarding, fida custos corporis, Enn. tr. 289 V; esp. of an emperor, Bassus Neronis Caesaris corpore (=corporis or corpori) custos, inser. Or. 174; add 175; Alcimachus Neronis...Caisar...corpor. cust., 3538, 7; cf. garde du corps, body-guard, life-(i.e. leib)-guard; 9. trunk or body, as opp. to head, limbs etc., Longa manet ceruix: caput est a corpore longe, Ov. M. 11, 794; and met., corpori ualido caput derat, Liv. 5, 46, 5; 10. body gen., esp. as opp. to mind, corpus quasi uas est aut aliquod animi receptaculum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; ut corporis... sic animi..., 4, 30; eum beatum putat cui corpus bene constitutum sit, 2, 17; animi efficitur, non corporis uiribus, off. 1, 79; 11. a corpse or (dead) body, ambusto corpore, CIL 1009, 7; magnum eorum numerum occiderunt: per (over) eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes...repperunt, Caes. b.g. 2, 10, 3; add 2, 27, 3; iacentibus ibi armis corporibusque hostium, Liv. 33, 8, 9; add 32, 13, 8; siluique agrisque uisique Corpora foeda iacent, Ov. M. 7, 548; Aut

ultor uestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis, Ant comes inquit ero, 3, 58; add 13, 471; F. 2, 835; si quis corpus intulerit, Paul. dig. 11, 7, 40; add 11, 7, 39; corpus integrum conditum sarcophago, inser. Or. 4478; 12. of the bodiless Manes, as still having the form, (Charon) subuectat corpora cumba, Verg. 6, 303; defunctaque corpora uita, 306; opp. to c. uita of 391; 13. flesh or body of other than man, equi, Lucr. 4, 422; Obruere mactati corporis tellure iuueni, Ov. F. 1, 377; Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua, 2, 298; Corpora anhelata boum, Sil. 7, 358; 14. of the living part of wood, quicquid falce contingi poterit exputandum est...eatenus ne plaga corpori matris (the elm) applicetur, 5, 6, 14; parum gaudet ulmus quae in corpus nudatur (and soon after cicatricem), Colum. 5, 6, 16; add 5, 5, 11; nec adraete (so a) offenditur (sc. cortice in orbem detracto), si non simul incidatur et corpus: alioqui et cerasus et tilia et uitis corticem mittunt, sed non uitalem nec proximum corpori, Plin. 17, 234; nec corpori piceae pareitur, 16, 57; 15. and akin to this, of the edible part of a nut, aliis (glandibus) subest tunica, aliis protinus candidum corpus, 16, 20; II 16. gen. a body, divided by philosophers into three heads, quaedam continua esso corpora, ut hominem; quaedam esse composita ut nauem domum omnia denique quorum diuersae partes in unum coactae sunt; quaedam ex distantibus quorum adhuc membra separata sunt, tamquam exercitus populus senatus, illi enim per quos ista corpora efficiuntur iure aut officio cohaerent, Sen. ep. 102, 6; add n. q. 2, 2, 1—4; so too Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 40; 17. first then of these, a body one in itself, esp. a particle (corpusculum), atom, molecule, corpuscle, atomos, id est corpora individua, Cic. fin. 1, 17; qui asperis et leuibus et hamatis uncinatisque corporibus concreta haec esse dicat interiecto inani, ac. pr. 2, 121; genitalia corpora, Lucr. 1, 58 and 167; c. prima, 1, 61 and 171; c. caeca, 1, 277; add 3, 180; quot haberet corpora puluis, Ov. M. 14, 137; 18. a body by union of parts, esp. a book or volume, modicum quoddam corpus (of a history), Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; corpora ignotorum auctorum, Sen. tranq. 9, 6; si Homeri corpus sit legatum, Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52, 2; 19. a body made up of separated parts, sui corporis (of their own race) creari regem uolebat (Sabini), Liv. 1, 17, 2; qui eiusdem corporis (i.e. order, the plebeian) erant, 4, 9, 4; cum plebs uellet ex suo quoque corpore consules creare, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 25; add dig. 50, 16, 195, 1; perh. to this head rather than preceding belongs, utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; 20. esp. a legal corporation or college, pro salute domus Augustae Corpora pansariorum et argentariorum..., inser. 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lenia alia aspera, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; uaporis, Lucr. 2, 153; material, 2, 529; rerum, 4, 198.

cōrylētum, i, n. a grove of hazel or nut trees, Illa modo in silvis inter coryleta latebat, Ov. F. 2, 587.

cōrylus, i, (al. corilus, and corulus, as in Plin. 17, 151 Detl., perh. better), f. [=κορυλος, =E. hazel], hazel or nut tree, Plantis et durae (al. edurae) coryli (al. corili) nascuntur et ingens Fraxinus, Verg. G. 2, 65; Nec coryli fragiles et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; descendunt et in plana cornus corylus quercus, Plin. 16, 74; fraxinus hastis corylo melior, 16, 228; hoc modo (sc. auolsis stolonibus) plantantur punicea coryli... 17, 67.

cōtidīē, (better cott.; rarely quot.) as adv. [two dat. quoti diē], every day, daily, idque... cottidie maiorem partem diei propositum habeto, CIL 196, 15; Eum odorem cenat Iuppiter cottidie (so ABC), Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 61; circum argentarias Scortā lenonesque assident (so W. Wagner; mss quasi sedent) cottidie (so B; cottidie CD), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 48; add Cist. 1, 1, 45; St. 1, 2, 64; Rud. pr. 16; Quid interea, ibatne ad Bacchidem? Cottidie (so A it seems; BCE cottidie), Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 82; add Haut. 3, 1, 14; cum... cottidie (so Va; b g t cottidie)... perdit homines... templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; cottidie Caesar Haeduos frumentum... flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; add 1, 48, 1 etc.; cottidie castra mouere, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; add 91, 1; Cottidie (so PR) inquit speculo uos uti uolo, Phaedr. 3, 8, 14; Cottidie damnatur qui semper timet, P. Syr. 95 Ribb.

cōtidīō, adv. obsol. [quoti dio, s. dium], the same, cum ab isto uiderem cottidio consiliis hostem adiuuari, Q. Caepio ap. Char. 176 P; 196, 8 K.

cōturnix, (in older writers*, then cōturnix), icis, f. [urnic- perh. =ορνυχ-, cf. spint-urnix; perh. too old form colt-urnix of wh. t is excrecent so that col is the root, =our quail, Fr. caille; for loss of l before t cf. aut fm. alterum; so ορνυχ- may well be for κορνυχ-, and so of same stock], quail, a bird of passage, Aut anites aut cōturnices* dantur quicum lusitent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; Praeterea nobis ueraturum est acre uenenum At capris adipem et cōturnicibus* anget Lucr. 4, 641; Ecce cōturnices inter sua proelia uiuunt, Ov. am. 2, 6, 27; said to be always at war w. partridge, cf. Arist. animal. 9, 8; cōturnices ante ueniunt quam grues, Plin. 10, 65; cōturnicibus ueneni semen gratissimus cibus quam ob causam eas damnauere mensae, 10, 69; hence cōturnix Nulla umquam pro patre cadet, Iuv. 12, 97; add Plin. 10, 64 and 66; 10, 101; 11, 194;

2. as a term of endearment, Dice igitur me passer-culum gallinam cōturnicem*, Pl. As. 3, 3, 76; 3. for the fable of Oρνυχ cf. Serv. ad A. 3, 73.

crebrī-nōdus, adj. [creber, nodus; cf. multinodus], with crowded knots, Pnam bisuleam et crebrinodam (Hanpt and Bergk cj., mss crebrinodosam) arundinem, Varr. ap. Iul. Tolet. 1, 17, 180, p. 39.

crebrī-sūrus, adj. [sura], with thick calves, met. crebrisurum uallum, Enn. ap. Fest. 45.

crūs, crūris, n. [=σκελος save the σ; =E. shin; cf. crux;] bone of the leg (under the false idea that there is but one, Ait se obligasse crus fractum Aesculapio, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; crura herele defringentur, As. 2, 4, 68; add Mil. 3, 1, 128 (722 R); si luce quoque canes latrent, cum..., iis crura suffringantur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 56; add Phil. 11, 14; 13, 27; Frangam tonsori crura, Mart. 11, 58, 10; 2. leg. shin, Perque fabam repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; quanto satius est saluis cruribus in circio expectare quam his descobinatis in silua currere, Varr. s. 166, 5 R; ipsum crus est ex ossibus duobus (viz. the tibia and sura, our fibula); etenim per omnia femur uero, crus brachio simile est, Cels. 8, 1, p. 328, 24 D; Crūs ubi commissit uolueris sensistue teneri, Ov. M. 11, 74; ibes... aues excelsae cruribus rigidis, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; (alces) crura sine nodis articulisque habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; Et crurum tenuis a mento palearia pendent,

Verg. G. 3, 53; add 3, 192; surae homini tantum et crura carnosae, Plin. 11, 253; uno crure ut insisterent signa, 34, 56; add 8, 120; 11, 3; 3. leg or shin (of slaves, etc.), as exposed to punishment by cudgels, Sin..., Extemplo amplectitote crura fustibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; At ego te per crura et talos tergumque optestor tuum, 3, 2, 21; Quis mihi subueniet tergo aut capiti aut cruribus? Cas. 2, 5, 29; Tuis nunc cruribus capitiue fraudem capitalem hinc creas, Mil. 2, 3, 23; add As. 2, 4, 3; Men. 5, 6, 5; 5, 7, 4; 4. the stem of a tree, esp. of a vine, aut in capite uitis aut in crure uicino radicibus, Colum. 3, 10, 2; crura uitium, 3, 18, 5; 4, 24, 6; add 4, 24, 4; of other trees, ad crus arboris ficulneae, 5, 11, 14; ab ipso arboris crure (of an elm, etc.), Col. arb. 16, 3; circa arborum uel uitium crura, Pall. 1, 35, 6; 5. a cognomen, Lentuli Cruris repulsi uultum non uidisse, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 4, 1.

crux, crūcis, f. (m.* in some old writers; cf. δ σκολοφ; [for cor-ux and so=σκολοφ save the σ; prob. akin to κἄλον, wood and καλο-βατης; and perh. arbor; cf. for form σκελος=crus, καλυπτω=κρυπτω, celeber=creber, color=χρως and Lat. c=Gr. π], orig. prob. a tree, hence mala crux=infelix arbor, a tree for crucifixion, impaling, etc., malo* cruce (a dat.) fatur uti des Iuppiter, Enn. an. 361 V; dignus fuit qui malo* cruce periret, Grac. ap. Fest. v. masculino; wh. Bergk (Beitr. z. Lat. Gr. 150) would make cruce a gen., malo a n. noun; for this use of the epithet mala see † in §§ 6 and 7; 2. absol. a tree so employed, with (then=patibulum, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 7; cf. too § 3 ex. 5) or without a cross-piece to make a cross (cf. Cristes swete tree, Chanc. 3765), as a capital punishment for criminals, ut quam damnatis crucem seruus fixeras hanc indemnatis ciuibz Romanis reseruare, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; quos... in crucem sustulit, 2, 1, 7; add 2, 1, 9; 2, 5, 168—171; si te et Gabinium cruci suffixos uiderem, Pis. 42; in crucem tolli, Att. 7, 11, 2; In crucē suffigat, Hor. s. 1, 3, 82; add 2, 7, 47; ep. 1, 16, 48; cruci affixum, Curt. 6, 3, 14; ut defunctorum corpora figeret cruci, Plin. 36, 107; facete lussisse in austeriorem gustum uini, merito matrem eius pendere in tam alta cruce, 14, 12; refigere se crucibus, Sen. uit. b. 19, 3; Pone crucem seruus, Iuv. 6, 219; crucibus affixi, Tac. an. 15, 44; add 14, 33; 3. a mere stake, or pointed piece of wood, for impaling, pars in crucem acti, Sal. Iug. 14, 15; Vita dum superest, bene est. Hanc mihi nel acuta si sedeam cruce, sustine, Maecenas. ap. Sen. ep. 101, 11; suffigas licet et acutam sessuro crucem subdas, Sen. ib.; uideo istic cruces non unius quidem generis,—and soon: alii per obscena stipitem egerunt, alii brachia patibulo explicuerunt, Sen. ad Marc. 20, 3; tam uigilabit (Maecenas) in cruce, quam ille (Regulus) in cruce, Sen. prou. 3, 10; 4. met. as of a rough-going carriage, Hic quondam... Nutabat cruce pendula uiator, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 28; 5. and gen. met. of tortures, Apstraxitque hominem (sc. fluuius) in maxumam malam† crucem, Pl. Men. pr. 66; Sed dexterorsum anorsa it in malam crucem, Rud. 1, 2, 86; summum ius antiqui summam putabant crucem, Colum. 1, 7, 2; hi... quot cupiditatibus tot crucibus distrahantur, Sen. uit. b. 19, 3; 6. hence in curses, you be hanged, abin hinc in malam† crucem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 163; C. Numquid uis? M. Vt eas maxumam in malam† crucem, Men. 2, 2, 53; add Capt. 3, 1, 9†; i in malam† crucem, Cas. 5, 4, 8; Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 21; so far w. mala, also: abi in crucem, Pl. As. 5, 2, 90; 7. also as a term of abuse for persons, esp. women, Aut aliqua mala† crux semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 46; quae te mala† crux agitat (=Furia), Bac. 4, 2, 2; illis crucibus... quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; so far of women, but also of male sex, Quid uis, crux, stimulatorum tritor? Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 17 (said to Paegnium, a boy); 8. prov. quærere in malo crucem, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 11; 9. the Cross of Christian religion, sometimes only the upright timber, nobis crux imputatur cum antenna scilicet sua, Tert. nat. 1, 12; gen. including both this and cross-piece, si statueris

hominum manibus expausis, imaginem crucis feceris, ib.;
10. gen. pl. crucum (not crucium), Char. 141, 18 K; and so now in Gersdorf. ed. Tert. apol. 16 (bis) and nat. 1, 12.

cuius, a, um (older quōius or qūius*), adj. poss. [cuius gen. of qu; cf. E. mine, G. mein-er from gen. mein as in: gedenk mein, think of me; cf. also ferr-eus etc., E. gold-en, orig. gen., now adj.] of whom, whose, first as rel., Is Helenam abduxit cuius causa nunc facio obsidium Ilio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 24; Argentum ego pro istis ambabus, quodas erant, domino dedi, Rud. 3, 4, 40; Vbi bibas edas de alieno quantum uis (so Sp. ej., mss uelis) usque affatim; Quod tu inuitus nunquam reddas domino de quo* (=cuio; so V) ederis, Poen. 3, 1, 32 (a correction due to Bergk, Beitrage 1870 p. 58, who writes quōio); add Ps. 4, 4, 5; si deus, si dea es quōium illud sacrum est..., Cato r. 139; quōius nomen praeuocationis causa delatum erit aut quōium nomen ex reis exemptum erit, seiquis eius nomen (denuo detulerit), CIL 198, 5; add v. 29; eum quōium is ager locus adificium erit, 200, 8; magistratus quōia de ea re iurisdietio erit, 204, 2, 2; cuius opera...per castra cluebat, Lucil. ap. Non. 81 f.; domino suo cuius id censebis esse reddes, in an oath quoted from Cincius by Gell. 16, 4, 2; ut optima condicione sit is cuius res cuium periculum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 142; add 2, 3, 16 and 68; deinde cuius uxor fuit, fortiter fecit, Plin. Sec. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; **2.** referring to a plural noun, nequum eorum det...quōia in fide is erit, CIL 198, 10; add 200, 10; **3.** cuiā (like mea, tua) w. interest, to whose interest it is, ea caedes si crimini datur, detur ei cuius interfuit, non ei cuius nihil interfuit, Cic. p. L. Var. ap. Prisc. 1, 595, 12; **II 4.** as interr. first indir., rogare ocepit cuius esset, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 87; Dic igitur quaeso cuius sum, 3, 1, 31; Vin dicam cuius est? 4, 3, 23; add 5, 2, 23; cedo cuium puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 24; add Haut. pr. 8; **5.** dir. interr., quia* (so A. pron. cū-ia) uox prope me sonat? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 7; add Ps. 2, 4, 11 (here A has quōia), Cure. 1, 2, 18; 2, 1, 14; and with nam, Cuianam uox prope me sonat? Bac. 4, 9, 55; Quid uirgo cuiast? Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 30; cuium pecus? An Meliboei? Verg. B. 3, 1; **6.** for form qū-ius (=quōius and cuius), cf. qur for eur in Pl., pecunia in inser.

cum, prep. [= cum and cum; cf. cum = cum and interchange of c w. Sansk. pal. s; also = com Oscan] with, togeth-er with, Ipse exit Lesbionicus cum seruo foras, Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 10; quicum aetatem exegerim, 4, 2, 111; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; tecum esse ut uehementer uelim! fam. 5, 21, 1; frumentum omne praeter quod secum portaturi erant comburant, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; non dubitare...quin...instructus, cum coniuratore manu, armatusque uenturus sit, Liv. 1, 51, 5; instructi paratique, cum ingenti clientium exercitu...tribunos...adorti sunt, 3, 14, 4 (wh. Hand, 2, 143, thinks it possible to connect cum... w. instructus!); **2.** a relation or dealings between persons is expressed by a dat. of the chief party, by cum of the other, nec quacum plura sunt mihi quae ego uelim, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 13; Postremo tecum nil rei nobis Demiphost, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; add Eun. 4, 6, 21; cum homine edaci tibi res est, fam. 9, 20, 2; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, 13, 1, 2; add 15, 10, 2; cum feris bestiis res est, Curt. 6, 3, 8; sunt mihi et cum marito eius uetera iura, Plin. ep. 7, 11, 4; **3.** and met., Famili-geratori res sit cum damno et malo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 182; quid mihi cum ista sanctimonia? Cic. Quinct. 55; Quid tibi cum gladio? Ov. F. 2, 101; **4.** so of dress or things worn (esp. if unusual), Set quis hic est qui in plateam ingreditur cum nouo ornatu specieque? Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 21; illum dicis cum armis aureis, Mil. 1, 1, 16; add St. 2, 2, 26; Sicine hic cum nuda ueste grassabimur? Rud. 1, 4, 31; At nos pudet quia cum catenis sumus, Capt. 2, 1, 8; nolo me in uia Cum hac ueste uideat, Ter. Enn. 5, 2, 68; ipse praetor in hac officina cum tunica pulla sedere solebat et pallio, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; cum iste cum pallio purpureo talarique tunica uersaretur in conuiuiis muliebribus, 2, 5, 31; L. Scipionis non solum cum chlamyde

sed etiam cum crepidis statuam uidetis, Rab. Post. 27; cenauit cum toga pulla, Vat. 31; liberos et coniugem eius cum sordida ueste...accierunt, Liv. 35, 34, 7; add 26, 29, 3; cum insignem eum cum regio habitu uolitantem cognosset, 4, 19, 2; add 29, 19, 12; **5.** also of temporary adjuncts, edicta...ut ne quis cum telo seruus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 7; add Cat. 1, 15; Mil. 11 and 66; cum in hac cella Concordiae...cum gladiis homines collocati stent, Phil. 2, 19; inmissi cum falcebus multi purgarunt...locum, Tusc. 5, 65; ipse cum telo esse, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; add 49, 5; 50, 2; **6.** w. vbs. of union, Cumque meis lacrimis miscuit usque suas, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 20; add M. 13, 549; adulescens nuptast cum sene, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 19; add Trin. 1, 2, 20; Amph. pr. 99; 1, 1, 208; 2, 2, 185; As. 5, 2, 20; but w. a dat. in Cist. 1, 1, 81; **7.** with vb. of exchange, ut uestem cum eo mutem, Ter. Enn. 3, 5, 24; ea mutare cum mercatoribus uino adueticio, Sal. lug. 44, 5; **8.** w. vbs. of sharing, Communiques hanc mecum meam prouinciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 153; add Aul. 4, 10, 37; Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; Caes. b. g. 6, 2, 3; pacto ego tecum hoc diuido, Pl. St. 5, 4, 15; diuisis cum Parmenone copiis, Cnrt. 5, 3, 16; tecum partita lucellum, Hor. s. 2, 5, 81; add 9, 10, 6; **9.** w. vbs. of comparison, conferte hanc pacem cum illo bello, huius cohortem cum illius exercitu, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 115; cum meum factum cum tuo comparo, fam. 3, 6, 1; causam cum causa componimus, Quint. 7, 2, 22; **10.** w. vbs. of cooperation, siding with, Nam ni haec ita essent, cum illo haut stares Phaedria, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 39; quum dii prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, Liv. 26, 41, 17; add 5, 38, 4; 8, 34, 1; 44, 14, 6; populus cum illis facit, Cic. fin. 2, 44; auctoritatem...nobiscum facere, Caec. 104; add 80; Sull. 36; Att. 6, 8, 2; div. 2, 118; **11.** w. vbs. of contest, qui cum animo...depugnat suo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24; qui tot annos cum populo Romano certasset, Cic. or. 2, 76; **12.** w. other vbs. of reciprocity, as first w. reflexives so used, Cum suo amatore amplexantem atque osculantem, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 90; add 2, 2, 109; 2, 3, 17 and 49; queine...cum eo pactus est erit, CIL 206, 114; rem meam magnam confabulari tecum uolo, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 77; Quae cum hoc insano fabuler (so A), Mil. 2, 4, 18; add 2, 5, 53; Quicum haec mulier loquitur? Men. 2, 3, 18; per opus est hunc cum secuta loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; cum ipso pol sum secuta (so mss), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 9; de quibus cramus cum Pompeio locuti, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 7; **13.** also w. simple vbs., quom* eis...actio nei esto, CIL 198, 75; add 198, 56; haec ego cum philosophis disseribam, Cic. or. 1, 57; add 2, 13; consulere igitur quiddam quod tecum uolo, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 53; cum imperatore Romano deliberatum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; **14.** esp. oro in old writers, hoc tecum oro ut..., Pl. Bae. 3, 3, 90; tecum orarem ut..., 3, 6, 25; add As. 3, 3, 72 and 96; Cas. 2, 5, 16; 3, 4, 5; Poen. 3, 2, 24; Pers. 1, 3, 37; Merc. 3, 1, 32; Cure. 3, 62; Rud. 3, 4, 68; Tu uero face quod tecum precibus pater orat, Enn. an. 20 V; Egi atque orauit tecum uxorem ut dnces, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 64; **15.** w. verbs of agreement, De dote mecum conuenire nil potis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 168; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 2; ut uestrae meutes cum populi Romani uoluntatibus suffragiisque consentiant, Mur. 1; ualde eius sermo cum tuis litteris congruebat, Att. 2, 8, 1; **16.** and so w. vbs. of non-agreement or difference, facta eius cum dictis discrepare, Cic. fin. 2, 96; quid? cum doctore suo quam multis rebus dissidet! acad. pr. 2, 143; animus secum discordans, fin. 1, 58; cum quis discordant, Tac. an. 12, 28; **17.** cum animo (corde) or reflexive pronouns as mecum, with one-self, as though one consisted of two persons, but used to denote 'quietly' and to the exclusion of all others, quo magis cogito cum animo meo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; qui sim nequeo cum animo certum inuestigare, Aul. 5, 9, 3; add Triu. 2, 1, 24; Mil. 4, 8, 65; quod bonist id tacitus taceas tute tecum et gandeas, Epid. 5, 1, 44; Quid tute tecum? Most. 3, 1, 24; Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Poen. 4, 2, 68; quid est quod uoluntas tute tecum in corde? Mil. 2, 2, 41; Tam tute tecum (so ej. mss tecum tam) habeto hoc ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 60; hoc tu faicto cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; Et cum egomet nunc mecum in animo uitam tuam considero, Haut. 2, 4, 5; add Hec. 1, 2, 32; si cum animis uestris

recordari C. Staieni uitam uolueritis, Cic. Clu. 70; sic habuisti statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, Verr. 2, 3, 95; add off. 1, 118; in otio facinus snum cum animo reputans, Sal. Ing. 13, 5; add 6, 2; 11, 8; 70, 5; 85, 10; 108, 3; multa secum ipse uolens, Cat. 32, 1; add Ing. 113, 1; Atque haec ipse sno tristi cum corde uoluit, Verg. 6, 185; also w. animo alone, as in Sal. Ing. 84, 4; Liv. 8, 25, 2;

18. uniting one noun with another, so as to attach both to a common verb, adj. or gen.: first w. a vb., (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. Mena quom* C. Caepione proelio est occisus, CIL 582; o conservandus cuius cum tam pio fodere, Cic. Phil. 13, 37; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem sxisse uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; honestissimo ordini cum splendore fructus quoque incunditatis est restitutus, Mur. 40; add leg. 2, 36; am. 33; altera (lege) fidem abrogari cum qua omnis humana societas tollitur, Liv. 6, 41, 11; urbi cum pace laxior aunona redit, 2, 52, 1; add 8, 39, 15; 21, 51, 2; 40, 2, 1; pedem cum uoce repressit, Verg. 2, 378;

19. hence a sing. nom. with cum and noun may have a plural vb., Syrus cum illo uostro consusurrat (so Bemb. 1 m.; consusurrat 2 m.; perh. rightly, as here the vb. follows so closely), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 64; Lentulus cum ceteris quos..., constituerant uti..., Sal. Cat. 43, 1; Bocchns cum peditibus...aciem inuadunt, Ing. 101, 5; ipse dnx cum aliquot principibus capiuntur, Liv. 21, 60, 7; but in 26, 46, 8 Madvig has refugerat; Demosthenes cum ceteris qui..., in exsilium erant expulsi, ps. Nep. Phoc. 2, 2; **20.** esp. in such phrases as: Di te deaeque omnes faxint cum istoc omine, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 30; abi in malam rem maximam Cum istao condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73; dignus es Cum tua religione..., Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 38; in' hinc quo dignu's cum donis tuis, Eun. 4, 3, 9; add Ph. 3, 1, 1; Hec. 1, 2, 59; Ad. 4, 6, 1; **21.** w. adj. or gen., induit albos Cum uitta crinis (white alike; note cum uitta between albos and crinis), Verg. 7, 418; Et Cimini cum monte lacum, 7, 697;

22. hence it often attaches some important adjunct to a noun or pronoun, Quid ego astabo hic tantisper cum hac forma et factis sic frustra? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 30; Egou quicquam cum istis factis tibi respondem? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 73; negaretis hoc mihi cum diis immortalibus? Liv. 38, 48, 16;

23. identity of action often implies identity of time (cf. exx. in § 16), egone aps te abii hinc hodie cum diluculo, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 111; add Merc. 2, 1, 31; Cum primo luci ibo hinc, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; E somno pueros cum mane expurgit clamor, Lucil. ap. Diom. p. 376, 14 K; cum prima luce Pomponii domum nensis, Cic. off. 3, 112; Interea fessos nentus cum sole reliquit, Verg. 3, 568; **24.** attached to adj. or adv. of union or similarity, inxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 67; add 4, 3, 75; Trin. 1, 2, 160; Cum uostris nostra non est aequa factio, 2, 4, 51; add 2, 4, 66; noui aequae omnia Tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 44; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Eun. 1, 2, 12; turreisque aequas qum moiro faciundum coirauerunt, CIL 1230; parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire, Cic. rep. 1, 7; quem tu (Micipsa) parem cum liberis tuis fecisti, Sal. Ing. 14, 9; talaria...quae sublinem...rapido pariter cum flamine portant, Verg. 4, 241; Suesiones fratres suos qui eodem iure et isdem legibus utantur, unum imperium unumque magistratum cum ipsis habeant, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 5; uetabo sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilem mecum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; eodem mecum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2; **25.** often attached to sb., as first physically to living creatures, Qui mihi introinisti in aedis quingentos coquos Cum senis manibus, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 18; cum elephanti capite puerum natum, Liv. 27, 11, 5; agnum cum ubere lactentis uatum, 27, 5, 11; add 32, 9, 3; **26.** as an adjunct to dead matter, fores cum portibus aesculneis facto, CIL 577, 2, 9; cum parietem cum margino altum facio p. x. ib. 12; **27.** also of contents, Cadum modo hinc a me huc (so mss rightly, Ritschl al.) cum uiuo transferam, Pl. St. 5, 1, 7; Eine hic cum uiuo sinus fertur? Cure. 1, 1, 82; ollam statuito cum aqua, Cato r. 156 (157), 2; fiseos cum pecunia ad equitem Romaum esse translatos, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; centum onerariae naues cum commeatu...in Africam transierunt, Liv. 30, 24, 5; **28.** of temporary affections, te Romam

uenisse...cum febris, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; consulem eum uulnere graui relatum in castra, Liv. 9, 44, 15; add 33, 25, 9;

29. of possession, Ille uir haud magna cum re set plenus fidei, Enn. ann. 342 V; Ista cum lingua si usus ueniat tibi possis..., Catul. 98, 3; familiam nero quantam et quam uariis cum artificibus habeat quid ego dicam? Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; neque...solido cum corpore mundi Natrast, Lncr. 5, 364; **30.** of holding authority (esp. w. esse), in fortuna quaeritur, priuatus an cum potestate, Cic. inu. 1, 35; ex his (so M, not iis) qui cum imperio sint, fam. 1, 3; qui nuper cum summo imperio fuerit, Flac. 18; nemine cum imperio aut magistratu tendente quoquam quin deuerteret Rhodum, Suet. Tib. 12; **31.** gen. of attending circumstances, manner, feelings, Equites...maximo Cum clamore inuolant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 89; Magna cum cura ego illum curari uolo, Men. 5, 4, 7; Sed Posidonium cum bona gratia dimittamus, Cic. fat. 7; molientium cum labore operoso ac molesto, N. D. 2, 59; quod ipse magna cum cura atque diligentia scripsit, inu. 1, 70; (id) cum summo studio exsequebantur, Sal. Cat. 51, 38; magna cum cura inquisitum, Liv. 22, 7, 5; conquisita cum intiore cura arma, 39, 2, 4; add 39, 23, 1;

32. esp. if no adj. be added, saucios cum cura reficit, Sal. Ing. 54, 1; add Liv. 22, 42, 5; 25, 22, 2; 27, 24, 8; 38, 18, 7; 39, 41, 6; Sen. ben. 4, 1, 1; prou. 5, 9; tranq. 14, 10; Curt. 3, 12, 13; cum silentio animum attendite, Ter. Eun. pr. 44; cum silentio auditi sunt, Liv. 38, 10, 4; add Tac. an. 1, 67, 1; cum clamore in forum eurrunt, Liv. 2, 23, 8; ut ea quae scripsimus cum labore etiam cum labore audiri putemus, Plin. ep. 2, 19, 5; nos illud cum pace agemus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 83; add Hor. od. 3, 29, 35; **33.** but occasionally some such abl. is also used without cum, as: Geuabenses silentio ex oppido egressi, Caes. b. g. 7, 11, 7; lex silentio perfertur, Liv. 2, 57, 4; add 3, 54, 10; 21, 47, 2; silentio egredi iubet, Sal. Ing. 106, 4; strepitu uelut hostes aduentare, 53, 7; but in Liv. 5, 45, 2 Madv. has cum ingenti clamore, and in 7, 7, 8 clamore ingenti, not clamore alone as quoted by Kritz ad Ing. 53, 7; and in Ing. 64, 5 the phrase is: cupidine atque ira pessumis consultoribus grassari;

34. at times of an immediate result, Ne illa illud hercle cum malo fecit suo, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 4; ut ueniret Lampasacum cum magna calamitate et prope perniciie ciuitatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 63; id si fieret magno cum periculo provinciae futurum, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 2; **35.** in agricultural lang. cum decimo (etc.), sc. tanto, as much understood, not as Hand (2, 167) says semine, (cf. alterum tantum, a second as much, or as much again in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81) with a ten- (etc.)-fold return, ut ex eodem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat aliubi cum quinto decimo ut in Hetruria...In Sybaritano dicunt etiam cum centesimo redire solitum, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; ager (Leontinus) efficit cum octaouo bene ut agatur: nerum ut omnes di adiuuent, cum decimo, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; frumenta maiore parte Italiae quando cum quarto responderint nix meminisse possumus, Colum. 3, 3, 4; cum ceutesimo Leontini campi fundunt, Plin. 18, 96; similarly: cum centesima fruge agricolis faenus reddente terra, 5, 24; (cf. illum centena quinquagena fruge fertilem campum, 17, 41); **36.** in old writers and so in poets, cum is used of means, and in very late writers even of instruments, Effudit uoces proprio cum pectore sancto, Enn. an. 530 V; cum uoce maxima conclamat, Quadrig. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Acribus inter se cum armis configerere cernit, Lucil. ap. Non. 261 s. v. cernere; continuo uastis cum uiribus effert Ora Dares, Verg. 5, 368; ungere cum uino et oleo, Veg. 1, 11, 8; caede caudam cum tabula, 1, 27, 2; but in 3, 31 eam fibulis, not cum fibulis; funebres tibiae cum quibus in funere canitur, Paul. ex F. p. 93; but terra in Angurum libris scripta cum R uno (Varr. 1, 5, 4) is not in point; in Cels. 7, 5, p. 271, 8 Dar. has ictum (uot cum) aliquo ferramento; in Vitr. 2, 8 Rose has: cum his ansis ferreis...uinctae sint;

37. in Hor. s. 1, 3, 70 cum mea compenset uitiliis bona..., Orel. v. Porphyryon make cum the prep. separated from its noun, perh. rightly, as very emphatic; **38.** cum follows pers. pron. in mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, uobiscum, Prisc. 1, 594, 15 K, wh. he adds: antiquissimi utrumque dicebant (cum me et mecum);

39. w. rel. cum gen. follows unless emphatic, as: interesse utrum eiusmodi quid sit sine quo effici aliquid non possit aut eiusmodi cum quo effici aliquid necesse sit, Cic. fat. 36; off. 2, 82; noli aduersum eos me nolle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma ferrem Italiam reliqui, Nep. Att. 4, 2; cum quibus occurs in Liv. 7, 34, 5; 8, 2, 13; 38, 9, 2; 42, 1, 3; 45, 39, 16; **40.** between adj. and noun it is often found, see ‡ above; **41.** in Pl. Capt. pr. 23 Postquam belligerant Aetoli (cf. accent of Αἰτωλοί) cum Aliis the apparent hiatus is explained by the digamma of *Faliois*;

42. for the form quom add to * above: multas uirtutes aetate quom parua posidet, CIL 34, epitaph of a Scipio; praetor quom soueis uiatoribus..., 198, 50; add mequom ap. Scaur. p. 2262 P; **43.** for the form qum see § 24;

44. a shortened cu occurs in: cu ameicis su(eis), CIL 1267; **45.** con besides its use in compound vbs. occurs w. nouns in inser., as Grut. 325, 7; 751, 8; **46.** w. an acc. (or old dat.?) in late Latin, as: cum quem tixit annis xx, inser. Or. 4659; perh. also in: cum partim illorum, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 13, 2 (cf. Bergk, Beitr. znr Lat. Gr. p. 162).

cum, conj. see quum.

cūnīla, ae, f. [=κυνίλη], a kind of thyme, Set ubi aspinthium fit atque cūnīla gallinacea, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; c. gallinacea appellata nostris, Graecis origanum Heracleoticum, Plin. 20, 170; **2.** c. sativa, savory, Plin. 20, 169; 19, 165; **3.** same as cūnilago, Plin. 20, 171 etc.;

4. i gen. marked long; but cūnīla prob. in Pl. above; **5.** perh. same word as inula.

cūnīlāg-o, īnis, f. [cūnilag, old form of cūnīla?] perh. flea-bane, inula pulicaria Linn.; foedi odoris, Plin. 20, 171; 19, 165.

cūpio, ere (ire in old Lat.) iui or ii, itus, vb. eagerly desire, long for, quid istuc tam cupide cupis, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 49; Quod ego quidem nimis quam cupio ut impetret, Capt. 1, 1, 34 (1, 2, 17); ~ stultus qui cupita† (so Ribb. ej., mss cupida) cupiens cupienter cupit, Enn. ap. Non. 91, 7; magis impenso cupitis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 36; add 4, 1, 6; amabit sapiens, cupient ceteri, Afran. ap. Non. 421, 19; quod aut cupias ardentur aut adeptus teferas te insolenter, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; tibi fauemus, te tua uirtute frui cupimus, tibi optamus..., Brut. 331; animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sal. Ing. 64, 6; **2.** esp. amantis, eam cupio pater Ducere uxorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 93; eius cupio filiam Virginem mihi desponderi*, Aul. 2, 1, 51; gaudere coepit quasi qui cupiunt nuptias, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 12; Mars nidet hanc uisamque cupit potiturque cūpita†, Ov. F. 3, 21; Sine cupis Paphien seu...Mart. 7, 74, 4;

3. often in contrast with a weaker uelle to wish, Vin faciam nt te Philenium praesente hoc amplexetur? Cupio hercle, Pl. As. 3, 3, 58; si nis tuas uidere filias, Me sequere. Iamdudum equidem cupio et te sequor, Poen. 5, 3, 42; add Cnre. 5, 2, 73; Mil. 2, 6, 54; 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 4, 13; Pers. 5, 1, 14; As. 5, 1, 16; Trim. 2, 4, 167; 3, 2, 45; Bac. 4, 6, 9; esp. Poen. 1, 1, 31, 33 and 56; Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu non uis, quae ego nolo ea cupis, Naev. ap. Char. 177 P; Nolunt ubi nelis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; Quid uis facere, nisi redducere? Equidem cupio et uix contineor, Hec. 4, 3, 9; **4.** w. dat. be eager for, be an ardent supporter of, quin cupio tibi, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 16; uel quod ipsi cupio Glycerio, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; quid ego, Fundanio non cupio? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; fauere et cupere Heluetiis, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 8; **5.** causa alicuius, the same, qui istius causa cupiunt omnia, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 180; Auianio cuius causa omnia cupio, fam. 13, 75, 1; **6.** w. perf. part. (like uolo) qui te conueniunt cupit, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; di me cupiunt sernatum, Cas. 4, 3, 16; add Epid. 5, 1, 37; Rnd. 4, 4, 120; (Cleopatram) sernatam triumpho magnopere cupiebat, Suet. Aug. 17;

7. w. a superfl. se before pass. inf., quum se nterque principem...orbis terrarum esse* cuperet, Nep. Att. 20, 5; se quaeque proximam illi cupit esse*, Plin. 11, 54; se tecum adfinitate coniungi* cupit, ps. Nep. 2, 3; **8.** for constr. w. ut, see § 1; w. inf. see * above; add emori,

Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 18; cupiit diem consumere, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; operam nauare cuperet, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 3; **9.** absol. w. domi or domum, long to be at home, Pol quamquam domi (so A w. Don. ad Eun. 4, 7, 45; other mss domum) cupio, opperiar, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 22; domum (so mss) cupientes, Bac. 2, 3, 44; **10.** met. asperiora uina rigari cupiunt utique (mss ac) in Sulmonense agro, Plin. 17, 250; **11.** cupiens as adj. or sub. w. gen. eager for, an ardent lover, quae huius cupiens corporist, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 7; tui, 4, 2, 58; istius nuptiarum, 4, 4, 29; quouis, Amph. pr. 132; liberorum, Poen. pr. 74; regni, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; nam nemo ad te venit Nisi cupiens tui, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 67; cupientissimus legis, Sal. ap. Diom. 291 P, 311, 28 K; erogandae per honesta pecuniae, Tac. an. 1, 75; bonarum artium, 6, 52 (46); nouarum rerum, 15, 46; dominandi suis quam subigendi externos cupientiores sunt, Aur. V. 24; **12.** in dat. in a construction like uolentibus and *βουλομένοις*, ut quibusque bellum innitis aut cupientibus erat, Tac. an. 1, 75, 1;

13. cupienter, adv. eagerly, passionately, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 17; Enn. (see § 1) and Acc. ap. Non. 91, 4; **14.** cupiret, Lucr. 1, 72; hence perh. Augustin. ep. 151 doubts whether inf. be cupi or cupiri, part. cupitus or cupitus! **15.** cupis in Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 85; Laudo. Laudato quando illud quod cupis efecero; **16.** for long i of cupitus to † above add: Tandem huic cupitum contigit. O Apella, o Zenxis pictor, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 100; 5, 4, 90; Nec sese dedit in conspectum corde cupitus, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40.

cūr, (older *qur**, *quor†*) adv. rel. and interr. [either fm. *quare* (Vel. Long. 2231), or fm. *quoi rei* cf. Pl. Poen. 2, 33; Viscum legioni dedi...Quoi rei? Ad fundas uiscus (ne) adhaeresceret; note too interchange of α w. ω, or mere stem of rel. (cf. Eng. where in wherein etc.; G. war in war-in etc.)], first as rel. for which reason, for which, why, Nec est, quor (so B) studeam has nuptias mntiar, Pl. St. 1, 1, 52; Quid obstat cur non uerae fiant (nuptiae)? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 76; quid accidit cur consilium mutarem? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 3; quid est, cur tu in isto loco sedes? Clu. 147; add fin. 1, 34; Cael. 50; fam. 9, 6, 2; Nam quid feci ego quidue snm locutus Cur me tot mal(e) perderes poetis? Catul. 14, 5; fecerit aliquid Philippus (even supposing that P. has...) cur aduersus enn...hoc decerneremus, quid Perseus...meruit cur soli omnium hostes ei simus? Liv. 41, 24, 11; mirabundam plebem...quidnam incidisset cur...rem desuetam usurparent, 3, 38, 8; add 5, 46, 6; 10, 18 f.; Non ego cum Danais...Neo patris Anchisae cineres manesue reuelli Cur mea dicta neget (so P 1 m., M 2 m.; al. negat w. qnestion), Verg. 4, 428; Aut amet aut faciat cūr ēgō semper amem, Ov. am. 1, 3, 2; add M. 2, 518; her. 10, 144; Multa quidem dixi cūr excūsātus abirem, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; **2.** esp. preceded by such nouns as causa, ratio, quae causa est cur amicitiam tollamus e uita? Cic. am. 48; cur coniueres altero oculo causa non esset, N. D. 3, 9; add Rosc. Am. 146; Rosc. com. 49; Clu. 169; or. 2, 189; fam. 15, 20, 2; afferre rationem cur negarent, fam. 6, 8, 1; argumenta cūr esset nera diuinatio collecta sunt, diu. 1, 5; N. D. 1, 62; 3, 10; **3.** often after vbs. of accusing, and so=quod, primum illud reprehendo et accuso, cur in re tam uetere...quidquam noui feceris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 16; quod me saepo accensas cūr hunc meum casum tam grauiter feram, debes ignorere, Att. 3, 13, 2 (cf. hic tu me accusas, quod me afflictem, 3, 12, 1); male dio Titio Sabino cur tam temere exclamarit occisum, Sest. 80; nec miserabilis Decantes elegos cur tibi iunior Laesa praeniteat fide, Hor. od. 1, 33, 3; irascar amicis Cnr me funesto propeperat arceri ueterno, ep. 1, 8, 10; consules anni prioris inuasit cur...nunc silerent, Tac. an. 6, 10 (4); repeto me correptum ab eo cur ambularem, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 16; **II 4.** in indir. interr. why, cum Hicero requireret cur ita faceret, Quia...iūquit..., Cic. N. D. 1, 60; primum illud quaero cur me a ceteris uiris...secernas, Sul. 3; add Arch. 12; Ov. F. 1, 219; **5.** so after words of wondering, Ne cui sit nostrum mirum cūr partis seni Poeta dederit quae sunt adolescentium..., Ter. Haut. pr. 1; demiror cur Milouem impulsu meo rem illam egisse

dicās, Cic. Phil. 2, 49; *ao ne forte mirere cur...*, fam. 5, 12, 9; add 7, 27, 1; III. 6. in dir. interr. why, *Qur** ego ueuo? *qur** non morior? quid mist in uita boni? Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 3; *cūr hic cessat cantharus?* St. 5, 4, 23; quid agis? *cur te* is perditum? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 107; *cur ista quaeris?* Cic. leg. 1, 4; *diligentiam nostram...cur praeteream?* Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 11; 7. so in connection w. quid? Quid igitur ego dubito? *aut cur non intro eo in nostram domum?* Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 253; Quid hic stabas? *cur non recta intro ibas?* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7; 8. in the foll. a stop should precede *cur*, *Ne quis humasse uelit Aiace, Atrida uetas. Cur?* Hor. s. 2, 3, 187; *Obsequium uentris mihi perniciosius est. Cur?* Tergo plector enim, 2, 7, 104; 9. *qur* seems the only form in A of Plaut.; add to above * Merc. 3, 1, 6; 4, 4, 33; Ps. 1, 3, 14; Poen. 5, 4, 102; 5, 5, 38; Pers. 4, 4, 68; also in B Bac. 2, 3, 99; Most. 1, 1, 10; Ps. 1, 3, 114; 3, 2, 10; and the hexam.: *Qur petis postempus consilium? quod rogas non est*, CIL 1454; 10. *quor** seems to occur only in B of Pl. as Mil. 4, 6, 45; Ps. 1, 5, 75; St. 1, 1, 52; though Vel. Long. p. 2236 says: (antiqui *cur*) per quor scribebant; 11. for long qty in old writers add Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 46 and 57; 4, 2, 82; Truc. 1, 2, 73; 2, 7, 46; 4, 3, 23; Poen. 1, 2, 140; Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 36.

curro, *čre, cūrri, cursum*, vb. [fm. sound of revolution cur; see below], whirl, roll, revolve, first as round a fixed axis, *Currit ducentes subtegmina, currite fusi*, Catul. 64, 327 etc.; *Talia saecula suis dixerunt, currite fusi...* Parcae, Verg. B. 4, 46; *currente rota cur urceus exit?* Hor. ep. 2, 3, 22; *Et mea sincero curreret axe rota*, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 10; *Libera currebant et inobseruata per annum Sidera*, F. 3, 1, 11; *Poste ad pistores dabo ut ibi cruciari curreus*, Pl. As. 3, 3, 119; 2. revolve with progressive motion, roll on, esp. as a river, flow, run, *amues in aequora current*, Verg. 12, 524; *placido currere fluctu*, Val. Fl. 1, 265; and met. *scimus Ingenii currant flumina quanta tui*, Ov. F. 1, 24; 3. met. of time, *currit enim ferox aetas*, Hor. od. 2, 5, 14; 4. run (as with the feet), *Liberos homines per urbem modico magis par est gradu Ire: seruoli esse duco festinantem currere*, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 20; *Ne tu opinere, hau quisquam hodie nostrum curret per uias*, 3, 1, 24; *qui stadium currit*, Cic. off. 3, 42; *ad muros*, Liv. 5, 21, 7; *ad essedum imperatoris per uiginti passuum milia cucurrit*, Suet. Galb. 6; 5. hurry, proceed with haste, no matter by what means, on horseback, in a carriage, boat or ship, non intellegis quattuor ante te cucurrisse? (of chariot races), Cic. diu. 2, 144; *cucurrit Puteolos ut ibi contionaretur*, Att. 10, 4, 8; *Domiti filius transiit ad Formias currens ad matrem Neapolim*, 9, 3, 1; *nautaeque per omne Audaes mare qui curruunt*, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; *Vela damus uastumque caua trabe currinus aequor*, Verg. 3, 191; 6. of other than living agents or rivers, *gelidusque per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor*, Verg. 2, 120; *uox currit concauo parietum spatio*, Plin. 11, 112; 7. in legal lang., run (from), reckon (from), *tempus redhibitionis ex die uenditionis currit*, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 19 f.; *finito primo mense primae pensionis usurae currunt*, 26, 7, 6 med.; 8. of words, run, flow, *procluius currit oratio*, Cic. fin. 5, 28; *incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili*, Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; *Est breuitate opus ut currat sententia*, ib. 9; *historia currere debet ac ferri*, Quint. 9, 4, 18; 9. met. of that wh. is continuous, as a line is said to run, *Victori chlamydem auratam quam plurima circum Purpura...cucurrit*, Verg. 5, 251; *limes per agrum currit*, Plin. 18, 326; *per hunc medium transuersa currat alia (linea)*, 18, 331; 10. w. a cognate acc., *currit iter tutum*, Verg. 5, 862; *quam mea debuerit currere cumba uiam*, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 12; 11. and w. acc. of surface traversed, *currinus aequor*, Verg. 3, 191; 12. hence as a pers. pass., *mare nauigatnr, campus crritur*, Quint. 1, 4, 28; 13. pass. impers., *Si quā (fabula) laboriosast, ad me curritur*, Ter. Haut. pr. 44; *curritur ad praetorium*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 92; 14. prov. *currentem incitare*, to spur a willing horso, *facilius est currentem quod aiunt incitare quam commonere languentem*, Cic. or. 2, 186; *cur-*

rentem ut dicitur incitanti, Phil. 3, 19; *festinaui ut Caesarem...ad pacem, currentem ut aiunt, incitare*, fam. 15, 15, 3; add Att. 13, 4, 5*; *addidisti calcaria sponte currenti*, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 1; *me tui caritas euocat ut currentem quoque instigem*, 3, 7, 15; 15. *cur* of *curro* is one w. hir of Dorset. hirn, run, wh. = A. Sax. *yrū-an* and our run; also = whirl of whirl wh. again = roll, and Scotch hurl in sense of rolling, as in hurl-barrow, i.e. a wheel-barrow (Jamieson); also El. hurl in the sense of throw (cf. torqueo). Hence also *currus* a wheel, *curuus* adj.; 16. but the root appears w. all the vowels, as *cardo*, *ceruix*, *circus*, *corona* etc.

currāca, (*curuca, corruca, uruca* etc.), ae, m. [?] a cuckold, *Tu tibi nunc curruca places fletumque labellis Exsorbes*, Iuv. 6, 276.

currūlis, e, adj. of a chariot, and so of a race-course, racing, c. strepitus, Front. de fer. Als. ep. 3, p. 229 Naber; rabies, Apul. M. 9, 9*; equus, Gloss. Cyr. p. 438 and 640; Gl. Philox. p. 59.

currus, ūs, m. [*curro* revolve; so the reduplicate Sansk. cha-kr-i or cha-kar a wheel has kar for its root], strictly a wheel, *Falciferos memorant currus abscondere membra*, Lucr. 3, 642; *Stituaque quae currus a tergo torqueat imos*, Verg. G. 1, 174; and Val. F. 6, 105; *Arte leues currus, arte regendus amor*, Ov. a. a. 1, 1, 4 (note that a driver has a special eye to the wheels); *uasti quoque rector Olympi...* Non agat hos currus (sc. of the sun), M. 2, 62; *Nixus et incuruus* (so Schwartz cj.; mss *fixus* et in *curru* BE; *fixus* et in *curui* g) *trahitur sine curribus ullis Myrtilos*: *haut totum cernes: non integer ipse in caelum rediet* (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 153) *pars altera* (so THK cj.; mss *dextera*) *mergitur undis*, Germ. phaen. 710; 2. hence in pl. of a car or chariot, but only in poets, *Nunc ego Triptolemi cuprem descendere currus*, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 1; *si nerbere saeue Palladia stimulet turbatos aegide currus*, Lucan. 7, 570; add Val. Fl. 2, 411; 3, 415; 5, 245; 6, 6; and, as corr. by Haupt ib. 213; 1, 68; 3. then as a sing. a car, chariot, *Dictator ubi currum insidit* (l. *insilit*) *peruehitur usque ad oppidum*, Naev. con. 707 R; *Hectorem curru quadringo raptarier*, Enn. tr. 129 V; *Sustineat currum ut bonu*, saepe *agitator equosque*, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; *curru quadrigarum uehi*, Cic. diu. 2, 144; *habili Saturnia curru Ingreditur*, Ov. M. 2, 531; 4. esp. a triumphal chariot, *illa Vestalis patrem triumphautem complexa de curru detrahi passa non est*, Cic. Cael. 34; *quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem?* fam. 15, 6, 1; *Sed fulgente trahit constrictos gloria curru*, Hor. s. 1, 6, 32; *tertius de Pharnace currus et Ponto*, Flor. 4, 2, 89; *digna res lauro, digna curru senatui uisa est*, 4, 12 med.; *Balbo...curru et iure Quiritium donato*, Plin. 5, 36; 5. met. of a ship, *volitantem flamine currum*, Catul. 64, 9; 6. *currum* as gen. pl., *quae gratia currum*, Verg. 6, 653; 7. *curribus* as a dat. pl., Ov. a. a. 1, 5; 8. See Key's Essays; *aud rota*.

curtilitas, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. *cursili-s*, fm. *curro*], disposition to run about, Fulg. Myth. 3, 3.

cursim, adv. [*curro*] running, with a run or gallop, at full speed, *age curre cursim ad Numisium*, Afr. 294 R; *nisi ego illum iubeo quadrigis cursim ad carnificem rapi*, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 156; *cursim agmine acto*, Liv. 27, 16, 10; 2. met. in a hurried manner, hastily, *Hoc cito et cursim est agendum: propterea iam quantum potest*, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 64; *ille sensim dicebat quod causae prodesset, tu cursim dicis aliena*, Cic. Phil. 2, 42; add or. 2, 364; *percensuit cursim numerum legionum*, Tac. an. 4, 4.

cursio, ōnis, f. running, corpus est ut cursor...actio cursio, Varr. l. 5, 1.

cursitatio, ōnis, f. running (of many), *sollenni cnsitatione lacum populus circumit*, Solin. 42, 2.

cursito, āre, vb. frq. [*curro*] keep running to and fro, or in numbers, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; add Hor. od. 4, 11, 10; s. 2, 6, 107; Plin. ep. 6, 5, 5.

curso, āre, vb. frq. [id.] same, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56; Hec. 3, 1, 35; Cic. Rose. Am. 60; sen. 17; Att. 9, 9, 2; Val. Fl. 4, 108.

cursor, ōris, m. [id.] one who runs, esp. on a race, as first a foot-race, in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; Et quasi cursores uitai lampada tradunt, Lucr. 2, 78; **2.** of an auriga in a chariot-race, Cic. diu. 2, 144; Vt cupidi cursor frena retentat equi, Ov. Pont. 3, 9, 26; **3.** a runner or messenger, commonly a slave, to carry letters etc., actor cantor cursor, Nov. 37 R, cursorem sexta tibi Rufe remisimus hora, Mart. 3, 100, 1; perlato a cursore codicillos praeripuit, Suet. Ner. 49; add Plin. ep. 7, 12, 6; Alexandri cursor Philonides mille et ducenta stadia nouem diei confecit horis, Plin. 2, 181; **4.** esp. a runner before a great man's carriage, quam eueirem Catoni nunc occurrere aliquem ex his diuitibus cursores ante se agentem, Sen. ep. 87, 9; omnes iam sic peregrinantur ut illos agmen cursorum antecedit, 123, 7; Succinctas neque cursor antecedit, Mart. 12, 24, 7; cf. 3, 47, 14; fecisso iter traditur cum Mazacum turba atque cursorum, Suet. Ner. 30; **5.** a cognomen, L. Papirius Cursor—praeipua pedum pernecitas inerat (erat?) quae cognomen dedit, Liv. 9, 16, 11.

cursor-ius, adj. of a runner or course, c. terminus, a technical term for some kind of boundary stone, agrim. p. 241, 9 etc. Lachm.; c. spatula, same, ib. 240, 5 etc.; **2.** cursoria as sb. f. (sc. nauis), an express boat, Sid. ep. 1, 5; **3.** cursorium, ii, n. a sort of boundary stone, agrim. p. 342, 1 and 7 etc.

curso-tilis, e, adj. of a race, rheda, C. Th. 12, 12, 9; equus, 12, 51, 19.

cursor-a, ae, f. [cursor] running, racing, Pl. As. 2, 2, 61; Most. 4, 1, 5; equi idonei ad cursuram, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15.

cursus, ūs, m. [cur of curro revolve] lit. revolution, Quot luna circos annuo in cursu institit? Att. 100 R; nouem lunae cursusibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 69; stellarum cursus sempiterni, rep. 6, 17; **2.** hence running in a more or less circular race course, as the circus, as met.: roseis Aurora quadrigis iam medium aethereo cursu traiecerat axem, Verg. 6, 535; non habet satis magnum campum cursus animi et industriae meae, Cic. Att. 5, 15, 1; uitae breuem esse cursum, gloriae sempiternum, Sest. 47; in trimatu implentes uitae cursum, Plin. 7, 75; **3.** common running as w. the feet, tanta erat horum exercitatione celeritas ut iubis eorum subleuati cursum adaequant, Caes. b. g. 1, 48 f.; Quique pedum cursu ualet, Verg. 5, 67; cum effuso cursu insidias superassent, Liv. 2, 50, 6; add 24, 26, 12; 31, 21, 6; **4.** hence cursu alone, almost as an adv., cursu prope omnes ad imperatorem tendere, Liv. 33, 33, 1; strictis gladiis cursu in hostem feruntur, 9, 13, 2; attonita cursu fugit, Sen. Phoen. 433; **5.** of travelling by sea or land, a journey, a voyage, nam mihi cursus in Graeciam per tuam prouinciam est, Cic. Att. 10, 4, 10; qui unquam tantos cursus conficere potuit? Man. 12; unam (insulam) abesse diei cursu, Plin. 4, 94; **6.** esp. in navigation, the course by which one makes for a place, Excutimur cursu et caecis erramus in undis, Verg. 3, 200; uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant, 4, 26, 5; Hunc cursum Iliacas uento tenuisse carinas, Verg. 4, 45; and met. quem enim cursum industria mea tenere potuisset sine forensibus cansis...? Cic. Phil. 8, 11; teneat eum cursum quem poterit, or. 4; **7.** of flight through the air, cursumque per auras Dirigit in lucos, Verg. 6, 194; plumbea saepe Feruida fit glans in cursu, Lucr. 6, 307; **8.** of women, cum menstrui cursus steteret, Plin. 11, 230; **9.** course (of events), perspicias qui cursus rerum, qui exitus futurus sit, Cic. fam. 4, 2, 3; **10.** hence the phrase in cursu est, is in progress, is going on, Dum dolor in cursu est, Ov. Pont. 4, 11, 18; Spes erat in cursu, F. 6, 362; add M. 10, 411; **11.** of words, flow, tantus cursus uerborum fuit, Cic. or. 1, 161; **12.** c. uocis, the range of the voice, 3, 227; **13.** c. publicus, c. uehicularis, the post so to say, i.e. relays first of mounted messengers, then of carriages, for conveyance of governmental news or orders, established by Augustus (Suet. 49), instante Fl. Valeriano agente in reb(us) et p.p. (i.e. praeposito) cursus publici, inser. Or. 3181 (a. d. 337—353); stabulum ac animalia cursus publici

longi itineris labore diutius deperirent...aedificauit, 3329 (a. d. 379—383); c. uehicularis, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18; c. uehicularius, Capitol. Aut. 12.

Curtius, ii, m. name of a gens, of wh. M. Curtius was most celebrated, Liv. 7, 6, 3; Varr. l. 5, 32; Fest. v. Curtius; Plin. 15, 78; **2.** Q. Curtius Rufus the historian; **3.** as adj. C. lacus, Varr. l. 5, 32; Ov. F. 6, 403; **4.** C. fons, a spring some 30 miles from Rome on the uia Sublacensis, wh. supplied the Aqua Claudia, Plin. 36, 122; Suet. Claud. 20; Frontin. aq. 1, 13 and 14.

curto, āre, vb. [curtus] make short, cut short, shorten, dock, Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; Pers. 6, 33; Cels. 7, 9; radices, Pall. 3, 10.

curtus, adj. [part of a lost vb. = κερ of κείρω (cf. κῆρυς) and G. scher-en, E. shear; and so = E. short, G. kurz] shortened, docked, nunc mihi curto Ire licet mulo, Hor. s. 1, 6, 104—wh. Schol. curtata cauda; Qualia nunc curto lustra nouantur equo, Prop. 4, 1, 20, referring to the equus October, whose tail was to be carried w. such speed to the palace of the Pontifex that fresh blood from it might be dropped on the fire, Fest. p. 179; curti Iudaei, Hor. s. 1, 9, 70, as circumcised; si quid tibi curti est sarcire, Cels. 7, 8 f.; **2.** of crockery, broken, Lucr. 4, 1020; uasa, Iuv. 3, 271; testa, Mart. 3, 82; tegula, Prop. 4, 7, 22; **3.** met. sententia, Cic. fin. 4, 14; res, Hor. od. 3, 24, 64; fides, Iuv. 14, 166; centussis, Pers. 5, 191.

curuā-tilis, e, adj. [curuo] flexible, ulmus et fraxinus, Pall. 12, 15.

curuāmen, īnis, n. [id.] bend, curvature, curve, Ov. M. 2, 130; Plin. ep. 9, 7; alio caeli curuamine, under another clime, Gell. 14, 1, 10.

curuātio, ōnis, f. [id.] bend, curvature, hollow, Colum. 4, 12.

curuātūra, ae, f. [id.] same, rotae, Ov. M. 2, 117; absidum, Plin. 2, 72; ungulum, 10, 42; tribunal hemicycli schematis minore curuatura formatum, Vitr. 5, 1 f.

curui-pes = αγκυλοπους, Gloss.

curuitas, ātis, f. [curuus] bend, curve, curvature, Maer. s. Sc. 1, 15.

curū-tilis, (rarely curullis*) e, adj. [enrrus, w. vowel shortened before accented penult., as in molestus, lucerna, laterna, mamilla] of a chariot—hence sella c. the chair of state on which the so-called curule magistrates sat in their state carriage, and wh. was thence removed for official use, currules* magistratus appellati sunt, quia curru uehebantur, Fest. p. 49; senatores dicit (Gaius Bassus) in ueterum aetate qui curulem magistratum gessissent, curru solitos honoris gratia in curiam uehi in quo curru sella esset supra quam considerent, quae ob eam cansam curullis* appellarentur, Gell. 3, 18; Prius in capulo quam in curuli sella suspendens natis, Nov. 76 R;

2. it was ornamented w. ivory: Signa quoque in sella nossem formata curuli, Et totum Numidae sculptile dentis opus, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 27; Cuilibet hic fascis dabit eripiet, quō curule Cui uolet importunus ebur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; et tua Romae Praecessit nostrum sella curulis ebur, Auson. ep. 2, 3; **3.** curules equi, the horses supplied by the state for triumphs and perh. for curule magistrates, c. equi quadrigales, Fest. p. 49; quum censores se locationibus abstinerent...curulum eorum praebendorum, Liv. 24, 18, 10; **4.** c. triumphus, as opposed to a mere ovation, Suet. Aug. 22; **5.** curules ludi or Circenses, so called from the chariot races, Min. F. Oct. 37 f.; **6.** c. Inno, a title of Juno at Tibur, as riding in a chariot, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 17 (hio currus fuit); **7.** c. uirga, the staff wh. an imperator carried into the senate house, Schol. Crug. ad Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; **8.** c. magistratus, an officer entitled to a sella c., as consul, praetor, censor, or curule aedile.

curuo, āre, vb. [curuus] make crooked, bend, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; Verg. G. 4, 299; Ov. M. 2, 199; Plin. 16, 223; Hadriae curuantis Calabros sinus (hollowing out), Hor. od. 1, 33, 15; **2.** met. bend (as by prayer), Hor. od. 3, 10, 13.

curu-or, ōris, m. [curuo vb.] bending, Varr. l. 5, 21 and 6, 3.

curuus, adj. [cur of curro revolve] bent, curved, arched,

littus, Att. 569; Verg. 3, 238; falx, G. 1, 508; aratrum, 1, 170; unguis, Hor. epod. 5, 93; lyra, od. 3, 28, 11; aequora, Lucan. 5, 459, i.e. more or less ruffled, as opposed to a frozen surface; aequor, Ov. M. 11, 505 of a violent storm; 2. curuum, i, as sb. n. the crooked, as opposed to the straight, curuo dignoscere rectum, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 44.

cus-cūm, i, n. [?] a sort of cochineal insect, Plin. 16, 32.

cūcio, ōnis, f. [cudo] coining, Th. C. 11, 16, 18.

cūso, āre, vb. frq. [id.] ap. Prisc. 10, 890.

cusor, ōris, m. [id.] a couler, cod. Iust. 10, 64.

cuspidātīm, adv. [cuspidō] to a point, decisus, Plin. 17, 102.

cuspid-o, āre, vb. [cuspis] point (w. metal etc.) stimulum uallo, Plin. 18, 179; hastilia, 11, 126.

cuspis, idis, f. [?] a point, of a beam, Caes. b. g. 2, 2; of a thyrsus, Catnl. 64, 256; of a coutus, Verg. 5, 208; of a spear, 11, 40 and 12, 386; of a reed, Ov. M. 4, 299; of Neptune's trident, 12, 580; of a stick, Plin. 36, 127; of a plough, 18, 172; of a bee's sting, 21, 78; of a spit, Mart. 14, 221; 2. a sharp-pointed earthenware pipe in vine culture, Varr. r. 1, 8.

cussilliris? cussilirem pro ignauo dicebant antiqui, Fest. 20.

custōs, ōdis, m. and f. [cust-od-; of wh. cnst=ost a door w. exer. t; cf. ost-ium and ostēon beside os ossis, ōd=uid of uid-eo and op of ὄρω, cf. πύλ-ωpos, πύλ-ωpos, θυρ-ωpos φρουρος, for φρυ-ωpos (of wh. φρυ=Lat. for of fores, also =θυρ of θυρα—for interchange of r and d see d] strictly door-keeper, gate-keeper, Anus hic solet cubitare custos ianatrix, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 76; festinae fores...Exsusceitate nostram huc custodem mihi, 1, 1, 91; quotiens custodes possit ne limen intrare? Cic. Phil. 2, 45; 2. hence in mil. lang. a sentinel, a guard, Miror qui ex Piraeo abierit: nam ibi custos publice nunc, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 59; interfectis custodibus pecuniam atque equos inter se partiti sunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 5; cum uigiliis custodibusque nostris colloquitur, b. c. 1, 22, 1; reliquos (coniuratores) cum custodibus in aedem concordiae nemire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46; cnstos in (so mss; but?) frumento publico est positus, Cic. Flac. 45; nullus est portis custos, Cat. 2, 27; 3. gen. one set to watch, a watch, cnstodis officia—caueat quam minimum in torcularium et in cellam introeatur, Cato r. 66 (67), 1; add 144, 1; add Acc. 386 R; Argus...Quem quondam Ioui Inno custodem addidit*, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Capt. 2, 3, 34 and 97; Etiamnunc tu hic stas Parmeno? numnam hic relictu's custos? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 55; custodem Tullio me apponite, Cic. Caecil. 51; greges, Verg. B. 10, 36;

4. esp. one placed to watch a young man, At erum seruau...Quoi me custodem addiderat* erus maior meus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 50; qui olim a puero paruolo mihi paedagogus fuerat, quasi uti mihi foret Custos, Merc. pr. 91; Bone cnstos salue, salue columnen familiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 57; Imberbis iuuenis tandem custode remoto Gandet equis...Hor. ep. 2, 2, 161; add s. 1, 6, 81; 5. met., Qualem te patriae custodem di genuerunt, Enn. an. 116 V; senatum rei publicae custodem, Cic. Sest. 137; pro di immortales, custodes huius urbis, 53; custodem ac iudicem cupiditatum, agr. 2, 24; custode rerum Caesare, Hor. od. 4, 15, 17; numquam custodibus illis (sc. canibus)...furem...horrebis, Verg. G. 3, 406; so: nunc ut de mutis custodibus loquar, Colum. 7, 12, 1; eburnea Telorum custos (a quiver), Ov. M. 8, 321; custodem turis acerram, 13, 703; 6. esp. in vine-culture, a shoot reserved against accidents for coming year, unus infra eam custos erit submittendus qui uitem mox in annum renouet, Colum. 4, 23, 3; add 4, 21, 3; arbor. 5, 1; 7. to exx. of custodem addere in §§ 3, 4,

marked *, add Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 68; 2, 3, 27 and 34; 2, 6, 69;

8. the constellation Aretophylax, Vitr. 9, 6, 1;

9. an epithet of Iuppiter etc., excitauit aedem in Capitolio Custodi Ioui, Suet. Dom. 5; Ioui custodi sacrum M. Aemilius Flaccus, inscr. Or. 1227; add 1682; 3726; I. O. M. et Marti Custodi P. Heluius Pertinax, 5490; Siluano Custodi Papirii, 5743.

cŷcnus, (cygnus), old Lat. forms cŷcinus and cŷcinus, i, m. [κῡκνος] swan, (often spoken of as a powerful and sweet songster), ut cygni qui non sine causa Apollini dicati sint sed quod ab eo diuinationem habere nideantur qna pronidentes quid in morte boni sit cum cantu et uoluptate moriantur..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 73; but cf. Plin. 10, 63; cygnis descendere tempus Duxerunt collo qui iuga nostra (sc. of Venus etc.) suo, Ov. a. a. 3, 809; Vare tunm nomen...Cantantes sublime ferent ad sidera cygni, Verg. eel. 9, 29; Pieri...O mutis quoque seibus Dōnatūrā cŷeni si libeat sonum, Hor. od. 4, 3, 20; short also in Auson. ep. 20, 18; met. Multa Dircaem leuat aura cyenun (sc. Pindarum), Hor. od. 4, 2, 25; 2. prov. quid enim contendat hirundo Cyenis, Lucr. 3, 7; Certent et cyenis ululae, Verg. ecl. 8, 55;

3. in fable, a king of Liguria changed to a swan, Ov. M. 2, 367; fit noua Cyenus auis, 2, 377; add Hyg. Ast. 3, 7;

4. cŷcinus ollo, Gloss. Hild. 52; ollo cŷcinus, 227;

5. of a king so called, Barbatum tremulum Titonum (Titanum mss) Cucino qui elnet (lucet mss of Prisc. 1, 216, 15 K), Pl. Men. 5, 2, 101, wh. Ritschl Op. 2, 478 to save metre reads Cucino for Cygno of mss: as he also reads: Varro in cucino (mss cynico), Priso. 1, 376 K; 6. cucun-us prob. the truer form, redupl., like cucumis cucurbita eiconia, from a root eun, wh. =our swan, much as can of canes (κυνων κυν-ος) = S. swan.

Cŷthēra, ae, f. Cŷthēra*, orum, n. pl. [Κυθήρα n. pl. in Od. 1, 80;] is an island off Laconia sacred to Venus, now Cerigo and town on it, super alta Cythera*, Verg. 1, 680; add 10, 51; et Veneris sacra Cythera* petit, Ov. F. 4, 286; add am. 2, 17, 4; in Laconico (sinu) Cythera cum oppido, antea Porphyris appellata, Plin. 4, 56; Aegila xv (in.p.) a Cythera, 4, 57; in Myrtoo Cythera contra Malean, Mel. 2, 7, 90; Gradius ab Hebro Idalium furto subit aut dilecta Cythera*, Val. F. 8, 229.

Cŷthērēa, adj. f. [Κυθερεως] of Cythera, an epithet of Venus, iam Cytheraea choros dncit Venus, Hor. od. 1, 4, 5;

2. as a sb. the goddess of Cythera, Venus, Inuocat Hippomenes Cythereaque comprecor ausis Assit ait nostris, Ov. M. 10, 640; add Prop. 2, 14, 25.

Cŷthērēas, ādis, adj. f. [Κυθερεως] of Cythera or Venus, Cytherciadasque columbas, Ov. M. 15, 386.

Cŷthērēis, idis, adj. f. [Κυθερης] the same, diua Cythereide natum, Ov. M. 4, 288.

Cŷthērēius, adj. [Κυθηρειος] of the island Cythera, litora, Ov. M. 10, 529; 2. of Cythera or Venus, heros (sc. Aeneas), 4, 625; mensis (sc. April as sacred to her), Ov. F. 4, 195; ignis (sc. of the evening star or Venus), Sil. 12, 247; proles (sc. Hermione, d. of Venus), Stat. Th. 4, 554; Vesper, Auson. id. 8, 26.

Cŷthērīacus, adj. [Κυθηριακος] of Cythera, aquae, Ov. her. 7, 60; 2. of Venus, as the goddess of Cythera, myrtus, Ov. F. 4, 15; columbae, Nero Caesar ap. Sen. n. q. 1, 5, 6; conchae, Mart. 2, 47, 2; Cypros, 8, 45, 7; nectar, 14, 207, 1.

Cŷthēris, idis [Κυθηρης] of Venus, a cognomen, as of a freedwoman, infra Eutrapelum Cytheris accubuit, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; add Att. 10, 10, 5; Tarcia Cytheris, inscr. Grut. 766, 3; Rusticella M. l. Cytheris, 992, 3.

Cŷthērius, adj. of Cythera or Venus, a nickname for Antonius from his mistress Cytheris, Cic. Att. 15, 22.

D.

D, the 4th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to Gk. Δ and Hebrew dalet, the thick mute of the dental series, formed from the Greek by rounding the two strokes on the right; **2**. often excrescent from an r, as in cor cordis, cardo (card-on) a hinge, cord-a a string, from a mimetic baso car or cor revolve, twist, whence corona etc., card-uus a thistle, from car-o card (wool)—itself having an excr. d, ard-ea beside her-on; ord-o a trench beside aro αρω and ορ-ωσω; **3**. so too as r and l are convertible; mordeo w. excr. d beside molo crush, grind; arduus and ardeo beside alo; sordes beside solum; obsordesco beside obsolesco; **4**. excr. from n, tendo beside teneo and τεινω, mando and prehendo beside E. hand and L. manus; mendax inventive beside men of mens, memini, μενος; ind-e down from in; ind-e thence from pron. is (base in)—cf. excr. θ of ενθ-εν, of πενθ-ος; und-e fm. base (c)un of relative; **5**. excr. from b, just as t from p (πολις πολεμος) so that a b seems to pass into d, thus ραβδος for αρ-αβ-ος from αρασσω, is in Lat. radius (cf. ῥαβδος ἑπτα and E. sev-en); **6**. excr. fm. g, the forms altitudo, formido, dulcedo etc. seem to have had orig. snffixes identical with those of nesperugo, imago, the g first throwing out an excr. d, and the g then vanishing, as if they had been altitudo etc.; **7**. interch. w. r, ad prep., ar of arfuit, aruena etc., audio and auris, apor apud, merides for medices; **8**. hence often corresponds to a Gk. ρ, caduceus κηρυκτιον; eust-os (cust-od-) θυρ-ωπος, uideo ὄρω (ειδον); **9**. esp. in Oscan dialect, Ladinei (=Larini), CIL 24, add 506; **10**. interch. w. l as in odor and prob. odium beside olet; kadamitas beside calamitas; names in idius beside names in ilius, prob. patronymics, by addition of filius with its f lost, Ovidius beside Ovius, Longidius CIL 719 and 1177 beside Longus; cf. Lucilius Lucius, Serulius Seruius etc.; see l; **11**. interch. w. n as in prep. ad up=αν of ανα; prep. ad to=G. an, and thence w. excr. t ant-id and ant-e; extrad intrad, prob. comp. forms for extran intran, cf. extran-eus interan-eus; id for in, stem of is ea id; quod for quon or rather eon, stem of relative; cf. uad of uado beside βαν of βανω;—this change prob. due to an excr. d out of n, as in Ital. and-are (for vandare, cf. G. wand-eln, wand-ern); **12**. as a final interch. w. t, sed set; illud or illut, fecid (=fecit), CIL 54; quod (=quot), 1016; **13**. before s d is dropped, at times assimilated, as in the nom. nās w. uadis; herēs, lapis, custōs, incūs, so in perf. inuasi, cessi, risi, rosi, lusi; while in the perf. part. dt gives place to ss or s alone, cactus, scissus, fossus; **14**. d between vowels, the first being short, seems to have been dropped at times in pron., so that modo (alike abl. and so-called adv.), uidet, studet etc. became for the time monos., Eodem modo seruom ratem esse, amanti ero accum censeo, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 11; add Ps. 1, 5, 156; Trin. 3, 1, 1; hence the adv. is shortened at times in writing to mo; Si erum uidet superare amorem, hoc scrui esse officium reor, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 7; add Curc. 1, 3, 14; Turp. 195 R; studet par referre, praesens absensque idem erit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 48; add Ad. 5, 7, 2; **II 15**. D Lat. becomes t in Eng., z in Germ., cor cord-is, heart, herz; dens=tooth, zahn; decem=ten, zehn; domo=tame, zahmen; duco=tug or tow, ziehen; duo=two, zwei; sometimes ss in Germ., sudor=sweat, schweiss; ped-=foot, fuss; odi=hate, hassen; id=it, es; quod=what, was; ed-o=eat, essen; uideo=wit or wot, wissen; **III 16**. d between vowels, often lost in Romance lang., as Fr. cadere choir, claudere clore, medulla moelle, uidere voir, Melodunum Melun, Cadurci Quercy, Rhodanus, Rhône; in Span. iudex juez, rodere roer, fidelis fiel, cadere caer; sometimes in Ital., uado vo, Padus Po; and in poet., credo creo, uideo veo, gaudere gioire; in Port. the d at times gives place to a v after ou, as laudare louvar, audire ouvir; **17**. di (de) before a vowel disappears fm. Fr., hodie aujourd'hui, gaudium joie, inuidia envie, dimidijs demi, gladiolus glaycul;

or gives place to a palatal ch or g, indicare (iudicare) juger, uindicare venger, praedicare prêcher; in Ital. gives place to z or zz or gg, medius mezzo, prandium pranzo, radius razzo, hordeum orzo, hodie oggi; **18**. at times in Ital. through the previous insertion of an anomalous i, two forms coexist, as ardente arzente, pendolo penzolo, verdura verzura; **19**. a Lat. d at times becomes an l in Ital. caducus ealuco, cicada cicala, hedera ellera; and in Span. cauda cola (cf. Lat. adulari), scheda esquila, homicidium homecillo, Aegidius Gil (E. Giles); **20**. at times=n in Ital., perdis pernice, lampad=lampada or lampane; **21**. also=r, medulla, mirolla, and Neap. rurece (for dodici i.e. duodecim); **22**. in Span. d at times gives place to g, delphius dolfin or golfin; **23**. dr losing its d becomes rr or r; as quadra Fr. querro, quadraginta quarante, quadragesima carême; so Carrara the town represents, says Pott, a lost Quadraria, Fr. carrière, quarry; **24**. nd of Latin often drops the excr. d, as Fr. en fm. inde, prenos fm. prehendum; Sp. fonil fm. fundibulum, manar fm. mandare; Ital. vergogna fm. uerecundia; **IV 25**. abbrev., D a praenomen=Decimus; D. Silanus, on a coin, CIL 412; D. Aemil(ius), 824; =decretum, ex d. ordinis, inser. Or. 1571; =de, as D.S.P. i.e. de sua pecunia, CIL 1037; D.D.S. de decurionum sententia, 1216; =decurio, D.C. decurionum consulto, 620; =decuria, D. Poetili(ij), inser. Or. 3572; =domo, L. Valerius L. f. Marinus Tol(osensis) D.; 3551; add 4439; =dat, D. L(ubens) M(erito), CIL 1287; =donum, Laribus D. D(ant), CIL 602; =deus or diuus, D(eo) Saturno, inser. Or. 481; D.I.M. deo inuicto Mithrae, 495; D.M. monumentum, i.e. dis manibus, 2321; D.T. dum taxat, CIL 1418, 17; D.N. dominus noster, inser. Or. 16; D.V.=duo uir, CIL 1250; add inser. Or. 6215 and 7137; is H.S. x municipibus eius municipi D.D. esto, i.e. dare damnas esto, inser. Or. Henz. 7421 b. 8.

Dāma, ae, m. [for Δαμας, abbr. fm. Δαμητριος, as Mena Mῆνας fm. Μηνοδωρος] name among Romans of a Greek slave, Dama Velti Pr. S(eruos), CIL 602, 7; Tuno Syri Damae aut Dionysi filius audes...? Hor. s. 1, 6, 38; Vtne tegam spurco Damae latus? 2, 5, 18; Romanoque habitu prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, 2, 7, 54; momento turbinis exit Marcus Dama, Pers. 5, 79; **2**. as a gen. term of contempt, idem res dicebat omnium sordidissimas acetum et pulcricum et Damam et Philotem, Sen. (so says Turneb. adv. 6, 4).

damma, (dama), ae, m*. f. [poss. akin to δᾶμ-αλος; but not to δαμαω] fallow-deer or antelope, buck or doe, Cum canibus timidi* uenient ad pocula dammae (lammae P), Verg. B. 8, 28; timidi* dammae, G. 3, 539; tum figere dammas, 1, 308; pauidae natarunt Aequora dammae (damae Or.), Hor. od. 1, 2, 12; cornua...rupicapris in dorsum adunca, dammis in aduersum, Plin. 11, 124; Aut impeditam cassibus refert dammam, Mart. 3, 58, 28; aut timidas passus me cuspidē damas Sternere, Stat. Ach. 1, 408; quod decentior (sit cutis) damis, Sen. ben. 2, 29, 1; damma, not dama, Not. Tir. p. 175.

damnas, [damnum] used only in nom. in the phrases dare d. esto and d. sunto, shall be liable (to pay...), is in tr(itici) m(odios) I (i.e. singulos) 1000 populo dare damnas esto, CIL 206, 19; is populo Romano HS centum milia dare damnas esto, a S.C. ap. Frontin. 2, 129; add Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2; Quint. 7, 9, 9; inser. Or. 4425 and 4428; **2**. also in pl. dare damnas sunto, Paul. dig. 30, 122, 1; Scaev. 32, 34, 1; **3**. at times abbr. to D.D.E., CIL 106, 97 and 107; **4**. also w. dare understood, si quis maiorem pecunium numerum habucrit, tantum damnas esto, Cato orig. 24, 12.

damnum, (less correctly dampnum), i, n. [for dapnum from a lost vb. dap=δὰπ of δάπτω tear, whence δάπτω outgoing; hence too δάπινο, dapsilis and prob. dap-cs], for change of p to m before n, cf. somnus, omnis, amnis, so too m for b in scannum with scabellum in σεβυλλος from σεβυλλαι, ερεβυλλος=ερεβννός; amnis compared with S. ap water, and E. Avon, Damnonii Devon; and Swed. lemna to leave, remna to rive, hamn haven, jamn even, and Phil. S. Tr. 1868—9 p. 265; not as Ritschl, opus. 2, 709, says, a present passive part. n. from dare, nor from diminutio as Paul. dig. 39, 2, 3 says; nor from demptio as Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.; loss, damage, outgoing, cost, expense, Nou miror siquid damni facis* aut flagiti, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 44; so w. facere*, Bac. 4, 9, 109; Merc. 2, 1, 13; 2, 3, 83; Capt. 2, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 5, 25; damnum illius interitu Latinae litterae fecerunt, Cic. Brut. 125; magnum damnum factum est in Seruio, fam. 10, 28, 3; damnum dabist, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 108; ne mihi damnum in Epidauro duist, Men. 2, 1, 42; si quid emtor...domino damni dederit, Cato r. 149, 2; damnum quod Mercurius minime amat, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 114; qua de re quisque damnei infecti restipulari uolet, CIL 205, 1, 7; seiquid interim damni datum factumue erit, ib. 13; Ne ille haut scit hoc paulum luci quantum ei damnum (so A. al. damni) adportet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 25; si in maximis lucris paulum aliquid damni contraxerit, Cic. fin. 5, 91; 2. esp. of losses in war, exercitum dnamum cohortium damno reducit, Caes. b. g. 6, 44, 1; Samnitium dncibus carpi paruis quotidie damnis uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; ad supplenda exercitus damna, Tac. an. 1, 71; 3. of other losses or defects, Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae, Hor. od. 4, 7, 13; quia infacundior sit et lingua impromptus, quod naturae damnum..., Liv. 7, 4, 6; 4. a pecuniary fine, eos morte exilio uinculis damno coercent, Cic. off. 3, 23; 5. d. facere, make or sustain a loss, see * above; 6. d. dare, cause a loss (to another), see †; 7. damnum infectum, damage not yet done but feared, see CIL above, damnum infectum est damnum nondum factum, quod futurum ueremur, Gai. dig. 39, 2, 2; dum ob eas res damni infecti iurato promittatur, inscr. Or. Henz. 6428; 8. damnum and its deriv. without a p always in CIL vol. 1; also in palimps. of Pl. and Bemb. of Terence, as Bac. 2, 1, 39; Truc. 2, 1, 17; 2, 2, 49 and 5, 38; Haut. 4, 1, 15; 4, 4, 25; Ad. 2, 2, 23; 9.=Ital. danno and A. S. dem, g. gemmes.

dāp-ālis, e, adj. [daps], of a sacrificial banquet in honour of Jupiter, d. cena, Titin. 136 R; non Saliare epulum, non cena dapsilis, Anson. ep. 9, 13; 2. hence a title of Jupiter, Ioui dapali culignam uini polluceto, Cato r. 132.

dāpātīcus, adj. magnificent [ult. from daps], (of a banquet); adv. dapaticae, magnificently, dapaticae se acceptos dicebant antiqui significantes magnifice, et dapaticum negotium amplum et magnificum, Paul. ex F. v. daps.

dāpī-fer, i, adj. or sb. m. food-bearing or -bearer, an officer in the household of an empress, inscr. Murat. 915, 3; dapifer=στροφωρος, Gloss. Philox.

dāpīno, āre, vb. [from a sb.=δᾶπᾶν] be at the cost of, supply, Acternum tibi dapinabo uictum (uictum in omnibus fere nostris libris, says Lamb, who substitutes cibum for metre (!), si uera autumas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 117. Foro. writes dapīno (!) and Fleckeisen dāpinabo (!).

dāpis, dāp-is, f. [prob. from ed- w. ap=ac, a dim. suff.; less prob. akin to δάπτω and δάπ-αν] food, esp. a sacrificial banquet to Jupiter (cf. dapalis) and other gods, ubi daps profanata comestaque erit uerno araro incipito, Cato r. 50; dapem pro bubus piro florente facito and so on, 131, 132; quae haec daps est, qui festus dies? Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1, 321, 6 K; euenit ut...Pinarii, extis adesit, ad ceteram uenirent dapem, Liv. 1, 7, 13; ipsumque uocamus In partem praedamque Iouem...dāpībusque epulamur opimis, Verg. 3, 224, where Serv.: quod dapes deorum sunt; Sollemnis tum fortē dāpes et tristitia doua...Libabat cineri, Verg. 3, 301; dapibus supremi Grata testudo Iouis, Hor.

od. 1, 32, 13; tunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus sodales, 1, 37, 4; add 2, 7, 17; Illa deo sciet agricolae pro uitibus uam Pro segete spicas pro grege ferre dapem, Tib. 1, 5, 28; Celebrant quoque dapes uiciua simplex Et cantant laudes Termine sancte tuas, Ov. F. 2, 657; Nec Capitolinae pontificum quo dapes, Mart. 12, 48, 12; daps apud antiquos dicebatur res diuina quae fiebat aut hiberna sementi aut uerna, Paul. ex F. s. v.; Iupiter cenat magnisque implendus est dapibus, Arnob. 7, 32; 2. hence of great banquets, Centum aliae (sc. famulae) totidemque pares aetate ministri qui dapibus mensas onerent, Verg. 1, 706; Non Siculae dapes Dulem elaborabunt saporem, Hor. od. 3, 1, 18; add epod. 9, 1; Ad natalicias dapes uocabar, Mart. 7, 86, 1; 3. in poets more freely, food, Cape hanc caducam Liberi mollem dapem, Varr. s. 206, 4 R; Nunc in dracones Egit amor dapis atque pugnae, Hor. od. 4, 4, 12; an malas Canidia tractauit dapes, epod. 3, 8; add 2, 48; 5, 33; 18, 14; s. 2, 6, 67, 88 and 108; A. P. 198; 4. met. saturis auri-bus scholica dape, Varr. s. 129, 8 R; humanas dapes ad hoc (sc. stercorandum) inprimis aduocant (for Tellus as a goddess), Plin. 17, 51.

dapsilis, e, (dapsilus? laptilis?) adj. [a vb.=δάπτω or laptō, cf. lac-ero and dāpīno], costly, corollas Dari dapsilis, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 22; erili filio Largitus dictis dapsilis*, 1, 4, 3; Nihil hoc quidem Triginta minae praequam alios dapsilis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; dotis d., Aul. 2, 1, 45; lectus dapsilis (laptiles for laptilis+BCD), True. 1, 1, 34.

daras, as future of dāre [=dare habes, as in Romance langg.] thou shalt give, cui ille, 'non inquam, dabo'. Ad haec Iustinianus respondit 'daras', Aimoin II v.; cf. Span. Port. daras, Prov. daras. See Schuchardt Vokalismus, Vol. 2, p. 511.

de, [decap. from inde down (wh. see), and so from prep. in; inde prob. from ind-is a comp. of in w. exer. d., like mage for inagis, pote for potis] prep. w. abl. down, si de caelo uilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; Vbi ille abiit, ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Pl. Aul. 4, 8, 8; Standumst in lecto si quid dē summo petas, Men. 1, 1, 27; Hectoris nam tuum dē Troiano -- Muro iactari, Enn. ap. Varr. l. l. 10, 3 p. 583 Sp.; praeda de manibus emissa (al. amissa), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; de caelo multa fiebant, div. 1, 93; ruunt dē montibus amnes, Verg. 4, 164; in mediis de summis aribus hostes Mittite, Ov. F. 6, 1387; Dēque uiri collo dulce pendit onus, 2, 760; 2. esp. of leaving a country by sea, de provinciae decessit (sc. Sicilia), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 48; 3. where the agent is on higher ground, and so esp. w. vbs. of seeing, palam de sella ac tribunali prouunt... Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; haec agebantur in conuentu palam de sella ad de loco superiore, 2, 4, 85; quem ad se uocari et de tribunali citari iussit, 2, 5, 16; de tegulis...inspectant...Philocomasium atque hospitem Osculantis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 17; qui moenia prospiciis urbis Tarpeia de rupe, Lucan. 1, 196; add 3, 88; frustra de colle Lycaei Anxia prospectas, Stat. 9, 895; ex hac piscari hamumque de cubiculo ac paene etiam de lectulo ut e naucula iacere, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 4; 4. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de, Decido de lecto praeceps, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 50; Ego hino araneas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, St. 2, 2, 31; de muro se deiecerunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 3; non de caelo demissos, Liv. 10, 8, 10; 5. without clear notion of descent, from, doloris medicamenta illa tamquam de narthecio proment, Cic. fin. 2, 22; qui de conuiuus auferatur, 2, 23; quum mel de fauis fuerit exemptum, Colum. 12, 11, 1; 6. nay even though the act is rather one of elevation, duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Curius ad Cic. fam. 7, 29 f.; magno de flumine malim Quam ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere, Hor. s. 1, 1, 55; De nullo gelidae fonte bibant aquae, Ov. F. 2, 264; Et magis adducto pomum decerpere ramo Quam de caelata sumere lance iuuat, Pont. 3, 5, 20; Menubraque de dura uix sua tollit humo, F. 2, 354; De quorum per me uoluerit surgit honor, 5, 228; subita de cineribus flamma prodibat, Flor. 2, 15, 15 (1, 31, 15); proscribere

palam sic accipimus, claris litteris uudo de plano recte legi possit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 11, 3; **7.** hence gen. of source, as first w. verbs of buying etc., de domito bono colono bouoque aedificatore melius emetur, Cato r. 1, 4; de uicino hoc proximo Tuus emit aedis filius, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 139; Mercatus te hodie est de lenone Apocides? Epid. 3, 4, 59; add Capt. prol. 34; ibi agrum de nostro patre Colendum habebat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 17; redemptor qui columnam illam de Cotta et [de] Torquato conduxerat faciendam..., Cic. div. 2, 47; fundum mercatus est de Meculonio, Flac. 46; quod de Crasso domum emissem, fam. 5, 6, 2; de his rebus quas mancipio acceperis de Vario diceret, Att. 1, 1, 3;

8. w. vbs. of earning, deservng, ut meritus de me, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 57; add Mil. 4, 2, 77; ita promeruisti de me, Men. 5, 9, 8; Quia de me erat optime meritis, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; ita se de populo Romano meritis esse, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; **9.** of parentage, alike of father and mother, as first of father, Vel quod erat de me feliciter Ilia mater, Ov. F. 3, 233; Ilia cum Lauso de Numitore sati, 4, 54; Si memor es de quo mihi sit Proserpina nata, 4, 587; etiam de Cleopatra liberis inter heredes nuncupatis, Suet. Aug. 17;

10. w. vbs. of knowledge, esp. quaero, disco, audio, coepit me obsecrare Vt sibi liceret discere id de me; sectari iussi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 31 (Cic. and Caes. ab, Verg. ex), de Pompeio quaesivit quid sentiret, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2; add div. 1, 49; Deiot. 42 (also ex in Cic. as Acad. 2, 11); audiui hoc de parente meo puer, Balb. 11; add Att. 1, 11, 2; fam. 11, 12, 2; rep. 2, 28; or. 3, 133, (also ex in Acad. 2, 11); **11.** in late writers w. peto, posco, contendo, impetro, of favours asked, peto de te uxor carissima uti..., Papiu. dig. 36, 1, 59 (57), 2; petit de te Venus modicum de tua mittas ei formositatem, Apul. M. 6, 16 (p. 179); poscit de Ione uti..., Mart. Cap. 2, 47 (217); de me magnopere contendit apud eam ceuulae eius interesset, Apul. M. 2, 18; de marito impetrare non potuerat uti..., epit. Liv. 51; **12.** often of the source of expenditure, money etc. out of, M. Minatius M. f. (P)om. Sabinus turrem de sua pecunia mnrum de pecunia conlata faciund. coeravit, CIL 1259; De decuma nictor tibi Lucius Mummius donum, 542, 5; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; de eodem oleo et opera exaraui nescio quid ad te, Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; Sed iam de uetito quisque parabat opes, Ov. F. 5, 282; **13.** esp. with neut. abl. of possessive adj. Ego opsonabo; nam id flagitium sit mea te gratia Et operam dare mihi et ad eam operam facere sumptum de tuo, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 65; Tanto melior: noster esto, sed de uostro uiuito, Truc. 5, 61; add 1, 2, 12; perh. also quasi uoluntarii triduo Prins praedinant de quoio essuri sient (see Bergk Beitr. p. 60), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 17; olet unguenta; de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; pecuniam numeravit de suo, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 5; de publico conuiuari, Verg. 2, 3, 105; largiendo de alieno popularem fieri, Liv. 1, 1, 3; add 4, 60, 4; sed quod ego uos de uestro impendatis hortor, 6, 15, 10; **14.** beyond sphere of money, Ad tua praecepta de meo nihil his nouum atposui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; sed aliquid atque adeo multa addunt et afferunt de suo, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 1 f.; haruspium uerba sunt haec omnia, nihil addo de meo, har. resp. 40; **15.** the source of the penalty to be paid, Nisi mihi supplicium uirgeum de te datur, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 22; and same w. stimuleum for uirgeum, ib. 31; Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uestro, As. 2, 4, 75; Interea usque illi de me supplicium dabo, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 86; cum de uisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfactorius sis quibus debes, Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; nisi de tergo plebis Romanae satisfiat, Liv. 2, 35, 1; adferri flagra iussit et Ciceroni de corio Cestii satisfecit, Sen. suas. 7, 13, p. 44 ed. Burs.; Has urbi miserae uestro de sanguine poenas Ferre datis, Lucan. 4, 805; and perh. to this § belongs de te largitor, Ter. of § 12;

16. of the material out of which a thing is made, templum de marmore ponam, Verg. G. 3, 14; niueo factum de marmore signum, Ov. M. 14, 313; add 5, 183; 1, 127; F. 3, 184; Pictilia...fecit agrestis Pocola, de facili composuitque luto, Tib. 1, 1, 40; add 2, 1, 59; **17.** often w. total change of form, de uitulo ciuerem stipulasque fabalis Saepe tuli, Ov. F. 4, 725; so, cinerem de fico, Pallad. 1, 35, 3; cinis de filice facta, Scrib. de C. 245; **18.** met. de

templo carcerem fieri, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; inque deum de boue uersus erat, Ov. F. 5, 616; Et quicquid magno de Ione fecit Amor, am. 1, 10, 8; **19.** of human beings, de fratre quid fiet, Ter. Andr. 5, 9, 39; Si fortuna uolet, fies de rhetore consul, Iuv. 7, 198; captiuum de rege facturi uidebantur, Iustin. 7, 2, 11; rescribere quid de P. Clodio fiat, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 3; conuocato senatu refert quid de his fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3; **20.** and without a verb, abnuit ille do stipendiario Thrace miles, do milite desortor, de desertore latro, Flor. 3, 20, 8 (2, 8); **21.** with the place whence, as marking a class or kind, aud so attached to a noun, diues de summo loco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 13; de summo adulescens loco, Aul. prol.; de summo loco Summoque genere captum esse equitem Alium, Capt. prol. 30; nou habeo de circo astrologos, Cic. div. 1, 132; Ambium quendam coponem de uia Latina, Clu. 163; popa Licinius nescio qui de circo maximo, Mil. 65; declamatore alique de ludo aut rabulam de foro, orat. 47; hominem andietis de schola, 2, 28; accusator de plebe L. Caesulenus fuit, Brut. 131; M. Caedicius de plebe nuntiauit.... Id ut fit propter auctoris humilitatem spreum, Liv. 5, 32, 6; L. Albius de plebe Romana homo, 5, 40, 9; capita coniurationis esse M. et C. Atinios de plebe Romana, 39, 17, 6; genetrix Priami de gente uetusta Est mihi, Verg. 9, 284; Tris quo Threicos Boreae de gente suprema, 10, 350; Libica de rupe leones, Ov. F. 2, 209; Inuitatus ad haec aliquis de ponte negabit, Iuv. 14, 134; Quod de Gadibus improbus magister, Mart. 1, 41, 12; **22.** with a noun denoting the whole out of which part is taken, out of, of, from among, de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli (=solius) L. Mamilius beneficium gratum fuit, Cato orig. p. 9 Iord.; Quo nec industrior de iuuentute erat, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 73; ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 39; concede pudori meo ut aliquam partem de istius impudentia reticere possem, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 32; se gladio percussus esse ab uno de illis, Mil. 65; si quis unquam de nostris hominibus a genere isto non abhorrens fuit, Flac. 9; habebat orator, sed de minoribus, opt. g. or. 9; de tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis erit hoc gratissimum, fam. 16, 1 f.; hominem certum misi do comitibus meis, Att. 8, 1, 2; add 5, 19, 4; Caec. 55; Brut. 125; off. 1, 108; ut multa de snis rebus asportarent, parad. 1, 8; misit coniectori quantum uisum est de argento. Tum ille, nihilne inquit de uitello? diu. 2, 134; add off. 2, 32; et si quae sunt de genere eodem, Tusc. 4, 16; Cetera de genere hoc, Lucr. 4, 590; 5, 37; Hor. s. 1, 1, 13; unum de auxiliariis specie transfugae mittit qui..., Liv. 35, 29, 8;

23. and somewhat more violently, id de lucro putato esse omne (as forming part of), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 31; de quibus honore et dignitate et aetate praestat Tubero, Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; de hisce (stercoribus) praestare columbium, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Palfurium pulsum olim senatu ac tunc de oratoribus coronatum, Suet. Dom. 13; de omnibus Himera referendus quia..., Mela, 2, 7, 168 ed. Gron. **24.** copied from, taken from, and so in accordance with, after, neue uirei plous duobus...arfuise uelent nisei de pr(aetoris) urbaui senatusque sententia, CIL 196, 21; Neque ego haut committam ut signid peccatum siet, Fecisse dicas de mea sententia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 115; quorum de sententia tota res gesta est, Cic. Sul. 55; add Rose. Am. 27; Verr. 2, 5, 53; fin. 2, 101; diu. 1, 4; off. 3, 80; Tusc. 2, 34; Att. 4, 2, 4; de eins consilio sese uelle facere quod ad hanc rem attinet, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 17; idque de meo consilio, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 8; 13, 31, 3; ad fam. 12, 3; de exemplo meo Ipse aedificato, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 87; uix tamen de mea uoluntate concessum est, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; comptos de more capillos, Verg. 10, 832; et de more uetusto Funereas rapuere faces, 11, 142; add 7, 357; caesa de more capella, Ov. F. 2, 361; add 6, 121; 6, 629; M. 12, 11; Lucan. 1, 584; but not in best prose; yet: Cn. Pompeius...forem perenti de more a lictore uetuit, Plin. 7, 112; ascendenti do more Capitolium, Plin. pan. 5, 3; add Suet. Cl. 42; Galb. 18 f.; Tit. 5; (but more alone in Cic. as off. 1, 148; Quinct. 63; Caccin. 2; Mur. 1; also in Suet. Caes. 18; 41); rem de compacto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; aut de compacto faciunt, Ps. 1, 5, 126; uti de lege fieri licuit, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 16;

25. so esp. in naming, after, Taurini uocantur de fluuio qui propter finit, Cato orig. 15, 4 Iord.; Quem magna uocant patrio de nomine Grai, Lucr. 6, 908; Hic ubi pars urbis de boue nomen habet, Ov. F. 1, 582; cum de se nomina fecit aquae, 3, 870; Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit, 3, 76; **26.** of the cause, esp. w. causa, cor...De labore pectus tundi, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 61; me et de tia et qui ad multam noctem nigilasset artior quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. rep. 6, 10; incessit passu de uulnere tardo, Ov. M. 10, 49; Achaemeniae grauior de uulnere pugnae, Val. F. 6, 65; plostra certis de causeis agere ducere licebit, CIL 206, 60; id nisi graui de causa non fecisset, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; quod quidem certis de causis a plorisque aliter existimatur, or. 1, 186; qua de cansa Heluetii reliquos Gallos uirtute praecedunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add b. c. 1, 5, 1; qui de quacumque causa tnm aspernati nostra anxilia estis, Liv. 45, 23, 6; **27.** down upon, on, (like its root-word in), etiamsi cecidit de genu pugnat, Sen. prou. 2, 6; propter angustias loci confertamque turbam non modo ad emittenda cum procurso...tela spatium habebant (non habebant?) sed ne ut de gradu quidem libero ac stabili conarentur, Liv. 34, 39, 3; non possum tibi dicere; nescio enim quid de gradu faciat (fighting on foot and in the same spot) tamquam de essedario interrogaretur, Sen. ep. 29, 6;—but perh. these belong to § 3; **28.** on (a topic) concerning, about, as regards, de Bacanalibus...ita exdeicendum censere, CIL 196, 3; so tho headings of the lex repetundarum, 198, contain §§ de patrono repudiando § 11, de CDL uireis legendeis, 15; de nomine deferendo, 19 and so on; Profecto de auro nil scio, nisi nescio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 90; dixeram nostro seni mendacium Et de hospite et de auro et de lembo, 4, 9, 34; add Anl. 2, 1, 22; 2, 2, 11; Si mihi secundae res de amore meo 'ssent iamdudum scio Venissent, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 1; de psaltria hac audiuit, Ad. 3, 4, 5; nam et de figuris deorum et de locis atque sedibus et de (so Hand rightly; Baier omits de) actione uitae multa dicuntur, deque his summa disensione certatur, Cic. N.D. 1, 2; paulo ante de lege et de iure disserens, leg. 2, 2; de numero eorum omnia se habere explorata, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 4; quod fecerit de oppugnatione castrorum, 5, 27, 3; refert quid de his fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3; neque illi senatus de ullo negotio abnuere audebat, Lug. 8, 3; **29.** often elliptically to introduce a subject, as for, as regards, with respect to, esp. w. antem, de me autem suscipe paullisper meas partes, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; de bona antem fama...detracta utilitate ne digitum quidem eius causa porrigendum esse dicebant, fin. 3, 57; add off. 1, 47; de pomis, conditiua mala struthae...supra paleas posita seruari recte putant, Varr. r. 1, 59, 1; de forma, ouem esse oportet corpore amplo, 2, 2, 3; **30.** de w. abl. attached to a subst., timor meus de uestra fide, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 23; qua fines imperii sunt, ea fama de illo peragrauit, Mil. 98; philosophia, non illa de natura sed..., Brut. 31; **31.** in legal l. both with lege or iudicio and ellipt., quique iudicio fiduciae deue d(olo) m(al)o condemnatus est, CIL 206, 111; nullum fuisse de alea lege iudicium, Phil. 2, 56; and just before Licinium de alea condemnatum; M. Tuccinum reum lege Plotia de ui fecit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1; but is qui est de ui reus, Cic. Sest. 75; de beneficiis accusabant, Rosc. Am. 90; cum de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam deferatur, Cic. in Caec. diu. 10; de pecuniis repetundis ad recipiendos itum est, Tac. an. 74 f.; **32.** w. words of victory or triumph, over, M. Curius cum de Samnitibus de Sabinis de Pyrrho triumphauisset, Cic. sen. 55; Africanus qui anno ante de Numantinis triumphauit, Phil. 11, 18; an non sensistis triumphatum hodie de uobis esse? Liv. 2, 38, 3; triumphare P. Ventidium de Parthis uoluit, Plin. 7, 135; Caesar de Gallia triumphum trahens, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13) 88; but w. ex, Liv. 34, 46, 2; Vell. 2, 30, 2; 2, 40, 5; auno insigni uictoria de tot ac tam potentibus populis, Liv. 8, 12, 4; Philippi de Atheniensibus uictoriam, Curt. 8, 1, 33; Aeneas haec de Danais uictoribus arma, Verg. 3, 288; cui praecipua militica laus de tam imbelli genere hostium contigisset, Suet. Caes. 35; tropaea C. Marii de Iugurtha deque Cimbris atque Teutonis, 11; triumphauit de rege Ponti Mit-

ridate et de rege Armeniae Tigrane, inser. Or. 545; de Samnitibus, 5346; **33.** in phrases of time still w. partitive sense, in the course of, fac ut considerate nauiges de mense Decembri, Cic. ad Q. fr. 2, 1 f.; de tertia uigilia profectus, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; add 1, 21, 2 and 3; 1, 40, 14; 1, 41, 4; as first, de nocte while yet night, before day-break, before the end of, ego rus cras cum filio Cum primo (prima P) luci [ibo hinc]. Immo de nocte censo, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; (ibo hinc prob. a gloss); senatus de nocte conuenire, Cland. Quadr. ap. Macr. 1, 4, 18; in comitium Milo de nocte uenit, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 4; add 8, 6, 1; Mur. 9, 22; Vt iugulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; oriens de nocte consul, Liv. 8, 23, 15; Hannibal surgere de nocte solitus ante noctem non requiescebat, Front. strat. 4, 3, 7; **34.** so de die while yet day, de die Potare, Pl. As. 4, 2, 16; add 3, 1, 13; apparare de die conuiuium, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; Vos conuiuia lanta sumptuose De die facitis? Catul. 47, 5; lauabat de die, Suet. Dom. 21; **35.** de multa nocte, while yet much of the night remains, long before dawn, Vt de nocte multa impigreque exsurrexi, Pl. Rnd. 4, 2, 10; cum curiam multa de nocte armatis hominibus occupauissent, Cic. Sest. 75; multa de nocte eum profectum esse ad Caesarem, Att. 7, 4, 2; **36.** immediately after, fresh from, Non bonus somnus de prandio, apage, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 8; uelim scire hodiene statim de auctione et (an?) quo die uenias, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; Iamque aderit multo Priami de sanguine Pyrrhus, Verg. 2, 662; **37.** esp. in the form diem de die, as diem de die prospectans equod auxilium ab dictatore appareret, Liv. 5, 48, 6; quum is diem de die differret, 25, 25, 4; diem de die proferendo, Iust. 2, 15, 6; **38.** in very late writers of instrument or means, de fustibus (so Hand; Erfurdt omits de) praeter solitum caesi, Amm. 29, 3, 8; inuersa uite de uastiore nodulo cerebrum suum diffindere, Apul. 9, 40, 1; de sinistrae manus pollice uenam deprimes, Veg. uet. 3, 40, 1; ut animalia...inuoluntur de sagis, 5, 14, 16; de cauterio (al. om. de) leuiter adusta sanantur, 5, 16; **39.** in adv. phrases w. part. or adj., as de subito, suddenly; de improviso, unexpectedly; de integro, afresh; denuo, for de nouo, anew; **40.** as adv. down, in the phrase susque deque, but as sus stands for subs, i.e. sub-is a comp. in form, so de for inde and ind-is, also a comp. in form; **41.** in composition w. verbs, first down, as dedeco step down, deduco draw down, demo take down, deficio put down, deicio throw down, deligo bind down, demitto let go down, descendo climb down, desero desino, destituo put down; **42.** removal, deleo daub out, deterreo frighten off, detergeo wipe away, depurgo clear away, desurgo get up and leave, desisco by a vote break off from; **43.** the same in denominative verbs, defaeco clear of dregs, decorticare strip the bark off, depilo strip of hair; **44.** from, as copying from, after, describo copy in writing, depingo copy in painting, depiet; **45.** reversal, like E, un, disarm disarm, detego unroof, deiuuio deprive of assistance, deonero unload, despumo skim, desuesco lose the habit of, desipio become silly, depleo empty, dedecet disbecome; **46.** to the end, out, esp. in perfect tenses, desaeuio come to the end of one's raging, detexo complete the weaving of, deluctor wrestle to the end, decerto contend to the last, fight out; depugno fight out, deferuesco cease boiling, dego pass the whole (time); **47.** hence thoroughly, defetigo tire out, depopulo lay waste thoroughly, delibero balance or weigh thoroughly, deiero swear decidedly, denego deny stoutly; **48.** hostility, derideo laugh at, cf. κατα; **49.** as derived from in, on, over, dealbo whitewash, deargento plate with silver, deauro gild; **III 50.** in comp. w. subs. to make adj., down, decluius down-hill; **51.** absence, demens idiotic, depilis without hair, deplumis without feathers; **52.** ill, decolor discoloured, degener degenerate, deformis misshapen; **IV 53.** in adv. deorsum downward, deinceps from the beginning, dehinc from this (place or time), deinde after that, desuper from above.

deācinātus, [acinus], part. perf. cleared of grapeberries, dolia, Cato r. 26.

deactio, ōnis, f. [dēgo], completion, d. peractio, Paul. ex F. 74 M.

dealbator, ōris [dealbo], m. = qui dealbat, whitewasher? fullones carpentarii sculptores dealbatores, Constant. cod. 10, 64, 1, not the same w. albus.

de-albo, āre, [de=in, on], whitewash, or rather cover w. white cement, hanc aram nequis dealb(et), CIL 574; quae lita non erunt calce harenato lita politaque et calce uda dealbata recte facito, 577, 2, 18; illae columnae quas dealbatas uidetis, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 145; me uirum bonum esse nec solere duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Cur. ad Cie. fam. 7, 29, 2, prov. curry favour with two distinct persons for the same act; calce ex aqua liquida dealbentur (tegulae), Vitruv. 7, 4, 3; dealbatam cruceum, Suet. Galb. 9; dealbatis parietibus, Pall. 1, 24, 1; 2. met. dealbatores nias saeculi, Aug. conf. 7, 6.

deambūlacrum, i, n. [deambulo], a place to walk in, a walk, Mamert. Grat. ad Iul. 9.

deambūlatio, ōnis, f., [id.] a walk, uel me hanc deambulatio (pron. jamb.), Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 2; 2. a place to walk in, deambulationes arboribus opacas, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4.

deambūlātōrium, adj. as sb. n. the same, Capitol. Gord. 3, 32.

de-ambūlo, āre, [de=in], take a walk in a walk, walk for the sake of a walk, stroll, supra pilam inscendat et saliat decies et deambulet, Cato r. 127 f.; deambulet horas IIII, ib. 156, 4; Abi deambulatum. Deambulatum? quo? Vah quasi desit locus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; Cato cum cui-dam dixisset, Eamus deambulatum; et ille, quid opus fuit de? immo uero inquit quid opus fuit te? Cato ap. Cie. or. 2, 256; bnt in leg. 1, 14 ambulatum; mox nihil aliud quam uetabatur, et deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; deambulanti in litore piscis e mari exsiluit, 96; add Dom. 21; pron. iambulare, see Ter. above.

de-āmo, āre, be over head and ears in love with, Quia Adelphasium quam erus deamat tuos, ingenua est. Quomodo? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 72; add 5, 4, 3; Quom illa quam tuos gnatus annos multos deamat, deperit, Epid. 2, 2, 35; Mea donā deamata acceptaque habita esse apud Phronesium, Truc. 4, 1, 5; Insanum ualde uterque deamat, Pl. ap. Non. 127, v. insanum; Voluptatem capio maximam eruciari tua te culpa, qui de te (det mss) et de illa pessime (pessuma mss) quam deamas promerere, Afr. ap. Non. 97, who adds uchementius amare; 2. of hearty thanks, Ne ego homo sum fortunatus: deamo te Syre, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21.

de-armo, āre, vb. disarm, strip (of arms), praelatis spoliis quibus dearmatum exercitum hostium sub iugum miserat, Liv. 4, 10, 7; quae...pharetram explet (mss explicet), et (dele et), sagittas dearmet, arcum enodet, Apul. M. 5, 30 G.

de-cipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. [capio], take or catch by a downward movement, as by a fowler's net, pounce down upon, or (as in a trap) entrap, in aetate hominum plurimae fiunt transennae, cubi (so R ej.; mss ubi) decipiunt dolis, Atque cdepol in eas plerumque esca imponitur, Quam siquis audius poscit escam auariter, Decipitur in transenna auaritia sua, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 10 and 13; Ita decipiemus fouea lenonem Lycum, Poen. 1, 1, 59; linoque solebat et hamis Decipere et calamo salientes ducere pisces, Ov. M. 3, 587; cf. decipula; 2. met. entrap, take in, deceive, catch by a trick, Item ego dolis me illo extuli e periclo et decepi senem, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 41; Nequid propter tuam fidem, decepta poteretur mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; quae deceptus dolo promiserit, Cie. off. 1, 32; homines honestissimos...induxit decepti destituit, Rosc. Am. 117; homines imperitos et per colloquium deceptos interfecisse, Caes. b. e. 1, 85, 3; cuius torpedinis erat decipi?...cauendus dolus est, Sal. orat. Macri 20; qui plus in eo ne posset decipi quam in fide Siculorum reponeret, Liv. 24, 37, 3; add 1, 9, 13; qui semper inermis Rem gerit, et furtis incautum decipit hostem, Ov. M. 13, 104; add F. 1, 369;

3. so far w. living agent and living object, also met. w. non-living agent, take in, mislead, illa amphibolia quae

Croesum decepit, uel Chrysippum potuisset fallere, Cie. diu. 2, 116; Decipit exemplar nitidis imitabile, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 17; Turpia decipiunt caecum uitia, s. 1, 3, 39;

4. w. non-living object, Sic tamen absumo decipioque diem, cheat the time, so that it passes unperceived, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 114; Sic nbi deceptae pars est mihi maxima noctis Acta, subit furtim lumina fessa sopor, her. 18 (19), 55; aestiuos quo decipis aere soles?, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 19;

5. but in the following a living object is implied, exspectationibus decipiendis, Cie. or. 2, 289; oculos, Ov. rem. am. 346; iudicium nostrum, Pont. 3, 9, 11; neruos, Pers. 4, 45; custodiam pastoris, Colum. 8, 4, 3;

6. cheat as it were of what was hoped, disappoint, leave destitute, festinatam sementem saepe decipere, Plin. 18, 204; Postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit, Verg. 4, 17; Quod uidi decepta nefas! Sil. 8, 102; Decipimur notis et tempore fallimur; et mors Deridet curas. Anxia uita nihil, inser. Or. 4845 and 6; 7. decipi w. a gen. cheat oneself (out of), and so forget (awhile) Quin et Promethens et Pelopis parens Dulci laborem (al. laborem) decipitur sono, Hor. od. 2, 13, 38; 8. montem illum igneum terrae norago decipit, away by sleight of hand as it were, Apul. M. 10, 34; 9. sic acer decipi iubent, to be cheated out of itself—venceder maple made to pass for solid maple,—Plin. 16, 233.

dē-disco, ēre, dīdici, vb. unlearn, forget what one has learnt, Qui quod didicit id dediscit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 56; multa oportet discat et dediscat, Cie. Quinet. 56; eum... inuentus nostra dediceret paene discendo, or. 3, 93; dediscendae tibi sunt sportellae et artolagani tui, fam. 9, 20, 2; add Brut. 171; nomen disciplinamque populi Romani dedidicerant (mss didicerant), Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 2; Intrat amor mentes usu: dediscitur usu, Ov. rem. am. 503; Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, Sen. Troad. 642; lougoque togae tranquillior usu Dedidicit iam pace duceam, Lucan. 1, 131; usum armorum dediscere compellunt, Nov. Th. 2, 1, 2, 1 pr.; add Claud. rapt. Pros. pr. 1, 10; 2. w. inf. loqui, Cie. Brut. 51; Ov. tr. 3, 14, 46; 5, 12, 57; dediscis amare, 211 aud 297.

dē-faeco, (dēficio*) are, vb. [de faec-] clear of dreg—fine, (esp. wine), nimum, Colum. 12, 33, 1; nina tnm defaecari snadet, Plin. 18, 232; quaeisium uolo cur defaecatum uinum ualidius sit uiribus, Macr. s. 7, 12, 6;

2. met. non laui magis lbenter, Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'sse defecatum*, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; Quicquid incerti mi in animo prius aut ambiguum fuit, Nunc liquet, nunc defecatum* cor (mss defaecatum fi cor, wh. fi is only a correction of defaecatum) mihi, nunc peruiumst, (Ritschl's changes unhappy) Ps. 2, 4, 70; Nunc defecato* (mss defecato) demum animo egredior domo, Aul. 1, 2, 1; tertiae (uirtutes) sunt purgati defaecatique animi, Macr. s. Se. 1, 8, 9; defaecata mente, 2, 12, 5; litteras, Sidon. ep. 1, 1; aerem (fumigate), Veg. uet. 1, 20 f.; membra, Prud. cath. 7, 74.

dē-ficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, [facio], as vb. trans., make lower; hence w. acc. of person, put down, abandon, leave in the lurch (=destituo), be wanting to, Egon te? quam si intellegam deficere uitam (so T H K ej.; mss uita, see below*) iam ipse Vitam meam tibi largiar, Pl. As. 3, 3, 19; si M. Fonteinm in causa deficerent omnia, Cie. Font. 34 (24); cum motus omnis animi tamquam uentus hominem defecerat, flaccescebat oratio, and soon: prudentia nunquam deficit oratorem, Brut. 93; quos discentes uita* defecit, or. 3, 86; nox eum defecit, fam. 7, 1, 2; res eos iampridem, fides nuper decipere coepit, Cat. 2, 10; ea illum cuncta iam defecerant, Cael. 28; si me...nita* deficiat, Verr. 2, 5, 72; quoniam me Leontina cinitas... defecit, 2, 3, 110; so also w. me, ad Q. Fr. 2, 13, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 52; 2, 4, 59; 2, 5, 158; Cael. 29; fam. 4, 13, 1; or. 1, 199; quam multa te deficiant uides, din. in Cael. 52; so also w. te, Rosc. Am. 89; ipsos res frumentaria deficere coepit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 4; nt eum omnia deficere uiderentur, 5, 33, 1; quem iam sanguis uiresque deficiunt,

7, 50, 6; but in 3, 5, 1 mss have nostris and some in b. c. 2, 41, 7; Cum te deficient poscendi munera causae, Ov. am. 1, 9, 93; Natura cessit, terra deficit gradum, Sen. Herc. Oet. 46; nou hasta uiros, non deficit ensis, Sil. 10, 193; nemo sic in maioribus eminet ut eum minora deficiant, Quint. 2, 3, 6; add 12, 6, 5; 12, 9, 21; 2. and so in pass. be left in the lurch, fail, be wanting, mulier abundat audacia, consilio et ratione deficitur, Cic. Clu. 184; in quo nou modo defici sed etiam laborare turpe est, Brut. 34; cum grani uulnere esse affectus aquilifer et a uiribus (note the a) deficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 64, 3; Tempore deficiat, tragicos si persequar ignes, Ov. tr. 2, 407; Deficior, prudens artis, ab arte mea, her. 5, 150; materia adipiscendi triumphalia defectus est, Vell. 2, 116, 4; Varum magis imperatoris defectum consilio quam uirtute destitutum militum...perdidisse exercitum, 2, 120, 3; si quis deficiatur pecunia, Sen. ep. 76, 12; si deficiatur omnibus rebus agricola, Colnm. 2, 15, 5; add 3, 8, 4; 7, 9, 12; 12, 1, 30; Quint. 3, 6, 83; 10, 1, 53; haec amoenitas deficitur aqua salienti, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; a menstuis defecta est, Cels. 2, 8 f.; 3. deficere animum, let one's spirit go down, become depressed or disheartened, lose heart, neque palam facere oportet ne (apes) deficiant animum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 34; 4. (sol) deficit orbem, Ov. M. 2, 382, lets his disk become less (as in an eclipse); II 5. as vb. intrans. become low, fail, run short, be wanting, become weak, often w. dat., posidet hoc saxum quoque uita defecit, CIL 34; ego in insidiis hic ero Succenturiatus siquid deficias, Age, Ter. Ph. 1, 5 f.; sed ea causa nihilo magis defecimus, 3, 1, 8; uentique calore Deficiunt, Lucr. 6, 360; hoc infrequenter imponitur quod multi Galli (in Gallia?) tot bellis defecerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; non materia, non frumentum deficere poterat, 2, 37, 6; si tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficeret, b. g. 4, 20, 2; add 1, 26, 1; b. c. 3, 58, 5; ibi ignem Deficere extremum...uidebat, Verg. 9, 352; tuque o dubiis ne defice rebus, 6, 196;

6. esp. of failing strength and fainting in men and animals, neque committendum (sc. in balneo) ut per aestum anima deficiat, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, l. 23 Dar.; equus multos uulneribus confossus deficiensque procubuit, Curt. 8, 14, 34, and soon: deficiebat sanguis, 36; elephantus qui multa exceperat tela, deficiebat, 37; 7. also w. or without animo, give way in spirits, lose heart, respond, ne una plaga accepta conciderent, ne deficerent, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 9; sin a nobis deserat, tamen animo non deficiam, Rose. Am. 10; quod ipse animo non defecerat tanto accepto incommodo, Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 1; 1, 19, 1; 2, 31 f.; add b. o. 3, 112 f.; hortari milites ne deficerent, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; 8. grow less, diminish, wane, eadem quae crescente luna gliscunt, deficiente contra defunt, Gell. 20, 8, 5; 9. hence eclipses, etc., solem lunae oppositu deficere solere, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add 1, 23; si luna paulo ante solis ortum defecisset in signo leonis, diu. 1, 121; deficere sol hominibus extinguique uisus est, rep. 6, 24; deficientem solem, Tusc. 1, 73; 10. w. inf. in poets, fail (to—), sic omnia debent Dissolui simul ac defecit suppeditare Materies, Lucr. 1, 1040; Non te deficient nostrae memorare Camenae, Tib. 4, 1, 191; Nec me deficiet nautas rogitare citatos..., Prop. 1, 8, 23; Deficiente oculo distinguere corpora parua, Germ. Arat. 260; scandere tecum Deficiam montes? Sil. 3, 112; 11. pass away from (as allies), break with, secede, nec Tarentini modo...sed Lucanus et Brutius et Samnis ab nobis defecerunt, Liv. 31, 7, 11; soon: Nunquam isti populi nisi quum deerit ad quem desciscant ab nobis non deficient, 12; defecere ad Poenos hi populi, 22, 61, 11; ab amicitia populi Romani deficere, Caes. b. g. 7, 39, 3; ne ciuitas eorum impulsu deficeret, 5, 25, 4; 12. met. consules tacetissimi...a senatu, a re publica, a bonis omnibus defecerant, Cic. Planc. 86; difficile est amicitiam manere, si a uirtute defeceris, am. 37; si utilitas ab amicitia defecerit, fin. 2, 79; qui...a me ipse deficerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; hence in perf. part. having seceded, Quod sibi defectis illa tulisset opem, Ov. F. 3, 674; 13. fail, as unable to pay one's debts, nisi principales debitores defecerint, Callistr. dig. 49, 14, 3, 8; hence defecta nomina, insolvent debtors, Paul. dig. 22, 1,

11 f.; 14. die, in hac uoce defecit, Suet. Aug. 99; quamnis plerique dum torquentur deficere solent, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 3; seruus si plagis defecerit, Paul. 5, 23, 6; add de adm. tut. 5, 37, 22; 15. end, quando...talibus figura semper mucrone deficiat, Plin. 2, 47; in deficiente porticu, Petr. 29; III 16. as from vb. trans. defectus, part. perf. exhausted, failing, defecto poplite labens, Ov. M. 13, 477; defecta lingua, Mart. 13, 77, 1; 17. hence as adj. destitute, wanting, defective, devoid, w. abl. defecta uigore, Ov. M. 10, 194; solem defectum lumine, Tib. 2, 5, 75; (leones) dentibus defecti, Plin. 8, 47; defectum corpore caput, pan. 26, 6; Defectus annis et desertus uiribus Leo, Phaedr. 1, 21, 3; e turba pedisequorum defectissimum annis et uiribus in agrum relegat, Colum. praef. 12; in tumidis et globosis (speculis) omnia defectiora, at contra in cauis auctiora, Apul. mag. 16; 18. see defit.

defat, fieri, [for deficit, as fio for facio], vb. impers. become low, run short, be wanting, fail, vanish, Pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus —, Eun. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; Omnia iterum uis memorari scelus ut defiat dies, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 63; abi atque obsonium adfer; tribus (pron. tri's) uide quod sit satis, Neque defiat nequo supersit, Men. 1, 4, 3; quia stare nequeo: Ita animus per oculos meos meus (meus Haupt adds cj.) defit, Mil. 4, 6, 46; nihil cum est, nihil defit tamen, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 12; Aliis quia defit quod amat agrest: tibi quia superest dolet, Ph. 1, 3, 10; nihil apud me tibi Defieri patiar quin..., Hec. 5, 2, 2; Disertim id unum incommodis defit meis, Acc. ap. Non. 509; Lac mihi non aestate nouom, non frigore defit, Verg. B. 2, 22; nunquamne causa defiet eur uicti pacto non stetis, Liv. 9, 11, 6; Non ullum defit teli genns, Sil. 9, 335; add Gell. 20, 8, 6; see deficio.

dē-gēner, ēris, adj. [de down, genus] of low birth, of poor blood, of bad stock, Degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; percnopter (aquila) magnitudine antecellens sed imbellis et degener, Plin. 10, 8; canum degeneres sub aluom reflectunt (caudam), 11, 265; degeneres herbae, 17, 33; degeneres (adamantes) nominis tantum auctoritatem habent, 37, 58; Si me degeneri stranissent fata sub hoste, Lucan. 4, 344; Stirpemque primam degener sanguis defert, Sen. Phaedr. 915; 2. degenerate, unworthy of one's ancestry, or past life, sometimes w. gen., patriae non degener artis, Ov. M. 11, 315; patrii non degener oris, Pont. 3, 5, 7; humani ritus, Plin. 5, 45; altae uirtutis patrum, Sil. 10, 68; sanguinis, Stat. Theb. 9, 620; Abauisque tuam non degenerem Respice prolem, Sen. Agam. 407; 3. w. abstract nouns, metus, Lucan. 3, 149; togam, 1, 365; prece, Tac. an. 12, 19; insidiae, 11, 19; haud illum niger Edaxque liuor dente degeneri petit, Sen. Phaedr. 501; clamor, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1291.

dē-gēro, ēre, vb. shovel down (upon), heap (upon), Domo supillas tuae uxori; et tuae Degeris (pron. degers, like fers from fero) amicae, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 30; Me despoliat mea ornamenta iam ad meretrices degerit, 5, 2, 53.

dēgo, ēre, vb. [de+ago], pass the whole of (the time), A mane (so mss, R mau) ad noctem usque in foro dego diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 3; Sed utrum uunc tu caelibem te(d) esse mauis liberum, Am maritum seruom aetatem degere? Cas. 2, 4, 11; Quia ego illum unum mihi exoptau quicum aetatem degerem, Cist. 1, 1, 79; Romulus in caelo cum dis genitalibus aeuom Degit, Eun. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; hanc constituit (domum) Aeternam ubi omnes pariter aeuom degere(nt), CIL 108 f.; hunc diem...perpetuom in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; Vt cum uno aetatem degeret, Ph. 2, 3, 70; secum degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; inter feras satins est aetatem degere, Cic. Rose. Am. 150; ut cum Lentulo foedissimam uitam...degeret, Sul. 75; quod reliquum est uitae Rhodi degam, fam. 11, 28, 8; add fin. 2, 118; sen. 2; Quae placidum degunt aeuom, Lucr. 2, 1094; Vt facile inuiescat secum te (te om. mss owing to de of degere) degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; Nautae (in their dreams) contractum cum uentis degere bellum,

4, 968, wage a life of war; Otia pacato degeret in thalamo, Catul. 68, 106; Otiaque inuidia degentem et fraude remota, Verg. Cul. 73; 2. absolutely, Ille potens sui Laetusque deget, cui licet..., Hor. od. 3, 29, 42; (animalia) sine nequitia degunt, Sen. ep. 74, 15; quae cum Parthis ex aequo degat, Plin. 6, 50; add 6, 112; certus procul urbe degere, Tac. an. 4, 57; expertus es fidem meam...dum in comitatu degimus ambo, Auson. ep. 17, 4; 3. pass., Quacum aetas degenda (mss negenda) et uiuendum esset tibi, Turp. ap. Non. 332; quaerere quae ab his degatur aetas, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; add am. 87; Qualibus in tenebris...Degitur hoc aevi quodeunque est, Lucr. 2, 15; add Plin. 12, 5.

dē-guno, ēre, take a taste of, degunere degustare, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M [gun, old root of gustare, =kos of G. kost-en, wh. has an exer. t; cf. σ=ν in φασ-μα μασ-μα].

de-hinc, (iamb. or monos.*) adv. from this, hence, Quin edepol etiam si in cruce uis pergere, Sequi decretumst: dehinc* conicito ceterum, Pl. Cas. 1, 6; ex fumo dare lucem Cogitat, ut speciosa dehinc (=de hoc, sc. de fumo) miracula promat, Hor. A. P. 144; 2. gen. of time, from this (time forward), from now, henceforward, Si ante quid mentitust, nunc iam dehinc* erit uerax tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 161; At ut scias, nunc dehinc* latine iam loquar, 5, 2, 69; add Trin. 4, 1, 19; As. 1, 1, 98; 1, 3, 8; Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat: Dehinc* postulo, siue aequomst oro Daue, ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; add pr. 22; Eun. 2, 3, 5; 5, 2, 33; 3. akin to this, from this time, now, next, de qua dehinc dicam, Suet. Aug. 97; de quibus dehinc dicam, Ner. 19; 4. from the time mentioned, from this or that time, hence- or thence-forward, donec uerba...Nominatque inuenere: dehinc assistere bello...coeperunt, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; quum ex instituto Tiberii omnes dehinc Caesares beneficia..., Suet. Tit. 8; qua classe dehinc effusa proco- rum Bella! Val. F. 1, 551; 5. so in a narrative, from this point onward, duplex dehinc fama est, Suet. Cal. 58; 6. after this, then, Enrum ad se Zephyrumque uocat: dehinc* talia fatur, Verg. 1, 131; Visa dehinc caelo uocatis delapsa parentis..., 5, 722; Vix ea dicta: dehinc progres- sus monstrat..., 8, 337; Zona latet tua nunc et eras for- tasse latebit, Dehinc* erit, Orion, aspicienda mihi, Ov. F. 6, 788; add Tac. an. 1, 34; 4, 14; 13, 38; 7. common in enumerations, then, next, imprimis arduum uidetur res gestas scribere, primum quod..., dehinc quia..., Sal. Cat. 3, 2; Ac primum...eirelos Cenuci subnecte; dehinc ubi..., Verg. 3, 167; incipit putrescere, dehinc laxata..., tunc..., inde..., Sen. n. q. 3, 29, 6; iuuenes primo modeis interualis per militares uias, dehinc uehieuia disposuit, Suet. Aug. 49; add Dom. 8; Sil. 8, 473; Suet. Caes. 35; Ner. 25; Dom. 16; 8. so also in enumeration of places, Italia dehinc, primique eius Ligures, mox..., Plin. 3, 38; Mauros... cetera Africae...; parique numero Aegyptus; dehinc initio ab Suriae..., Tac. an. 4, 5; interiora Cedrosii, dehinc Parsae habitant, Mela 3, 8, 4; 9. often con- founded in mss w. dein or deinde; thus in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, l. 4 Daremberg has dein; in Liv. 1, 59, 1 Madv. w. reason has: ferro igni quacunqne dehinc (mss dehine) ui possim.

dē-hisco, -hiui or hui, ēre, vb. intr. [de for dis?] open, split open, in eo loco dehisse terram, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 148 Sp.; trisulcae fores Pennsilis lib(e)ratae dehiscunt granae, Varr. ap. Serv. Aen. 1, 448; ei parti...quae prior in dehiscen- tementis hostium aeiem equites emisisset, Liv. 29, 2, 7; Dehiscere ingentibus rimis, 91 fr.; Sed mihi nel tellus optem prius imā dehiscat...quam..., Verg. 4, 24; his undā dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, 1, 106; neque enim ante dehiscunt Attonitae magna ora domus, 6, 52; terraeque ardore dehiscunt, G. 3, 432; add 1, 479; A. 8, 243; 10, 675; 12, 883; rimisque dehiscit Siqua diu solitis cumba uacarat aquis, Ov. tr. 5, 12, 28; tauros siluestres... rictu ad aures dehiscente, Plin. 8, 74; pinguescunt (thyuni) in tantum ut dehiscant, 9, 53; paulatim rubescens (rosa) dehiscit, 21, 14; stimmi...femina...friabilis fissurisq... dehiscens, 33, 101; schiston appellant...in capillamenta quacdam dehiscens, 35, 186; paulum dehiscit (uulua), Cels. 7, 29; ea ossa (of the leg), infra supraque coniuncta,

media, ut in brachio, dehiscunt, 8, 1 f.; add 8, 11, 1; in naue quae sentinam trahit, uni rimae aut alteri obstititur; ubi plurimis locis laxari coepit et cedere, succurri non potest nauigio dehiscenti, Sen. ep. 30, 2;—the word may be used of even the slightest opening.

deicio* (— —), deicio† or deicio†, less correctly deī- cio, ēre, īci, iectus, vb. [de, iacio or icio] throw or cast down, knock down, Deiciam*que earum omnis telas, Pl. St. 2, 2, 25; Ego hinc araneas de foribus deiciam* et de pariete, 2, 2, 31; Pernam et glandium deicite†, 2, 2, 36; tempestates magnas...oleam deicere (so edd.) solere, Cato r. 3, 3; aluom si uoles deicere (?) superiorem (i.e. by vomiting), sumito..., 156, 2; si quis columnam deiecerit, Cic. leg. 2, 64; statue...deiectae, Cat. 3, 19; quem...mi- norem annis lx de ponte in Tiberim deiecerit, Rosc. Am. 100; in mare (librum) deiciemus (so Or.; but?) ad Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; e summo quasi fulmen deicite† ictos Inuidia...in Tartara taetra, Lucr. 5, 1125; eqno nulnerato deiectus, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; se per munitiones deicere, 3, 26, 5; de muro se deiecerunt, b. c. 1, 18, 3; neque eorum sortes deiciunt (where Nipp.: similiter reliqua ab iaciendo ducta ubicumque tacebo), 1, 6, 5; alta Ceraunia telo Deicite† (so R and M pr. m.): ingemunt anstri..., Verg. G. 1, 333; plurima caelo Deicite† (so R; de i. cit P; deicite† M) in terras, A. 8, 428; Quem...Deicite† (so R and Prisc. 1173 P; 2, 293, 16 K): at Thronium..., 10, 753; armis Deicite† (so M P K) Herminium, 11, 642; Quem telo primum...Deicite†? aut..., 11, 665; Ire deiectum monumenta regis, Hor. od. 1, 2, 15; atrox tempestas signa aenea deiecit, Liv. 40, 2, 1; praetorio deiecto, 41, 2, 11; iuneneam Deicite† Ancaeus, Val. F. 1, 191; 2. often of striking down and so slaying, as in some passages just quoted from Vergil, and add: his deiectis et coaceruatis cadaueribus, Caes. b. c. 2, 27, 4; 4, 12, 2; 1, 46, 1; 3, 51, 2; 3. esp. in milit. lang., force down (from), dislodge, praesidium Claterna deiecit, Cic. Phil. 8, 6; turribus deiecti, Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 1; add 7, 36, 7; de- iecti sunt loco, 7, 51, 1; praesidium ex saltu, b. c. 1, 37, 3; add 3, 23, 3; 7, 36, 7; deiecti qui in praesidio erant, Liv. 4, 53, 9; Gallorum agmen ex rripe Tarpeia, 7, 10, 3; ex castellis deiectos, 44, 35, 7; add 44, 39 f.; but in Liv. 25, 14, 12 Madv. ej. deiectis castris; 4. hence met., fortis animi est...non de gradu deiei, ut deiecit, Cic. off. 1, 80; στρατυλλας ille deiectus de gradu, Att. 16, 15, 3; eum de sententia deiectis, Phil. 9, 8; me pudet tam cito de sen- tentia esse deiectum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 14; ea spe deiecti, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; opinione trium legionum deiectus, 5, 48, 1; deiectam coniuge tanto, Verg. 3, 317; 5. esp. from attainment of office, ne eiusdem pecunia (me) de honore deieceret (deieceret?), Cic. Verr. 1, 25; aedilitate, 1, 23; praetura, Mur. 76; honore, Liv. 39, 41, 1; consulatu, 40, 46, 14; add 38, 35, 1; 6. in leg. lang., eject, unde ui prohibitus?...unde deiectus? deieci (so mss T) nullo modo potuisse, qui non accesserit, Cic. Caec. 36; deicio† (so T) ego, si quis meorum deiecit (so T):—te deiecitum...etiam si tactus non fueris, 37; eiei ego te...non deiei, 38; de possessione imperii nos deiecere, Liv. 45, 22, 7; 7. in naut. lang., throw (a ship) out of its course, tanta tempes- tas coorta est ut...ad inferiorem partem insulae...deieceren- tur (so A D E; deiecerentur† B C), Caes. b. g. 4, 28, 2; classis...foeda tempestate nexata ad Baliares insulas deici- tur (so Lov. 2; P M and C pr. m. deieitur), Liv. 23, 34, 16; add 23, 40, 6; 8. d. oculos, take one's eyes off, oculos de isto nnsquam deicere (so R and always in comp. of iacere, says Jordan), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 33; si tantulum oculos deiecerimns, praesto esse insidias, 2, 5, 181; and met.: nec a re publica deiciebam (so V and always C, says Halm), Phil. 1, 1; 9. also of downcast eyes, Lauinia uirgo... oculos deiecta decoros, Verg. 11, 480; oculos in se deiecta modestos, Ov. am. 2, 4, 11; deieci in terram oculi, Quint. 1, 11, 9; Deiecit uultum et demissa noce locustast, Verg. 3, 320; 10. met. knock off; gen. remove, withdraw, subtract, take from, quantum mali de humana conditione deieceris, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; quantum de doloris terrore deieceris, 2, 14; hunc ego si metum Siciliae deiecero, Verr. 2, 5, 130; 11. deiectus, absol. dejected, dispirited,

quamquam uis alto uolnere tardat, Hand deiectus eum duci iubet, Verg. 10, 858; haut sic deiecta, Stat. Th. 3, 315; in epilogis deiecti et infracti, Quint. 9, 4, 138; **12.** as adj. low, equitatus...deiectis atque inferioribus locis constitat, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 3; neutrum altero aut sublimius aut deiectius, Tert. a. Marc. 1, 6 f.; **13.** deiectus conuersatam, in lower or humbler tone, ib. 2, 27 f.; **14.** in prose deicere etc. may be trisyl. or quadris.

deificus, adj. [deus, facio] peculiar to African writers, god-making, illum deum deificum, Tert. Apol. 11 (cf. qui ex hominibus deos fecerit, ib.); **2.** god-made, and so divine, sacred, libros, Fel. episc. Tubyzac. pass. p. 77; scriptores, ib. 80; codices, Fel. episc. Aptung. gest. purg. 85; istrumenta, 89; lmem deificam (appellat) epilepticam passionem, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 30; cf. diuinus morbus of Apul. and *lepa vovos* of Hippocr.

1 deinceps, -cipitis and cipis, adj. following continuously, reliquum...sine intermissione deincepiti die perlecturum, Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 Hild.; deinceps qui deinde cepit, ut princeps qui primum cepit, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M; deincepem antiqui dicebant proxime quemque captum, ut principem primum captum, ib. 75.

2 de-inceps, adv. [inceps deinceps, Paul. ex F. 107—can *inceps* be a gen. of a sb. akin to *incipio*? lit. down from the beginning?] in immediate succession, one after the other, in order, already occurs in CIL 198, 79 in an unintelligible fragment; paeon...oritur...a breuibz deinceps tribus extrema producta, Cic. or. 3, 183; tres fratres...quos uideo deinceps tribunos pl. per triennium fore, fam. 2, 18, 2; morem...fuisse ut deinceps qui accubarent canerent ad tibiam clarorum uirorum laudes, Tusc. 4, 3; qui primus eorum, qui secundus, qui deinde deinceps moriturus esset, diu. 1, 64; reliquis deinceps diebus siluas caedere instituit, Caes. b. g. 3, 29, 1; add 5, 40, 4; 7, 3, 2; alias deinceps pari magnitudine rates inggebat, b. c. 1, 25, 8; fit (sepes)...ex arboribus truncis demissis in terram, deinceps constitutis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ita duo deinceps reges, alius alia uia...ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21, 6; interreges deinceps M. Manlius, Ser. Sulpicius, L. Valerius, 6, 5, 6; add 2, 47, 11; 27, 11; 26, 20, 1; manifestum est totum solum deinceps esse motum—without a break—Colum. 2, 4, 3; **2.** next in order, immediately after, decreuit senatus D. Brutum optime de re publica mereri...Deinceps laudatur provincia Gallia, Cic. Phil. 4, 8; de iustitia satis dictum: deinceps...de beneficentia ac de liberalitate dicatur, off. 1, 42; 3, 9; prima Cyrene est ac deinceps duae Syrtis interque eas Leptis, deinde..., Sal. Jug. 19, 3; ut duo continua regna uiro ac deinceps genero dedisset, Liv. 1, 47, 6; nt Lucilius praecipit: iam pueri...ac deinceps idem, Meudaci..., Quint. 1, 7, 15; tertiam deinceps personam (no longer that of the litigator or mere patronus) induat iudicis, 12, 8, 15; **3.** perge deinceps, Varr. r. 3, 8, 1, go on with the rest in due order.

deindē, also shortened to *dein* [de + inde; for *dein* cf. *proin*, *exiu*, *hin-c*, *illin-c* etc.] lit. from this, in use only of time, from this time (forward), w. the meaning of *dehinc*, only in: factum hic esse id non negat Neque se pigere et deinde facturum autumat, Ter. Hant. pr. 19; tu uelim cures ut sciam quibus nos dare oporteat eas quas ad te deinde litteras mittemus, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3, 8, 2; cf. use of *iude* as a demonstr.; **2.** from this or that time (the time spoken of), iu Aequis nihil deinde memorabile actum, Liv. 3, 3, 10; cautum est ne quis deinde M. Manlius uocaretur, 6, 20, 14; nec deinde unquam in demortui locum censor sufficitur, 5, 31, 7; so Hand and Kritiz interpret *deinde* in Vell. 2, 89, 2: but possunt wd. require *dehiuc*; Ruhnken's *cj. denique* prob. right; **3.** after this (that), then, next, deinde eidem consul(es) ante K. decembris primas uia-torem unum legunto, CIL 202, 1, 16; add 1, 24; Deinde uterque imperator in medium exeunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 68; Quid fit deinde? 5, 1, 46 and 67; Deinde egomet mecum cogitare inter uias Oacepi, Aul. 2, 8, 9; Dein susum escendam in tectum, Amph. 3, 4, 25; deinde dictator iubet..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 7; Quid deinde fit? Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 68; Acepit condicioem, dein quaestum occipit,

Andr. 1, 1, 52; Innocentia? Adspice aedem Castoris; deinde, si audes, fac mentionem innocentiae. Diligentia? Codicis lituras tui contemplare...; deinde aude te dicere diligentem, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 41; quaeso praetor aduersario meo da istum patronum; deinde mihi neminem dederis, or. 2, 280; postulauit deinde eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Quam commune mihi genus...Deinde torus iuixit, Ov. M. 1, 353; quid deinde rogabo? 3, 465; **4.** often in enumeration, princeps L. Papirius...; post hunc xiii fuerunt...; hunc secutus est Cursor...; deinde L. Maso...; inde multi Masones, deinde Carbones, Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; haec quidem a tergo...; Septemtriones autem sequitur...; dein..., N.D. 2, 110; Caesar primum suo, deinde omnium e conspectu remotis equis, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 1; primum agunt gratias...; deinde imperatoris fidem quaerunt, b. c. 1, 74, 2; ea appellata est Cronia, dei Thessalis, dein Malianda, Plin. 5, 143; **5.** and in this sense of place, ad loca...nbi maxime montes Trasmennus subit...deinde paulo latior patescit campus; inde colles adinsurgunt, Liv. 22, 4, 2; noster exercitus sic inaccessit: auxiliares...in fronte, post quos sagittarii, dein quattuor legiones..., exim totidem aliae legiones, Tac. an. 2, 16 f.; **6.** of order of merit, excellentem Crasso..., deinde Philippo, post Iulio, Cic. Brut. 301; laudatissimus in insulis Creta, dein Naxo, et postea in Phoenice, Plin. 21, 115; **7.** at times w. a superfluous post, Post id igitur deinde ut animus meus erit, faciam palam, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 86; Nunc primum fac ista ut lauet; post deinde..., Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 3 (so MSS; Fleck. *cj. poste d.*); ad Sullam in Achaia ac deinde post iu Asiam perfugit, Vell. 2, 23, 3; post hoc dein de auctorum successione dicemus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 13; **8.** dein for *dein*, but before m, dein mittat, Varr. ap. Non. 358; cf. *exim*; **9.** deinde disyl. always, except prob. in Ter. of § 7.

dēlectus, ūs, m. [dēl'igo], choice, selection, earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus ut..., Cic. fin. 1, 33; delectu omni et discrimine remoto, 4, 69; 5, 90; add off. 1, 6; 1, 45; 1, 49 (in these three Baier has dil.; but Ambros. del.); rep. 1, 53 (here Halm has dil.); qui omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen pecunia sustulisset, Verr. 2, 2, 123; add Clu. 128; agr. 2, 57; Balb. 49; Planc. 9 (but dil. ET); Phil. 5, 13 (but dil. VD); or. 3, 150; Brut. 253; coeunt animalia nullo Cetera delectu (so Bentl., al. dil.), Ov. M. 10, 325; magnitudo doloris...delectum uerborum recipiat, Sen. ad Helu. 1, 3; primus uerbis delectum adhibuit, Tac. dial. 22; enius in eo delectus (so MSS AM) ut...quod melius sonet malis, Quint. 1, 4 f.; **2.** see dilectus.

dē-libēro, āre [implies a vb. libero from libera, an old form of libra, pair of scales; cf. d. a libella qua quid perpenditur, Paul. ex F. 74 M; form delibero preserved to distinguish it from delibro, bark (a tree)] weigh or balance with all care, deliberate, met., Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Delibera hoc dum ego redeo, leno, Ad. 2, 1, 42; cum coram tecum mihi potestas deliberandi non esset, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 1; ut maxima de re aequo animo deliberaui, ita mihi des consilium uelim, ib. 6; diu deliberandum et concoquendum est utrum..., Rosc. Com. 45; ut etiam cum aduersario quasi deliberet, or. 138; consilio uocato de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Caes. b. c. 2, 30, 1; deliberatur de Auarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, b. g. 7, 15, 3; add 4, 9, 1; b. c. 1, 10, 2; de Corintho cum imperatore Romano deliberatum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; **2.** decide (after such weighing), Cum amicis deliberaui iam et cum cognatis meis...ut me hodie iugularem fame, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Certum ac deliberatum est illis obsequi, Turp. ap. Non. 282 and 429; quaeso cogita ac delibera, ib.; Deliberatum est non tacere (me) amplius, Afran. ap. Schol. Ver. ad Verg. 10, 564; statuerat ac deliberauerat non adesse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 1; M. Aemilius...qui peior an ignauior sit deliberari non potest, Sal. or. Phil. 3; **3.** in not. Tir. p. 57 written deliberat; and this would suit § 2.

1 **dē-līgo**, (older *dēlēgo**), ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. [de down, lēgo], gather from above, pluck down, gather, ubi pluerit et sicauerit, tum deligito (uvas), Cato r. 112, 2; quod delegerit (oleae) pro eo nemo soluet, 144, 1; ut ante pluviam fructum (ficorum) deligas, Colum. 5, 10, 10; arb. 21, 1; Altaque mortali deligere astra manu, Prop. 2, 32, 50; melimela rubere minore Ad lunam delecta, Hor. s. 2, 8, 32; delegere* ungue rosam, Ov. her. 4, 30. See

2 **dē-līgo**, (older *dēlēgo**; oldest perh. *dilego*), ēre, lēgi, lectus, vb. [=di from dis; cf. dilectus sb. and diligo, and Enn. below § 1], choose, select, distinguish, Continuo Amphitruo delēgit uiros primorum principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 49; but in As. 3, 3, 42 read *elēcit*, not *dēlēgit*; Argui in ea dilecti uiri Vecti petebant pellem inauratam arictis, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1325 P, 2, 424, 5 K; si uobis ex omni populo deligendi potestas esset data, Cic. agr. 2, 23; delēgit ex floreutissimis ordinibus ipsa lumina, Mil. 21; add rep. 1, 51 (bis) and 68; deligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4, 29; ad cas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 3; add 3, 18, 1; 5, 11, 3 etc.; ex his qui una Cirtam profugerant, duos...delēgit*, Sal. Iug. 23, 2; quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu data, socium sibi imperii deligeret, Liv. 8, 33, 16; add 24, 8, 18; 24, 46, 2; Longaeosque seues ac fessas aequore matres...Delige, Verg. 5, 717; add 7, 152; 11, 431; Ov. M. 15, 364; Quattuor eximios...tauros...Delige (delege* γ I of Ribb.), Verg. G. 4, 540; 2. w. dat., uti...locum domicilio deligerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 30, 3; uti aliquem locum medium utriusque conloquio deligeret, 1, 34, 1; add 1, 49, 1; dictator deligendus exerceendis quaestionibus fuit, Liv. 9, 26, 14; 3. delectus, part. perf. as a sb. w. gen., cum delectis peditum equitumque, Liv. 26, 5, 3; naues admoueri iubet delectosque militum imponi, Curt. 4, 4, 2.

3 **de-līgo**, āre, vb. bind down, strap down, Aput mensam plenam hominis (so Non. 455, al. homini) rostrum deliges, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 13; malum deligatum, parastatae iunctae, Cato ap. Isid. orig. 19, 2, 12; ea summa intelligenda binis tabellis deligatis, Varr. r. 1, 47, 1; hominem...deligari et uirgas expediri iubet, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 161; add 2, 4, 86 f.; epistola ad amicum deligata, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 5; nauiculam deligatam (moored) ad ripam naustus, 1, 53, 3; onerarias quae ad ancoras erant deligatae, 4, 29, 2; add 5, 9, 1; b. c. 3, 39, 2; 3, 44, 4; ad patibulos deligantur et circumferuntur, Licin. Mac. ap. Non. 221; stabant deligati ad palum, Liv. 2, 5, 6; liator, deliga ad palum, 8, 7, 20; deligandum brachium—and soon—brachium deligandum, Cels. 2, 10 f.; uulnus, Quint. 2, 17, 9; 2, 21, 17; 4, 2, 84; propter ualetudinem deligatus, 11, 3, 129; samentis circum cornua bouum deligatis, 2, 17, 19; ad palum, Suet. Cland. 34; ad stipitem, Ner. 29; collo ascopera deligata, 45.

dēmo, ēre, dempsi, demptus, [de+ēmo, take], vb. take down, off, from, away, haec (tragula) casu ad turrim adhaesit;...dempta ad Ciceronem defertur, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 8; clipea de columnis...dempsit, Liv. 40, 51, 3; demptusue cacumine nidus, Ov. M. 13, 833; demptum tenet arbore pomum, 11, 113; foetus desiderat arbore demptos, 14, 689; add her. 19 (20), 9; 2. still of things elevated, take off, Demam hanc coronam, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 31; Et capiti dempta...corona, Ov. M. 15, 610; inga demeret Bobus fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 42; cum inga demet equis, Ov. F. 2, 74; add 4, 688; M. 7, 325; qui Titiniorum...capita demebant, Q. Cic. de pet. cons. 9; caput asino demere, Apul. M. 7, 26; 3. without idea of elevation, take off, catenas...quibus sunt uincti demito, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 4; ninetis dempta uincula, Liv. 5, 13, 8; add Ov. F. 3, 320; Tuba illud demit: tolle hanc patinam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; Interea aurum sibi iam mulier demit, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 13; deme soleas, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; Et tenero soleam deme uel adde pedi, Ov. a. a. 2, 212; Exiguum pleno de mare demat aquae, tr. 5, 2, 20; nomen Archidemidis Clamaret demptum* esse, si quid crederem, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 51; odorem deterorem demere uino, Cato r. 110; and twice aft.; 4. take from (a quantity), subtract, Demam hercule iam de hordeo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116; De magnis diuitiis siquid

demas, plus sit an minus? Trin. 2, 2, 68; ut de stipendio equitum...aera demerentur, Liv. 7, 41 f.; 5. hence oft. opp. to addo etc., quantum (salis monti) demas, tantum aderescit, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; cum aliquid minutatim additur aut demitur, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 49; add Acc. ap. Non. 433; Liv. 2, 60 f.; 34, 54, 5; Hor. od. 2, 5, 14; ep. 1, 20, 22; Ov. M. 7, 168; 6. of moral ideas, metum, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 18; molestiam, Ad. 5, 3, 33; sollicitudinem, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 2; dolorem, Lucr. 2, 21; maerorem, 3, 908; curas, Verg. 2, 775; 3, 153; acerbam necessitudinem, Sal. Iug. 102, 5; ignominiam, Liv. 41, 3, 5; contumeliam, 8, 23, 7; 7. dempto, as abl. abs.=sine, without, even without, except, setting aside, dulcedo agrariae legis ipsa per se, dempto auctore subibat animos, Liv. 2, 42, 1; dempto hoc uno fulgore nominis Romani, quid est cur illi uobis comparandi sint? 21, 43, 12; demptis signis, 21, 43, 16; esp. dempto fine, Ov. her. 1, 50; trist. 3, 11, 2.

dē-mōrīor, -mōri, -mortuus, vb. die out of (a larger number) and so cause a vacancy, in this sense only demortuus, nei quis eorum que (so the tablet; 'quem or ques?')...decuriones legito nisi indemortui damnateiue locui, CIL 206, 87; cum esset ex ueterum numero quidam senator demortuus, Cic. Verr. 2, 124; sanxerunt ne quis emeret (manepium) nisi in demortui locum, 2, 4, 9; lex iubet augere in demortui locum qui petat in contione nominare, ad Her. 1, 20; nostri familiares fere demortui, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 7; nec deinde unquam in demortui censor sufficitur, Liv. 5, 31, 7; pontifices creati—et Q. Fuluius Flaccus in locum P. Scantini demortui, 23, 21 f.; sacerdotes aliquot eo anno demortui sunt nouique suffecti, 26, 23, 7; tantum hominum demortuum esse...ut... 40, 19, 7; instituit quotannis in demortuorum locum...substitutio a praetore fieret, Suet. Caes. 41; add Aug. 10 and 31; Assacano cuius regnum fuerat demortuo, regioni praeerat mater eius, Curt. 8, 10, 22 (8, 37); and met., Potationes plurimae demortuae, Pl. St. 1, 3, 57—leaving a sad gap;

2. in legal lang. perh. simply die, si seruus petitus uel aliud animal demortuum sit, Ulp. dig. 6, 1, 15, 3; add 21, 1, 31, 11; posse euenire ut demoriantr mancipia, 4, 4, 11, 5; 3. met. die of love for, w. ace., Ea demoritur, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 23; add 4, 2, 49.

dēmum, adv. [might have been a superl. of *de* but that Liv. Andr. used *demus* says Paul. ex F. 70 M] at last, and so w. advv. of time, as w. nunc, now at last, and not until now, n. demum scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 62; Epid. 3, 4, 22; uah n. dēmum intellego, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 12; n. d. rescribo his litteris quas..., Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; 2. w. igitur then at last, and not till then, igitur dēmum omnes scient Quae facta, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 11; miserum est opus Igitur demum fodere puteum cubi (so R) sitis fauces tenet, Most. 2, 1, 33; add Rud. 4, 2, 26; 3. w. tum, Si id facies tum dēmum scibis, tibi qui bonus sit, qui malus, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 55; add Men. 2, 71; t. d. consilia nostra commutanda erunt, Att. in Cic. Att. 9, 10, 4; t. d. Liscus...quod antea tacuerat proponit, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; add 1, 50, 2; 5, 33, 1; t. d. periculo...compertum est..., Sal. Cat. 2, 2; t. d. impulsu Latini, Liv. 2, 20, 11; add 2, 29, 1; 40, 50, 4; Tum dēmum noltumque Ceres animumque recepit, Ov. F. 4, 615; tunc dēmum..., her. 11, 91; tunc demum intelleges...quum didiceris..., Sen. ep. 121, 3; 4. w. ibi of time, Ibi demum ita aegre tulit ut..., Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 53; 5. or the time may be defined in other ways, as: Postquam quidem praetor recuperatores dedit, Damnatu demum..., Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 37; Ego nouos maritus anno dēmum quinto et sexagesimo Fiam..., Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; unas post idus Martias demum litteras accepi, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 31, 4; quarta uix demum exponimur hora, Hor. s. 1, 5, 23; decimo dēmum pugnauius anno, Ov. M. 13, 209; hieme demum...quaeram quid potissimum tibi exhibeam, Plin. ep. 7, 2, 2; non demum legiones aduersae pugnae exemit, Tac. an. 1, 64; If 6. w. the pronn. is hic ille, and first is this and nothing short of this, Nam id demum lepidumst triparcos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 20; Verum

enim nero id demum iuuat si qnem aequomst facere is bene facit, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 2; sic enim sentio, id demum aut potius id solum esse miserum quod trape sit, Cic. Att. 8, 8, 1; is demum mihi uiuere atque frui anima uidetur qui..., Sal. Cat. 2, 9; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, 20, 4; 7. so w. the advv. from is, as ibi demum there and not till you get there, nulla adaeque est Acheruns Atque nbi ego fui, in lapidinis illis. Ibi (mss seem to have illis ibi) demumst locus, Vbi..., Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 3; Caelica tecta subit: ibi demum uicta labore..., Stat. silu. 2, 3, 14; Te Meleagre subit: ibi demum cuspidate lata Haesit, Stat. Theb. 2, 474 (but Müller has tibi demum with P); 8. ita demum, in no way short of this, so only, speaking of a sine qua non, tam numerosum agmen reorum ita demum uidebamur posse superari si per singulos carperetur, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 11; quibus ita demum similis adolesceret si..., 3, 3, 2; ita demum a fide non abhorrent si..., 9, 2, 30; add 4, 3, 14; si plus humoris (in dropsy) excernitur quam adsumitur, ita demum secunda uoletudinis spes est, Cels. 3, 21, p. 107, 26 Dar.; add Suet. Claud. 25; Vit. 14; 9. sic demum, the same, Sic demum lucos Stygis et regna inuia uiuis Aspicies, Verg. 6, 155; 10. not often w. hic or ille, Me quoque... similis fortuna... hac demum uoluit consistere terra, Verg. 1, 628; Nulla iuuentutis spes est: sese omnes amant: Ille demum antiquis est adulescens moribus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 37—he and none but he; ille demum in id quod quaerimus... poterit euadere qui ante discet recte dicere quam cito, Quint. 2, 4, 17; III 11. so far w. prefixed pron. or defined time; also absol., in short, ea sunt enim demum uon ferenda, Cic. rep. 2, 28; Immemor est demum nec frugum munere dignus Qui..., Ov. M. 15, 122; but in Tac. or. 26 Halm has deinde; 12. at last, Sic demum socios consumpta nocte reuiso, Verg. 2, 795.

dēniquē, adv. [? possibly demum + que (as in quisque); perhaps = donique, whence donec, wh. see, esp. Vitr. in § 2], lastly, at last (G. zuletzt, Fr. enfin, Imperator...; Pro se quisque; Denique ut uoluimus, nostra superat manus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 80; denique Alumenam Iuppiter Redigēt antiquam in coniugis concordiam, 1, 2, 12; Nisi quā lubet experiri quo euasurust denique†, Trin. 4, 2, 93; ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, Sic ei procedit post principia denique†, Pers. 4, 1, 4; add Bac. 2, 3, 60†; Truc. 2, 4, 47†; Tundendo atque odio denique efficit senex, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 48; qui fit denique†? Ph. 1, 2, 121; Haec denique* eius fuit postrema oratio, 4, 3, 44; 2. often at the close of an enumeration, Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi seris, tibi idem metes (al. metis), Tibi denique iste pariet laetitiam labos, Pl. Merc. prol. 72; denique si conferendum exemplumst, non fratrem uidet..., Ter. Ad. 1, 13; primum omnium...; deinde; deos denique* immortales huic inuicto populo...auxilium esse laturos, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; qui tot annos ita uiuo ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo aut otium menm abstraxerit aut uoluptas auocarit aut d. somnus retardarit, Arch. 12; tribno illis..., do..., non adimo..., d. etiam si quae sibi alia sumunt, non repugno, Flac. 9; add Manil. 40; Mil. 100; 3. the last term in such a series is likely to be the most important, and so fit to supersede them all, hence, nay, in short, Pernegabo atque obdurabo, periurabo denique†, Pl. As. 2, 2, 78; Vbi nominabit Phaedriam, tu Pamphilam Continuo; siquando illa...; si laudabit..., tu...; denique Par pro pari referto, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 54; in psaltria hac emunda hic adiutor fuit; Hic curauit: prodesse aequomst: alii meliores erunt: Denique hic (sc. Aeschinus) nolt fieri, Ad. 5, 9, 12; quare secedant improbi, secerant se a bonis, unum iu locum congregentur, muro d.*... discernantur a nobis, Cic. Cat. 1, 32; prius uunda flammis ut ait poeta nescio quis, prius denique omnia quam aut cum Antoniis res publica aut cum re publica Antouii redeant in gratiam, Phil. 13, 49; at nobis est domi inopia, foris aes alienum; mala res, spes multo asperior; d. quid reliqui habemus praeter miseram animam? Sal. Cat. 20, 13; quippe qui omnia, arma tela, locos tempora, d. naturam ipsam, ceteris im-

peritantem, industria uicerat, Ing. 76, 1; Denique in aduerso uenientem lumine sedit Exclusura deum, Ov. M. 2, 814; recipiunt enim amores odia iras misericordiam urbanitatem, omnia denique quae in uita... uersantur, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 13; quorum ego uirtutes plerasque arbitror similes, consilium, ordiem diuidendi, praeparandi, probaudi, rationem—omnia denique quae sunt inuentionis, Quint. 10, 1, 106; add 119; non nti cibis nariis minimeque iurulentis aut leguminibus oleribus iis quae celeriter de-secundant, omnia denique snmere quae tarde concoquuntur, Cels. 1, 6;... quicquid denique... 2, 28; 4. sometimes carelessly, this denique has postremo or ad postremum to follow, as denique...; postremo..., Varr. 1. 8 §§ 19 and 20, p. 420 Sp.; isto modo etiam disertus atque idem mathematicus, musicus, omni d.* doctrina eruditus, postremo philosophus, Cic. N. D. 3, 23; omnes urbes agri regna d., postremo etiam uectigalia uestra uenierit, agr. 2, 62; add Cat. 2, 25; fact. 2, 15, 4; primum...; denique...; ad postremum..., Iust. 23, 1, 13—17; 5. like demum, in the phrases nunc d. uow and not till now; tum d., then and not till then; is d. this and nothing short of this, tantum (amoris) accessit, ut mihi nunc d. amare uidear, antea dilexisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; Prisca inuent alios; ego me nunc denique natum Gratulor, Ov. a. a. 3, 121; Talis in umbris mitis nunc denique siluis Deflet Threicium Daulias ales Ityn, Albino. 1, 105; 6. Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom quae in potestate habuimus ea amissimus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; opinio... quae tum d. non appellatur receus, cum uetustate exaruit, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75; posteritatem ita semper prospiciebat, quasi, cum excessisset e uita, tum d. uicturus esset, sen. 82; add leg. 2, 10; fin. 1, 64; 3, 76; Tim. 6 f.; 8 in.; ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 29; Caecin. 100; or. 2, 315; 7. is d. honos mihi nideri solet qui... propter magna merita claris uiris defertur, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 1; Siqua metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov. am. 3, 4, 3; 8. =demum in other combinations, ne is...sexagesimo denique auno dedecore...notetur, Cic. Quint. 99, cf. Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; Milonis consulatus, qui nino Clodio labefactari non poterat, mortuo denique temptari coeptus est, Cic. Mil. 34; totis indignus noctibus ille Te teuet...; At mihi conspiceris posita uix denique mensa, Ov. her. 15 (16); 215—cf. Hor. s. 1, 5, 23; 9. in §§ 5, 6, 7 denique inust follow nunc, tum, is, and omnis or quisquis of § 8; but in those preceding, it may come first, or may follow an important word, as in exx. marked *, or even come last, see †.

dēnixē? adv. [implies a part. denixus fm. a vb. denitor], with all one's might, denixe enixe, Gloss. Placid., prob. fm.: Atqui istum ego agrum tibi relinqui eo eam rem denixe expeto, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 26 (so Bergk Cens. p. 1140)—wh. mss against metre: enixe.

dēnūo, (old denuod*?) [for dē nūō], afresh, anew, again, cf. εκ καινης, de integro, von neuem; siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque — id faciunt donicum Parietes ruunt; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 36; (At) di me faciant quod uolent (mss uolunt), ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuod* (so T H K, cf. Ritschl Pl. Excuse; mss denuo), et ni Scapham enicasso, 1, 3, 65; add Pers. 5, 2, 48; Rud. 4, 4, 59; Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denuo, Ter. Enu. 5, 2, 60; iube mihi denuo Respondeat, 4, 4, 24; recita denuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 37; quiutus annus cum in te praetorem incidisset censa denuo est (Sicilia), 2, 2, 139; Fabius in Etruria rebellante denuo quattuor milia et quingentos Persuorum occidit, Liv. 10, 31, 3; d. in uoluntarium exilium proficiscitur, Iust. 5, 5, 8; 2. of return to a former state, back again, Naui tu quemuis confidentem facile tuis factis facis; Eundem ex confidente actutum diffidentem denuo, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 15; Aperi, deprime inde auri ad hanc rem quod sat est; Continuo operito denuo, Trin. 3, 3, 75.

dē-pello, ēre, pulsī, pulsus, push down, thrust down, Etiam depellis mihi manum palaestricos, Afran. ap. Non. 403, 20; (stomachus) agitatione et motibus linguae cum depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accepit, depellit, Cic.

N. D. 2, 135; et simulacra deorum depulsa sunt et statuæ ueterum hominum deiectæ, Cat. 3, 19; Non equitem dorso, non frenum depulsi ore, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 38; illis in supra succum reuocari natura uaporis, his in inferas partes depelli uimore deciduo, Plin. 2, 189; umbrosus Tirynthius arcibus ornos Depulerat, Val. F. 3, 566;

2. drive down, force down, per hiemem aquam de agro depelli oportet, Cato r. 155, 1; demoueri et depelli de loco necesse est eum qui deiciatur, Cic. Cæc. 49; cum...multis telis coniectis defeusores uallo munitionibusque depellerent, Caes. b. g. 3, 25, 1; quo saepe solemus Pastores ouium tencros depellere fetus—from the hills—, Verg. B. 1, 22; **3.** esp. mil. l. w. loco etc., dislodge (gen. from higher ground), si nostros depulsos loco uidisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 49, 2; summum iugum nacti hostes loco depellunt, 7, 67, 3; add b. c. 3, 52, 2; locum capere paulo quam alii editiorem neque inde maxima ui depelli quierunt, Sal. lug. 58, 3; **4.** and met., contra illos principes adfectos iam et depulsos loco, Cic. rep. 1, 68; gradu depulsus est (Xerxes), ps. Nep. Them. 5, 1; **5.** ward off (a weapon) gen. by a downward blow, qui tela depellere debeam, Cic. Quint. 8; At nobis aerata, Lares, depellite tela, Tib. 1, 10, 25; nato non depulit ictus Iuppiter, Val. F. 6, 652; and met. ab aris focus ferrum flammæque, Cic. Sest. 90; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, fin. 1, 37; morbum, fam. 7, 26 f.; Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2; augurio...pestem, Verg. 9, 328; classibus ignem, 5, 726; add 9, 78; 9, 109; frigus duramque famem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 6; mortem fratri, Ov. her. 14, 130; **6.** knock down from, knock off (still what is elevated), a cinibus iugum, Cic. rep. 2, 46; hanc molem mali a ceruicibus uestris, Cat. 3, 17; a singulis uobis uincula, Liv. 6, 18, 8;

7. d. a matre, mamma, lacte, wean, Depulsus mamma paedagogandum accipit, Afran. ap. Fest. 281 M; cum depulsi sunt agni a matribus, Varr. r. 2, 2, 17; cum porci depulsi sunt a mamma, 2, 4, 16; Depulsos a lacte...agnos, Verg. B. 7, 15; depulsus ab ubere matris, G. 3, 187; iam lacte depulsum leonem, Hor. od. 4, 15; annicula mula recte a matre depellitur (ms. rep.), Colum. 6, 37, 11;

8. absol. Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus haedis, Verg. B. 3, 82; anniculae (capellæ) depellenda suboles, Col. 7, 6, 8; **9.** gen. in met. from some of the preceding, Nec tuis depellar dictis quin rumori seruiam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 14; de suscepta causa propositaque sententia nulla contumelia...possit depellere, Cic. Lig. 26; sententia, Tusc. 2, 16; Liv. 23, 8, 3; de se conatque, Cic. Cat. 2, 14; magna spe, Liv. 31, 25 f.; recto depellere cursu, Hor. s. 2, 5, 78; qui recta uia depulsus est, Quint. 2, 17, 29.

dē-āro, ēre, sēruī, sertus, vb. [sero put, cf. exsero put out, insero put in], lit. put down, mulier telam deserit (al. desinit), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 64; Nam ueneror seu stipes habet desertus in agris Seu uetus in triuio florea sarta lapis, Tib. 1, 1, 11; **2.** met. put down and so leave in the lurch, desert, abandon (whom one is bound to support)—cf. destituo, deficio—Deserere illum et deliuare in rebus aduersis pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 63; set quæso pater Ne me in stultitia si deliqui deseras, Bac. 4, 9, 90; compare meo meum Ne deserat med (so Bothe and R; ms. me) atque ad hostis transeat, Ps. 4, 3, 10; tum autem hoc timet Ne deseras se, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 35; add 56; tu...me in his deseruisti malis, Haut. 2, 3, 17; an tu cum me in summam expectationem adduxeris, deseri? Cic. Tusc. 1, 39; cum amici partim deseruerint me, partim etiam prodiderint, ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 5; ueritus ne ab omnibus desereretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; ne facto initio belli ab reliquis desereretur, 7, 2, 2; add 1, 15, 1; **3.** by a bold figure, d. se, be wanting in duty to oneself, Qui lubidost male loqui? Quia tu tete deseres? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 95; Petreius non deserit sese. Armat familiam..., Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; **4.** in §§ 2, 3 agent and obj. both living; also w. abstr. acc., esp. of a duty, Si lucri quid detur, potius rem diuinam deseram, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 33; uigila ne tuam causam...deseras, Cic. fat. 12; add Sul. 58; fam. 1, 5a, 3; Liv. 2, 54, 8; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 65; officium, Cic. off. 1, 28; fin. 1, 24; Caes. b. c. 3, 18, 1; non de-

seram neque...fratris...preces nec Sestii...promissa, nec spem...Terentiae nec...Tulliolæ obsecrationem—be wanting on my part to aid—, Cic. Att. 3, 19, 2; **5.** with non-living agent, leave in the lurch, fail, Nam pernicietas deserit*: consitus sum Senectute, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 4; Nunc simul res fides fama uirtus decus Deseruerunt*, Most. 1, 2, 65; Set Simo ita nunc nentus nauem nostram deseruit. Quid est? 3, 2, 49; genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Merc. 1, 2, 12; multo tardius fama deserit Curium, Cic. Tusc. 1, 110; facerem diutius nisi me lucerna desereret, Att. 7, 7, 7; Carus cris Romæ, donec te deserit (al. deserat) ætas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 10; add A. P. 41; iam Tiberium corpus, iam uires, nondum dissimulatio deserabat, Tac. an. 6, 56 (50), 1; **6.** simply abandon, leave, go away from, ager decumanus...propter istius auaritiā desertus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 120; cunctis oppidiæ castellarumque desertis, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 2; primo incendendum Auaricum, post deserendum censuerat, 7, 30, 2; **7.** as intrans. see * in § 5; also esp. in mil. language desert (but not necess. by going over to the enemy), fail to appear (sc. d. militiam), ire in aciem coactus deseruit, Quint. 9, 2, 85; deserui tempestatibus fluminibus ualitudine impeditus, 3, 6, 78; si ad diem commensus quis non neniāt, perinde in eum statuendumst ac si emansisset uel deseruisset, Modest. dig. 49, 16, 3; eum qui carcere effrauto fugerit, etiam si ante non deseruerit capite puniendum, Maecr. ib. 49, 16, 13, 5; **8.** pass., deseremur potius a re publica quam a re familiari, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; add 3, 15, 2; 4, 10, 1; Clu. 110; Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 2; 7, 2, 2 above; add † above; **9.** so far w. ab, without ab only in Deseror amissis regno patriæque domoque Cingue qui..., Ov. her. 12, 161; a construction copied, says Prof. Munro, in Mayor's Iuven. ad 1, 13, from the like use of desertus as: **10.** desertus, ref. of, Sic Helene doleat desertaque couige ploreit, Ov. her. 5, 75; Defectus annis et desertus uiribus, Phædr. 1, 23 (21), 3; fumant desertæ gurgite ualles, Stat. Th. 4, 707; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20 f.; **11.** desertus as adj., deserted, left destitute, desertior, Cato or. ap. Fest. 286 M; Cic. Pis. 55; desertissima solitudo, Verr. 2, 5, 171; **12.** desertum, i, as sb. n. a desert, gen. in pl., Libyæ deserta peragro, Verg. 1, 384; Sed me Parnasi deserta per ardua, G. 3, 291; deserta uasta, Plin. 5, 26; lacus Ilycomedia desertis circumdatus, 5, 27; desertorum feras, 32, 144; also in sing. Prud. apoth. 774; Hier. ep. 125, 2.

dē-sino, ēre, iui? or ii, Itus, vb. lit. put down, lay down—cf. situs part., situs sb.—mulier telam desinit (so Bemb. 1 m., al. deserit, of same meaning), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 64; **2.** met. lay down, put aside, leave off, give up, abandon, cease, libenter artem desinerem tecumque niuerem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 4; Desine Maenaios, iam desine tibia uersus, Verg. B. 8, 61; querellas (al. al.), Ov. M. 6, 215; deprecantibus (mathematicis) ac se artem desituros promittentibus ueniam dedit, Suet. Tib. 36; non ad augendam sed ad desinendam seditionem legem hanc esse, Gell. 2, 12, 3; cum iam artem athleticam desisset, 15, 16, 2; Titania desine bella, Sil. 12, 725; cruciatum Apul. M. 5, 6; lugubres uoces, 5, 7; luctum desine et pone maerorem, 5, 25; **3.** gen. w. inf., Quam magistro desinebat esse dicto obediens, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 35; amare, 1, 1, 67; Ps. 1, 3, 73; uirum obseruare, Men. 1, 2, 13; ludos facere, 2, 3, 54; add Aul. 3, 5, 46; tna quod nihil refert percontari desinas, Ter. Heec. 5, 3, 12; add Andr. pr. 22; Euu. pr. 16; mirari, Cic. or. 2, 59; caput petere, Quint. 29; defendere, fam. 1, 9, 26; uocare, 11, 25, 2; te ad cenas itare desisse moleste fero, 9, 24, 2; incurrere in crimen, Planc. 91; desuute de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19 f.; sequi, Hor. od. 1, 23, 11; referre, 3, 3, 70; ludere, 3, 15, 4; flectere, 4, 1, 4; sectari, s. 1, 2, 78; certare, ep. 1, 18, 29; quaerere, Ov. M. 10, 412; ostentare, 13, 350; fallere, 5, 308; esse, F. 4, 229; **4.** w. pass. inf. both desino desi and desitus sum. nunquam moueri desinit, Cic. rep. 6, 27; necier postea desitum†, 2, 59; contentus fieri desierunt*, Att. 1, 19, 9; legi sunt desitæ*, Brut. 123; Papirius est uocari desitus*,

fam. 9, 21, 2; desitum* est uideri quicquam in socios iniquum, off. 2, 27; contra eos desitumst† disputari, fin. 2, 43; Desierunt uert, Lucr. 4, 402; Desinite luctu questu lacrimas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; desierant iam nulla contemni bella, Liv. 6, 6, 6; ut auctor Desinat inquiri, Ov. M. 1, 616; Persei numquam...desitum* celebrari nomen, Liv. 42, 49, 7; in sole sidera ipsa desinunt cerni, Quint. 8, 5, 29; donec ab eo quaeri desineret, 11, 3, 6; censores, creari desitos*, longo intervallo creauit, Suet. Aug. 37;

5. absol. w. inf., esp. loqui, understood, ah desine (pron. desin) nimis inepta's, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 19; ah pergisne? iam iam desino, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 67; add Andr. 5, 6, 8; Eun. 2, 3, 56; Desierat: coepi, Ov. F. 4, 215; Desieram: coepit, 4, 217; Vix bene desieram, 5, 278; Vix bene desierat, 6, 513;

6. w. esse understood, cease to be, cease, end, omne bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrime desinere, Sal. Jug. 83, 1; quo ferrea primum Desinet ac toto surget gens aurea mundo, Verg. B. 4, 9; Desierant imbres, Ov. M. 5, 285; Propter me mota est, propter me desinat ira, her. 3, 89; cetera non minus quam ipsi homines occidunt desinuntque, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; Pyrenaei desinentis scopulis, Flor. 4, 12, 46 (2, 33, 1); 7. esp. of rhetoric, quae similiter desinunt, Cic. or. 3, 206; quotiens incipit sensus uel desinit, Quint. 9, 4, 67; 8. w. in and acc., end (in), ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem, Hor. A. P. 3; nunc qua tenuissima cauda Desinit in piscem, Ov. M. 4, 727; quod...in uiolam (al. uiola) desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 121; 9. by Gr. idiom, w. gen., desine mollium tandem qnerelarum et..., Hor. od. 2, 9, 17; cf. ληξας οδυρμων περιθιμων τε δακρυων, Eur. Phoen. 1071; sim., ab unco, Prud. staph. 11, 64; but d. communibus locis in Cic. Acad. pr. 2, 80 is no doubt corrupt; 10. for pass, pers. see * in § 4; 11. pass. imp. coeptum per eos..., desitum est per hunc..., Cic. p. Cornel. ap. Prisc. 1, 530, 20 K; Tunc bene desinitur, Ov. a. a. 1, 411; sermone abhinc multis annis iam desito uteris, Gell. 1, 10, 2; add † of § 4; but desitis in Varr. r. 1, 23, 6, prob. corrupt.

destina, ae, f. [see destino], a mooring chain, sin propter fluctus...destinae aras non potueriut continere, Vitruv. 5, 12, 3; 2. met. Atlautem...tibicinem illum ad destinam caeli, Arnob. 2, 69 f.; Et Thomas Libycae mutant destinā terrae, Corip. laud. Iust. 1, 18.

destināte, see destino, § 13.

dē-stīno, āre, vb. [destina sb.; but cf. prae-stino, ob-stino; seems to imply a vb. steno and adj. stenus=στενος, confined], fasten down, funes qui antennis ad malos destinabant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; has (rates) quaternis ancoris...destinabat, b. c. 1, 25, 7; laqueis falces auertebant, quas cum destinauerant, tormentis introrsus reducebant, b. g. 7, 22, 2; arcae...in aquam demittendae destinadaeque, Vitruv. 5, 12, 3; 2. in purchases, secure the right to, esp. by earnest money (cf. praestino), purchase, Minis triginta sibi puellam destināt, Datque arrabonem, Pl. Rud. prol. 45; quid eas, quanti destināt? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus: Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 113; add 4, 2, 58; Pers. 4, 3, 72; 4, 115; Taceo: ad lenonem uenio tribus in libertatem milibus Destiuere, Lucil. ap. Non. 289; quod tibi destinaras τραπεζοφορον, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 3; 3. fix with the eye in aiming, aim at, non capita solum hostium uulnerabant, sed quem locum destinassent oris, Liv. 38, 29, 7; quo densiores erant, hoc plura, uelut destinatum—a fixed mark—petentibus, uulnera accipiebant, 38, 26, 7; 4. met. fix upon or mark off, esp. for a proposito, destine, ne...tela in nostros operi* destinatos conicere possent, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 2; ad horam mortis destināt, Cic. Tusc. 5, 63; eorum alteri diem necis d., off. 3, 45; me destināt arae*, Verg. 2, 129; cadis tibi* destinatis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 20; nemini dubium erat quin (Q.) Fabius omnium consensu (consul) destinaretur, Liv. 10, 22, 1; eum parem destinant auimis magno Alexandro ducem, 9, 16 f.; uot of a purpose, auimis Zeuxippum auctorem destinabant caedis, 33, 28, 5; 5. w. a dat. of purpose, as iu * of § 4; add: Anticyram illis,

Hor. s. 2, 3, 83; publicis se usibus, Vell. 2, 81, 3; huic spei, Quint. 1, 1, 8; foro, 2, 8, 8; add 3, 8, 42; 10, 7, 33; certis oneribus, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 50, 1; sepulturae, id. 11, 7, 2, 5; doti, id. 23, 3, 7, 3 f.; 6. w. ad, ad mortem, Liv. 2, 54, 40; ad certamen, 33, 37, 7; ad bellum, ad scribendum, Quint. 5, 10, 9; 10, 3, 14; 7. w. in, saxo aureo in aliud destinato, Tac. h. 4, 53 f.; in fugam, Amm. 29, 6, 9; 8. w. inf., resolve, determine, make up one's mind, infectis iis quae agero destinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 4; adeo morte sola uinci destinauerant animis, Liv. 7, 33, 13; add 6, 6, 7; 24, 2, 1; 29, 20, 2; 43, 7, 3; Ov. M. 8, 157; 10, 379; F. 1, 621; Phaedr. 4, pr. 1 (4, 27, 1); Quint. 5, 1, 3; 9. part. fixed irrevocably, certis destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; nullam certam aut destinātam legibus (disciplinam), rep. 4, 3; praeter opinionem destinātam suorum, Liv. 28, 11, 9; II 10. destinātum as sb. n. resolve, resolution, intention, neque tuis neque Liviae destinatis aduersabor, Tac. an. 4, 40 f.; destinata retinens, 6, 38 (32); add h. 4, 18; 11. ex destinato, in accordance with a previous resolution, intentionally, premeditatedly, peccauimus omnes... alii ex destinato, alii forte impulsu, Sen. clem. 1, 6, 3; add ben. 6, 10 f.; Suet. Cal. 43, 1; 12. destinato, as adv. the same, Suet. Caes. 60, 1; 13. destinātē, adv. obstinately, persistently, d. certantibus, Amm. 18, 2, 7; comp. destinātus, 20, 4, 14; 20, 7, 10; 23, 1, 3; 27, 3, 1.

dēsultōr, ōris, m. [desilio] a circus-rider who leaps from one horse to another, peritus belli alios eligit...ac docet, aliter...desultor, Varr. r. 2, 17, 15; quibus desultorum in modum binos trahentibus equos...in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transulare mos erat, Liv. 23, 29, 5; semel quadrigis, semel desultore misso, 44, 9, 4; Necnon alterno desultor sidere dorso, Manil. 5, 85; 2. met., Non mihi mille placent, non sum desultor amoris, Ov. am. 1, 3, 15; desultorem bellorum ciuiliū (Dellium), Sen. suas. 1, 8.

dēsultōr-iūs, adj. of a desultor (wh. see), equos, Suet. Caes. 39; 2. of the class desultores, Cic. Mur. 57; 3. met. d. scientia, (if text sound), Apul. M. 1, 1 f.

dēsultōr-ix, icis, adj. f. [desultor, wh. see] met. d. uirtus, Tert. Valent. 38.

dēsultūr-a, f. [id.] leaping down or off, Tu sali Solus: nam ego istam insulturam et desulturam nihil moror, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 9.

dē-tēgo, ēre, texi, tectus, vb. strip of thatch or tiles, unroof, Detexit uentus uillam—and soon: Ita omnis de tecto deturbauit tegulas, Pl. Rud. 1, 1, 3; quum aedes Iouis...uetustate atque iucuria detecta prolaberetur, Nep. Att. 20, 3; aedem Iunonis Lacinae ad partem dimidiam detegit, id satis esse ratus ad tegendum quod aedificaretur, Liv. 42, 3, 1—3; Deerat remi: porticus, gymnasia, publica aedificia detegebant, bell. Alex. 13, 2; and met., Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio... Veuit ignauia: ea mihi tempestas fuit, Quae mihi...grandiūem imbrem attulit: Haec uerecundiam mihi...Deturbauit detexitque.... Non uideor mihi Sarcire posse aedis meas, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 57; Haec illast tempestas mea quae mihi modestiam omnem Detexit tectus qua fui quom mihi Amor et Cupido In pectus perpluit meum, 1, 3, 7; 2. hence of uncovering the head, Dardanius caput ecce puer detectus honestum, Verg. 10, 133; pedibus anteibat capite detecto seu sol seu imber esset, Suet. Caes. 57; 3. met. in gen., remove a covering, strip off, tum detegitur corinū de tergo meo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 63; 4. uncover, w. acc. of what is left uncovered, strip, lay bare, quia posset fieri ut patefacta et detecta (corpora) mutentur, Cic. acad. pr. 122 (of a post-mortem dissection); Nunc quoque detecti (i.e. the naked Luperci) reformat monumenta uetusti Moris, Ov. F. 2, 301; et grandia detegit ossa, M. 9, 169; 5. met., insidias, Liv. 10, 4, 10; fraudem, 22, 43, 1; furta, Ov. a. a. 2, 428; intimos adfectus meos, Sen. cp. 96, 2; malignitatem, Tac. dial. 25; iudiciū animi sui, ib.; animi secreta, Quiut. 11, 1, 30; mores se inter ludendum simplicius detegunt, 1, 3, 12; 6. as adj. naked, bare, hyacinthus nec..., nec propensa perspicuitate detectior, Sol. 30, 32.

dētēr-ior, ōris, adj. doub. comp. [implies a lost comp. deter or deterus, from de] lit. lower, but in use only inferior, worse, not necessarily bad, Nam strenuiori deterior si praeceat suas pugnas, de illius ore sunt sordidae, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 10; Set tu obiurgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorerem in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; in segetem deteriorerem, Ace. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 13; ruina rem non fecit deteriorerem; haud scio an iam fructuosior, Att. 14, 11f.; qui suo aduentu uetigalia sibi deteriora faceret, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 4; Deteriore...forma muliercula, Lucr. 4, 1279; Deterior...aetas, Verg. 8, 326; uideo meliora proboque: Deteriora sequor, Ov. M. 6, 21; Deterius nihilo dominae ius esse, Hor. s. 1, 5, 67; 2. superl. lowest, worst, deterrimus or -imus, Verum meliora sunt quam quae deterrima, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 2; ut...ex bono in deternum conuersum sit, Cic. rep. 2, 47; 3. adv. on a lower scale, worse, Ne qui deterius huic sit quam quoi pessumest, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 80; add Cic. fin. 1, 8; Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19.

dē-uerbēro, āre, vb. flog to the utmost, Quot me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 13; deuerberatum seruum, Lact. 2, 7f.

dēuerbium, see diuerbium.

dēuergentia, ac, f. [deuergo], declination, circulum caeli ex deuergentia et conexionibus mundi uarietas, Gell. 14, 1, 8.

dē-uergo, ēre, vb. slope down, incline downwards, terrena nequaquam, deuergunt enim pondere, Apul. d. deo Socr. 9.

Dēuerr-a, ae, f. Goddess of down-sweeping, who watched over women after childbirth, tres nuncupatos deos Interidonam a—, Pylumnum a—, Deuerram a scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. c. d. 6, 9.

dē-uerro, ēre, vb. sweep down, sw. wholly away, Quam non solum deuerrere scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. c. d. 6, 9 (s. Deuerra); humor omnis urinae deuerrendus est, Colum. 7, 4, 5; 2. met. deuorare se omnia ac deuerrere, Lucil. ap. Non. 420.

1 **dēuersātor**, āri, vb. r. doub. fr. [deuorsor ari] keep turning off (from the high road), met., ad ipsa Platonis penetralia...pergendum est, non ad uocularum eius amoenitatem...deuersitandum, Gell. 1, 20, 6.

2 **dēuersātor**, ōris, m. [deuorsor ari], one who turns off (a high road or to a tavern) ante inter deuersitores diutius ingurgitata..., Petr. 79; d. cum parte cenulae interuenit, 95, 1.

1 **dēuersor**, āri, vb. r. fr. [deuortor] turn aside (from the high road), take up one's quarters (for a time as a traveller at...) put up, Rubrium parum laute deuersari, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; cum Athenis imperator apud eum deuersarer, Tusc. 5, 22; hae te in domo (sc. Pompeii) tamdiu deuersari noui pudes? Phil. 2, 68; deuersator est Laodiceae apud Pompeium, Att. 6, 1, 25; add 13, 2, 2; tecta aedificari (iubet) ubi deuersari...possent, Liv. 44, 9, 11; add Apul. M. 1, 21 (bis); 2. met. mariti facies in meis deuersatur oculis, Apul. M. 8, 9; 3. perh. deuorsor for Cic. as also in foll.

2 **dēuersor**, ōris, m. [deuerto] one who has put up at an inn, a traveller, caupo cum quibusdam deuorsoribus illum...consequitur, Cic. inv. 2, 15.

dēuersōriolum, i, n. dim. [deuorsorium], a little roadside inn, Sinuessanum d. contempsisti, Cic. fam. 12, 20; add Att. 14, 8; C. Oppio, deuorsoriolo (so Casaub. ej.; mss deuorsorio loco) cesserit, Suet. Caes. 72.

dēuersōr-lus, (older deuors.) adj., for travellers to put up at, in tabernam duco deuorsorium, Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 29; si ager seundum uiam et opportunus niatoribus locus, aedificandae tabernae deuorsoriae, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; add Suet. Ner. 27; II 2. deuorsorium, ii, as sb. n., a place for travellers to put up at, a roadside inn, libentius emerim deuorsorium Tarracinae, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 3; eius Falernum...idoneum uisum est deuorsorio, 6, 19, 1; add Att. 4, 12; or. 2, 234; Phil. 2, 104; and met. sen. 84; Rose. Am. 134; magis pro maiestate in deuorsorio hospitali...praetextam sumpturum, Liv. 21, 63, 10; add 1, 51, 2; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 8; 22, 2, 3; Apul. M. 7, 29; 9, 41.

dē-uersus, adv. downward, = deorsum uersus, Paul. ex F. 71.

dēuert-icūlum, (old. deuort.), i, n. a laue turning off from a high road, a byway, Vbi ad ipsum ueni deuerticulum, constiti, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 7; wh. Don.: est ubi iter de uia flectitur; quos tu Maeandros dum omnes solitudines persequeris, quae deuerticula flexiones quaeis? Cic. Pis. 53; uia Praenestina...deuerticulo sinistrorsus, Front. aq. 5; 2. met. a byway, ut ab rerum ordine declinare, uarietibusque distinguere opere legentibus uelut deuerticula amoena quaererem, Liv. 9, 17, 1; qui taedio laboris...confugerint ad haec deuerticula desidiae, Quint. 12, 3, 11; depulsa recta uia ad eloquendi quaedam deuerticula confugiat, 10, 1, 29; add 9, 2, 78; 3. esp. a byway for escape, a loophole, aliud fraudis et insidiarum...deuerticulum repperit, Cic. Rose. com. 52; ne deuerticula peccatis darentur—loopholes to escape by—, part. or. 136; inuentum deuerticulum in fraudem (legum), Plin. 10, 140;

4. a cut or branch from a river, quod in fluminis publici deuerticulo solus...piscatus sit, Papin. dig. 41, 3, 45; add Marc. 44, 3, 7; Th. C. 8, 5, 33; and perh. Plin. 29, 23; =diuersorium, a road-side inn or lodging, a cabaret, quum gladii aboliti ex omnibus locis deuerticuli (called diuersorium in § 2) protraherentur, Liv. 1, 51, 8; Nero...lupanaria et deuerticula...pererrabat, Tac. au. 13, 25, 1; and met., Nec confidentiae usquam hospitium nec deuerticulum dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 8; 5. a digression, A deuerticulo repetatur fabula, Iuv. 15, 72; Sed deuerticulo fuimus fortasse loquaces;...Nuno repetamus iter, Rutil. itin. 2, 61.

dē-uerto, (older deuorto), ēre, uerti, uersus; and deuortor* ti, vb. lit. turn down, hence turn off (the high road), esp. for refreshment at an inn etc., put up for a time, obsecro hercle hortamini Vt deuortatur* ad me in hospitium opum, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 60; Vide sis ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuortaris, Most. 4, 2, 50; Ego deuortor* extra portam huc in tabernam tertiam, Ps. 2, 2, 63; hoc est sextum a porta proximum Angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti* iusserat, 4, 2, 6; deuortitur* Aput paternum suum hospitium, Mil. 2, 1, 56; aput te eos hic deuortier* Dieam hospitio, 2, 2, 85; Ambo hospitium luo in proximum deuorti* mihi sunt uisi, 2, 4, 32; Nam hospes nullus tam in amici hospitium deuorti* potest, 3, 1, 146; cum Roman ueniebant, deuertebantur* (deuort.?) pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 234M; in nrhem ueniens ex hortis deuertitur* ad nos, Varr. r. 2, 12; sic, itineris causa ut deuorterer* (diuorterer M R; deuortererem, Baizer), Cic. Att. 3, 7, 1; Cimonem in snos curiales hospitem fuisse: ita enim instituisse...ut omnia praerentur quicunque Laciades in uillam suam deuertisset, off. 2, 64; alterum ad coponem deuertisse, ad hospitium alterum, diu. 1, 57; locum publice pararet ut deuertetur*, Liv. 42, 1, 7; quod Bouillas...deuertisset ut expectaret dum Clodius a uilla sua exiret, Quint. 6, 3, 49; si qui...deuertentur* neque Tolosam ire uellent, Cic. Font. 19; haec (sc. militaris uia)...assiduis deuertentium hospitibus infestat rem familiarem, Colum. 1, 5, 7; licet in caupona gratis deuertaris, Paul. dig. 4, 9, 6; add Apul. M. 1, 15; 2, 3*; 4, 1; 4, 3; 9, 32; 10, 1; ad Milonem deuorto, 3, 41; 2. turn off, turn aside, gen., Deos salutatum atque uxorem modo intro deuortor* domum, Pl. St. 4, 1, 29; at Ego deos penates hinc salutatum domum Deuortar, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 82; Hortensius...ad Terentiam salutatum deuertarat, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 5; se Pompeii conueniendi causa deuertisse Massiliam, Phil. 13, 13; Castilium molli deuertitur* orbita eliuo, Verg. G. 3, 293; cum perpaucis...uia deuertit, Liv. 44, 43, 2; Alitis in rarac miserum deuertere* funus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 9; Docta, quid ad magicas deuertaris* artes? a. a. 2, 425; Quaeque suo uentura potes deuertere cursu, Lucan. 6, 591; deuertere uia cogebantur, Plin. pan. 52f.; Aegyptio deuertisse in Africam, Curt. 4, 9, 1 (4, 35); inde namque deuertam, Liv. 45, 40, 2; in Syria proficiscentem...Argos deuertisse, Gell. 3, 9, 4; add Stat. Th. 3, 45*; 3. turn off (to another subject), digress, sed redeamus illuc unde deuertam, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; dum ea in Peloponneso a quibus deuertit oratio geruntur, Liv. 39, 53, 1; in haec diuertisse

(so edd.; but deu.?) non fuerit alienum...Hiuc redeamus ad reliqua, Plin. 2, 28; 4. note refl. form in imper., simple in perf., as w. reuertor. Apul. gen. avoids refl.

dē-uescor, ei, vb. r. eat up, Stat. Th. 1, 604.

dextrāle, (al) is, adj. n. as sb. [dextra] a bracelet for the right hand, Cyprian. hab. Virg. ex Isai. 3; =dextrochium, Gloss. Isid.; dextral genus ornamenti, Gloss. Balliol. v. Ellis in Camb. J. of Phil., Vol. 1, No. 2, p. 78.

dis-fēro, rre, dis-tūli, di-lāsum, vb. [dis, dif-fero for diō-fero], carry a different way, nos cum scapha tempestas dexterorsum Differt ab illis, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 39; 2. carry different ways, often w. violence, tear asunder, scatter, Iam ego te faciam ut hic formicae frustillam, differaut, Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 20; absque foret te...Distraxissent disque tulissent satellites tui me miserum, Trin. 4, 1, 14—wh. note the tmesis; (alios) alia fluctus differt, dissipat Viscerum membra, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 183, 17; uenti uis...nubila differt, Lucr. 1, 272; late differre fauillam, 2, 676; add 6, 691; (ignem) sic distulit uentus uti uo tempore agger plutei testudo...flammas conciperent, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 2; passim eos simul paor terrorque distulerant, Liv. 6, 42, 8; citae Mettum in dinersa quadrigae Distulerant, Verg. 8, 643; aquilo...arida differt nubila, G. 3, 197; Post insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; maiorem partem classis adorta uis Africi lacerauit ac distulit, Vell. 2, 79, 3; 3. scatter by transplanting, transplant, Cytisum seritur in terra bene subacta;...inde differtur, Varr. r. 1, 43; seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; enatum (porrum capitatum) in his locis quibus aqua subministrari non potest differri debet circa aequinoctium autumnii, Colum. 11, 3, 32; rutam autumnio semine satam mense Martio differre oportet, 11, 3, 38; add 11, 3, 42; parietem foro (myrtorum) ex quo uirgulae differantur, Plin. 17, 62; 4. be torn in pieces as it were by pain, physical effort, or passion, be distracted, miseram me, differor doloribus, Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 40; clamore defatigor differor, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 15, burst; cupidine, Poen. 1, 1, 28; laetitia, Truc. 4, 1, 3; amore, Mil. 4, 4, 27; so (amore) Exanimor feror differor distrahor diripior, Cist. 4, 4, 20; desiderio, Turp. ap. Non. 173, 5;

5. met. scatter to the winds or tear to pieces by abuse, cut up, defame, blow up, te iam nisi reddi Mihi uasa iubes, pipulo hic differam, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; iam ego te differam dictis meis, Ps. 1, 3, 125; differor sermone, Caec. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10 f.; Orationem sperat inuenisse se Qui differat te, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 5; non me...Sermone indecorans turpi fama differet? Ace. ap. Non. 124, 32; Et male dicendo in multis sermonibus differs, Lucil. ap. Non. 284, 19; aeterna differor inuidia, Prop. 1, 16 f.; add 1, 4, 22; 6. spread (rumours), ne mi hanc famam (so mss; Meurs. ej. me hac fama) differant Me germanam meam sororem in concubinum tibi Si (so mss; edd. ej. sic) sine dote dedidisse, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; rumores distulerunt maliuoli...Ter. Haut. pr. 16; qui male commissam libertatem populo Romano sermonibus distulerint, Liv. 34, 49, 6; promissum ius annulorum fama distulit, Suet. Caes. 33; celeri rumore dilato Dioni uim adlatam, ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 1; 7. so far w. rumor etc. expressed; also absol. in later l., spread a rumour, news, orders, differri per externos tamquam ueneno interceptus esset, Tac. an. 3, 12 m; regemque fragor per moenia differt Mille ciere uiros, Val. F. 1, 753; differtur per manipulos Tacfarinatem omnes consecuntur, Tac. an. 4, 25; 8. postponing a matter scatters to the winds all arrangements for a time—hence put off, postpone, first w. acc. of thing, hanc disputationem in aduentum tuum differo, Cic. fam. 2, 3, 2; rem differre ac procrastinare coeperunt, Rose. Am. 26; te id quod promulgasses misericordiae nomine ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, Vat. 28; reliqua differamus in crastinum, rep. 2, 70; in posterum oppugnationem, Caes. b. g. 7, 11, 5; add b. c. 1, 65, 5; 1, 86, 2; add Deiot. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 86, 2; add 1, 65, 5; Differat in pueros ista trophaea suos, Prop. 4, 6, 82; Distulit ira sitim, Ov. M. 6, 366; mirareri

ut sitim differat, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 7; 9. w. inf. nec ultra ad arma iro dilaturum, Liv. 42, 2, 2; cunctatus an, quae apud senatum proposuerat, agere differret, Suet. Caes. 81;

10. w. acc. of person, sin autem differs me in tempus aliud..., Cic. fam. 5, 12, 10; nec te nenturas differ in horas, Ov. rem. am. 93; add M. 13, 519; caros nec differ amicos, Mart. 13, 55, 1; 11. hence in pass. differri non posse adeo concitatos animos, Liv. 7, 14, 3; add 25, 25, 3; 26, 33, 6; qui ad novos magistratus dilati erant, 41, 8, 5; non differtur in diem qui se (philosophiae) subicit, Sen. ep. 8, 7; ignari quid rogassent differebantur, Plin. pan. 26, 2; add Lust. 9, 6, 8; 12. w. acc. of time, in hac me causa tempus dilaturum putas? Cic. fin. 4, 1; tempus...ita maturum ut differri iam hora non possit, Phil. 6, 19; quum is diem de die differret, Liv. 25, 25, 4; 13. absolutely, nihil dilaturi quin..., Liv. 6, 22, 9; non distulit quin..., Suet. Caes. 4; III 14. bear in another direction, have another bearing, and so gen. differ, first w. ab, Cautiones (pron. call.) uis opinor dicere. Ita ut paucillum differat a cauillibus (pron. caulibus), Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 18; a nobis... non differre uestitu, Cic. Phil. 8, 32; add or. 66; 15. w. inter, ut hoc differant inter se quod..., Cic. or. 114; hi omnes... inter se differunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 2; 16. rarely w. cum, (ocasio) cum tempore hoc differit, Cic. inv. 1, 40; quid res cum re differat, 82; add 2, 92; 17. in poet. and later prose, w. dat. nisi quod pede certo Differt sermoni, sermo merus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 48; origo (margaritarum) conchae est haud multum ostrorum conchis differens, Plin. 9, 107; 18. as vb. impers., there is a difference, nihil inter deum et deum differt, Cic. N. D. 1, 80; uide quid differat inter meam opinionem et tuam, Caecil. 61; est quod differat...inter iustitiam et uerecundiam, off. 1, 99; neque hilum Differre an (so mss it seems) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 568; quid enim differt barathrone...? Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; nec quidquam differre utrumne..., 2, 3, 251.

dilaxo? in Lucil. ap. Porphy. ad Hor. s. 1, 2, 125 read w. L. Müller: cruribu' crura διαλασσων (mss diallaxon or near it).

dilectus, (rather than del.), iis, m. [diligere or deligo], a levying (of troops, perh. at first by selection), quod idem in dilectu (so B and virtually AHV) consules observant, ut primus miles fiat bono nomine, Cic. diu. 1, 102; in hoc prouinciali dilectu (so M), Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; dilectus circa urbem intermittuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; ueteranis (legionibus) ni et reliquis quas ex nouo dilectu confecerat, 1, 25, 1; dilectu decreto nemo nomen dedit, Liv. 2, 27, 10; festinatis per Galliam dilectibus—and soon—e Britannico dilectu, Tac. h. 2, 57; qui ad dilectum non respondebant, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 10; qui filium debilitauit dilectu per bellum iudicto, ib. 12; 2. met. of holding a census at Rome (i.e. muster of an army), Perii: dilectum dimisit: nunc non censet, cum uolo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 15; utrumque (gen.) tibi nunc dilectum para, Ps. 1, 3, 158; 3. dilectum habere, to hold a levy, dilectum (so M) habere noluerit, Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; add Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 2, 7, 1, 1; 7, 4, 3, and eleven times in b. c.; deernunt ut consules dilectum (so Iord.; Kritz del.), Sal. Cat. 86, 3; habiti dilectus (so ms Amerb.; Kritz del.), reuocati undique neterani, Vell. 2, 111, 1; habiti per Galatiam...dilectus, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. Ita unariorum habenus nostrae dilectum (so mss) domi, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 16; 4. agere dilectum, the same, Tac. h. 2, 16; 2, 82; Agric. 7; Quint. 12, 3, 5; 5. dil. in best mss of Cic. as above; add Vab in Phil. 5, 31 (bis); in Nipperdey's ABCD of Caes. h. g., and a b of his b. c.; so for Liv. Med. Leid. 1, Voss. 1, says Drak. ad 37, 15, 7; and P ut in Alschevski; Madv. begins w. del. in 2, 7, 10 (bis) and 2, 28, 5; hut has dil. in 9, 10, 6; 9, 42, 9; 23, 17, 9; 25, 5, 5; 43, 15, 1; but Haase gives delectibus (?) in Sen. ira 3, 2, 4.

di-līgo, ēre, lexi, lectus, vb. [lēgo], lit. select, and so esteem, love, pick out for one's friendship and love, (w. or without merit), quem di diligunt Adulescens moitur,

Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 18; Ita illum dilexit (sc. auos) qui sub-ruptust alterum, Men. prol. 41; satin habes si feminarum nullast quam aequè diligam? Amph. 1, 3, 11; Solus est quem diligant di, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 9; Nam sino contro- uorsia ab dis solus diligere, Antipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 14; Non pol quo qucmquam plus amem aut plus diligam, Eun. 1, 2, 16; add Andr. 1, 5, 57; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. ap. Non. 468, 19; quos ego ambo unice diligo—and soen: me semper ut alterum parentem et obseruat et diligit, Cic. fam. 5, 8, 4; eum non solum beneficio sed amore etiam et perpetuo quodam iudicio meo diligebam, 1, 9, 6; non est uiri boni diligere quod per se non sit diligendum, leg. 1, 48; deligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4, 29; clientes quos ab his dilectos esse constabat...una cremabantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 4; ciuitates...magnis ad- factae beneficiis eum diligebant, b. c. 1, 61, 3; Tantum infelicem nimium dilexit amicum, Verg. 9, 430; Dilecte Maecenae, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Vel non egnosceret uel dilexisse negabit, Vsque adeo mutata ferar, Ov. M. 14, 151; et me dilexit Anapis, 5, 417; 2. w. abstract obj. nihil est uirtuto amabilius, nihil quod magis alliciat ad dili- gendum, quippe cum propter uirtutem...etiam eos quos nunquam nidimus quodammodo diligamus, Cic. am. 28; officia (hominis) obseruantiamque, Balb. 63; Auream...mediocritatem, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; 3. met., montes amant cedrus larix taeda...montes et ualles diligit abies, Plin. 16, 74; nasci (pira) tali solo maxime diligunt quale... Pall. febr. 25, 1; II 4. dilectus as adj. loved, dear, often w. dat., o luce magis dilecta sorori, Verg. 4, 31; Dilecti Thetidi alcyones, G. 1, 399; Ioui, Hor. od. 1, 21, 4; tibi, ep. 2, 1, 247; deae, Ov. M. 8, 755; superis, 10, 153; 5. hence in late wr., comp. Macr. s. 2, 1, 1; Claud. r. Pros. 3, 74; superl. Stat. Th. 8, 99; III 6. diligens, ntis, as adj., habitually distinguishing, attentive, even to trifles, particular, precise, careful, A. Set uide ex nauī egerantur quae imperaui iam omnia. S. Et memor sum et diligens ut quae imperes comparcant, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 83; etiam uerbis ac nominibus ipsis fuit diligens, Cic. rep. 2, 40; in ostentis animaduertendis, diu. 1, 94; qui in re aduenticia atque hereditaria tam diligens, tam attentus esset, Verr. 2, 1, 126; qui uolunt diligentes circa hoc uideri..., Plin. 31, 56; in compositione adeo diligens ut eura eius reprehendatur, Quint. 10, 1, 79; 7. often of domestic affairs, homo frugi ac diligens qui sua seruare uellet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; si quis hominem prodigum et luxuriosum illudens parcum et diligentem appellet, ad Her. 4, 46; de alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 8; quendam ut sibi uidebatur lautum et dili- gentem. ut mihi sordidum sinml et sumptuosum, 2, 6, 1; eum te...pro inliberali diligenter (appelles), Quint. 9, 3, 65; 8. w. abstr. subj., assidua ac diligens scriptura, Cic. or. 1, 150; diligentier custodia, Vell. 1, 4, 2; subtilitas, Plin. 3, 45; notitia, 6, 24; remedia, Sen. ep. 95, 14; cura, Quint. 10, 1, 1; stilus, Tac. dial. 39; obseruatio, Gai. 2, 109; 9. w. ad, ad custodiendum d., Cic. Cat. 1, 19; ad reportandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; ad cetera, Quint. 1, 1, 7; 10. as sb. a strict observer or student, w. gen., ho- mini...omnis officii diligentissumo, Cic. Cael. 73; cuius (disciplinae)...Sparta diligens fuit, Vell. 1, 6, 3; diligen- tissimi naturae tradunt, Plin. 13, 31; Sextius diligen- tissimus medicinae, 32, 26; tam diligens temperamenti, pau. 79; Plato diligentissimus compositionis, Quint. 9, 4, 77; Volusius...iuris ciuilis...anxie diligens, ap. Ulpian dig. 37, 14, 17; uir literarum ueterum diligentissimus, Gell. 4, 11, 4; ueritatis, ps. Nep. Epam. 3, 1; but not imperii, id. Con. 1, 2; 11. diligenter, adv. with minute care, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter Tutetur, Pl. Men. 4, 6, 3; add Capt. 2, 1, 30; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 1; 2, 3, 48; Cic. Phil. 1, 31; Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 1; 12. comp. Cic. Brut. 86; Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; sup. Cic. rep. 2, 5; Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 3.

discidium, ii, n. [discindo; cf. excidium from exscindo], lit. tearing asunder, Nulla ni foret nus enim quao partibus eius Discidium parere et nexos exsolueret posset, Lucr. 1, 220; add 249; 452; Conciliis, et discidiis exercita crebris,

2, 120; Sic ubi non erimus, cum corporis atque animai Discidium fuerit, quibus e sumus uniter apti, 6, 849; add 3, 343, 347 and 581; 6, 293; post discessum fluctum inter plura humi discidia humanum corpus repertum sit cubitum trium atque triginta, Sol. 1, 91; 2. met. separation (of friends), Neque per nimum umquam ex me exoritur discidium (so BCD) in conuiuiu, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 60 (55); ualeant Qui inter nos discedium uolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 14; Neque mea culpa hoc discidium euenisce, id testor deos, Ilec. 3, 5, 26; add 5, 2, 16; cur uetera tam ex alto appetissis Discidia Agamemno, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; quod desiderium tui discidi ferre non posset, Cic. Phil. 2, 45; acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; ne qua amicorum discidia fiant, Cic. am. 78 and just before: dissuendae magis quam discedendae (amicitiae); add Sull. 60; Cael. 31; Att. 1, 17, 7; Balb. 30; and pl. in am. 23; fin. 1, 44; acad. post. 43; 3. esp. of man and wife, divorce, ait hic sibi Iuliam ferre, constitutum enim esse discidium, Cic. Att. 15, 29, 2; add 11, 23, 3; Non bēnē discidium Phrygii latura mariti Sidonis, Ov. M. 14, 79; locorum commutationes, orbitates, discidia, Sen. const. sap. 8, 3; Agrippa discidio domni imminuerat, Tac. an. 2, 86; add 11, 30; 12, 2; 12, 40; 14, 1; 14, 60; Augustam...repudiavit intraque breue tempus impatiens discidi...reduxit, Suet. Dom. 4; and met.: hinc discidium illud ex- stitit quasi linguae atque cordis, Cic. or. 3, 61; 4. disidium, a non-existing word, often in bad mss; cf. Madv. Excurs. ad fin. 1, 44.

discribo*, (often miswritten descr. in mss.) ċre, psi, ptus vb. [dis+scribo] divide, distribute or allot in writing, give order for the distribution of, and gen. divide etc., quei ex h. l. cni uireis (nom. pl.)...lectei erunt, ea nomina omnia in albo scriptes (for scripta or scriptos) patrem tribum coeno- menque tributumque descriptos hab(eto), CIL 198, 14, the same w.: tributumque descriptos* h., 198, 18; (quod eius p)equinae descriptum*+ adsignatumue in tabuleis publicaeis erit(e), 200, 70; D. illut mihi Argentum rursum iube rescribi (to be paid back) Phormio. P. Quodne ego discrip- si*+ (paid away to different people) porro illis quibus debui? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; eam aquam distribuere describere*, inser. aq. d. Venafr. Henz. 6428; populum in tribus tris curias- que triginta descripserat, Cic. rep. 2, 14; habuit plebem in clientelas principum descriptam, 2, 16; popnligne partis in tribus descributo*, leg. 3, 7; descriptus* populus censu ordinibus aetatibus, 3, 44; sic...ut quadragesima milia se- decim iudicibus darentur, non Archimedes melius potuit describere, Clu. 37; in iugera dena describat, agr. 2, 79; duodena describit in singulos homines iugera, 2, 85; descriptisti urbis partes ad incendia, Cat. 1, 9; distributis partibus tributum et centuriatum, descriptis ordinibus clas- sibus aetatibus, Flac. 15; descriptist pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem...—and soon after—qui cum omnes Asiae ciuitates pro portione descriptisset, 32; cum decuriatos ae descriptos haberes exercitus perditurum, dom. 13; eum ceterae partes aetatis bene descriptae sint, sen. 5; mirari se sollertiam eius a quo essent illa dimensa atque dis- cripta* (so B, al. descr.); et Cyrum respondisse...: Mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio (so P), 59; cuius negotii fingi curatio potuit quae non esset attributa atque descripta* (so P)? Cic. Sest. 66; ciuitatibus pro nmmero militum pecunia- rum summas describere*+ (so R i m.), Verr. 2, 5, 62; non aequitate iura descripterat, ib. 27; pecuniae maximae describuntur*+, fam. 12, 1, 1; Italiae regiones descriptae sunt quas quisque partem tueretur, 11, 16, 3; nectigal .. quod his aequaliter Sulla descripterat, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 33; ut eam materiam orationis quae euusque esset generis... omnibus locis descriptam comprehenderent, or. 2, 145; suffragia descripta* (P 2 m., districta M) tenentur a paucis, har. resp. 60; quae descripta* (so Hb) sunt legibus et iure ciuili, off. 1, 51; solarium uel descriptum uel ex aqua, N. D. 2, 87; quod (sc. solarium) quoniam ad clima Siciliae descriptum ad horas Romae non conueniret, Censor. 23, 7; in caelo describendo astrologi..., Varr. r. 2, 1, 7; fac ut plane descriptum ac dispositum suum cuiquo munus sit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 20; uecturas

frumenti finitimis ciuitatibus descripsit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; ad cursus lunae in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; descripto ad tibicinem cantu, 7, 2, 7; magnam uim frumenti quaternis aeris uicatum populo descripsit, 20, 26, 6; decem milia talentum argenti descripta pensionibus aequis in annos 1 soluerent, 30, 37, 5; descripta suis quaeque partibus (castrorum), 31, 34, 8; iis quindecim milia peditum et quingentos equites pro numero cuiusque iuniorum descripsit, 34, 56, 6; quum eos (in) legiones quattuor descripsissent, 39, 38, 11; Sedesque descriptas* (so B, al. discretas) piorum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 23; Descripsit sedes uarie natura profundi, Ov. Hal. 92; descripto* (so Amerb.) in omnis recessus maris praesidio nauium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; descriptis in deos stellis, Plin. 18, 270; haec copia aquarum ad hunc modum describebatur, Frontin. aq. 87; 2. descriptus as adj. duly distributed, natura qua nihil est aptius, nihil descriptius*, Cic. fin. 3, 74; 3. as sb. n. pl. descripta, recitari factorum dictorumque eius descripta per dies iussit, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24), a journal; 4. descripte adv. with due distribution of parts, in praesentia numeros... confuse et permixte dispersimus; post descripte* (descriptae P, al. descripte) et electe in genus quodque...digeremus, Cic. inv. 1, 49; 5. note the use in money-payments, orig. by written order, marked +; 6. cf. Buecheler Rh. Mus. 13, 598 and descriptio.

descriptio, ōnis, (often wrongly written in mss descr.) f. [describo, wh. see] a distribution by writing and so gen., distribution, division, populum distribuit in quinque classis... Quae descriptio (so C) si esset ignota uobis explicaretur a me, Cic. rep. 2, 39; nullam omnium rerum publicarum aut constitutione aut descriptione conferendam esse cum ea quam patres nostri nobis...reliquerunt, 1, 70; omnium magistratum descriptio, leg. 3, 12; and again ib.; descriptio sacerdotum, 2, 30; descriptio (so A) siderum, N. D. 2, 115; descriptionem (so P G) ciuitatis, Sest. 137; urbs situ et descriptione aedificiorum nobilis, agr. 2, 40; urbis (Campauae) salubritate descriptione pulchritudine, 2, 95; descriptio totam per urbem caedis atque incendiorum constituta est, Sul. 52; in quo praetoris est diligentia requirenda? In numero nauium et in descriptione aequabili sumptus, Flac. 32; and soon: descripsit autem pecuniam ad Pompei rationem quae fuit accommodata L. Sullae descriptioni; seruorum uicatum celebrabatur tota urbe descriptio, de dom. 129; quom descriptio partium habeat gratum fidumque animum in uiros, inser. Or. 4860; quae parum apte descriptioni priorum (librorum) ad speciem adligata subici uidebantur, Frontin. strat. 4 pr.; de legionum et auxiliorum descriptione (so cod. Memm.), Suet. Tib. 30; 2. prob. in all the above we should write descr.

dissex, Icīs, m.? (a Span. wd.?) perh. a horse of Spanish breed, ut cursu certare, ut dissee ferri Et pedes arma gerens et equo iaculator Hiberno, CIL 2, 2660.

displīcentia, ae, f. dissatisfaction, hinc illud est taedium et displīcentia sui, Sen. tranq. 2, 10; 2. absol. as a med. term, a feeling of malaise or discomfort of body, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 86 and 5, 10, 96 translating *δυσάρεστος*.

dissīcio, ĩre, -iēci, -iectus, vb =dis-īcio, throw different ways, scatter, Clupeatus elefantum ubi macabra dissicit, Pl. Cure. 3, 54; uis animai...simul cum corpore dissicietur, Lucr. 3, 639, so Lachm.; dīde ac dissice (so Put. ms) Cic. Cael. 37; (equi) excussis rectoribus dissicere (so Med.) obuio, Tac. an. 1, 65; plerosque Alexander dissicit, itin. Alex. M. 62; disperdo, dissicio dissero, Prisc. 14, p. 1002 P; 2, 56, 21 K; and perh. pernam totam dissicit, Titin. ap. Non. 290, who has diligit; 2. if akin to dissipo (dissupo), iacio aud *ἰαττω* must once have had an initial s.

dīā, [a case (acc. w. m lost? for dium) of a lost sb. = dies] all day, found only w. noctu in this sense, Noctū et diu ut niro subdola sis, obseero memento, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 5; Nec noctu nec diu quictus umquam eram (so Bothe, Non. eam);

nunc dormiam, Pl. Aul. ap. Non. 98; Nec noctu nec diu licet fullonibus quiescant, Titin. ib.; noctu diuque stationes et uigilias temptare, Sal. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 17 K;

II 2. as adv. a long time, long—cf. our phrase, he will be all day about it—, Set iam satis est philosophatum: nimis diu et longum loquor, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 21; Diu ego hunc cruciabo, non uno apsoluam die, Capt. 3, 5, 73; sperat adulescens diu se uicturum—and soon: ille uult diu uiuere, hic diu uixit. Quamquam, o di boni, quid est in hominis uita diu? Cic. sen. 68; diu legiones Caesaris uiguerunt, nunc uigent Pansae, Phil. 11, 39; ut diu iactato brachio praetarent sentum manu emittere, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 4; diu atque acriter pugnatum est, 1, 25 f.; 3. of what is still going on, a present is used, esp. w. iam, Nam ego han diu apud hunc seruitutem serui—have been a slave—Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 97 (95); Iam diu scio qui fuit, Ps. 1, 3, 29; add Cure. 1, 3, 51; omnia iam ex ipso quae diu cupimus cognituros, Cic. or. 1, 136; id quod populus Romanus iam diu flagitat, Caeil. 26; de quorum religione iam diu dicimus, Verr. 4, 105; add off. 1, 143; Karthagini iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio, sen. 18; 4. w. a perf. tense, the end is spoken of as arrived, Recordatus multum sum et diu cogitauī, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 1; Mittam. Sed nimis longum loquor: diu me estis demorati, Epid. 3, 2, 40; satis diu fuit in miseris, satis multos annos ex inuidia laborauit, Cic. Clu. 202; ad remedium iam diu neque desideratum nec adhibitum, dictatorem dicendum, eiuitas confugit, Liv. 22, 8, 5; 5. the following Hand § 5, quotes for the sense long ago; but needlessly, Scelus inquam factumst iam diu antiquom et uetus, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 45; add Epid. 1, 1, 9, where iam diu belongs to oportuit; Ps. 1, 3, 4; Men. 2, 3, 28; Neque enim diu huc migrarunt, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 15—nor have they been long settled here (as immigrants); Eun. 5, 6, 1; contentus iam diu fieri desierunt, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Silua uetus nullaue diu uiolata securi, Ov. F. 4, 649; nullum pomum nouom diu iam iueuitur, Plin. 15, 57; add 19, 40; 25, 2; many of these are neg.; and then it is the non-existence that lasts long; the text in Varr. ap. Non. 77 (not 71) and Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 28 is dub.; 6. in geogr. lang. at times met. of space, Italia...inter superum mare et inferum excurrit diu solida, Mela 2, 4, 1; add 1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 5; 7. like minus quindecim dies sunt quom... (Pl. Triu. 2, 4, 1), so diu est quom, etc. it is a long time since..., Nam illi quidem hant sane diust quom deutes exiderunt, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 44; Iam diust factum quom discisti ab ero atque abiisti ad forum, As. 2, 1, 3; Iam diu factumst postquam (so mss; diust factum quom?) bibimus, Pers. 5, 2, 41; 8. w. quod, it is a long time that, Agite pugni: iam diu est quod uentri uictum non datis, Amph. 1, 1, 146 (151); Aug. retract. pr. 1 has iam diu est ut...; 9. diu off. monos. (prob. pron. ju) in old lang., Edopol proindo ut bene uiuitur (so mss), diu uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Diu quod bene erat (erat Bothe, mss erit) die uno absoluum. Taxtax tergo erit meo, Pers. 2, 3, 12; add 5, 2, 67; Minus diu lauare quam haec lauāt Phronesium, Truc. 2, 3, 2; add 1, 2, 67; Poen. pr. 21, and if text be right, 5, 4, 96; Incertus sum: uua haec spes est: ubi ubi est diu celari nou potest, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 4; add: Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis tamen hoo (=huc) ueniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; III 10. comp. diutius—wh. suggests that diu was a neut. in u, for diue, as genu for genue, whence diuctius w. exor. t (see Essays, p. 208)—longer, or too long, Sicut dixi, faciam: nolo te iactari diutius, Trin. 3, 2, 59; eo uos amiei detiui diutius, Rud. 1, 2, 5; tibine haec diutius+ Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; et quanto diutius Abst. magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, 3, 1, 15; add 4, 7, 6; Ph. 1, 4, 4; 4, 1, 3; Hec. 1, 2, 73; 4, 1, 60;—in all of wh. except + diutius is trisyll. (jūtius); ne diutius anno in prouincia essem, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; add 11, 3, 1; ubi se diutius diu intellexit, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; add 1, 26, 1; 1, 31, 13; 11. sup. diutissime, qui d. senex fuisset, Cic. am. 4; add Pis. 90; Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 4; b. c. 3, 102, 3; Apul. M. 10, 3 and 14; 12. see dius.

dī-uerto, (old, -uerto) ĩre, uerti, uersus, vb. trans., turn

in a different direction, turn aside or off, divert, Tentauero sui comites diuertere (deu.?) Magnum, Lucau. 6, 317; cf. diuersus; **2.** as vb. intr. (se understood), ut a schola et magistris diuerterat, Suet. ait. Pers. f.; **3.** met., take a different direction, differ, Diuertunt mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 22; **4.** of divorce, separato (from husband or wife for good), si uxor a legato Romae diuerterit, Pap. dig. 5, 1, 42; siue diuertit, siue nupta est adhuc, Ulp. 9, 2, 27, 30; add 4, 4, 9, 3; uxori legauit...et ante mortem diuertit, Cels. 34, 2, 3; nec diuertisse uidetur, Paul. 24, 2, 3; nullis etiam tunc matrimoniis diuertentibus, Gell. 4, 3, 1; **5.** see deuerto.

dīus, adv. [orig. a sb. n.=S. diuas; implied too in diurnus add Fr. jour; just as a sb. n. hiber is implied in hibernus and Fr. hiber; hence inter-dius] all day, by day, Non concedam neque quiescam eusquam (so li) noctu neque dius, Prius profecto quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 20; noctu diusque, Titin. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 18 K;

dōnax, ācis, m. [δῶναξ] a kind of water-reed, common in Cyprus, harundo Cypria quae donax uocatur, Plin. 24, 86; add 32, 141; 16, 165; **2.** hence of a musical reed, Quod si animam inspires donaci (so Haupt Herm. 2, 221 c), mss animum inspires dona et), iam carmina nostra Cedent uicta tuo dulciloquo calamo, epig. 11 ap. Apul. apol. 9; **3.** a shellfish, solen sine donax, Plin. 32, 151; **4.** a cognomen, P. Naenius Donax, inscr. Mur. fr. Arv. p. 302.

dōnēc, older dōnīcum, dōuīquē, [perh. for ad-oni-cum, of wh. adone may stand to ad prep., as pone by the side of pos (post) to ob (op); cum=quum or quod; so that adonīcum=to this; for loss of initial a in this word cf. Grimm D. G. 3, 254; and Key's Essays, p. 57; for loss of um cf. nōn from nōenum, our no from none] conj. until, w. ind., except in late writers marked †, and obl. or. marked *, first donīcum, siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque ——— id faciunt donīcum Parietes ruunt; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 35; Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium Adeo donīcum ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Ps. 4, 7, 72; add Aul. 1, 1, 19; Truc. 1, 1, 18; Capt. 2, 2, 89; Pl. ap. Prisc. 1, 224, 5 and 2, 7, 27 K; Pl. ap. Char. 197, 19; ibi manens sedeto donīcum uidebis..., Liv. Andr. ib. 20; donīcum solutum erit (argentum), pigneri sauto, Cato r. 146, 2; add 149, 2; 161, 3; but Pl. has also donec bef. both cons. and vow., as Bac. 4, 4, 106; Merc. 1, 2, 82; Rud. 3, 4, 11; d. ...nesciat (so Fleck.; nesciet?), Amph. 2, 1, 51; and Cato also: donec sal desuerit..., 88; donec concreuerit, 89;

2. donīque, horrificis accibant uocibus Oreum Dōnīque eos uita prīnant uermīna sacua, Lucr. 5, 997; add 2, 1116; 5, 708 and 723; so far always before a vowel, but he also has donec bef. a vowel, 2, 1130; 5, 687; cum corpora eorum fitili sarcophago commendauerim, donīques (donīque is?) aedificaretur†, inscr. Or. 4370; tunc...spatium minuatur, donīque (mss denīque) in 'eundem tetranthem ueniāt†, Vitruv. 3, 5, 6 f.; **3.** donec, Pl. and Cato as above; Suadere orare usque adeo dōnēc perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; add Ad. 4, 6, 6; Ph. 4, 3, 73; usque eo timui nequis de mea fide...dubitaret, donec ad reiciendis iudices ueninus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 17; ad properationem meam quiddam interest non te expectare dum ad locum uenias*, fam. 5, 12, 2; nouos consules (increpare), quod expectassent* donec a praefecto annonae tanta res ad senatum deferretur*, Liv. 4, 13, 10; eo usque me uiuere uoltis donec...regem alterum mea morte faciam*, 40, 8, 18; atque aggerat ipsis In stabulis...cadauera...Dōnēc humo tegere ac foueis abscondere discunt, Verg. G. 3, 558; Hic iam ter centum totos regnabitur annos Gente sub Hectorea, dōnēc regina sacerdos Marte grauis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, A. 1, 273; add 6, 475; usque Sessuri dōnēc eantor Vos plaudite dicat*, Hor. A. P. 155; add ep. 1, 16, 23; s. 2, 5, 97; epod. 17, 34; od. 3, 6, 2; Qui non ante patet, dōnēc manus attigit ossa, Prop. 1, 9, 29; **Il 4.** that which goes on till another action is completed, goes on during that action, hence so or as long as, whilst, not it seems before Ang. age, gen. w. ind., and imperf. perh. to be preferred, iustitutum mausit, donec

Pinarium genus fuit, Liv. 1, 7, 13; d. ...fuit, 2, 49, 9; d. ...abibant, 6, 13, 4; Dōnēc gratus eram tibi, Hor. od. 3, 9, 1; d. ...arsisti, 5; d. ...abest, 1, 9, 17; Dōnēc eram sospes, tituli tangebatur amore, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 53; d. eris felix, 1, 9, 5; Bataui donec trans Rhennum agebant..., Tac. hist. 4, 12; libros conquisitos lectitatosque donec cum periculo parabantur, an. 14, 50; donec libuit principes fori, dial. 8;

5. rarely w. subj., uihil trepidabant, donec continenti uelut ponto agerentur, Liv. 21, 28, 10; hostes, donec agmen per saltus porrigeretur, immoti, Tac. an. 1, 51; **6.** of course w. subj. in obl. or., fertnr...uirilem Toruus hmoi possuere uoltum Donec labantis consilio patres Firmaret..., Hor. od. 3, 5, 45; add Liv. 2, 24, 6; 4, 2, 4; 4, 60, 1; 21, 10, 3; Tac. an. 15, 64.

dūdum, adv. [dum-dum], of duration of time, long, Nimis haec res sine cura geritur: uide quam dudum hic asto et pulo, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; **2.** esp. a long time, long, Sic salutas atque appellas quasi dudum non uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; dūdum hau placuit potio, St. 5, 6, 1; Dudum edepol planumst id quidem, quae hic usque fuerit intus, Mil. 2, 4, 52; Ego dudum non nihil neritus sum, Dauc, abs te ne faceres idem, Quod..., Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; dudum enim circumrodo quod deorandum est, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 1;

3. esp. w. iam, iam dudum mulier tibi Non imprudens aduersabat†, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 65; iam dudum ebriust*, Trin. 3, 3, 83; iam dudum te amat*, iam dudum illi facile fit* Quod doleat, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 58; add Hec. 3, 2, 1*; Haut. 1, 1, 119*; 5, 1, 9*; Ad. 4, 7, 2*; Ph. 3, 1, 7*; Thais, ego iam dudum hic sum*, Eun. 4, 6, 5; uocat* me alio iam dudum tacita uestra expectatio, Cic. Clu. 63; ea quam iam dudum tractamus* stabilitas amicitiae, am. 82; note used of continued action, i. facio, 1 have long done and still do, marked *, i. faciebam, 1 had long done and was still doing†; yet Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 1 has audiui i. (Bentl. cj. audio); in Hec. 4, 4, 100, i. dixi has dieo following; **4.** iam-dudum, this instant, forthwith, is perh. shortened from iam dudum oportet, as: iam dūdum sumite poenas, Verg. 2, 103; Tempus hmo tegere et iam dūdum incumbere aratris, G. 1, 213; Dixit et ingenti iam dūdum de grege dnci lussit, Ov. a. a. 1, 317; Candida iam dūdum cingantur colla lacertis, 2, 457; iam dudum prosilit altis Diua toris, Val. F. 6, 456; add Stat. Th. 6, 857; **Il 5.** of a point of time, quando? Hodio. Quam dudum?—how long ago?—

Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30; Modo introiui. Quasi ego quam dudum rogem, Andr. 5, 2, 9; **6.** some time ago, hence either long ago, as Nam ex Persia adlatae mihi sunt istaec. Quando? Hau dndum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 28; Nam dudum ante lucem et istunc et te uidi, Amph. 2, 2, 67; Quia non iam dudum ante lucem ad aedem Veneris uenimus, Poen. 1, 2, 105; Rus mane dudum hinc ire me iussit pater, Truc. 3, 1, 1; **7.** or a little time ago, just now, Trecentos Philippos Collybisco uilico Dedi (pron. deī monos.) dudum, priusquam me euocauisti foras, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 7; et mihi quae dudum uobis dixi, dicite, 3, 1, 53; Attāt, oblitus sum intus dudum edicere, Quao uolui edicta, Pers. 4, 7, 12; (and so over 50 times in Pl.); uah quanto nunc formosior Videre mihi quam dudum, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Vt beneficium uerbis initum dudum nunc re comprobet, Andr. 5, 1, 5; and often; **8.** nt dudum..., dudum ut..., Hand (§ 8) seems wrongly to translate just as; say rather just now (as before), Nam ut dudum hinc abii multo ill(o) adueni prior, Aul. 4, 8, 5; add Amph. 2, 1, 55; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 4, 2, 71; and dudum nt..., Cist. 4, 2, 44; Bac. 4, 9, 33; **9.** in Apul. M. 6, 26 if text be right, of the future, soon after, presently, qui uulnerati remanserant, dudum recurrunt.

dulc-ēdo, īnis, f. [dulc-is], sweetness, sweet taste, nimia ab dulcedine aquarum, Lucr. 6, 1266; frugumque niniq̄, Liv. 5, 33, 2; radix amara cum quadam dulcedine, Plin. 25, 66; unum tanta dulcedine ut..., 14, 137; **2.** met. of other senses, hac dulcedine (se. cantum) deprauati, Cic. leg. 2, 38; orationis, or. 3, 161; ānium, ad Her. 4, 29; in ea uoluptate quae maxima dulcedine sensum moueret, fin. 2, 39; cum omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi

perfusi monerentur, 114; nocis, Ov. M. 1, 709; and perh. exx. 1 and 2 of § 1; 3. esp. of the pleasure of scratching what itches, scabendi, Plin. 8, 90; At si deformi lacrum dulcedine corpus Persequitur scabies, Grat. cyn. 408; and met. uoluptas...quouis blanditis corrupti quae natura bona sunt, quia dulcedine hac et scabie carent, non cernunt satis, Cic. leg. 1, 47; 4. hence an eruption or a so-called humour which might produce a cutaneous eruption, perniciose dulcedo, Apul. mag. 50; urigines etiam in pedibus cruribus unguibusque uel sub armis aliquando generantur, quas quidam dulcedines uocant; habent similitudinem scabiei, Veg. uet. 3, 52; dulcedo sequitur et solutio nentris, 5, 14, 4; 5. met. of the mind, a passion (for), esp. in a bad sense, an itch (for), gloriae, Cic. Arch. 24; iracundiae, ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; neque honoris neque pecuniae, Mat. ad Cic. fam. 11, 28, 2; agrario legis, Liv. 2, 42, 1; 6, 41, 11; plebeios creandi, 5, 13, 2; ob interpellatam dulcedinem irae, the pleasure of gratifying their anger, 9, 14, 13; furandi, Plin. 8, 222; sperandi, 29, 18; tecum loquendi, Plin. ep. 2, 5 f.; oculi qui magnam partem ad uitae dulcedinem conferant, Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6. in plur. magnis philologiae dulcedinibus inducti, Vitr. 7 pr. 4.

dum, conj. [akin to dies? Cf. triduom], while, so long as, w. fut. de heicse dum mag(istratum) aut imperium habebunt, iudicium non fiet, CIL 198, 8; neue quis que(i) praeconium designationem libitani faciet, dum eorum quid faciet, Iur(atum)...petito, CIL 206, 94; credam fore (saluom), dum quidem in manu ipse habeo, Pl. As. 2, 4, 57; add 5, 2, 19; Numquam edepol qnoquam supplicabo, dum quidem Tu uiuos nines, Ps. 1, 5, 92; add 1, 3, 103; Bac. 3, 3, 79; Ego te meum esse dici tantisper uolo, Dum quod te dignumst facies, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 55; dum hominum genus erit, qui accuset eos non deir; dum cinitas erit, iudicia fient, Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; add leg. 1, 2; 2. w. past imp., Te dum uiuebas noueram, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 62; antea Qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere, Dum aetas metus magister prohibebant? Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 27; quae dum erant occulta, necessario ab eis qui ea tenebant petebantur, Cic. Mur. 26; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Cat. 3, 16; acad. 1, 11; 3. w. aorist, Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, sinu animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; dum praesidia ulla fuerunt, in Sullae praesidiis fuit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 126; add Verr. 2, 4, 6; neque dum uestris uiribus restitistis, neque dum auxilia ab Romanis sperastis pacis unquam apud uos mentionem feci, Liv. 21, 13, 3;

4. w. pres., nec mihi hunc errorem..., dum uiuo ex-torqueri uolo, Cic. sen. 85; aegrotu, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Att. 9, 10, 3; eas (epistolas) cum lego, minus mihi turpis uideo, sed tam diu, dum lego, 9, 7, 5;

5. denoting mere coincidence of time, while, paulisper tace, Dum ego mihi consilia in animum connoceo et dum consulo..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 42; tace Dum..., 2, 2, 78; mane dum narro, 5, 1, 11; mane dum scribit, Bac. 4, 4, 85; add 4, 9, 94;

6. in this sense a pres. imperf. with dum, of past time, paululum Praedae intus feci, dum lenonis familia Dormitat, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 7; Dum ego in tegnis sum, illa ex suo se hospitio eduxit foras, Mil. 2, 3, 37; add 2, 6, 25; 4, 6, 56; et inde filiam Suscepit iam unam, dum tu dormis, Ter. Pl. 5, 9, 18; Dum haec dicit, abiit hora, Eun. 2, 3, 50; add Andr. 5, 1, 3; dum saluti sociorum consulo, dum...resisto, dum...expeto, feci non sapienter, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 2; add 3, 1, 8; quos tu Maeandros, dum omnes solitudines persequeris, quae deuerticula flexionesque quaesisti? Pis. 53; add Verr. 2, 2, 161; Tull. 15; Caecil. 56; Mil. 28; Att. 6, 6, 1; or. 2, 15; dum ea conquiruntur..., e castris egressi ad Rhenum... contenderunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 27 f.; tussim...quam mihi meus uenter, Dum sumptuosas appeto dedit cenas, Catul. 44, 9; dum haec in Venetis geruntur, Q. Titurius...in fines Venellorum peruenit, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 1; dum proficisci parant, de proelio facto...audiebatur, Sal. Iug. 22, 1; dum ea Romani parant consultantque, iam Saguntum...oppugnabatur, Liv. 21, 7, 1; dum haec Romae...geruntur, nuntius... Carthaginem uenerat, 23, 11, 7; add 29, 9, 5; Haec super

arum culta pecorumque canebant..., Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten, Verg. G. 4, 561; add A. 6, 171; B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 5, 535; tr. 4, 1, 59; Tac. an. 15, 59, 1; 1, 23 f.; 7. also of fut. time, iam hic nos erimus, dumque (or et dum T H K ej.; mss dum) quouitur interim potabimus, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 30; me occultabo aliquot dies Dum haec consiliscunt turbae, Mil. 2, 6, 100; moras nectet et dum maiorem poenam quaerit, praesentem differet, Sen. ira 3, 29, 3; ueniet qui uindictae arces, Dum morimur, Lucan. 6, 165; add Sen. ira 3, 39, 2; Mart. 1, 3, 7;

8. at times in obliq. orat. or attached to secondary clauses, Si tibi forte animum tali ratione tenere Versibus in nostris possem, dum perspicis omnem Naturam rerum, Lucr. 1, 949; Dic hospes Spartae nos te hic uidisse iacentis, Dum sanctis patriae legibus obsequimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 101; ne...dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnis perditum eant, Sal. Cat. 52, 12; Id se solerti (sc. narrat) furtim dum traditur astu Supposita cepisse manu, Ov. M. 4, 776; quanto laudabilius libertarum dum amplectitur rempublicam, dum auxilia libertati inuocat, Tac. an. 15, 59; add 12, 68; non expectandum nt...Capitolium adeat, dum egregius imperator...domum cludit, h. 1, 33; nersas illic omnium mentes dum Vitellius...fouet aemulum, 3, 38; quos...certum habeo dicturos me, dum iuris...sentiam... laudo, ineptiis meis plausisse, orat. 32 f.; Medicum aiunt cum regis filiam curare deberet nec sine ferro posset, dum tumentem mammam leniter fouet, scalpellum spongia tectum induxisse, Sen. ira 3, 39, 4; add Iust. 9, 2, 10;

9. more correctly w. a subj. in such phrases, de quo dum disputarem, tuam mihi dari uellem (so Lamb.; mss uelim) eloquentiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 147; hoc uideo dum breuiter uolucrim dicere, dictum a me esse paulo obscurius, or. 1, 187; dum in aestiuis nos essemus, illum pueris locum esse bellissimum duximus, Att. 5, 17, 3; dixisti dum Plancii in me meritum uerbis extollerem, me arcem facere e cloaca, Planc. 95; add Mar. 48; se quisque hostem ferire, mnum ascendere, conspici dum tale facinus faceret, properabat, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; add Suet. Ner. 35; Charis. 201, P. 227, 16 K; 10. in poets and late prose, w. subj., Illa quidem dum te fugeret...hydrum...non uidit in herba, Verg. G. 4, 457; add Tib. 2, 3, 19; Val. F. 1, 425; Phaedr. 1, 4, 2; and 4 pr. 16; but not Mart. spect. 20, 1; 1, 22, 1; add from late prose: ps. Nep. Timol. 1, 4; Hygin. fab. 12; Scribon. pr. 1; 11. w. idea of waiting, while or until, for to wait while a thing is doing is to wait until it is done; in older lang. w. ind. or subj. imp., aft. w. subj. except in special cases, first w. ind.; Neque exorare ut mo maneant...Triduom hoc dum...ab amicis argentum aufero, Ter. Pl. 3, 2, 28; add 5, 8, 89; Haut. 4, 3, 39; Andr. 2, 1, 29; ego in Arcano opperor dum ista cognosco, Cic. Att. 10, 3 f.; interea tamen dum haec...coguntur, or. 1, 191; ut spatium intercedere posset dum milites...conuenirent, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 6; non expectandum sibi censuit, dum...in Santonos Heluetii praeuenirent, 1, 11, 6; diem insequentem quiescere, dum praefectus...nrbs nires inspicere, Liv. 24, 40, 10; obsidio per paucos dies magis quam oppugnatio fuit, dum uulnus duois curaretur, 21, 8, 1;

12. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de or ee, and so denoting the running out of an action, ut...ulciscendi uim differant in tempus aliud dum deferuescat ira, Cic. Tusc. 4, 78; latendum tantisper ibidem dum effuerescit (so M) haec gratulatio et simul dum audiamus quemadmodum..., fam. 9, 2, 4; circiter actus dum deferuescant sup umbriferas rupes subiciunt oues quoad refrigerat aer, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; quae (uasa) paucis diebus aperta sint dum musteus fructus deferuescat, Colum. 9, 15, 13; quum...stetisset ibi, dum reliquum tempestatis exsaeuaret, Liv. 30, 39, 2; causasque innecte morandi Dum pelago desaeuit liemps, Verg. 4, 52; Aeneas nubes belli, dum detonet omnis Sustinet, 10, 809; nec dum degrandinat obsit Agresti fano supposuisse pecus, Ov. F. 4, 755; Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; nec dum desaeuiat ira Expectat, Lucan. 5, 303; 13. also until (not while) in following: Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; Immo opperiamur dum exeat aliquis. Durare nequeo, Mil. 4, 6, 34; ibi sedens dum is ueniat

opperibere, Bac. 1, 1, 14; Et nunc quid exspectat Syre? an dum hic denuo Abeat, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 32; expectabo dum uenit, Eun. 1, 2, 126; Tu hic nos dum eximus, interea opperibere, Haut. 4, 7, 5; add Eun. 3, 3, 29; usque adeo uerberari iussit dum animam efflauit*, Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 5; ut...ne exspectemus quidem dum rogemur, Cic. am. 44; num exspectatis dum L. Metellus...testimonium dicat? Verr. 2, 3, 122; nihil ei longius uidebatur quam dum illud uideret argentum, 2, 4, 39; ea mansit in condicione...usque ad eum finem dum iudices reiecti sunt*, 1, 16; amor bestiarum in custodiendis his quae procreauerunt usque ad eum finem dum possint se ipsa defendere, N. D. 2, 129; add 2, 124; Flac. 41; Att. 1, 1, 1; Mil. 54; dum redeo...pasee capellas, Verg. B. 9, 23; Nil obstat tibi dum ne sit to ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add ep. 2, 1, 47; Quod satis est utero matris dum prodeat infaus, Ov. F. 1, 33; add Her.* 1, 42; quao maneant dum me fata perire uolent, Prop. 1, 14, 14; querebar...Dum mo iocundis lapsam sopor impulit* alis, 1, 3, 43; nec expectandum habent (sop. iudices) oratorem dum illi libeat de ipso negotio dicere, Tac. dial. 19 f.; in exx. marked * ind. of course necessary; 14. in Apul. w. a mere partic., ac dum...cuncta corporis mei considerans, non auem me sed asinum uideo, 4, 25, 1; but scarcely so in 9, 32; III 15. so long as (quot of time but condition), provided that, dum ne minus senatoribus c. adessent, CIL 196, 8; dum nequid aduersus h(ance) l(egem) fiat, 198, 30; dum ne alium intro mitat nisi Genuatem, 199, 30; Quo lubeant uubant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 17; paciscere...quod tibi lubet, Dum ne manifesto hominem opprimat neue enicit, Bac. 4, 8, 26; add Trin. 4, 2, 137; Merc. 2, 3, 89; As. 1, 3, 14; id faciat saepe, dum ne lassus fiat, Cato r. 5, 4; Dum ne redducam, turbet porro quam uelint, Ter. Hee. 4, 4, 12; non pudet Vanitatis? Minime dum ob rem, Ph. 3, 2, 41; ut quot uellet praefecturas sumeret, dum ne negotiatori, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; (uirtus) uetat spectare fortunam dum praestetur fides, din, 2, 79; ista condicione, dum mihi liceat negare posse quod non potero, or. 1, 101; oderint dum metuant, Phil. 1, 34; omnia recta neglegunt, dum modo potentiam consequantur, off. 3, 82; dum res maucant, uerba fingant arbitrato suo, fin. 5, 89; add Rosc. Au. 119; nihil tam asperum esse quod non facturi essent, dum ea res ciuitatem aere alieno liberaret, Sal. Cat. 40, 4; neque sumptui ueque modestiae suae parcere, dum illos obnoxios sibi faceret, 14, 6; add 5, 6; mitibus Mutare quaero tristia dum mihi Fias...amica, Hor. od. 1, 16, 26; add 3, 3, 36 and 40; s. 1, 1, 52; 1, 4, 34; Phaedr. 1, 17 (15), f.; blandiantur dum...nobis studia nostra commendent, Plin. ep. 1, 2 f.; 16. so far w. subj., but if text be sound, ind. in: nec recuso...luere poenas ob honestissimum factum, dum flagitiosissimum ulcisor (so Keil), Plin. ep. 9, 13, 12; accusare non licet...cum qui rei publicae causae afuerit, dum non (d)tractandae legis causa abest, Venul. dig. 48, 2, 12; 17. often w. modo, written too as one word, Dum modo morata recto ueniat, dotatast satis, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 62; mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 29; sed est tanti, dummodo ista sit priuata calamitas, Cic. Cat. 1, 22; add 1, 10; Phil. 12, 9; dummodo sit polita, dum urbana dum elegans, Brut. 285; dummodo tu sis Aeacidae similis, Iuv. 8, 269; 18. at times w. mere adj. serius potius ad nos, dum plenior, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 2; non mediisfidius acerrimis consiliis plus quam etiam inertissimis, dummodo diligentibus consequentur, Hirt. ad Att. 15, 6, 3; Cur ego desperem...Parere intacto, dummodo casta, uiro, Ov. F. 5, 242; similitudine, dum breui...utemur, Quint. 4, 1, 70; 19. dum..., dum..., while...so long..., Sic uirgo, dum intacta manet, dum carni suis, sed..., Catul. 62, 45 (54); ou wh. Quint. 9, 3, 16 says: prius dum...quoad, sequeus usque eo; and perh.: Dum habeat, dum (so Haud cj.; mss tum) amet: ubi nihil habet alium quastum coepit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 21; IV. 20. as adv., yet, gen. after a neg., nondum aduenisse miror, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 102; add Mil. 3, 1, 192; Rud. 4, 5, 11; nondum centum et decem anni sunt cum..., Cic. off. 2, 75; add Cat. 1, 9; alterae (oues) iam nondum, alterae iam non possunt dare fructum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 2;

add Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3; 1, 12, 2; hauddum foederis noui paenitebat, Liv. 10, 6, 2; add 10, 25, 10; 29, 11, 1; neque esse hic etiam dum† sciam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 2; Neque dum exarui ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, 3, 1, 46; Neque is deductus etiam dum† ad cam, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 22; noque etiam dum† scit pater, Haut. 2, 1 f.; qui nihil dum etiam istiusmodi suspicabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; neque dum Roma es profectus, Att. 14, 10, 4; add Verg. G. 2, 539; Nam nihil etiamdum† harpagauit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Brundisio nihildum erat adlatum, Cic. Att. 9, 2 f.; nihildum sciebat, fam. 10, 12, 2; nihildum audieramus, 12, 7, 2; add Liv. 24, 20, 15; fuga ab nulladum parte erat, 7, 33, 13; nullodum certamine inclinat uiribus, 9, 12, 3; add 29, 11, 1; quamquam id nemo dum attigerit, Cels. dig. 41, 2, 18, 2; see also nedum; 21. also etiam-dum both after neg. as above † and perh. otherwise, quoniam etiamdum abes, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 2; but in or. 2, 12 and Plin. 26, 122 etiamtum now preferred; 22. dum at times non-elided, as in Pl. Truc. of § 19; 23. so w. uix as akin to neg., scarcely yet, Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; haec ego omnia uixdum etiam coetu uestro dimisso comperi, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; uixdum triginta dies, fam. 12, 4, 2; add Att. 9, 20, 3; uixdum puberem, Liv. 21, 3, 2; uixdum libertatem, uedum dominationem modice laturum, 24, 4, 1; uixdum inchoatis rebus, 32, 28, 4; 24. in convers. style with imperative seems to denote a little bit of time, a moment, liko our vague just (Haud compares the Germ. eben), pultadum foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 144; Tacedum parumper, Men. 2, 2, 73; memoradum mihi, Poen. 5, 2, 103; sed uera sinedum me (mc om. mss) petere, Truc. 2, 7, 67; tangedum, Rud. 3, 5, 5; adesdum paucis te uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 1; facitodum eadem haec memueris, Haut. 3, 2, 39; abidum, 2, 3, 8; cedodum, Ph. 2, 2, 15; mauedum sodes, Hec. 5, 4, 4; iteradum eadem istaec mihi, Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. 2, 27 and Tusc. 2, 44; agitedum ut me uideritis...ferro uiam facientem, sic pro se quisque obuios sternite, Liv. 7, 33, 10; add 3, 62, 4; mittite agedum, 38, 47, 11; 25. eho, hither as akin to imper. also becomes ehodum, just look here, or come here, ehodum dic mihi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 2, 13; 3, 5, 10; Eun. 2, 3, 69; 26. in primum-dum or primumdum, in the first place, the sense of dum is doubtful, primumdum omnium Male dictitatur tibi uolgo in sermonibus, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 62; add Mil. 2, 3, 26; Truc. 1, 1, 10; Bac. 2, 3, 25; Capt. 1, 2, 57; Rud. pr. 32.

dum taxat, (old dum taxat) or dumtaxat as one word (dunt.), as adv. lit.: until it touches (taxa- freq. of tang-o)—here in commands, at least, in permission, at most; at least in commands, cum in testamento scriptum esset ut heres in funere duntaxat aureos centum consumeret, non licet minus consumere, si amplius uellet licet, Alf. V. dig. 50, 16, 202; ob memoriam patris sui... cto x (sc. nummum) donauit sub hac condicione ut quotannis rosas ad monumentum eius deferant et ibi epulentur dumtaxat in v. Id. Iulias, inser. Or. 707; lubebo ad istam quinque perferri minas, Praeterea obsonari duntaxat ad minam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 90; mittantur mulieres liberae dumtaxat quinque ita ut in eo couclauu uo plures mulieres liberae sint quam decem, Ulp. 25, 4, 10 (de uentre inspieicudo);

2. beyond legal sphere, at least, at any rate, uerberauit te cogitationis tacito† dumtaxat conuicio quod fasciculus alter ad me iam sine tuis litteris perlatus est, Cic. fam. 16, 26, 1; dico pro capite regis quod etsi nou iuiquum est, in tuo† dumtaxat periculo, tamen..., Deiot. 1; cur non in iure ciuili satis instructi esse possumus ad hoc† dumtaxat, ne in nostra patria peregrini esse uideamur, or. 1, 249; ita compressa res est ut mihi uideamur omne iam ad tempus ab illo† dumtaxat sordidissimo periculo tuti futuri, fam. 12, 1, 1; hac in oppensione sermo in circulis† dumtaxat et in conuiuiis est liberior quam fuit, Att. 2, 18, 2; nalde me Athenae delectarunt, nrbs† dumtaxat et urbis ornamentum et hominum amores in te et in nos quaedam beniuolentia; sed nultum et philosophia, 5, 10, 5; add 2, 14, 2; and am. 53; Quod si forte aliquis dicet, dumtaxat oriri Posse a non sensu sensum mutabilitate..., Lucr. 2, 931; Denique sit quiduis simplex†

dumtaxat et unum, Hor. A. P. 23; (fortuna) optimorum consiliorum dumtaxat exitus temperat, Sen. ben. 5, 2, 2; morbum morte non fugiam, dumtaxat sanabilem nec officientem animo, ep. 58, 36; ex his (seminibus) nullum ultra quadrinatum utile est, dumtaxat serendo; culinīs et ultra tempestiua sunt, Plin. 19, 181; inmatūra morte raptorum strumas... tactu sanari adfirmant, quidam uero cuiuscumque defuncti, dumtaxat sui sexus laeua manu auersa, 28, 45; add 18, 49 and 203; primis diebus redditae libertatis pro se quisque dumtaxat minores... opprēsserant, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 4; (Tiberis) fruges deuehit in urbem, hieme† dumtaxat et uere; aestate summittitur immensique flumen nomen arenti alueo deserit, autumnō resumit, ep. 5, 6, 12; 1, 2, 2; add 3, 9, 26; neque enim uirtus ulla perpetuae† dumtaxat orationis reperiri potest quae non sit cum hac dicendi meditatione communis, Quint. 2, 10, 2; cum iudex dicere iusserit, leniter est consurgendum, tum in componenda toga, dumtaxat in iudiciis, paulum cōmmodandum, 11, 3, 156; add 1, 4, 20; 3, 8, 10; itaque fame† dumtaxat uiuicatus exercitus in Cedrosiae fines perducitur, Curt. 9, 10, 18 (9, 41); peregrinae conditionis hominūs uetuit usurpare Romana nomina, dumtaxat gentilia, Suet. Claud. 25; uitia quoque (sc. amicorum) et delicta, dumtaxat modica, perpassus, Aug. 66; add gram. 4f.; uomitus bili- osus... profinus ut percussus est aliquis malum signum est in iis† dumtaxat quorum nerui uulnerati sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 26; omnibus ad occasum et meridiem pacatis gentibus, ad septentrionem quoque dum taxat intra Rhenum atque Danuuium..., Flor. 4, 12, 61 (2, 34); animum minacem dumtaxat in illo fregit, Iust. 1, 5, 5; II 3. in permissive sentences, at most, not more than, sci quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, quei uolet, dum minoris partus familias taxat licito, CIL 197, 12; dum nei quem testu- monium deicere iubeat quōia in fide is unde petetur siet... queiue eius... causam deicit, dumtaxat unum, 198, 32; sei quos ad testimonium deicendum cuocarit secumne duxerit dum taxat homines ill... praetor ei moram ne fa[ci]to quo minus..., 198, 34; [re]cupētores ex ciui- bus quei classis primae sient xi dato, inde alternos du[m] taxat quaternos is quei petet et is unde petetur, quos uolent reiciat facito], 200, 38; (tantae) p(ecuniae) quanta ea pecunia erit de qua tum inter eos ambigetur, dum t(axat HS) xv ... duci iubeto, 205, 2, 18; add 205, 1, 27 and 37; where d. t. stands for dumtaxat; ei† d. t. quei [h]umatus erit posterelsque elus monumentum [fer]i licebit, CIL 1418, 17; si quis... faxit iussitue (so M, mss uere) fieri eum quis uolet magistratus multare (so M, mss multaretur), dum minore parti (so M, mss patri) familias taxat, licito, lex Silia ap. Fest. 246 b 12 sub. v. publica pondera; Ser. Galba imperator... ueteranis qui..., ciuitatem dedit... et conubium cum uxoribus quas tunc habuissent cum est ciuitas iis data, aut si qui caelibes essent cum iis quas postea duxissent dum taxat singuli singulas, inser. Or. 737; C. Iulius Iason et Cocceia Tryphaea fecerunt sibi et libertis libertabusque suorum dumtaxat qui ex familia eorum fuissent, 4399; quam uineam uobis... dari uolo... ut... uinum usibus uestris dum- taxat quum publice epulas exercēbitis habere possitis, 3678; 4. beyond the legal sphere, at most (at the best or worst), uineam ueterem, si in alium locum transferre uoles dumtaxat brachium crassam licebit, Cato r. 49; artem et praecepta dumtaxat hactenus requirunt, Cic. or. 2, 119; fac imagines esse quibus pulsantur animi, species dum- taxat obicitur quaedam, N. D. 1, 107; qui eatenus ualue- runt, sani et sicii† dumtaxat habeantur, opt. g. d. 8; add Marc. 23; Dumtaxat rerum magnarum parua potest res Exemplare dare, Lucr. 2, 123 (wh. dumt.—at best— qualifies parua); numquam in ciuitate (sunt aliquod mo- mentum liberti) exceptis dumtaxat iis gentibus quae reg- nantur, Tac. G. 25; in uisceribus nihil mouendum est nisi ut si quid aut ex iccinore aut liene aut pulmone, dumtaxat ex- tremo depeudent, praecidatur, Cels. 5, 26, 24; nec ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperiuntur exceptis dumtaxat Afranio et Fausto et L. Caesare iuene ac ne hos quidem uoluntate ipsius interemptos putant, Suet. Caes. 75; nec est ut opinor prouincia excepta dumtaxat Africa et Sardiua quam

non adierit, Aug. 47; Clandios omnes excepto dumtaxat P. Clodio... optimates fuisse, Tib. 2; neque enim exstare ullum suum factum paenitendum excepto dumtaxat uno, Tit. 10; some of these perh. belong to next §; 5. heuce, only, Cato dumtaxat de magnitudine animi, de continentia... solet... di- cere, ego uero..., Cic. par. 3; neque enim tam desipiens fuisset (Epicurus) ut homunculi similem deum fingeret liniamentis dumtaxat extremis, non habitu solido, N. D. 1, 123; uti consules potestatem haberent tempore dumtaxat annuum, genero regiam, rep. 2, 56; add ad Quir. p. r. 10; Cic.† ad Brut. 1, 3; peditatu dumtaxat procul ad speciem utitur, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 2; dumtaxat natali suo et Saturnalibus, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 7; etiamsi unus a duobus dumtaxat eandem rem petet, Quint. 3, 10, 2; 6. esp. with neg. followed by sed, nec dumtaxat animum in uos fidelem ac bonum praestitit sed omnibus interfuit bellis, Liv. 37, 53, 9; quum tutor non rebus† dumtaxat sed etiam moribus pupilli prae- ponatur, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 12, 3; fabros tignarios dicimus non eos† dumtaxat qui tigna dolant sed omnes qui aedi- ficant, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 235; 7. in Vopisc. Prob. 16, 6, mares dumtaxat seems to be a gloss; 8. d. = *μεχρι τούτου*, Gloss. ap. Vulcan. p. 82; 9. but the Gloss. Philox., d. = *δη- λαδη* seems to be an error; 10. dumtaxat often precedes the word affected by it, and often follows as in exx. marked †; in Lucr. § 4 it is separated from it.

duō, (rarely dūō; also monos.) ae, o, num. dual [?] two, ibi termina duo stant, CIL 198, 8; Pl. Ter. Cic. Caes. passim; 2. acc. m. duo as well as duos, Alexandrum magnū atque Agathocleū aiunt maxumās Duo† res gessisse: quid mihi fiet tertio? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 89; add Epid. 2, 2, 4; 3, 2, 37†; etc.; but uoltorios duos (so A), 3, 2, 146 and 7 (so A); Tu illos duo (so A, Charis. p. 101 P, 126, 16 K who adds ubi Acron pro duos) olim pro re tollebas tua, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 23; Martes armis duo† congressos crederes, Acc. ib.; Si dūō (or monos.) praeterea talis Ideā tulisset Terra uiros, Verg. 11, 285; Summa fuit; duo si discordia nexet inertes, Hor. s. 1, 7, 15; esse duo duces, Cic. Pis. 44; add N. D. 2, 32; fam. 4, 6, 1; rep. 1, 10 etc.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 5; cum leges duo ex una familia uiuo utro- que... magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; 3. g. duum (old duom) as well as duorum duum, Salui et fortunati sitis duo† duum nostrum patres, Naev. ap. Char. 102 P, 127, 6 K; mulier una duum uirum, Acc. ap. Cic. orat. 156; duum generum, Varr. l. 10, 2, p. 550 Sp.; duorum, though written, must be pron. duum in: nam cibaria Vicem duorum solum me comesse concedet, Pomp. ap. Char. 101 P, 126, 19 K; 4. only used of uumbers, weight, measure, offices, and this even in later lang., Faciunda pondo duom† stalagnia, Pl. Meu. 3, 3, 18; duum milium, Leutul. ad Cic. 12, 15, 2 f.; Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; Sal. Ing. 50, 3 etc.; Liv. 7, 7, 6 etc.; Tac. h. 4, 57; d. mensum Liv. 3, 25, 4; 10, 5, 12; d. cubitorum, Plin. 12, 89; 21, 109; pedum, 15, 63; obolorum, 20, 58; so Cic. orat. 156: duorum uiuorum (for duum uirum) iudicium... dico nun- quam; 5. dua as u. for duo a mere error; in Acc. ap. Cic. orat. 156, the reading is: Video sepulera duo† duorum corporum; 6. duo in old lang. often monos., praeter ceteros Duō* di quem curant. Qui duō? Mars et Venus, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 7; add Ps. 1, 3, 98; Epid. 1, 1, 26; As. 1, 3, 41; see also † above; cf. *δω-δεκα*, E. two etc.; 7. dūō (eue the n.) at times v. long o, Nepoti sibi qui uolet uim parare Nauem et mulierem istae duo comparato, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 2; see also * above, and Auson. ep. 19, 13; cf. *δω*; 8. duo as undeclined, licetne (Both. ej., mss leuete) duo uerbis? Etiam primo et postremo, Nov. ap. Non. 500; duo milium aureorum, Scaev. dig. 31, 89; S. dvau dve; G. zwei, E. two.

duumuir, (duomu*, duou†) i, m. [duumuirum, lit. a gen. pl., (one of) two meū; then forced into decl., cf. trium- uirum, sestertium] ono of two commissioners, a duumuir quod eius (sc. agri) non uenieit ei i uir... reddito, CIL 200, 67; neue quis que(m) aduersus ea creatum renuntiatum erit ibei i uir... esto, 206, 139; 2. esp. for treason-trials, duumuiroi perduellionem iudicent, Liv. 1, 26, 6; add 6, 20,

12; Cic. C. Rabir. 12; 3. for charge of Sibylline books, libri per duumuiros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; superseded by decem uiri, 6, 37, 12; 6, 42, 2; 4. of the navy, duumuiros nauales classis ornandae...causa, 9, 30, 4; 5. for building or dedicating temples, duumuiros ad eam aedem...faciendam, 7, 28, 5; add 2, 42, 5; 35, 41, 8; C. Caesius M. f. C. Flavius L. f. duouir, +...aedem fac. coer., CIL 1140; 6. for erection of an aqueduct, duumuiroi aquae perducendae, Front. 6; add CIL 1141; 7. as chief

magistrates in coloniae and municipia, cum ceteris in coloniis duumuiroi appellentur, hi se praetores appellari uolebant, Cic. agr. 2, 93; duumuiros municipiorum omnium imperat, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 1; ab colonia deducta anno xc N. Fufidio N. f. M. Pullio duo uir(eis), CIL 577, 3; add 1246; 8. duom* uir nom. s., CIL 1107; duum uir, 1235; d. u. 1250; duomuires* n. pl. 1149; freq. duouir or duo uir, 577, 1, 2; 1111 etc.

E.

E, the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to E of the Greek. Among the vowels it stands second in the rational series I, E, A, O, U; 2. In sound a long ē was prob. like our a in mate, a short e like that in met. 3. In form like our E together w. a cursive E. 4. The form **E** for E, long or short, occurs in CIL 818, as: SIPPVLTVS STNNIC...POTST...DOS...HOMINIS ACCIPTVS SIIIC RHODIN...IT...VALIAT...ILL...QV...TIBI COM-MUNDO...SIMP...IT...M...SIRGIA; add 822, 4, 57; 1413; 1416 etc.; 5. For a long e in old Latin ee was at times written, as leegi (dat.), CIL 197, 26; seese, 197, 19; feelix, 462; 6. e w. a curve below (e) in cursive writing=ae, as fortunate, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 65; mee, 2, 6, 62; hec 2, 6, 100; hence the curve being neglected mss often give a mere e in place of ae, as egrotant, Trin. 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 34; equalis, 1, 2, 10; preter, 1, 2, 31; egroti, 1, 2, 39; equum 1, 2, 60; all these from ms B; 7. e final often results from loss of fual consonant or consonants, as scribere for scripsunt, ipse for ipsus and prob. illo iste for illis istis, and voc. of o-nouns domiue docte for dominus doctus; 8. esp. when words in is drop the s, as uidebare; imper. scribe, scribite; neuters like triste; even in uom. m. as tribunos militare, CIL 63; 9. ēr in middle of words for is, as puluis cinis, g. puluer-is ciner-is; lapidis, regis, but in old pl. lapiderum, regerum; scribis, but in recl. scriberis; 10. ē of abl. prob. for an older ī, urbe, rege; and so here mane for heri mani; 11. ue for uo, as uester uerto ueto, for the older noster uorto uoto; uelim from uolo; and prob. uermis, cf. E. worm; uerhum, cf. E. word; uello, cf. uolus uolnus; 12. ē at times in older lang. where later lang. has ī, as: en (prep.), CIL 199, 12; filea, 54; mereto 32, 183; tempestatebus, 32; Meneruai, 191; rustici uiam ueam appellant...et uellam non uillam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; 13. also for ī, tibe 33, mihe 1049, uise 205, 1, 47; 14. for ī, edus 845, 854 etc.; Lebros (=Liberos), nuges, 1297; ploirume, 32; spica quam rustici...uocant specam, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; cf. Cic. or. 3, 46; 15. o often more genuine than the ordinary i, as dedet, fnet, 32; posedet, 199, 28 for dedest etc., est corresponding to erat and erit of the other perfects; semol, 1175 (=simul), cf. semel; denas, 814, cf. deus; compromesise, 196, 14, cf. Fr. mettre; fameliai, 166; 16. ē for ā in compounds, esp. bef. two cons., gradior, aggredior, aggressus; iacio, conicio coniectus; facio confectus; paciscor depeicesci; fatigo defetigo; spargo, conspergo or cōspargo; ago, remex; tango, integer; arma inermis; ars iners; pars expers; pario reperio; 17. ē gen. preferred to root-vowel in redupl. of perf., pario peperī, cado cecidi, caedo cecidi, tollo tetuli, mordeco memordi, Enn. or momordi; spondeo spondi or sponpodi; sto steti; 18. hence ē in perf. of verbs w. a in root, facio feci for fecaci; ago egi for eagi; 19. ē for ā in comp. hālo auhēla; 20. ē at times dropped from middle in old lang., Bennentod, CIL 19; decmus, 821 (bis); patr, 130; 21. so gen. bef. r, magistri libri patris acris as also libra umbra, cf. libella umbella; 22. lost from end as uolup, biher for bibere; and esp. in imper., fac, dic, duc, es, inger; 23. by umlaut for other vowels, bene by bonus, uelim by uolo; see heus, ecce; 24. Lat ē for Gr. a, as in

dim. suff. παλλαξ, μυαξ, ὕραξ, πυνδαξ, but Lat. pellex, murex, sorex, podex; neut. in -a- by the side of vbs in -a-, compared w. Lat. en, ονομα ονομαίνω nomen; ελυμα uolumen; νευμα numen; add Tapas Tarentum Ακραγας Agri-gentum; ἑπτα εννεα δεκα septem nouem decem; 25. ē w. S. a, S. ad eat, L. ed-o; S. asti, L. est; S. man think, L. mens; S. ma measure, L. men of mensor, mensus; S. madhya, L. medins; S. tamas n. darkness, L. temere in the dark; S. aqva, L. equus; S. asi, L. ensis; 26. Lat. ē=Gr. ei, πλατῆα πλατεια; caducēus καρυκειον; cinecēum γυναικειον; conopēum κωνωπειον; chorēa or chorēā, χορεία; 27. ē (as well as ī) for Gr. ei, Medēa, Alexandrēa, Darēus, Penēus, Alphēus; 28. Lat. e often becomes ie in Ital. and Fr., L. breuis, I. brieve, F. brief; beue F. bien; fel, fiele, fiel; febris fièvre; venit vient; tenet tient; already Lat. had rēn and riēn; 29. Lat. e=I. i, ego io; deus dio; meus mio; 30. Lat. e=F. oi, reg- (rex) roi; leg- (lex) loi; serum soir; mensis mois; auena avoine; Cartaginensis Carthaginois; Alesiensis Auxois; 31. L. ē and ē=Fr. i, prētium prix, prensus pris, dēcem dix, sex six, species épice, ēbrius ivre, cera, cire, tapēt-tapis; 32. abbrev. first from CIL, E. H. L. N. R. eius hacc lege nihil rogato, 200, 36; 206, 65; E. I. eius iudex, 205, 1, 27; E. R. ea res, 205, 1, 13; EID. eidus, 200, 70; 33. fm. Orel. inscr., E.M. emeritus, 3741, 6791; E. M. e monitu, 2467; E. M. V. egregiae memoriae uir, 3100; EN in Calendar=endotercisus=intercisus, fast. Maff. and Praen. at Jan. 10 and 14; EQ. eques equestris etc.; ESQ. Esquilina, 2621; ess. essedarius, 2585; E. V. egregius vir, passim; E. V. ex uoto 1251; EVOC. euocatus, 4927; EXAR. exarchus, 3410; EXC. exceptus, 4422; ex-ceptor, 6791; EXT. exterum, 4425; 34. fm. mss ē est; ēē esse.

ē, rarely ec (see § 55) ex, prep. [ec=ex, whence ex for ec- is in orig. a comp.; cf. abs, obs; επις of επι-σενω and οπισ- of οπισω etc.] out of, from in or on; out of, quod ex urbe exue ieis loccis... exportare oportebit, CIL 206, 59; neue prohibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna sumant, 199, 34; Interea e portu nostra nauis soluitur, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 54; exi e colina sis foras mastigia, Most. 1, 1, 1; Immo etiam cerebrum quoque omne e capite emunxisti meo, 5, 1, 1; cum exturbasti ex aedibus, Trin. 1, 2, 100; Truc. 2, 2, 23; nauitas ex nauibus eduxi, Cato orat. 45, 10; aquam crateris sumere Ex fonte..., Naev. ap. Non. 547; e nani egredientem, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 8; telum e corpore extractum ostenderet, Cic. Rose. Am. 19; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; 2. esp. of countries, including large islands, ex Aetolia complures uenerant, Cato orat. 44, 2; tabellas...Quas tu attulisti mihi ab ero meo usque e Persia, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 13; add 4, 3, 28; ex Sicilia litteras deportare, Cic. Caecil. 28; enm ex Italia discesserim, Att. 11, 12, 1; equites ex Cypro decedere iussi, 5, 21, 10; ea ex Hispania ad-portari iubet, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 4; auxilia ex Britannia accersunt, 3, 9, 10; yet w. exceptions, as: exercitum Brit-tannia reportabant, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; cogebantur Coreya atque Acarnania...pabulum subportare, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 4; Germanicus Aegypto remeans, Tac. an. 2, 69, 1; but in Liv. 45, 13, 9 Madv. writes: litterae deinde e Macedonia

allatae; **3.** such a phrase at times attached to a sb., Rogo Philoeratem ex Alide equis hominum norit, Pl. Capt. 3, 2, 10; dixit cupere to ex Aethiopia Ancillulum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 85; Herennium negotiatorem ex Africa, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; fratres Veianios ex agro Falisco, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Q. Iunius ex Hispania quidam, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 1; **4.** akin to these: Menophilus Lucretianus seruos publicus ex Basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; ossa sita P. Pomponi P. l. Rufonis Menopili Alf(i)anus) ser. pub. ex Basilica Opimia, 1068; puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuatur unctis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 7; **5.** esp. w. verbs of taking, deriving, ex is praediis talenta argenti bina Statim capiebat, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 6; capit ille ex suis praediis sescena sestertia, ego centena ex meis, Cic. parad. 49; ex eo unum misera quem capit Laborem, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 4; eam quam ex discendo capiant uoluptatem, Cic. fin. 5, 48; **6.** perh. peculiar to Livy, agro ex hoste capto, 3, 68, 6; captam ex hostibus pecuniam, 5, 20, 5; coloniam ex hostibus eripere, 41, 14, 3; **7.** w. person as source of knowledge, from, of, Istuc uolebam ego ex te percunctari, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 12; and Amph. 2, 2, 78; Pers. 4, 4, 59 and 67; Nequeo tu ex me hoc audieris annon, Mil. 4, 6, 50; Bac. 4, 8, 70 and 71; 5, 2, 42; ex te solo scitari, Capt. 2, 2, 13; Trin. 2, 4, 117; ex uxore mea hanc rem pergam exquirere, Amph. 4, 1, 7; add Mil. 2, 2, 92; Omnia rescui scelera ex Mnesilochu tua, Bac. 4, 6, 12; ego scibo ex hoc quid sciet, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 58; primum e me ut sciat..., Haut. 3, 1, 2; ex iis quaeritur quid..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 100; quaero ex Acasto, Att. 6, 9, 1; cognoui ex eo, ib.; ut postea ex captiuis cognouit est, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; but peto uerum ex, because it asks favours, not questions; **8.** of things as source of knowledge or inference, te cognosce ex litteris tuorum, Cic. fam. 10, 29, 1; intellexi ex tuis litteris, 6, 9, 3, ex (e) quo intellegitur, diu. 1, 70; Tusc. 1, 48; N. D. 2, 140; ex hoc ostenditur, Rosc. Am. 52; ex qua adparet antiquior materiae origo, Plin. 36, 197; **9.** gen. orig. of actions, thoughts, feelings, omnia ex uictoria et ex sua liberalitate sperarent, Caes. b. c. 3, 6, 1; **10.** origin of names, Hostis uiuos rapere soleo ex acie: ex hoc nomen mihi est (says Harpax), Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 65; Nunc Miccotrogus nomine e uero uocor, St. 1, 3, 88; add Merc. 3, 1, 19; P. Scipione cui postea Africano cognomen ex uirtute fuit, Sal. Ing. 5, 4; nomen (Lara)...Ex uitio positum, Ov. F. 2, 601; Ex uero positum permansit Equiria nomen, 2, 859; ex argumento nomen accepit scorpio herba, Plin. 22, 39; add 11, 123; 27, 91; ducum e nominibus indita uocabula, Tac. an. 4, 55; add G. 2, 4; **11.** from on, off, In Sauraei caprae ferae sunt quae salient e saxo pedes plus sexagenos, Cato ap. Varr. r. 2, 3, 3; ex equo cadere; ...ex hocine equo, Cic. fat. 5; ex equis desiliunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; saxum in uicium lugarium ex Capitolio procidit, Liv. 35, 21, 6; nisi e campo in cauum hanc uiam demittimus equos, 23, 47, 5; **12.** of hanging from, uidetis pendere alios ex arbore, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 66; and met., Equae tu pendet resupini spiritus ore, Lucr. 1, 37; cui spes omnis...pendet ex fortuna, Cic. parad. 17; tuorumque qui ex te peudent, fam. 6, 22, 2; add Sal. Ing. 14, 23; **13.** of a person remaining in or on a place and acting theuce, Castor et Pollux ex equis pugnare uisi sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; contionari ex turri alta solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; add Man. 8, 21; pueri mulieresque ex muro passis manibus...pacem...petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13, 3; Ariouistus ex equis ut conuoluerentur postulauit, 1, 43, 2; Orgetorigem ex uinculis causam dicere coegerunt, 1, 4, 1; add 2, 30, 3; ex uinculis causam dicere, Liv. 29, 19, 5; armatae classes imponunt sibi turrium propugnacula ut in mari quoque pugnetur uelut e muris, Plin. 32, 3; autea ex prora tantum et puppi pugnabatur, 7, 209; **14.** esp. of looking and hearing from, Ibi tum derепente ex alto in altum desepxit mare, Enn. ap. Non. 518, 5; ex cruce Italiani cernere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 169; uillam M. Aemili...ex qua iam audieram fremitum clientium meorum, fam. 7, 18, 3; hoc ipso ex loco saepe cognouistis, Manil. 42; add 52; ex loco superiore, quae res...gererentur, conspiciat, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 4; Cum me Castalia speculans ex arbore Phoebe Sic ait...,

Prop. 3, 3, 13; **15.** ex itinere is often used of a thing done while on one's way or march, quas ex itinere...ad me litteras misisti, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 1; hac pugna nuntiata ex i. domum reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 1; id (sc. oppidum) ex i. magno impetu Belgae oppugnare coeperunt, 2, 6, 1; reducitur ad eum deprensus ex i. N. Magius, b. c. 1, 24, 4; ex i. plerisque consularibus...mittit, Sal. Cat. 34, 2; ex i. praemittere edictum, Liv. 35, 24, 3; seo also § 38;

16. of reading or copying from writing, exque ieis libreis...intabulas publicas referunda curato, CIL 206, 155; tu istinc (so Bothe, mss hinc) ex cera cita, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 33; et Celsus Nepoti ex libello respondit et Celso Nepos ex pugillaribus, Plin. ep. 6, 5, 6; **17.** of material, non est enim e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 101; ex eo auro buculam curasse faciendam, diu. 1, 48; statua ex aere facta est, Verr. 2, 2, 50; and met. saepe ex huius modi re quapiam...magna familiaritas conflatast, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 35; qui erat totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, Cic. Clu. 72; **18.** hence w.

vbs. such as constare, consistere, coniungi, contineri, temperari, misceri, Ex aurique putat micis consistere posse Aurum, Lucr. 1, 839; qui ex animo constet et corpore, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; aut simplex est natura animantis...aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, 3, 34; temperatum ex tribus optimis...modis, rep. 1, 69; add coniunctus, fin. 2, 44; contineantur, acad. post. 6; constat, off. 1, 157; Rosc. com. 20; even w. singular element, siue ex crimine causa constat, siue ex controuersia, siue ex deliberatione, or. 2, 104; Temperantia constat ex praetermittendis uoluptatibus corporis, N. D. 3, 38; homines mixti ex colluione omnium gentium, Liv. 30, 35, 7; add 22, 43, 2; 26, 40, 17; **19.** of liquids employed for mixture with solids, and not limited to medicine, as Hand says, Resinam ex melle Aegiptiam uorato: saluum feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 31; esto crudam (brassicam) ex aceto, Cato r. 156; ex aceto (inulau)...coquito, Colum. 12, 48, 1; intrita ex hoc (sc. uino), Cels. 3, 19, p. 103, l. 26 Dar.; cucumeris siluestris pars interior ex lacte muliebri diluitur, 5, 21, 1; panem ex uino esse, 1, 6; ex mulso decoctae, 5, 28, 11 m.; ex uino subactam, 6, 6, p. 227, 11 Dar.; folia thyrsique triti ex aceto bibantur, Plin. 20, 62;—herba ex uiuo pota contra uenena serpentium pollet, 24, 136; add 29, 113 and 114; calce uiua ex oleo subacta, Vitr. 8, 7, 8; conditur ex oleo, Apic. 431; or attached to a noun, columnas ex lapide, CIL 1307; mons ex sale mero, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; huic statuum statui decet ex auro, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 1; pocula ex auro..., uas uinariu ex una gemma, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; farinam ex faba, Cels. 5, 28, 19 f.; **20.** of change of character, Facietque extemplo Crucisalum me ex Crusalo, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 128; si possim tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, Cist. 4, 1, 21; add Most. 1, 1, 80; quos ego ope mea ex Incertis certos compotesque consili Dimitto, Enn. ap. Cic. or. 1, 200; non ex militibus piscatores feci, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 237 M; feci ex seruo ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 10; nihil tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; ex homine tanquam aliquo Circaeo poculo factus est uerres, Caecil. 57; add Phil. 3, 22; Rosc. Am. 50; Vatiu. 29; Q. Cic. pct. cons. 35; Nam fierent iuueues subito ex infantibus paruus, Lucr. 1, 186; Masinissam ex hoste amicum factum, Liv. 31, 11, 14; Nymphasque e nauibus esse Iusserat, Verg. 10, 221; **21.** to mark an intermediate state, between—and—, corpus ex longo...rotundum, Colum. 6, 29, 3; mel...ex dulci aere, Plin. 11, 39; ex austero dulce, 13, 62; 21, 50; **22.** esp. of colour, ex aureolo uarias, Colum. 9, 4, 2; e rufo candicans, Plin. 12, 50; e rubro lacteum, 12, 52; e uiridi rubentibus, 15, 127; pallidum e uiridi, 21, 158; ex cauido rufa, 37, 147; **23.** of parentage alike on father's and mother's side, (born) of, (sprung) from, (son or d.) by, Filiam quam ex te suscepi (says Philippa), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34; quae ex te nata sit, 4, 2, 14; add Truc. 4, 4, 12; Inppiter ex Ope natust, Mil. 4, 2, 90; add 4, 7, 9; Neque tu (cum)quam in gremium extollas liberorum ex te genus, Enn. ap. Cic. orat. 155; grauida e Pamphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 11; peperisse hanc e Pamphilo, 3, 2, 17;

Atque ex me hic natus non est set ex fratrē meo, Ad. 1, 1, 15; si ex me illa liberos uellet sibi, Hec. 4, 4, 33; add Eun. 3, 2, 7; sextus hic (Hercules) ex Alemana quem Iuppiter genuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; *Διοσκουρι* ex roge loue et Proserpina nati, 3, 53; qui sunt ex his nati, Caes. b. g. 5, 14 f.; is Adherbalem ex sese genuit, Sal. Iug. 5, 7; Iuppiter e terra genitam mentitur, Ov. M. 1, 615; 24. gen. of source or cause or origin, from, first of matter, quos...publicani ex eo uetigali transportabunt fructus, CIL 204, 2, 36; 25. after words of triumph or victory, as the result of, over, ex ea urbe triumphari sine qua numquam nostri imperatores ex transalpinis bellis triumphauerunt, Cic. off. 2, 28; ex hostibus, Phil. 8, 18; ages victor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum iustissimum, fam. 3, 10, 1; ex opulentissima Etrusca ciuitate victoriam tulit, Liv. 2, 50, 2; ex Aetolis triumphauerat, 40, 45, 6; et Domiti ex Aruernis et Fabi ex Allobrogibus uictoria fuit nobilis, Vell. 2, 10, 2; ex Hispaniis, 2, 30, 2; ex iis, inser. Or. 541; add 545; 590; 26. owing to, in consequence of, from, seiquid damni datum factumue ex ea re...erit, CIL 205, 1, 13; sanus non est ex amore illius, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 106; Laborat ex dolore atque ex hoc misera sollicitast..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; insanire incipiunt ex iniuria, Ad. 2, 1, 43; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; ex me doluisti, fam. 16, 21, 3; ex diuitiis iuuentutem luxuria atque auaritia...inuasere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; ex conscientia diffidenti rebus suis, Iug. 32, 5; aeger oculis ex uerna intemperie, Liv. 22, 2, 10; ex uulneribus periire, 22, 7, 3; 27. ex—attached to a noun, as though some participle were dropt, prius se cortice ex arboribus nicturos quam..., Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 2; fructus (so mss; edd. frons) ex arboribus deficiebat, 3, 58, 5; repositis ex fraxino frondibus, Colum. 7, 3, 21; ex leguminibus paleae, 7, 3, 22; ex hac clade atrox ira maioris cladis causa fuit, Liv. 2, 51, 6; quos proprius ex legato timor agitabat, Tac. Agr. 16; quamquam multa simul offunderentur, metus ex imperatore, contemptio ex barbaris, an. 11, 20; 28. before laws, decrees etc., in agreement or accordance with, under, quei ex haece lege plebeius scito factus erit, CIL 197, 7; ex senatu consulto, 199, 4; e lege locationis, 206, 49; ex edicto praetoris, Cic. Quint. 30; ex decreto, fam. 13, 56, 3; ex senatus consulto, Sal. Cat. 42, 3; often abbr. as ex s. c., CIL 339; 365, 377 on deuarii; ex praecepto regis, Sal. Iug. 13, 7; ex collegii sententia, Liv. 4, 53, 6; ex decreto pontificum, 40, 45, 2; non redditas res ex foedere, 1, 23, 7; 29. in late legal writers, ex officio, by virtue of (his) office, utilitatem pupilli spectabit et an tutor ex officio sumptus fecerit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; ex officio recitatio iure poscetur, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 8; 30. hence gen. in accordance with, according to, as suggested by, i(ta) u(tei) e(is) e r(e) p(publica) f(ide)u(e) s(ua) u(ide)bitur, CIL 200, 35; add 203, 11; negotium ex uoluntate Caesaris...gere, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 1; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uidebitur, Att. 5, 8 f.; hunc statum corporis...qui est maxime e natura, fin. 5, 47; ex uirtute agere, fin. 4, 35; ex consuetudine, Clu. 38; Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; 4, 32, 1; ex illius more, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 29; ex optimo more, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; ex aliorum more, Sal. Iug. 61, 3; or absol. ex more, Verg. 5, 244; Ov. M. 14, 156; Plin. ep. 3, 18, 1; Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 102; Non hercle ex re istius me instigasti Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76; 31. ex sententia means either according to one's real feelings, that is frankly, as in exx. marked *, or gen. to one's heart's content, nec qui magis sit seruos ex sententia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 97; add 2, 3, 87; Mil. 4, 1, 1; Men. 5, 7, 30; 5, 9, 89; Ps. 2, 4, 72; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 66; te ex sententia nauigasse gaudeo, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 1; iurare ex sui animi sententia* quemque uoluerunt, Acad. pr. 146; Nasica censori Catoni, cum ille: ex tui animi sententia* tu uxorem habes? Non hercule inquit, ex mei animi sententia, or. 2, 260; ex tui animi sententia* in prouinciam redibis? Liv. 43, 15, 8; 32. in votive offerings to express the motive, in accordance with, in fulfilment of, Ioui optimo maximo ex uiso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; Dianae...T. Flaminius...ex

monitu aram fecit, inser. Or. 1444; I. O. M...Vlpius...e(x) u(oto) l(ibens) m(erito) p(osuit), 1251; Agatho Daemoni sacrum e. u. s., 1786; ex nocturno uisu stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, Suet. Aug. 91 f.; 33. of a standard to judge by, by, from, according to, eorum ex ingenio ingenium horum probant, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 42; Atque ex aliarum ingeniis nunc me iudicet, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 118; leges ex utilitate communi, non ex scriptione...interpretari, Cic. inu. 1, 68; si ex opibus, non ex ueritate causa pendetur, Quinct. 5; non esse ex fortuna fidem ponderandam, part. or. 117; 34. in partitive phrases, of, out of, among, quei eorum exeis quci s(upra) s(criptei) s(un)t aduersus ea fecerit, is..., CIL 206, 96; qui unns unice ciuibz ex omnibus probus perhibetur, Pl. St. 1, 1, 12; ex copia piscaria Consulere quid emam oportet, Cas. 2, 8, 63; Illi ego ex omnibus optime uolo, Most. 1, 4, 24; ex multis nequiores nullum quam hic est, St. 2, 2, 19; ex omnibus saeculis uix tria nominantur paria amicorum, Cic. am. 15; qui tibi...detulerat ex latronibus suis principatum, Phil. 2, 5; homo ex numero disertorum, or. 1, 168; ex aliis ei maximam fidem habebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 41, 4; 35. to the partitive sense belong also: si esset alia ex hoc quaestu, haud faceret scio, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 30; fuit eodem ex studio...Q. Tubero, Cic. Mur. 75; Et uolo non ex hac illa fuisse nota, Ov. am. 2, 5, 54; ex hac tibi nota (brand, met.) sapientem exhibebo, Sen. const. 3, 3; quaedam non sunt ex hac uolgari nota, ben. 3, 9, 1; add ep. 52, 3; Petr. 83 as corrected; uirgines ex sacerdotio Vestae, Flor. 1, 13, 12; 36. of time, from, on and from, quam decuriam praeconum ex noneis decembribz primis quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, 1, 13; Bonus nolo iam ex hoc die esse, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 10; ex ea die ad hanc diem quae fecisti in iudicio uoco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; Tempore iam ex illo cassus mihi cognitus urbis, Verg. 1, 623; Impius ex quo Tydides..., Ex illo fluere...Spes Dauaum, 2, 163; neque fratrem Volsci ex quo semel fuerit aeger unquam assurrexisse ex morbo, Liv. 3, 24, 4; ex illo est haec tibi festa dies, Ov. F. 5, 670; 37. the same, w. nouns not expressive of time, imber postea, Atque ex imbre frigus, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 10, p. 70 Sp.; tanta repente uilitas annonae ex summa inopia...consecuta est, Cic. Man. 44; naues Vticae ex praedonum bello subductas, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 3; neque ex tanta prope-rantia tam facile tractum bellum socordia...crederent, Sal. Iug. 36, 3; otium ex labore, copia ex inopia, cultus ex illuue...corpora uarie mouebat, Liv. 21, 39, 2; quum primum aliquis inhorruit et ex horrore incaluit, Cels. 3, 12; odium aduersus Vestinum ex intima sodalitate coeperat, Tac. an. 15, 68; Fonteius ex Asia Moesia praepositus est, h. 3, 46 f.; 38. esp. w. ex fuga, after the rout, multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; nemo...ex f. regem sequitur, Sal. Iug. 54, 4; aliquos ex fuga dissipatos fore, Liv. 22, 55, 4; add 6, 29, 4; 28, 23, 7; 30, 7, 1; so also: id (oppidum) ex itinere oppugnare conatus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; see also § 15; esp. w. names of office, aliamue quam potestatem ex quo honore in enn ordinem perueniat, CIL 206, 137; Cotta ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, Cic. Brnt. 318; cum honestissime ex praetura triumphasset, Mur. 15; add leg. 1, 53; ex praetura eam prouinciam obtinuerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 31, 2; ne ex praetura et consulatu...in prouincias mittantur, 1, 85, 9; add 1, 22, 4; ne reus e consulatu sim, Liv. 22, 49, 11; ex consulatu populi iudicio damnatus, 27, 34, 3; 39. w. repeated words, Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 3; add 5, 5, 17; uerum nt alius ex alio incidit, Haut. 3, 3, 37; aliud ex alio quaerentibus, Cic. leg. 1, 14; add Att. 16, 14, 3; fam. 9, 19 f.; alia ex alia facies, Lucr. 4, 821; alia ex aliis iniquiora, Liv. 4, 2, 9; alias ex aliis fingendo moras, 7, 39, 3; and in fuller phrase, alia ex alia nexa, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; causas alias ex aliis aptas, Tusc. 5, 70; diem ex die expectabam, Att. 7, 26, 3; diem ex die ducere Haedui, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 4; contiguas didicere ex artibus artes Proserere, Grat. cyn. 8; nitia ex uitibus coacta, Rup. L. Lycurg. 1, 2; 40. of proportion, to the extent of, facit heredem ex decunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M.

Fulcinium, Cic. Caecin. 17; uter ex fratribus meis...Secum uxorem duxerit ex dodrante, nter non duxerit ex quadrante heres esto, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 10; ex reliqua parte heres esto, ib. 28, 5, 17, 3; constituit ut tu ex triente socius esses, ego ex besse, Procul. 17, 2, 76; ex parte magna tibi assentior, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 3; Nec tamen ex toto deserere illa potes, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 72; add Colum. 5, 8, 6; Cels. 1, 2, 1, 7; 2, 8, p. 45 l. 36 Dar.; Sen. ep. 75, 11; 41. of a side or quarter, on, in, una ex parte Rheno (continentur), altera ex parte monte Iura, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; ex altera parte filius, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 76; quod sit omni ex parte perfectum, am. 79; qua ex parte...magno dolore adfiebantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 40; Recipe te ad terram Charine huc: non me ex aduerso uides? Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 37; id tantum hostium quod ex aduerso erat conspexit, Liv. 22, 4, 4; ex altera parte Laelius iustat, 28, 19, 18; ex alio latere cubiculum est politissimum, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 10; 42. of means or cause from wh. results proceed, ex opibus summis mci honoris gratia...ire opitulatum atque ea te facere facinora quae..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 26; Ex summis opibus uiribusque usque experire, nitere, Merc. 1, 2, 1; cuius faciem uidere cupiebam, Apul. M. 9, 15; add 2, 32, 1; and prob. 7, 24 f. wh. Eyss. et; senator ex negotio—ou business—proprio forte repertus apud Constantiopolim, Amm. 22, 7, 6; Thessaliam ex negotio petebam, Apul. M. 1, 2; 43. e uestigio, ex templo, when one acts at once from where one is standing, on the spot, at once, cf. Fr. sur-le-champ, G. anf der Stelle, Cic. Caecil. 57; Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 4; but in b. g. in uestigio; 44. in very late wr., of instrument, with, agitabis mustum ex canna, Pallad. Oct. 17, 1; 45. for adverbial phrases ex aequo, bono, etc.; ex abundant, continenti etc.; ex confesso, improposito, see those words; ex nunc from now, forthwith, Amm. 21, 10, 2 f.; ex tunc from that time, Alcim. Amit. 3, 315, only in very late writers; 46. ex postponed, ignibus ex ignis, Lucr. 1, 841; albis ex alba, 2, 791; Nec quae nigra cluend de nigris sed uariis ex, 2, 791; add 6, 788; 47. esp. after rel., quam quibus e corpus..., Lucr. 3, 375; add 839; 858; 5, 949; 48. in all writers common bet. emphatic adj. and noun, see § 41; 49. ex always before vowels; ex or e bef. consonants, esp. in ex sententia, ex senatus consulto, ex tempore; in some e preferred as, e regione, e re publica; 50. ec also occurs in: ec senatus consultis, Sisenn. ap. Non. 484, 19; ee Menelai domu (mss et), Acc. ap. Prisc. 1329; ee flamma, Lucil. ap. Non. 138, 21; ee maconis manu, 88, 16; ee fenestris, 288, 48; ee fontibus, 317, 6; ee uestimentis, 350, 6; ee medio ludo, 157, 12; ee quo, Cic. ib. 175, 27; ee theatro, Varr. ap. Non. 325, 14; ee liquida uita, ib. 334, 15; ee sale, 223, 15; ee rhythmis, 428, 23; ee quo, 552, 6; ee malo, Sall. ib. 366, 12; (in most of these by safe cj.; mss et, haec etc.); cf. Baier ad Tuse. 2, 20; L. Müller ad Lucil. 7, 23 p. 219; 51. in comp. of vbs. the chief meanings are: out, eximo take out; exeo go out; ex-fero or effero carry out; 52. removal by act of simple verb, excanto charm away; edormio sleep off; exterreo frighten away; 53. escape by act of simple vb., ento escape by dodging; eluctor get away by wrestling; eefugio or eefugio esc. by flight; 54. obtaiu (an end) by act of simple vb., extundo hammer out; euestigio, trace out; 55. publicity, edico proclaim; enuntio divulge; edo publish; 56. ascent, emergo emerge; eueho carry up; exsisto stand up; euado go up; extollo raise up; 57. completeness, edisco learn by heart; exuro burn up; emereor serve one's whole time; numero count out to the last; exsaenio rage to the end; edormio finish sleeping; 58. change of character, v. vbs. fm. adj. or sb., efero (äre) make savage; ec-femino convert into a woman; expio make clean; 59. reversal, exanguro deprive of a religious character; exauctor relieve (a soldier) of the anctoramentum, discharge; 60. from sb's. prob. through an adj., removal of the sb., exosso bone (a fish); enodo clear of knots; enucleo clear (fruit) of stones, stone; 61. distance or outside, exaudio hear from afar, overhear; 62. in comp. adj. deuotes absence, eueruis without muscle, exsompnis sleepless, extorris banished; exos without bones; exsors without a share; ex-

animns lifeless; 63. ec often in comp. of vbs. before f, see 51, 53, 58; 64. ex (EX) in many eases seems to = ex, esp. bef. f and s, as exfocient, CIL 195; exfringam, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35; exfodio, Aul. 4, 8, 9; exfodiri, Mil. 2, 3, 44; exsolatum, Ps. 4, 3, 18; exsqui etc.; also in exdeicendum, CIL 196, 3; exdeicatis, 196, 23; exmigrasti, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 71.

ē-bit-o, ēre, vb. [baeto]=exeo, go out, go off, Non it, quia tanto opere suades ne ebitat (so BCD; A ne aebitat, a dittogr.: abitat, ebitat), Pl. St. 4, 2, 28.

ecce, interj. [prob. an imper. of a vb. akin to oculus (or a lost oculus, implied in ὄσσε, and Ital. ochio) the root o changed to c by umlaut], behold, see, w. acc., Ecce nos tibi obediens, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 17; ecce me, 3, 1, 69; Ecce hominem te Stasime nihil, Trin. 4, 3, 6; ecce autem* alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; Ecce me quid faciam uobis, Ad. 5, 9, 38; 2. absol. w. a sentence attached, ecce autem* commodum aperitur foris, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 61; optume ecce obuiam mihi est, Bac. 4, 4, 17; Ecce autem* caligo obortast, omnem prospectum abstulit, Enn. ap. Nou. 518, 19; Et ecce de improposito ad uos accedit cana Veritas, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 26; ecce tibi* exortus est Isocrates, Cic. or. 2, 94; ecce autem*...L. Caesar ut ueniam ad se rogat, Att. 15, 5, 5; add Verr. 1, 17*; har. r. 46; Caecin. 307; Verg. 2, 403; Ecce...Dietyinna...Aspicit hanc, Ov. M. 2, 441; Ecce aliae plagae congeruntur mortuo, Phaedr. 4, 1, 11; 3. hence abbrev. ecce appears to govern a nom., ecce autem* uoua turba atque rixa...: retinere incipit..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; ecce tibi* eiusmodi sortitio ut..., Clu. 75; sed ecce nuntii..., ecce litterae, Att. 8, 3, 7; add 2, 14, 2; 7, 24; 8, 8, 2; 13, 16, 1; and esp. prou. cons. 43; 4. prob. a nom. in: ecce autem* subitum diuortium, Cic. Clu. 14; doubt. in: ecce autem* aliud minus dubium, Liv. 7, 35, 10; 5. often w. autem, ecce autem uideo rure redeuntem senem, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 45; ecce autem alia pusilla epistola, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 23; aud exx. marked*; 6. often w. tibi, ecce tibi qui rex populi Romani esse concupuerit, Cic. off. 3, 83; add t above; ecce tibi quidam nauicularius irrumpit se in curiam, Varr. ap. Non. 263, 18; 7. in old writers perh. ueuer w. a mere nom.; in Cic. and later perh. never w. acc., for in flu. 2, 96 miserum hominem alone.

eccille? or **eccillum** etc., adj., [an older and more emphatic form of ille; Ital. quello intermediate; ult. fm. ecce] yonder look, in agreement w. nouu, Librorum eccillum ego habeo plenum soracum, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 64; Set generum nostrum ire eccillum uideo cum affini suo, Trin. 3, 1, 21; Habeo eccillum meam clientam, Mil. 3, 1, 194; add Merc. 2, 3, 98; Aul. 4, 10, 51; Rud. 2, 7, 18; 2. in Pers. 2, 2, 65 abi, eccillum domi, it may be for ecce illum.

eccistam, pron. acc. f. [an older and more emphatic form of iste; Ital. questo intermediate; ult. fm. ecce] that near you, certe eccistam uideo, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 17.

eccum, **eccam**, etc., [fm. ecce, forced into decl. like hic iste ille, also imper. in origin; see there; geu. made a compound=ecce cum etc., but?] see, look, Vbi tu es? Eccum*, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 25; Set eccum Pinacium eius puerum, St. 1, 3, 113; eccum tibi lupum in sermone, 4, 1, 71; add 4, 1, 22; Sed Philolachetis eccum seruom Tranium, Most. 3, 1, 36; set Toxili puerum eccum, Pers. 2, 3, 22; Sed eccum meum gnatum optume Video, Merc. 2, 2, 66; Sed eccum adfuiem ante aedis, Aul. 3, 5, 62; S. 'Eccum* me' inque. Cl. eccum* hic tibi, Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 1; sed eccum militem, Eun. 3, 1, 5; attat eccum Phippium et patrem Video, Hec. 3, 4, 35; 2. in these pass., esp. those marked *, eum would be absurd; prob. then it forms no part in the other cases, as: set eccum egreditur, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 59; E. ostende huc manus. S. Em tibi ostendo, eccas, Aul. 4, 4, 14; set eccos uideo iucedere, Bac. 3, 2, 19; Sunt crepundia. Ecce uidco, Rud. 4, 4, 110; Atque eccum in ipso tempore ostentum senem, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 194 M; Atque eccos segnis somno et

tarditudine, Acc. ap. Nou. 181, 18; add Titii. ap. Charis. 177 P, 196, 13 K; Afran. ap. Char. 95 P, 119, 19 K; Nov. ap. Fest. 364 M; strepitus a dextra, eorum recta (al. al.) candidatus noster...se in uillam, Varr. r. 3, 17, 10; **3.** much less does this deriv. apply to nom., as: eapse eeca (so mss) exit, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 66; Set eeca (so mss w. A) ipsa egreditur, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 130 some mss omit eeca; **4.** the deriv. fm. ecce cum etc. wd. suit, wh. nom. occurs, as Senex ipsus te ante ostium eorum opperitur, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 108; add Pers. 4, 3, 73; Merc. 2, 1, 44; Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 6; 5, 7, 25.

ecquandō, interr. adv. [older and fuller form of quando; and so more emphatic, when?—ever? C. Mari equando te nostrum et reipublicae miserebitur? Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 20, 6, 11; equando nisi per xxxv tribus creati sunt (triumviri)? Cic. agr. 2, 17; eq. te rationum factorum tuorum redditum putasti? eq...., Verr. 2, 2, 43; add 2, 5, 66; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 15, 1; eq. communem hanc esse patriam licebit? Liv. 3, 68, 10; eq. amabis? Sen. ira 3, 28, 1; **2.** equandone?—ever? Cic. fin. 5, 63; Vell. 2, 14, 2; Equandone tibi liber sum uisus? Prop. 2, 8, 15.

ecquis, or -i, equae? or -a, equid, equod etc., pron. interr. adj. [old and more emphatic form of quis, wh. see] any? first indir., dic quod te rogo Equeum tu hic hominem crispum incanum uideris, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 37; Eadem percontabor equi hunc (so Brix, Fl.; Lind. ecquis) adulescentem nouerit, Capt. 2, 3, 99; add 3, 2, 10; quod quaeris equae spes pacificationis sit, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4; rogato equid suo nomine in tuam statum contulerit, Verr. 2, 2, 152; in qua uidebimus, equa consuetudo sit, equa lex, equa actio, equod eius rei artificium, iuu. 2, 42; Temptat enim dubiam mentem rationis egestas Equae nam fuerit mundi genitalis origo Et simul equae sit finis, Lucr. 5, 1212; ...Postremo equa (etqua A) inde parua perisset soror, Ecquis cum ea una, ...Ecquis eam posset noscere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 15; **2.** dir. or. Aperite hoc, aperite: heus ecquis his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 28; Quis cena poscit? equi (so A) poscit prandio? St. 2, 1, 69; Heus adulescens, equa in istae pars inest praemi mihi? Men. 1, 2, 26; quid? Sarsinatis equast (equa est, A) si Vmbram non habes? Most. 3, 2, 83; equa (etqua mss) tandem lex est tam acerba quae...? Cato orig. Iord. 24, 8; ecquis me hodie uiuit fortunatio? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; equae poterit in agnoscendo esse distinctio? Cic. acad. pr. 2, 86; eceui non proditur reuertenti? Mur. 68; Vox erat: Ilac gressus equa puella tulit? Ov. F. 4, 488;

3. equid, adverbially, in any respect, at all, equid placeat? Equid placeant, me rogas? Pl. Most. 3, 3, 4; Tace subanscultemus, equid (equi R) de me fiat mentio, Mil. 4, 2, 3; eqnid (so mss, R equi) fortis uisast? 4, 3, 13; Equid argutust?...Equid is homo scitust? Ps. 2, 4, 56; sed heus tu, equid uidet Kal. Antonium nou uenire?—are you quite blind to the fact that... —, Cic. Att. 2, 2, 3; quid agatis et equid in Italiam uenturi sitis hac hieme fac plane sciam—have any idea of coming—, fam. 7, 16, 3; equid sentitis in quanto contemptu uiuatis? Liv. 4, 3, 8; quaeuierunt ab iis equid milites ex formula paratos haberent, 27, 10, 2; Equid, ut audieris tota turbare mente?...Equid...? Ov. tr. 3, 3, 47—will any disturbance pervade—; in Liv. 42, 26, 4 Madv. now has: est quid; **4.** equae, less common perh. than equa; equis often elided, unless we read equi (see Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 9—11); etquis etc., oft. by error, in good mss.

ecquis-nam, see nam.

ecquō, adv. interr. [ecquis], to anything? equo te tua uirtus prouexisset? equo genus? Cic. Phil. 13, 24.

ēdūco, āre, [implies a sb. ēdūc- or ēdūca, a nurse, and so ult. from duco], bring up or tend as a nurse, Nostramo ere uis nutritum, quae nos educat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 111; add Cas. pr. 44, 45; Cist. 1, 1, 41; 2, 3, 29; Truc. 2, 4, 45; educat nutrix, instituit paedagogus, docet magister, Varr. ap. Non. 447 f.; apparet filios (Corneliae) non tam in gremio educatos quam in sermone matris, Cic. Brut. 211; Faustulo spes fuerat regiam stirpem apud se educari, Liv.

1, 5, 5; Hellaice quae Alexandrum educauerat...haud socus quam mater a rege diligebatur, Curt. 8, 1, 21; of a seal, educat mammis fetum, Plin. 9, 41; eicouiao genetrium senectam inuicem educant—urso their aged mothers—10, 63; **2.** gen. rear, bring np, is mecum a puero puer Bene pudiceque educatust usquo ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15; add Mil. 3, 1, 111; Men. 1, 1, 22; homino ingenuo liberaliterque educato, Cic. or. 1, 137; homine in dedecore uato, ad turpitudinem educato, Verr. 2, 3, 60; hominem in fetalium manibus educatum—nursed as it were,—2, 5, 49; **3.** met., esp. of plants, ut uidua uitis... numquam mitem educat uam, Cat. 62, 59 (50); Foetibus arboreis et quas humus educat herbis, Ov. M. 15, 97; add 8, 830; Pont. 1, 10, 9; licet pōpuli...Caecuba educant, Plin. 16, 173; si quis aquis...educat...oleam, Val. F. 6, 712; **4.** still bolder met., sed quod educata huins nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat, non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, Cic. orat. 42.

[**effēritas**, not Latin (see Ingerslevd de vocib. nou recte explicatis Hafn. 1852), in Cic. Sest. 91 read ec feritate; in Tusc. 20 feritatem; in Lact. mort. pers. 9 et feritas].

effervesco, (ec-feru.) ēre, vb. boil np or over, in his aquis (hot springs) quae effervescent subitis (so mss, not subditis) ignibus quod in fretum saepe concurrat aestus atque effervescat, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; **2.** effervesce, as wine, ut in effervescentio unum se bene purget, Colum. 12, 25, 5; see effervuo; **3.** met. campus atque illae undae comitiorum ut mare profundum...effervescent quodam quasi aestu, Cic. Planc. 15; totum Pontum effervescentem in Asiam, prou. cons. 6; effervescens in dicendo stomacho iracundiaque, Brut. 246; uerbis effervescentibus et paulonimium redndantibus, or. 2, 88; Iracundiaque mens facile effervesit in ira, Lucr. 3, 295; neque in spumam ruborem effervesco, Gell. 1, 26, 8; ut luxuriae effervescentis aestus coerceretur, 2, 24, 15; **4.** finish boiling or effervescing, met., quoad iracundia domini efferveret, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 17, 4; **5.** see

effervuo, (ecf.) ēre, ferui, vb. the same, quotiens Cyclopum effervere in agros Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, Verg. G. 1, 471; liquefacta bouum per uiscera toto Stridere apes utero, et ruptis effervere costis, 4, 556; nermisque effervere, terram Intempestiuos quom putor cepit ob imbris, Lucr. 2, 928; Stat. Th. 4, 664; only in poets; **2.** effervesce, ubi satis efferverit, de uino manipulum eicito, Cato r. 115, 1; **3.** met., boil over, si cui uimium effervuisse uidetur huins in...inimicitias suis ferocitas, Cic. Cael. 77; add Lucr. 5, 1335; incantins efferverat, Tac. au. 1, 74 f.; **4.** effervens, exultatio animi gaudio efferventior, Gell. 2, 27, 3; **5.** imperf. only in poets; **6.** efferbui doubtful; **7.** see effervesco.

ef-fingo, ēre, finxi, fictus, vb. [eo, fingo squeeze] squeeze up, wipe up (as w. a sponge), fscinas spongia effingat, Cato r. 67; Pliny copying this 15, 22 has: f. sp. tergendas; e foro spongiis effingi sanguinem, Cic. Sest. 77; Me miserum quod nou medicorum iussa ministro, Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. her. 20, 134 and again 137; by pressure upward aid the return of venous blood; **2.** squeeze into due form, manus (cadaueris), Albin. 1, 137; **3.** esp. mould or model (as in clay) by squeezing, Vt laus est ceriae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos...et...Nuno Venerem effingat, nunc Veneris puerum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; (see fingo); **4.** and so gen. imitate in form, Bis conatus erit casus (sc. Icar) effingere in auro, Verg. 6, 32; gressusque effingit euntis, 10, 640; grnes...Effingunt varias casu monstrante figuras, Lucan. 5, 713; horrentes effingens crine galeros, Sil. 1, 404; **5.** met. mould, model, fashion, represent, tum speciem (natura) ita formant oris ut in ea mores effingeret, Cic. leg. 1, 26; an imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus? Quae possunt nerborum...esse uestigia, quae magnitudo (multitudo)? quae illa...possit effingere? Tusc. 1, 61; ut effectos nostros mores in alicui personis expressamque imaginem uitae quotidianae uideremus, Rose. Am. 47; add or. 2, 184; per figuras animalium Aegyptii

sensus mentis effingebant, Tac. an. 11, 14; imaginem uirtutis, Quint. 10, 2, 15; add 6, 2, 17; 10, 1, 108 and 127; 11, 3, 26 and 90; effinge aliquid et exinde (al. excede) quod sit perpetuo tuum, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 4; add 9, 22, 2.

effūtio, (ec-f.) ire, vb. lit. pour out; in use only of words, blurt out (thoughtlessly), istoc me nomine Eo perferam olim dixi ne uos forte imprudentes foris Effutiretis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; Multa licet simili ratione (as nonsensically) effūtīt ore, Lucr. 5, 910; 'euax' uerbum...effutitum (so B) naturaliter, Varr. l. 7, 5; ista effutientem nauseare, Cic. N.D. 1, 84; temere, 2, 94; diu. 2, 113; ex tempore, Tusc. 5, 88; leues uersus, Hor. A. P. 231.

effutitius, non existing, see prec. word.

ēger-ies, ēi, f. ordure, Sol. 40, 10; per egeriem qua sese animalia purgant, Paul. Nol. 32, 281.

Egērius, ii, m. son of Arruns, grandson of Demaratus, Liv. 1, 34, 3.

ē-germinō, āre, vb. sprout or shoot out, decutienda sunt omnia quae infra trunci caput egermiuauerint, Colum. 4, 17, 4; oculi (uitis), 4, 27, 4; 4, 32, 5.

ē-gēro, ēre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gero=χew, pour; ef. congero, ingero etc.] pour out, spout out, shovel out, gen. in large qty, quum iam humanae opes egestae [a] Veis essent, amoliri tum deum dona, Liv. 5, 22, 3; uictorem uagum praedam ex hostium tectis egerentem, 6, 3, 5; praedae plus paene quam ex omni Samnio unquam egestum, 9, 31, 5; add 25, 25, 9; tantum niuis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, 21, 37, 1; pecuniam ex aerario egressisse, 30, 39, 7; bona fortunaeque in tributum egeruntur (text dub.) Tac. Agr. 31; scrobibus tellurem, Ov. M. 7, 243; scrobibus humum, Colum. 2, 2, 19; (stercus) ex columbariis, 2, 14, 1; arenam, Suet. Ner. 48; silices ueris, Plin. 33, 71; fluctus (bale out), Ov. M. 11, 488; amnem mnsti, Pallad. 11, 14, 18; 2. out of the human body, reserato pectore diras Egerere inde dapes, emersaque uiscera gestit (sc. Te-reus), Ov. M. 6, 664; sanguinem (throw up), Plin. 31, 62; aquam uomitu, Curt. 7, 5, 8; Egere quod superest animae, Lucan. 3, 718; multum uitalis spiritus egestum (Seneca having cut his veins), Tac. an. 15, 64 m.; 3. esp. of the egesta, uentris fimum, Solin. 40, 11; qui in urinam canis suam egresserit, Plin. 29, 102; add perh. 37, 52; see also egeries, egestio, egestius; 4. of shovelling out the dead in large numbers, Egesitque audis Dorica castra rogis, Prop. 4, 6, 34; tumulisque carentia regum Funera et egestas alternis mortibus urbes, Stat. Th. 1, 37; 5. met. egeriturque dolor (lacrimis), Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; sermones (Clarani), Sen. ep. 66, 4; querellas, Lucan. 2, 64; horronis ululatus egerit iras, Sil. 4, 280; 6. spend prodigally (of time), Nox Minyis egesta metu, Val. F. 5, 298; tota querellis Egeritur quinquē dies, 8, 454; 7. but in Sen. ep. 91, 12 Halm ej. eiecerit.

ēgersimōn, i. n. (εγερσιμον), a means of excitement, Mart. Cap. 9.

ēgestas, ātis, f. [ege-o, +?, +tat-] destitution—lower than paupertas, earning little—Videu egestas quid negoti dat homini misero mall, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 5; add 2, 2, 57 and 77; 3, 2, 60; Scis amorem, scis laborem, scis egestatem meam, Ps. 2, 4, 2; Pauper qui educit in egestatem liberos, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 21; istam paupertatem, uel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, Cic. parad. 45; add Rosc. Am. 144; Cat. 2, 25; si propter inopiam in egestate estis, Cic. inu. 1, 88; in eadem inopia egestate patientiaque, Caes. 6, 24, 4; duris urgens in rebus egestas, Verg. G. 1, 146; 3, 319; 2. in plur. egestates tot egentissimorum hominum, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; 3. w. gen. of inanimate things, poverty, first subj., animi, Cic. Pis. 24; linguae, Lucr. 1, 139; patrii sermonis, 1, 832; 3, 260; 4. w. obj. gen. want, rationis ēgestas, Lucr. 5, 1211; pabuli, Sal. lug. 44, 4; cibi, Tac. an. 6, 23 (29); rei familiaris, Suet. Vit. 7; 5. as a goddess, maleduada Fames ac turpis Egestas Terribiles uisu formae, Verg. 6, 276.

ēgestiō, ōnis, f. wholesale shovelling out, Pallantis facultates adiuvare publicarum opum egestionem, Plin. ep. 8, 6, 7; cadauerum et rudrum gratuitam egestionem (carrying

away, cartage), Suet. Ner. 38; 2. of the egesta, e. per clysterem, Suet. Claud. 44; egestionis foramen (urethra), Veg. vet. 5, 14, 6; neutris et urinae, Aur. tard. 5, 10.

ēgestius, adj. [egestus] purgative, Macer. 14 (de anetho).

ēgestōsus, adj. [egestas] destitute, parentes, Aur. V. ep. 12.

ēgestus, ūs, m. shovelling out, as of earth, Hic primus labor...alto Egestu penitus cauare terras, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 42; 2. uentris, Sen. n.q. 3, 30, 4.

ēhō, (or monos, =yo* or even ot) pron. adv. [older form of ho- hither, whence hōc or hūc; and of eo to this place] hither, here, come here, Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis. Eho* Pithecium, Face ut accumbam, accede adiuta: sic decet puerperam, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 24; 2. to call a person's attention, look here, and first to give an order, B. mea fuit. C. Eho* Pseudule, i gladium adfer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; Eho Crocotium, i parasitum Gelasium hue arcessito, St. 1, 2, 93; Fac uideam, si me nis uiuam. Eho istine Cantharā statim lube Telestidem hue prodire filiam ante aedis meam, Epid. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 3, 2, 157; Men. 2, 3, 78; eho puer(e) curre ad Baechidem hanc, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 97; 3. to state an important truth, Eho* tu, di quibust potestas motus superum atque inferum Pacem inter sese conciliant, conferunt concordiam, Enn. tr. 163 V;

4. most comm., preparatory to a question, esp. look here; as suggested by surprise at what has just been said, what! Eho* tu (scelus), loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 6; S. hic in proxunost, P. Eho* non domist? Mil. 2, 3, 30; D. Mihi quoque ita pol uisast, quom illam uidi. C. Eho* uidistin pater? Merc. 2, 3, 59; P. Quae te interperia tenent, Qui me perperam perplexo nomine appelles? S. Ehō, quis igitur uocare? Mil. 2, 5, 25; Eho, dic mihi—si omnes hunc coniectum in nuptias Inimici uellent, quod nisi consilium hoc darent? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 43; add 1, 1, 61; 4, 2, 27; 5. esp. in form eho an (=yoan or oant, monos), what then? eho* an uicimus? Naev. 11 R; Eho an libera illast? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 69; B. metuo credere. P. credere autem? eho* an paenitet te (so nearly all mss; Ritschl al. ej.) quanto hic fuerit usui? Ps. 1, 3, 71; eho* an domist habiturus? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 35; 6. w. dum, come here a moment, S. Daue. D. Hem quid est? S. Ehodum ad me. D. Quid hic uolt? S. Quid ais? D. Qua de re? S. Rogas? Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 13; add 2, 1, 24; 3, 5, 10; 7. for qty ehō, ef. Ps. 4, 7, 90; Poen. 5, 3, 1; Mil. 3, 2, 12; 8. Eho often placed extra uersum by Ritschl, without cause, see Most. 1, 3, 21; 2, 2, 24; Mil. 3, 2, 27.

ei, (hei in Tib., Stat.), interj. of pain or grief; dolentis, says Prob. 369—a sigh (iugementiscentis, says Don. Ph. 1, 3, 26), ah! alas! oh! oh dear! ei, perii miser; Fateor deliqui profecto, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 26; ei colapho me icit, Pers. 5, 2, 66; add 4, 9, 3; Most. 5, 2, 50; Ei uereor nequid Andria adportet mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; add Ph. 1, 3, 26; 2. often w. mihi or misero mihi, Ei mihi disperii: uocis non habeo satis, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 36; ei misero mihi, Metuo ne nou sit surda atque haec audiuerit, Cas. 3, 3, 11; add 4, 4, 22; eue ego ut aduorser? ei mihi, Incertumst quid agam, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28, etc.; Ei mihi qualis erat, quantum mutatus ab illo Heetore qui..., Verg. 2, 274, imitated fm. Enn. says Serv.; add 12, 620; Ei mihi quid faciam? Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 7; Hei mihi quam doctas nunc habet illa manus! Tib. 2, 1, 70; add 2, 6, 28; 3, 6, 33; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 160; 5, 3, 225; 3. ei repeated, ei ei etiam se audient mecum una apparere, Naev. ap. Char. 213 P, 239, 24 K; 4. unduly limited to fear by grammarians, as Diom. 412; Don. 1766; Max. Vict. 1954; 5. so the form ei sanctioned by A (Pers. 4, 9, 3) and gen. by BCD of Pl.; by mss of Ter. and Verg. etc.; 6. Prob. 370 wd. distinguish hei interj. from ei pron.

ēiā, hēiā, (see § 6), interj. [?], of various power, mirantis, bless me, Vt in ocellis hilaritudo! eia corpus quouismodi! Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 8; Heia ut elegans est! Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; 2. hortantis, uel mitigantis, with some-

thing of impatience, come, come, Eia hand uostrumst iracundos esse, quod dixi ioco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 69; Eia Lyde, leniter qui saeuunt sapiunt magis, Bac. 3, 3, 4; eia delicias facis, Men. 2, 3, 30; Eia habe bonum animum, Bac. 4, 3, 16; Heia hoc agere meliust, 1, 1, 43; Eia uero, age dic, Epid. 2, 2, 77; add Mil. 4, 4, 5; Ps. 1, 3, 41; heia, ne parum leno sies, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 23; heia haud sic decet, Eun. 5, 8, 35; 3. and so in poets, impatienter increpantis, w. imper., quick, Heia age rumpe moras, Verg. 4, 569; add 9, 38; Vos hinc mutatis discedite partibus; eia! Quid statis? Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 18; eia! Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat urge, 2, 6, 23; eia! per ipsum Scande age, Val. F. 8, 110; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 266; Ach. 1, 508; 4. sometimes perh. in a sneering question, indeed? duplici damno dominos multant (sc. coqui), C. eia?—they do, do they?—Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 4; H. nam in ruborem te totum dabo. S. Eia? credo ego imperito plagas minitaris mihi, Capt. 5, 2, 10—you will, will you? A. ubi amabo est? T. eia uero? Quasi non sit intus, Rud. 2, 3, 9; L. Nunc uideo in illarum potestate esse te. P. heia uero? Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 8; 5. perh. also concedentis, well, well, Pergin tu autem? heia, superbe inuehere. Spero ego mihi quoque Tempus tale euenturum ut tibi gratiam referam parem, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 38; eia, sudabis satis Si cum illo inceptas homine, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 23; heia uero inquit, geram morem nobis, Cic. rep. 3, 8; 6. qty of a—Prob. contradicts himself, eia constat trochaeo, p. 1430; but: constat spondeo p. 1421; is long Pl. Merc. cf. § 5; perh. in: Eia Calliope nitente palma, Sidon. Ap. 14, 6; in Verg. always elided; but Greek has only eia; 7. in Cas. 2, 3, 15, if corr., eia is a monos. or --; 8. heia, gen. in B of Pl., in A of Ter.; 9. in Plin. ep. 4, 29, I read prob. heus.

eicio, (trisyl-), or **ēicio** (in late wr. **ēicio**) ēre, iēci, iectus, vb. [ec, iacio], throw out or up, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus eiecit foras: At in uadost, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 82; ita magni fluctus eiciebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 46; and Enn. also, says a schol. ad l.; iam sese in terram e nauis eiecerat, 2, 5, 91; ex se eiecere (eic.?) uitem, Varr. r. 1, 31, 3; hos (succos, i.e. amber) aestibus in Germanorum littora eici—and soon: oceano id exaestuante ad Pyrenaei promuntoria eici, Plin. 37, 36 and 37; Aspiciet eiectum Polydori in littore corpus, Ov. M. 13, 566; 2. e. nauem, run a ship aground, strand it, it may be on purpose, ne occasionem nauigandi dimitteret siuo...siue ad littora Apolloniati cursum dirigerio atque eo naues eicere possent, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 4; gubernatorem in terram nauem eicere cogunt, 3, 28, 5; add Liv. 44, 28, 12; 3. gen. uuillingly, and so, strand, wreck, multae fractae, multae eiectae nanes, Liv. 33, 41, 7; Nunc lenis eiectam continet alga ratem, Ov. her. 7, 172; qui eiecta naue quid rapuit, Ulp. dig. 47, 9, 3, 6; 4. euectus, absol. of one shipwrecked, nauem is fregit apud Andrum insulam... ibi tum eiectam Chrysidis Patrem recepisse, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18; quid est tam commune quam...litis eiectis, Cic. Rose. Am. 72; eiectum litore, egentem Excepi, Verg. 4, 373; 5. throw out or up, vomit, *χολήν ακρατον* noctu eieci, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 1; qui quotidie eiciendo uorandi facultatem molliuntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, l. 27 Dar.; si eiciatur sanguis, Plin. 24, 15; eiecto uomitu, Quint. 11, 3, 27; 6. e. absol. for e. partum, miscarry, si mulier pugno nel equa ictu a percussa eiecerit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 22; cf. eicit sulcum, Lucr. 4, 1272; 7. throw off, throw, as a horse his rider, effusumque equitem super ipse secutus Implicat eiectoquo iucumbit cernuus armo, Verg. 10, 804; 8. gen. force out, drive out, expel, eject, turn out, Sicine hoc fit? foras aedibus me eicier! Pl. As. 1, 2, 1; amasios Hoc ietu (=ictu) exponam atque omnis eiciam foras, Trnc. 3, 1, 14; a suis dis penatibus praecipit eiectus, Cic. Quinct. 83; Dispersamque foras (sc. animau) per caulas ēiecit omnis, Lucr. 2, 951; M. Furium...de collegio eiecerunt, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 5, 2; inuitus feci ut...L. Flaminium e senatu eiecerem, sen. 42; in exilium eiecerit, Cat. 2, 14; and twice in § 15; memoriam Milonis retinebitis, ipsum eieciets (so mss), Mil. 101; add 105. 9. used of hissing off and so driving away actors, met. is...cantorum ipsorum uocibus

eiciebatur (eic.?), Cic. Sest. 118; illud idem quod tnm explosum et eiectum est, Clu. 86; explosae eiectaeque sententiae Pyrrhonis, fin. 5, 23; add Att. 2, 24, 2; 10. hence gen. reject, quod tamen non eicio (eic.?), Cic. or. 1, 146; Cynicorum ratio tota est eicienda, off. 1, 148; 11. gen. met. Eicite (so V; perh. eiecite) ex animo curam atque alienum aes procul, Pl. Cas. pr. 23; molitiem animi, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; amorem ex animo, Cic. Rose. Am. 53; 12. in late wr., put out, dislocate, armum, Veg. uet. 3, 45, 7; ceruicem, uertibula, 3, 41, 1; coxas, Hyg. f. 57; 13. e. se, throw oneself out, rush out, take oneself off with speed, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 1; 5, 15, 3; 5, 21, 5; b. c. 1, 30, 3; Liv. 1, 40, 7; 6, 3, 7; 14. eicio as a quadr. doubtful; yet so by Umpfenb. in Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; by Munro Lucr. 3, 58.

ēlēmēta, orum, n. pl.; at times in sing. * [LMN, w. excr. t. Why these selected?] the ABC or alpha-bet(a), ut pucris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores ēlēmētā uolūt ut discere prima, Hor. s. 1, 1, 26; Elementa rudes quae pueros docent magistri, Ter. Maur. 85; prima elementa, Quiut. 1, 2, 26; 2. in gramm. the sound of a letter, as opp. to form litera: elementum * est minima uis et indiuisibilis materia uocis articulatae, Diom. 411 P 421, 17 K; elementa propriae dicuntur ipsae pronuntiationes, notae autem earum literae, Prisc. 539 P, 1, 6, 25 K; causa ordinis elementorum, 1040 P, 2, 115, 20 K; add Prob. 154 P, 48, 33 K; 3. gen. elements, first principles, loquendi, Cic. acad. pr. 92; dicendi, or. 2, 45; of metaphysics, Aristoteles elementa decem constituit..., *ουσιας...qualitatem...*, Quint. 3, 6, 23; rhetorices, 3, 13; 4. esp. of matter, the so-called four elements, aer et ignis et aqua et terra primae sunt...Illa iuitia et u e Graeco uertam, elementa (*στοιχεια*) dicuntur, Cic. acad. post. 26; add Sen. ira 2, 19, 1; n. q. 3, 12, 2; Quint. 2, 17, 38; elemento * (fire) gratulor, Iuv. 15, 86; hoc elementum * (water) ceteris omnibus imperat, Plin. 31, 1; add 10, 191 *; 11, 119 *; 5. met. Parua fuit, si prima uelis elementa referre, Roma, Ov. F. 3, 179; uitiorum, the ABC of vice, Iuv. 14, 123; irarum elementa mearum, Sil. 3, 77.

ēlūcus, (hēlūcus), adj. [for *ālūcus* or rather *hālūcus*, whence halucino; fm. a vb. = *άλω*, wander; changed perh., under the idea that *ēlūcus* meant out of the light into the dark] wandering in mind, *alucē* unde elucum..., a litera in e uersa, stuporem animi, qui alucinantibus usu uenit, Gell. 12, 16, 3; elucum...semisomnium, uel, ut alii uolunt, alucinatore, Paul. ex F. 75; helucus ab oscitatione dictus, ib. 100.

em, (rather than hem) interj. [for en] see, look, behold, em (so A) illae sunt aedes, Pl. Trin. pr. 3; Em (so B) illic ego habito, Ps. 3, 2, 100; Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae (em) quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 4, 140; hem, rusum (so R; mss rurum) nuuc nugae agis, Men. 4, 2, 61;—there; em, hic ille est de illis qui..., Cic. fam. 13, 15, 1; 2. w. uideo, em (so A), uide ut discidit labrum, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 20; em uidete quam par paris sim, Grac. ap. Char. 214; 3. w. acc. em amores tuos Si uis spectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; Em astutias, see cunning (what it comes to), Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 25; em scelera, 4, 14, 46; 4. esp. w. tibi, at your service, em tibi hominem, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 4, 8; As. 5, 2, 30; em tibi (sermon) Mil. 2, 4, 12; Em (so A) mea malefacta, em (so A) auaritia tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; em (so BCD) tibi omnem fabulam, Ps. 2, 4, 64; add Truc. 5, 60; Amph. 2, 2, 146; em Daum tibi, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 1; em (so A) tibi antem—, Ad. 4, 1, 21; 5. hence with a blow, take that, Em tibi male dictis pro istis, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 39; O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? S. Age ut uis. O. Em tibi, Cas. 2, 6, 53; quare's ausus? em (so B) tibi. Oiei satis sum uerberatus, Mil. 5, 1, 12; add As. 2, 4, 25; 6. w. a rel. clause, look there's (a man to...) Em quoi te et tna quae tu habeas commendes uiro; Em quoi decem talenta dotis detuli., Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 2; em (so V) ad quem legatos, cui bellum moremur inferre, Cic. Phil. 5, 33; cf.

hem Huic mandes signid..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 18; II 7. of surprise, eh? what? or by repeating the word which causes the surprise, Pater hic meust. Hem quid? pater? perii oppido, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 4; Ego sum ipsus quem tu quaeris. Em! quid ego audio? Poen. 5, 2, 86; Hem! quid? Epignomum e(s) locutus? St. 2, 2, 48; add Cas. 3, 5, 30; D. Dic te ducturum. P. Hem! D. Quid des? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 9; hoc timet, Ne deseras se. P. Hem! egon' istnc conari qneam? 1, 5, 35; Nescio, Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam. Th. Hem! misera occidi, Eun. 5, 1, 11; Ocepi mecum cogitare: Hem! biduom hic Manendumst soli sine illa? 4, 2, 8; Coepi egomet mecum cogitare: Hem! nos homunculi indignamur si quis nostrum interiit! Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; hem, Postume! tune es C. Curtii filius? Cic. Rab. Post. 45; em! Ibi tu quicquam nasci putas posse? Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; 8. note that hem in this sense seems to have authority.

Emissicius, adj. [emissus] of the class emissi, that may be sent out to pry, emissary, met., Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissicius, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 2; met. in: Chamaeleonti circumspectu emissicii ocelli, Tert. pall. 3.

ēmo, ēre, ēmi, emptns, vb. lit. take, cf. eximo, demo, sumo, adimo; 2. w. abl. of price, take for such a price (see § 4), buy, Quattuor minis ego istanc emi, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Nunc quasi ducentis Philipeis emi filium, Bac. 4, 8, 78; bona patris...duobus milibus nummum sese emisse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 6; emamus uel magno, Att. 13, 29, 2; Teque sibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, Verg. G. 1, 31; qua dote, rogarem Vellet emi, Ov. M. 8, 54; 3. met., beneficiis emere gnatum suum, Pl. As. 1, 1, 72; ego spem pretio non cmo, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 11; Qui uita bene credat emi quo tendis honorem, Verg. 9, 206; 4. abs. buy, emi aedis, Pl. Triu. 1, 2, 142; restim uolo Mihi emere, Ps. 1, 1, 86; quae emi oportet, Cato r. 142; quies ab emptore eius emit emeritue, CIL 200, 23; malo emere quam rogare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 12; C. Hortins...hoc monumentum emit sibi...et liberteis, 1059; quum neque emi neque ex agris sumi posset (frumentum), Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; 5. met. desinat ea se putare posse emere quae ipse semper habuit uualia, fidem insurandum ueritatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 144; centurionum animos, Tac. h. 4, 57; percussorem, Curt. 4, 1, 12; 6. the price by adj. in i (gen., or dat.?), Quid istam quam emit—quanti eam emit? T. Vilei. E. Haud istuc te rogo. T. Quid igitur? E. Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Meum mihi reddatur saltem quanti emptast Syre, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 41; emit tanti quanti Pythius uoluit, Cic. off. 3, 59; 7. also w. gen. of some words, minoris empturum, Cic. Att. 10, 5, 3; 8. empsim? = emerim, by a happy cf. of Liudem. in: non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nuce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45; 9. for double sense cf. Magyar vesz he takes or buys, vevő contr. vő, the taker buyer and so son-in-law, Pulsky Trans. Ph. S. 1859, p. 116.

ēmōlimentum, i, n. [ēmōlior] lit. up-heaving—hence great labour, nec de coelestis quaero...; neque enim magnumēmōlimentum (mss emolumentum) esse potest, Varr. r. 3, 14, 1; neque exercitum sine magno comaeatu atque emolimento (mss emolum.) in nnum locum contrahere posse, Caes. b. c. 1, 34, 3; 2. emolumenta, buildings? Th. C. 15, 1, 19?

ēmōlior, iri, vb. heave up, infesti fretum Emolinatur (uenti), Sen. Agam. 499; of violent coughing up, sicca tussis, quae nihil emolitur, Cels. 4, 13 (6); so chickens, per nares emoliri pituitae nauseam, Colum. 8, 5, 21; 2. met. Insanum magnum emolior negotium, Metuoque ut hodie possiem emolirier, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 2.

ēmōlio, ēre, ui, itus, vb. grind out (to the last), granaria, Pers. 6, 26; hordeum emolitur (molitum?), Veg. vet. 5(3), 23, 7.

ēmōlimentum, i, n. lit. (the ultimate) out-grinding (on a farm), and so the year's produce and profit, nos miramur ergastulorum non eadem emolumenta esse quae

imperatorum, Plin. 18, 21, contrasting the slave-labour on a farm in his own days w. that of men like Cincinnatus;

2. gen., profit, gain, Tibi sit emolumentum honoris: mihi quod obiectet siet, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 68; boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Cic. Mil. 32; emolumenta rerum falsis iudiciis uident, off. 3, 36; add 21 and 22; fin. 2, 59; fam. 7, 10, 4 etc.; quid enim immortalibus atque beatis Gratia nostra qneat largirier emolumentum? Lncr. 5, 166; nusquam nec opera sine emolumento nec emolumentum sine impensa opera est, Liv. 5, 4, 4; add 6, 39, 6; 21, 43, 8; Vell. 1, 17, 5; 2, 105, 3; 144, 4; maioribus emolumentis, Plin. 28, 209; nulla emolumenta laborum, Iuv. 3, 22; add 16, 35; pacis, Tac. an. 11, 74; 3. s. emolumentum.

ēmōrior, mōri (older mōriri*), mortuus, vb. r. die completely, die absolutely, emori Me malim quam haec non eius uxori indicem, Pl. As. 4, 2, 1; add Truc. 2, 7, 63; 5, 35; Emoriar si non hanc uxorem duxero, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 49; Emori nolo sed me esse mortuum nihili aestimo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; add sen. 71; 2. of many, die all out, die off, Repente ut emoriantur hmanii loues, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 26; 3. perh., escape (the miseries of life) by death, die and so be out of one's misery, quam actntnm emoriamur? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 86; Cl. ei mihi...Emori cupio. Ch. Prius quaeso disce quid sit uiuere, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 19; emori hercle satius est, Ph. 5, 8, 63; ut esset insitum militibus nostris aut uincere aut emori, Cic. off. 3, 114; nonne emori per uirtutem praestat quam uitam miseram...per dedecus amittere? Sal. Cat. 20, 9; 4. of gangrene, membrum quod paulatim emoritur abscindere, Cels. 5, 26, 34f.; 5. of plants, sorbus...ita emoritur, Plin. 17, 221; ulmus et fraxinus...stantes emoriuntur, Vitr. 2, 9, 11; 6. of fire, die out, go out, carbo...desinente flatu protinus emoriens, Plin. 16, 23; 7. met., of laughing, Risu omnes qui aderant emoriri*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42; 8. gen., quorum laus emori non potest, Cic. parad. 18; amor, Ov. rem. am. 662.

empticius, adj. [emptus] of the class empti, empta, glans e., opp. to g. gratuita, Varr. r. 3, 2, 12; salsamenta, 3, 17, 7; empticius an domi natus? Petr. 47f.; dis manibus Alypl...Speudon et Hermes emptiei de suo fecerunt, inser. Or. 2812.

ēmussitatus, quasi-part. [for examnssitatus s. examus-sim and amussis] made to a T, perfect, Inest in hoc emusitata (so mss) sua sibi ingenua indoles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 38; (Non. 457, 1, the word, though corrupt, begins with em); add Paul. ex F. 76; emussitatos (ad a)mussim exactos, Plac. Gloss.

ēnim, adv. and conj. [akin to nam and so of pron. origin; nam having lost the e; so akin, as Bopp says, to S. ena this] I indeed, II for; first indeed, in fact, assuredly? S. Et pol ego ad uos. P. Quid eo? S. Quid id ad te attinet? Enim* non ibis nunc uicissim, nisi scio, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 54; Non enim ibis: ego ferare faxo, ut meruisti, in cruceam, Most. 5, 2, 12; add Aul. 3, 5, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 10; Hic itidem est: enim* neque domi nunc nos nec militiae sumus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; auferte istam enim superbiam, Caccil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 257; C. Adsequere retine, dum ego huc seruos cuoco. D. Enim* nequeo solus, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 90; Enim* lassam oppido tum esse aiant, Hec. 2, 1, 41; Nec iam religio diuom nec numina magni Pendebantur: enim* praesens dolor exsuperabat, Lucr. 6, 1277; Omnia debet enim cibus integrare nouando, 2, 1146; add 1, 680; 3, 235; sus Quam pius Aeneas tibi enim, tibi maxima Iuno Mactat, Verg. 8, 84; (eum) retrahi imperat: si nim faciat, interfici iubet. Ille enim (in fact) reuocatus resistere coepit, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 8; tum M. Metilius id enim (enimvero Madv. cj.) ferendum esse negat, Liv. 22, 25, 3; euim*, dum proprietatem adquisis, ius omne legati usufructus amisisti, Iulian. dig. 7, 4, 17; *enim potest hoc memoria non teneri, Labeo dig. 22, 3, 28; 2. at times w. irony, of course, Tu enim repertu's Philocratem qui superes ueri-

uerbio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36; Namque enim tu credo me imprudentem obrepseris, Trin. 1, 2, 23; homo enim uidelicet timidus uocem consulis ferre non potuit, Cic. Cat. 2, 12; 3. in answers, simply, just, P. Quid metuis? S. Enim* ne nos nosmet perdiderimus uspiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 19; M. quomodo? S. Vt enim, (c)ubi mihi uapnandum sit, tu corium sufferas, Poen. 4, 2, 33; C. Quid tu id curas? O. Quia enim metuo ne in aqua summa natet, Cas. 2, 6, 33; add Mil. 3, 2, 20; Capt. 4, 2, 104; Bac. 4, 4, 51; Mil. 4, 2, 11; D. Quid nunc futurumst? M. Id enim quod res ipsa fert, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 12; Quapropter? Quia enim qui eos gubernat animus infirmum gerunt, Hec. 3, 1, 31; Th. Quid tute tecum? Tr. Nihil enim, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 24; Par. At ego scio. Pam. Quid? Par. Nihil enim, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 10; 4. often strengthened by a word of like power, as certe, uerum, snrely surely, indeed indeed, Certe enim hic nescio quis loquitur, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 175; Certe enim tu mihi uita's, As. 3, 3, 24; 5. esp. enim uero, M. Ain tu uero? S. Alo enim tu uero, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 188; add 254; Trin. 4, 2, 116; St. 2, 2, 73; Ps. 4, 2, 23 etc.; uerum enim uero, cum..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15; add Haut. 5, 5, 1; Andr. 1, 1, 64; Hec. 4, 4, 51 etc.; enim* uero ferendum hoc quidem non est, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 66; enim uero* mirari satis non queo..., or. 1, 165; add Verr. 2, 3, 61; 2, 4, 147 etc.; enim uero non ultra contumeliam pati Romanus posse, Liv. 2, 45, 11; 6. after sed, but in fact, sed enim id metuer..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6, 3, 15; Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duoi Audierat quae..., Verg. 1, 19; sed enim uero cum detestabilis altera res sit, quid...superesse? Liv. 45, 19, 14; sed enim nou sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias, Ov. M. 1, 530; 7. after neque, nor indeed, neque enim illud uerbis (sc. ut animi futura augerentur) temere consuetudo adprobauisset, si ea res nulla esset, Cic. diu. 1, 65; n. e. posset Ahala ille Seruilius...non nefarius haberi, si..., Mil. 8; n. e. uerebor ne sim ei molestus qui..., fam. 1, 8, 5; add off. 3, 57; neque enim ad hoc tempus ei rei student, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; necdum enim agnouerat eum qui postea regnauit, Liv. 45, 19, 11;—this does not apply, when the neque, (neither) has a neque (nor) following; as in Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; 8. after et, and indeed, Etenim ille quous huc iussu neno Iuppiter..., Pl. Amph. pr. 26; Et enim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, 1, 1, 110; Etenim ipsus [secum] eam rem recta reputauit uia, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 11; Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo, Haut. 3, 2, 37; etenim Quirites exiguum nobis uitae curriculum natura circumscripsit, Cic. C. Rabir. 30; add 31; fin. 1, 30; Flac. 38; Quinct. 36 and 73; leg. 1, 1 etc.; 9. after at, true but; at enim, true, but in fact, C. Faciam. M. At enim nimis hic longo sermone utimur, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 78; add 4, 2, 74; Most. 3, 2, 121; At enim me [diceis] quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 20; add Eun. 2, 3, 90; at enim Q. Catulus..., Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentit, Cic. Manil. 51; add off. 1, 144; Quinct. 65; at enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit, Liv. 4, 4, 1; add 21, 40, 8; 34, 31, 6; 34, 32, 6 and 13; 37, 53, 28; 11. In some of the preced. pass. marked *, the enim clause is a general one which covers more ground than that to wh. it is attached; thus proving the truth of the same, the idea of for comes in;—hence gen., for,—though even indeed will do—Atque etiam nunc satis boni sunt, si sunt inducti pice; Non enim haec pultifagus opifex opera fecit barbarus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 143; uisum est mihi de senectute aliquid ad te conscribere, huc enim onere quod mihi commune tecum est...et te et me ipsum lenari uolo, Cic. sen. 2; haec Arpinatium quercus agnoscitur, si enim manet illa quercus, haec est profecto, leg. 1, 1; rostro enim noceri non posse cognouerant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 4; quis enim modus adsit amor? Verg. B. 2, 68; 11. often in parenth., dicendum est enim saepius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; am. 85; add acad. pr. 22; Liv. 1, 5, 7; 1, 14, 6; 1, 50, 3; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 1; M. 2, 766; 12. enim for, in prose occupies only the second place; in: in-eo-est enim illud..., Cic. off. 1, 67; non-ad-unam enim rem..., orat. 206; his-quoque enim pro rogatum imperium, Liv. 27, 7, 12; quam-speciosum-est

enim..., Plin. pan. 18, what precedes enim constitutes one word, est and quoque being enclitics, the prop. in, ad, as also non and quam proclitics; 13. poets use the old freedom as to place, as Lucr. 2, 1146; 3, 235; Tergo plector enim, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; 14. §§ 1—4 limited almost wholly to old drama; 15. in mss enim often abridged as n.; see Putsch's Gramm. in printed text passim; 16. hence prob. pronounced as en, when a monos. in old drama, as at † above.

ἐπητα, ae, [επατης] a beggar, modica stipe factus epeta, anon. sat. 59 in bibl. de l'éc. des chartes 1867, p. 297.

ἐκὺιδem, (but for qty see § 9) [=ego quidem (and so=εγω-γε); so Serv. ad G. 1, 193 and A. 1, 576; bnt Prisc. 1033 P, 2, 103, 5 the contrary] I at least, at any rate, for my part, assuredly, Equidem pol uel falso tamen laudari multo malo quam uero culpam ant..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 22; Credo edepol equidem dormire Solem atque adpotum probe, Amph. 1, 1, 126; N. Miror quid siet. D. Equidem hercle nescio, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 34; add Eun. 3, 5, 49; equidem ad nostram laudem non multum uideo interesse, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; tempus est huiusmodi ut suam quisque condicionem miserrimam putet...Equidem nos quod Romae sumus miserrimum esse duco, 6, 4, 3; equidem, si quid ipse sentiam quaeris, nec cur ille tanto opere contendat uideo, nec cur tu repugnes, 13, 1, 4; add 3, 3, 2; 13, 72, 2; 15, 4, 14; 15, 15, 2; 16, 12, 2; equidem me Caesaris militem dici uolui, nos me imperatoris nomine appellaui, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 14; equidem mihi uideor... non opera, non industria defuisse, id. ap. Gell. 13, 3, 5; equidem, si totum exercitum meum mortem mihi optasse crederem, hic statim aute oculos uestros morerer, Liv. 28, 27, 10; equidem quum...recordor, uix aetatem Alexandri suffecturam fuisse reor ad unum bellum, 9, 19, 12; equidem nihil hic diffundere possum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 79;

2. (as other pronouns, though scarcely emphatic, are used with quidem, to grant something followed by a sed or uerum, as: non tu quidem reliquisti...sed...Cic. fat. 3; non nos quidem ut..., sed ut..., fam. 1, 7, 7; tuus dolor humanus is quidem, sed..., Att. 12, 10, 10) equidem=ego quidem in: Scio quidem istue ita solere fieri, uerum gnate mi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; Dixi quidem, set si parum intellexi dicam denno, Rud. 4, 4, 59; nideo quidem sed tamen iam infiei debet his artibus quas..., Cic. fin. 3, 9; non dubitabam quidem, uerumtameu...—and soon: requisui quidem proprias ad me unum a te litteras sed neque uehementer et amanter, fam. 12, 30, 3; amo te omnibus quidem maximis de causis, uerum etiam propter hanc..., 16, 16f.; add 4, 3, 4; uellem quidem uobis placere Quirites, sed multo malo nos saluos esse, Liv. 3, 68, 9; 3. quidem is used in the same way to strengthen other preceding words, esp. a neg., nt uerba audio, Non quidem in Aegiptum huc modo uectus fui, Set..., Pl. Most. 4, 3, 2; Nihil quidem tibi abstuli, Aul. 4, 4, 8; add Amph. 1, 1, 172; Pers. 2, 2, 43; S. Quidnam adportas? D. Nihil quidem, nisi quod illnm andini dicere, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 17; add Ad. 4, 5, 7; Minime quidem me oblectauit quae..., Hec. 1, 2, 10; add 5, 3, 16; haud quidem ullius ciuis fortunae inuideo, Liv. 22, 59, 10; add Quint. 8, 3, 63; 10, 1, 126; 4. ego said to be added for emphasis, Amaui quidem hercle ego olim in adulescentia, (but dele ego), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 40; sic ego, si iam mihi disputandum sit de his nostris studiis, nolim quidem apud rusticos, sed multo minus apud uos, Cic. or. 2, 25, here the separation tells; equidem ego, Sal. Cat. 51, 10; Iug. 10, 6—unless we shd. read et quidem ego; 5. at times perh. used absol., where without a vb. in 1st. person, the matter refers to the first person (Hand § 3). quidem (as for me) innumerales mihi uidentur, Varr. r. 1, 5, 1; equidem moderationis meae certissimum indicium est quod ne nictis quidem snperbe impero, Curt. 8, 8, 10; cf. Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5); 6. often equidem has usurped in mss the place of quidem, esp. (see Ritschl Triu. proleg. 76) after au e as in: Atque quidem, plane educ(a)tum iu nutritatu Venerio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 55; Atque

quidem ipso ultro venit Philto oratum filio, Trin. 3, 1, 10; Di me quidem omnes adiuvant argentum amant, Men. 3, 3, 27; add St. 2, 2, 5; Pers. 2, 1, 4; 4, 1, 87; Aul. 2, 1, 19; Epid. 4, 2, 33; atque quidem orante...Thaïde, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 34; uestrae quidem cenae, Cic. Tusc. 5, 100; quod apud me quidem in doli est, Tac. or. 27; and perh. iam pridem quidem, Sal. Cat. 2, 12, 11; even in Pers. 1, 110, I wd. read, as I proposed long ago...Littera. Per me quidem (as a monos.) sint omnia protinus alba; and in 5, 45: Non equidem hoc dubium; 7. equidem may well stand in: remedia quibus..., non equidem praeceperim (mss praeceperimus) Plin. 25, 154; quae significatio fuerit omnium...equidem audiebam, existimare facilius possunt qui adfuerunt, Cic. Sest. 122, wh. P has audiebam just as in Sal. Cat. 51, 20, possum equidem dicere of Vat. A has now superseded possumus e. d.; 8. often equidem has supplanted et quidem, and in fact, as in: Et quidem (so all the best mss) here nos iamdudum hic te absentem incusamus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; sic, et quidem diligentius, Cic. fin. 3, 9; add 2, 9; Att. 13, 26, 1; Plin. ep. 9, 23, 2; 9. equidem seems in old drama often a dissyll.=equem, and so to have had a long penult. in agreement w. its origin eg'-quidem. See quidem, quandoquidem siquidem. 10. equidem, adv. [an older form of quidem; prob. of pronom. origin; cf. equis quis; enim nam; ecce ce] indeed, in Sall. doubtful, Cat. 52, 16, and 11; in Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5), Markland and Lachm. quidam; haud equidem immerito Cumanæ carmine uatis Cautum ne..., Lucan. 8, 824; Non equidem certaus cum maiestate duarum, Auson. prof. 1, 5; add idyll. 12; iam equidem ipsa nocis immutatio respondit, Apul. M. 1, 1.

ēra, ae, f. (rather than hera) mistress (of a slave), eramque ex maerore eximam, Pl. St. 2, 1, 31 etc.; Sed cesso eram hoc malo impertiri? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22 etc.; Capta manu...nesciuit herai Imperium, Auson. idyll. 7, 5; and met. of Hercules: Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae, Ov. her. 9, 78; 2. era minor young mistress, opp. to era maior, see erus § 2; Loquere tu: Qui dare te huic puerum iussit? Era maior mea. Quid tu, quor eum accepisti? Era me rogauit minor Puer ut..., Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 22; 3. met.; esp. of goddesses, Diuom atque hominum quae spectatrix atque era eadem es hominibus...tibi grates ago, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 1 (3, 4, 12); Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors, poet. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; Tergeminam tum placet eram, Val. F. 1, 781; Noctis eram Ditemque ciens, 7, 313.

ergā, prep. [for ē-rġ-ā,—wh. rega perh. an old sb. cf. e regione; so also Scheller] facing, in front of, tons-tricem Suram nouisti(n) nostram, quae erga aedes (has) sese habet? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 52; tabulae erga parietem adfixae, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; machinamenta quibus sensus instructi sunt, ibidem erga regiam capitis constituta esse in conspectu Rationis, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, p. 9;

2. w. persons, in regard to, in respect of, towards, Quoi (R ej. quouis) fides fidelitasquo amicum erga* aequiperet tuam, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 2; add v. 4; Benignus erga me ut siet, Mil. 4, 6, 15; Ne malus item erga me sit ut erga illum fuit, Ps. 4, 3, 4; Vtut ergā me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; Timet omniā: patris iram et amicum amicae se erga* ut sit suae, Ter. Hant. 1, 2, 15; add Hec. 3, 3, 29*; Quae nunquam quicquam ergā me commeritast, pater, 3, 5, 36; Pariter te esse erga illum uideo ut illum te(d) erga* scio, Pac. ap. Non. 375, 7; id nou sine diuina benignitate erga homines fieri, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; ut eodem modo erga amicum affecti simus quo erga nosmet ipsos, am. 56; uestrae uoluntatis erga me, Planc. 103 etc.; pro netere erga populum Romanum fide, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4; add b. c. 1, 12, 1 etc.; 3. w. things, in regard to, in respect of, anent, about, merita Pompeii erga salutem meam, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; add prou. cons. 1; wh. the personal relation still exists;

4. gen. in later writers, anxii erga Seianum, Tac. an. 4, 74; atrociores semper fama erga dominantium exitus, 4, 11; is illi finis insecitiae erga domum suam fuit, 11, 25; quod (fama) augens omnia

semper in maius, erga haec explicanda...obsolescit, Amm. 16, 10, 17; add 14, 1, 8; 5. erga περί Graecum significat, Prisc. 990 P, 2, 41, 24 K; 6. in old drama at times after nouu as at * above; add Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; 2, 3, 56.

ergo, (but see § 6) abl. of lost noun [= ἐργον] in the matter (of), on account (of), for the sake (of), esp. in legal and religious formulae, for, harum rerum ergo siue ego siue quis iussu meo fecerit, nti id recte factum sit, Cato r. 139; quouis rei ergo agrum...suouetauralia circumagi iussi, 141, 2; add 141, 3 and 4; communis exempli et fidei ergo, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 3, 8, 8; uirtutis ergo ciuitate donari, Sisen. ap. Non. 107; populus Laodicensis...populum Romanum...benefici ergo (in the Gr. ἀποτὴν ἐνεκεν...), CIL 587; salutis ergo, 588; (si quis)...huius rogationis ergo fecerit, 1409, 7; si quid contra alias leges eius legis ergo factum sit, Cic. Att. 3, 23, 2; funeris ergo, leg. 2, 59 and 64; add 3, 4, 9; donari uirtutis ergo, opt. g. or. 19; Hostibus intulerant ignem formidinis ergo, Lucret. 5, 1246; honoris ergo, Liv. 1, 18, 6; add 22, 38, 4; 25, 7, 4; 25, 12, 15; 37, 47, 4; 40, 52, 6; 41, 28, 9; illius ergo uenimus, Verg. 6, 670; so far with a gen.; II 2. absol., as an adv. indeed, really, is ipsusne es? Aio. Ipsus es? Ipsus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne es? Ipsissimus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 146; Ergo mecastor pulcer est, Mil. 1, 1, 63; Ergo edepol palles, Merc. 2, 3, 42; add Most. 4, 2, 56;

3. hence often in impatient repetitions, like inquam, I say again, I tell you, once more, Sed ubi est? Aduenit simul. Vbi is ergo est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 20; P. heus foras educite, Quam introduxistis fidicinam...Age accipe hanc sis. M...Quin tu fidicinam Intus produci iubes? P. Haec ergo est fidicina, 3, 4, 41; E. da pignus nica sit filia...P. Quam negat nouisse mater? E. Ni ergo matris filia est...pignus da, 5, 2, 35; Vbi ipse erat? Bene rem gerebat. Ergo ubi? In Seleucia, Trin. 4, 2, 56; add Pers. 2, 2, 35; quid istie tibi negotist? Mihin? Ita. Mihin? Tibi ergo, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9; Quid festinas, mi Geta? Animam recipe. G. Prorsus—S. Quid istuc prorsus ergost? G. perimus:—and soon: G. Iam—S. Quid iam Geta? G. Aeschinus—S. Quid is ergo? Ad. 3, 2, 26; Quanti emptae? Paruo. Quanti ergo? Octussibus, Eheu, Hor. s. 2, 3, 156; 4. and in resuming after a parenthesis: omne pronuntiatum—sic enim mihi in praesentia occurrit ut appellarem ἀξιώμα: utar post alio, si inuenero—id ergo est pronuntiatum, quid est uerum aut falsum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; quoniam id accidit...ut...mirificus enim generis ac nominis uestri fuit erga me semper animus—quoniam ergo ita accidit ut..., fam. 15, 10, 1; tres uiae sunt ad Mutinam quo...tres ergo ut dixi uiae, Pl. 12, 22;

5. gen. of inferences, therefore, accordingly, then, so, for this, E. non attactam oportuit. L. Ergo quia sum tangere ausus haut causificor quin eam Ego habeam potissimum—just so and therefore, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 25; E. At hi oratores populi summi, summi uiri...G. Ergo oratores populi summates uiri Summi accumbent, ego infimatis infimus, St. 3, 2, 36; P. Memini et praeceptis parebo (pareo?) Pa. Voco ergo hanc quae te quaerit, Mil. 4, 2, 45; uolo scire. Tace ergo, Aul. 3, 2, 14; Negat haec me suam filiam esse: non ergo haec mater meast, Epid. 4, 2, 20; Noenum rumores ponebat ante salutem: Ergo plusque magisque uiri nunc gloria claret, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; caret frequentibus poculis: caret ergo uiolentia et cruditate, sen. 44; relinquatur ergo ut omnia tria genera sint caussarum, inn. 1, 12; ergo et avarus erit, fin. 2, 27; desinite ergo de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19 f.; quid ergo mei consilii est facere? b. g. 7, 77, 12; numquamne ergo familia nostra quieta erit? Sal. Iug. 14, 9; ergo dum nullum fastidium genus...crenit imperium Romanum, Liv. 4, 3, 13; dedemus ergo Hannibalem? dicet aliquis, 21, 10, 11; portus...intramus amicos: Ergo agite et lactum cuncti celebremus honorem, Verg. 5, 58; add B. 5, 58; G. 4, 206; A. 6, 175, 384; 7, 467; 8, 247, 382; 9, 44, 799; 12, 742 (in all elided); Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor Urget? Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? Ov. am. 2, 7, 1; Fas ergo est aliqua

caelestia pectora falli? tr. 2, 213; add 1, 9, 63; 3, 2, 1; Ergo sollicitae tu causa pecunia uitae es? Prop. 3, 7, 1; add 3, 23, 1; Ergo ne dubita blandas adhibere querelas, Tib. 3, 4, 75; 6. so far w. long o; but short in later wr., Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille togatas? Iuv. 1, 3; Et nos ergo manum ferulae subduximus, 1, 15; 7. at times strengthened by words of like power, Quo pacto ergo igitur clam dos depromi potest? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 27; Itaque ergo amantur, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; Ergo propterea te sedulo Et moneo et hortor, Hec. 1, 1, 6; Itaque ergo erecti...iu spectaculum animo intenduntur, Liv. 1, 25, 2; 8. ergo of § 1 always follows its sb.; in the other cases begins a clause or not.

erilis, (her.) e, adj. [erus] of a master or mistress, Vt amicam erilem Athenis auetam scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 114; mensaeque aduetoeris erili, Verg. 7, 490; herile (al. er.) pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 63; peccati herilis (al. er.) s. 2, 7, 60; nutus heriles (al. er.), ep. 2, 2, 6; nomen, Ov. M. 10, 502; sauguine, 3, 140; 2. esp. w. filius, master's son, young master, Vnde aurum efficiam amauti erili filio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 55; add 2, 3, 117 and 132; 4, 9, 7; Trin. 3, 1, 1; Ps. 1, 4, 2; Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 23; Eun. 2, 2, 58.

erōgo, āre, vb. lit. ask (the people by a rogatio to vote the payment of money) out of (the treasury); hence to vote or get a vote for (public money), nonne nos in mare superum et inferum sestertium ter et quadragies erogabamus? quid? Postero auno nonne...pecunia in classem est erogata? Cic. Flac. 30; uolo uti mihi respondeas...erogarissime pecunias ex aerario tuis legibus, Vat. 29; pecunia publica ex aerario erogata, Verr. 2, 3, 165; pecunias in operum locationes, 2, 5, 48; qua ex insula (sc. Cypro) nummus nullus me obtinere erogabitur, Att. 5, 21, 7; add 6, 1, 2 and 21; quum argentum, saepe iactata in senatu re, tardius erogaretur, Liv. 22, 23, 8; unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, 1, 20, 5; 2. pay out (of the treasury), quanta pecunia penderetur si omnium nomine quicumque Romae ludos facerent erogaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; egit ut se ne impedires quominus quod ad Q. Publici statuam decretum est, erogaretur, 1, 2, 14; in Tiridatis octingena nummum milia diurna erogauit (Nero), Suet. Ner. 30; 3. met. of private expenditure, uelim...Tironem Curio commendes ut ei siquid opus erit in sumptum eroget, in Cic. Att. 8, 5 f.; quod in uestes margarita gemmas fuerat erogaturus, hoc in tus et unguenta et odores impenderetur, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 7; add 10, 110; Val. M. 4, 8, 1; 4, 8 ext. 2; scriptis codicillis grandem pecuniam in Tigellinum erogabat (was leaving by will), Tac. an. 16, 17; 4. gen. in later legal wr., spend, pay, or convey away, qui erogat bona sua in fraudem futurarum actionis, Gai. dig. 17, 2, 68, 1; odores ad funus, Ulp. 15, 3, 7, 3; sumptus in exstrukione, Paul. 20, 1, 29, 2; sumptus in locum in quem mortuus inferretur, Ulp. 11, 7, 14, 3; qui publicam pecuniam in usu aliquo acceptam retinuerit nec erogauerit, Marc. 48, 13, 5; 5. in Tert. expend life, kill, spect. 12; apol. 44; praeser. 2; II 6.=exoro, prevail upon by asking, piis precibus, Apul. M. 5, 13.

erro, āre, vb. [prob. for eero from prep. ee, implying a compar. prep. eeer. Thus eero: supero (get the upper hand of): eeer: super:: ee: sub:: ex=ecis comp.: subs: snbis comp.] get out of (the right road), go wrong, go astray, lose one's way, Quisquid est errabo potius quam perducet quispiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 162; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam crucem: errabit illae hodie (now), Rud. 1, 2, 88; Homo qui erranti comiter monstrat uiam, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; Creusa Substitit, errauit uia seu lassa resedit Incertum, Verg. 2, 739; 2. met. go wrong, be out, err, mistake,...Qui me Amphitruonem rentur esse: errant probe, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; duxi probum: Erranti: post cognoui et fugio cognitum, Eun. ap. Cic. (?) ad Her. 2, 38; tota erras nia, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14; Et errat longe* mea quidem sententia, Ad. 1, 1, 40; errare malo cum Platone...quam cum istis uera sentire, Cic. Tus. 1, 39; cuiusvis hominis

est errare, nullius nisi insipientis in errore perseuerare, Phil. 12, 5; uidete ne honestius sit illis ducibus* errare quam..., Balb. 64; errare si qui in bello omni secundos rerum pronentus expectent, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 3; malo in hanc partem* errare, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 11, 4; homines superbissimi procul* errant, Sal. Iul. 85, 38; foeda (prodigia) omnia errantisque in...fetus naturae uisa, Liv. 31, 12, 8; toto ut aiunt...lo* errasse Vergilium, Maer. s. 3, 12, 10;—here note words marked*;— 3. w. pron. acc., Quin moneo quid si quid erro, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 30; Teneo quid erret, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; hoc tu errasti, Ph. 5, 3, 21; 4. pass. imp., si erratur in nomine, Cic. fin. 4, 57; Si fuit errandum, Ov. her. 7, 109; II 5. wander about, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cic. Clu. 175; Arpini uolo esse pridie Kal., deinde circum uilulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; stellarum quae errantes (sc. *πλανηται*) et quasi uagae nominarentur, rep. 1, 22; Errabant acti fati maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 3, 200; Vlixen Errantem saeuo per duo lustra mari, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 14; add F. 2, 335; 6. met., Incerte errat animus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Heus oculo errante quei aspicias leti domu(m), CIL 1009, 2; eo fit nt errem et uager latius, Cic. acad. pr. 66; add or. 1, 209; orat. 77; 7. perf. part. pass. used as though error signified wander over w. acc., Talia monstrabat relegendis errata retrorsus Litora, Verg. 3, 690; agris, Ov. F. 3, 655; terras, 4, 573; orbem, Val. F. 4, 447; 8. errare dictum est *απο του ερρειν* (?), Cloat. ap. Gell. 16, 12, 2; add Varr. 1. 6, 10; 9. Cf. G. irren, go astray.

1 **erūca**, ae, f. the plant rocket, eruca brassica Linn., G. rauke, lt. eruca, ruca, ruchetta, mod. Gr. *ῥοκα*; Erucas uirides, Hor. s. 2, 8, 51; Iamque erūcā sālx*, Colum. 10, 372; add 10, 109*; 11, 3, 29; Plin. 19, 117 and 154*; 20, 125 and 126*; 2. an aphrodisiac, Plin. 10, 182, add * above; Sed nihil erūcae faciunt huiusque salaces, Mart. 3, 75, 3.

2 **erūca**, ae, f. caterpillar, serpitque erūcā per hortos, Colum. 10, 333; animalia quae a nobis appellantur erucae, Graece *καμπαι* nominantur, 11, 3, 63; add Plin. 11, 76* and 112*; 17, 229*; 19, 177; 23, 627; 28, 78; 30, 101; 3. Sillig writes urica in * above w. ms a; but aft. uruca, cf. his notes to †; oldest form prob. ueruca of ms a, of 17, 229; cf. ueruca of R 28, 78, and so akin to uermi- from root uer- turn; 3. =G. raupe, in Alsace and Swiss kraupe and so=E. grub; It. bruco.

erus, i, m. (rather than herus) [prob.=G. herr] master (of a slave), Erus istunc nouit atque erum hic. Ero huic praesente reddam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 49; Eho quares laudas qui eros fallunt? In loco, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 26; his qui ui oppressos imperio coercent, sit sanē adhibenda saeuitia ut eris iu famulos, Cic. off. 2, 24; Nec uictoris eri tetigit captiua cubile, Verg. 3, 324; O here quae res..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 265; 2. minor erus, (my) young master, opp. to maior erus, the paterfamilias, ubinamst erus? Maior aput forumst, minor hic est intus, Pl. As. 2, 2, 62; At erum seruauit, quem seruatum gaudeo, Quoi me cnstodem addiderat erus maior meus, Capt. 3, 5, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 23; 3. gen. owner, master, cubile... Quae tuo ueniunt hero (so Ellis), Quanta gaudia, Catul. 61, 116; propriae telluris herum (al. erum), Hor. s. 2, 2, 129; Ne perconteris fundus meus... Aruo pascat herum an..., ep. 1, 16, 2; Nulla certior...Aula diuitem mauet Herum (al. erum), od. 2, 18, 32; 4. even of the gods, nondum cum sanguine sacro Hostia caelestis pacificasset heros, Catul. 68, 78; inuitis heris, ib. 80; 5. the form erus in A in Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 11; Mil. 2, 2, 108, and gen. in BCD except Most. 4, 2, 31; eram in Stic. 2, 1, 31; so in Ter. Bemb.; in Verg. erus erilis ubique Med., as 3, 324; 7, 490; 8, 462, says Wagner.

ēt, conj. and adv. [prob. of pronom. origin; see Essays, p. 149; one w. Dutch en, E. and, G. und; and also one w. L. que (quet), *τε* and *καί*] and, uiue et uale, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 154; fide et taciturnitate, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 7; quoad possem

et liceret, Cic. am. 1; ab Sequanis et Heluetiis, Caes. b.g. 1, 1, 5; nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus Orgetorix, 1, 2, 1;

2. w. word repeated, errabas Verres et uehementer errabas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121; uicta est causa reipublicae et uicta non auspiciis...sed ni..., Sest. 78; 3. introduces an indignant question, and after this, et quisquam dubitabit quin huic hoo bellum transmittendum sit? Cic. Mau. 42; et quisquam numen Iunonis adorat Praeterea? Verg. 1, 48; Et dubitamus adhuc uirtutem extendere factis? 6, 807; add G. 2, 433; et se mihi comparat Aiax? Ov. M. 13, 338; add am. 3, 3, 33; Et tu me lacrimas fundero amice uctas? Prop. 2, 8, 2; 4. in transitions, esp. in dialogue, of a change of speaker, and then, et ille ridens. Video inquit quid agas, Cic. fin. 5, 86; et ille 'Quadripertita inquit fuit diuisio tua, N.D. 3, 6; et ego: Non inquam sine causa, Brut. 119; add rep. 1, 56; or. 2, 40; Brut. 251; Et Martenus: Perturbare..., Tac. dial. 4; 5. of rapid consequence, esp. in poets, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum, Verg. G. 4, 528; add A. 1, 293; 398 etc.; Dic quibus in terris, et eris mihi magnus Apollo, B. 3, 104; hanc tolle et unitatem generis humani...scindes, Sen. ben. 4, 18, 4; 6. in parenthesis, haec sine physicis quam uim habeant—et habent maximam—uidere nemo potest, Cic. fin. 3, 73; neminem cognoui poetam—et mihi fuit (fuit mihi?) cum Aquinio amicitia—qui sibi non optumum uideretur, Tusc. 5, 63; ut uero...aquam ingressi sunt—et erat pectoribus teus—tum utique..., Liv. 21, 54, 9; Numidas in insidiis—et pleraque cauae sunt uiae—quacunque apte poterat, disposuit, 23, 1, 6; 7. in poets postponed at times to second place, Puppibus et laeti nautae imposuere coronas, Verg. G. 1, 304; A. 4, 418; Saepius et nomen posuit Saturnia tellus, 8, 329; add S. 517; B. 2, 10; Exagitet nostros manes, sectetur et umbras, Insultetque rogis, caecet et ossa mea, Prop. 2, 8, 19; 8. oft. repeated, haec pueris et mulierculis et seruus et seruorum similibus esse grata, Cic. off. 2, 57; in quo admirari soleo grauitatem et iustitiam et sapientiam Caesaris, fam. 6, 6, 10; see also § 7; 9. but the construction a, b, et c is inadmissible for best writers, thus in Caes. b. g. 7, 24, 1: cum luto frigore et adsidnis imbribus tardarentur, the best mss om. luto; in 3, 20, 2: Tolosa, Carcassoue et Narbone, the same om. Carcassoue; in Pl. Men. 1, 4, 4: Ego Menaechmus et parastus eius, is due to Ritschl, the mss have Ego et M. et p. e.; 10. but an enumeration without conj. (asyndeton) may have a gen. clause added with et, uirtutum quas appellamus uoluntarias ut prudentiam temperantiam fortitudinem iustitiam et reliquas eiusdem generis, Cic. fin. 5, 36; siderum magnitudines interualla cursus anquirebantur et cuncta caelestia, Tusc. 5, 10; 11. in some older writers this law seems not to hold as: armamentum stridor, fictus nauium, Strepitus...et rudentum sibilus, Pac. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 87; add Pac. ap. Non. 3, 1; but in Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 38 et joins only two clauses; 12. where of the things united two are more closely united with each other than with the rest, a second conj. (que or atque) is required, and then et may be used to unite either the smaller or greater clauses, illud signum solis ortum et forum curiamque conspicit, Cic. Cat. 3, 8, 20; hi qui mathematici uocantur, quanta in obscuritate rerum et quam recondita in arte et multiplici subtilique uersentur, or. 1, 9; Marsos inde Marrucinosque et Pelignos deaestat circaque Arpos et Luceriam proximam Apuliae regionem, Liv. 22, 9, 5; add 21, 22, 23; 21, 50, 11; Scuta uirum galesquo et fortia corpora uoluit, Verg. 1, 101; 13. et is oft. omitted as first in old formulae, uelitis iubeatis quod..., Cic. Pis. 72; add Liv. 22, 10, 2; 31, 6, 1; usus fructus est ius alienis rebus utendi fructu salua rerum substantia, Paul. dig. 7, 1, 1 and so passim; usus auctoritas fundi biennium est, Cic. top. 23; pacem precibus exposcent uti uoleus propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, Liv. 1, 16, 3; lego Furia Caninia certus modus constitutus est, Gai. 1, 42; lege Aelia Sentia, 1, 12; 14. when words or clauses are opposed, Hino stas, illum causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; una tecum bona mala tolerabimus, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 23; Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Eun. 2, 2, 47; Hac illae circumeursa, Haut. 3, 2, 1; omnia, minima maxima ad Caesarem mitti, Cic. Q.

fr. 3, 1, 10; Sulla potuit, ego non potero? Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 10, 2 f.; omissis his rebus quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, Cic. Cat. 2, 25; quum diu anceps fuisset certa-
men, et Saguntinis (*μεν*) quia praeter spem resisterent cre-
uissent animi, Poenus (*δε*) quia non uicisset pro uicto esset,
clamorem..., Liv. 21, 9, 1; 15. freq. for emphasis all
conjunctions omitted (asyndeton or caesa oratio, ad Her.
4, 26), Ibi cursu luctando hasta disco pugilatu pila Saliendo
sese exercebant, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 1; semper audax petulans
libidinosus, Cic. Sul. 71; quid quisquo uoluerit cogitarit
admiserit...ex moribus eius...est ponderandum, ib. 69;
erepti sine caede, sine sanguine, sine exercitu, sine dimica-
tione, Cic. Cat. 3, 23; 16. even w. two words, in light
style, without emphasis, ferarum in quibus inesse fortitu-
dinem, ut in equis, in leonibus, Cic. off. 1, 50; aderant
amici propinqui, Verr. 2, 1, 125; uidemusue ut pueri...
pompa ludis, atque eiusmodi spectaculis teneantur, fin. 5,
48; iam de periuriis, de incesto nihil sane hoc quidem loco
disputandum, leg. 2, 41; 17. et—, et—, both—, and—,
uniting very different ideas, Et ego te et ille mactamus in-
fortunio, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 45; Deos quaeso ut adimant et matrem
et patrem meos, Naev. ap. Don. ad Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 5;
uno meo fato (al. facto) et tu et omnes mei corruistis, Cic.
Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; 18. with et more than once repeated,
sin hoc et ratio doctis et necessitas barbaris et mos gentibus
et feris etiam beluis natura ipsa praescripsit..., Cic. Mil.
30; qui et miles et tribunus et legatus et consul uersatus
sum in uario genere bellorum, sen. 18; and in part. or. Si
twelve occur, not to count one in a minor clause; una et
traiecis me audietis et ardere bello Africam et molientem
hinc Hannibalem et obsideri Carthaginem, Liv. 28, 44, 6;
19. here too the law for the use of other conj. in minor
clauses holds, as: cum et praeteriti doloris memoria recens
est et futuri atque impendentis torquet timor, Cic. fin. 2, 95;
non despero fore aliquem qui et studio acriore quam uos
sumus atque fuimus et otio ac facultato discendi maiore ac
maturiore et labore atque industria superiore cum se ad
audiendum...dederit, existat talis orator, or. 1, 95; quod et
naues habent plurimas..., et scientia atque usu...reliquos
antecedunt, et in magno impetu maris atque aperto...omnes
fere...habent uectigales, Caes. b.g. 3, 8, 1; add Cic. acad. post.
38 and 39; 20. at times this law so important for
clearness of ideas is abandoned in order to deluge and con-
found a reader, as: quod et ipse bonus uir fuit et multi
Epiaeui fuerunt et hodie sunt et in amicitias fideles et in
omni uita constantes et graues, Cic. fin. 2, 81; add or. 1,
170; Liv. 42, 33, 3; 21. the last et in a series strength-
ened by iam etc. or supplanted by postremo, in omni
genere et honorum et laborum meorum et animus et opera
et auctoritas et gratia et iam res familiaris C. Capitonis
praesto fuit et paruit et temporibus et fortunae mcae, Cic.
fam. 13, 29, 2; uidebam...si uictus essem multis bonis
et pro me et mecum et iam post me esse pereundum,
senat. grat. 33; omnes idem sentiunt et hi qui...et hi qui...,
et hi qui...postremo hi qui se totos tradiderunt uolupta-
tibus, am. 86; et pecunia persuadet et gratia et auctoritas
dicentis et dignitas, postremo aspectus etiam ipse, Quint. 2,
15, 6; 22. after words wh. refer to two (or more) ob-
jects, esp. wds. of likeness or difference, but here the com-
pared words or clauses must stand symmetrically, germanus
pariter animo et corpore, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34; aequae
tabulae condemnantur eius qui uerum non rettulit et eius
qui falsum perscripsit, Cic. Rosc. com. 2; pari gloria de-
bent esse hi qui consulunt et hi qui defendunt, top. 71;
alia causa est eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; aliud habui
esse sepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; diuorsissimas res
pariter expectant, ignauiae uoluptatem et praemia uirtutis,
Sal. lug. 85, 20; 23. the symmetry still exists wh. the
wd. of comparison is enclitic to the first of the two com-
pared, cui—simul et Volcatio pecunia a ciuitate numerata
est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; superbi, re—simul et uerbis, inue-
hantur, ad Her. 4, 51; ut Germanicum dolo—simul et casu
bus obiectaret, Tac. an. 2, 5; add 13, 16; 24. often w.
double et, dupliciter delectatus sum...et quod ipse risi et
quod te intellexi iam posse ridere, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; utrum-
que meum puto esse, et quid sentiam ostendere et quod

feceris defendero, 1, 9, 25; aequae nefas sit tale et facere rogatum et rogare, am. 39; uno tempore et longas naues...aestus compleuerat et onerarias tempestas adflibat, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 2; **25.** que—et—, both—and—: Est profecto Deus qui quae nos gerimus auditque et uidet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 63; Iu tuam custodelam (so Both. ej.; mss c...delam) neque et spes meas trado Tranio, Most. 2, 1, 59; Sileteque et tacete atque animum aduertite, Poen. pr. 3; euncta simul malaque et bona dictu Euomeret, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4; in eam partem accipioque et uolo, Ter. Eunn. 5, 2, 37; praeter acqnomque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; uti seque et oppidum tradat, Sal. lug. 26, 1; sequo et exercitum, 55, 1; ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; sequo et iumenta, 91, 2; illosque et Sullam, 104, 1; tela in hostem hastaque et gladius, Liv. 1, 43, 2; iustus hospitalibus priuatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 6, 7; sagaque et tunicae, 10, 30, 10; Sempronii que et Flamini temeritatem, 22, 44, 5; execratus seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; armaque et corpora, 25, 16, 19; iuuenis inimique et iugeniil...maioris, 25, 37, 2; audios caedisque et sanguinis, 25, 37, 14; ingenti concursu plebisque et omnium ordinum, 27, 21, 1; armaque et naues, 28, 17, 14; ab nostris exercitibusque et classibus, 28, 44, 13; omnes legatque et tribuni, 29, 22, 11; gubernatoresque et magistris nauium, 29, 25, 7; armenta uidebant Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Cariuis, Verg. 8, 361; famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 731; in nearly all the first clause is a single word; **26.** et—que—, both—and—, Hos et ego in pigna uici nietsque sum ab isdem, Enn. ap. Oros. 4, 1; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui fecerint...immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque (et nos?) eum ea laudemus...honestate duci, Cic. fin. 5, 64; but in fin. 4, 19 dele et, as et saluum incoelumque would be to oppose two synonyms; quam paratissimi et ab exercitu reliquisque rebus, D. Brut. ad Cic. 11, 13 f.; id et singulis uniuersisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3; **27.** et non—, et—, locus is melior quem et non coquit sol et tangit ros, Varr. r. 3, 16, 2; causas et non grauare et gratuito defendentis, Cic. off. 2, 66; in amicitia et non tribuere quod recte possis et tribuere quod non sit aequum contra officium est, 3, 43; omnia...et non laboriosa mihi et honesta uidebuntur, fam. 5, 11, 3; **28.** et—, et non—, uir et acer et non indisertus, Cic. Brut. 128; uillam et ueterem et non magnam, Att. 12, 31, 2; quod et infinitum est et non necessarium, or. 1, 203; ut et Chalcis teneri et non deseri praesidium Athenarum potuisset, Liv. 31, 23, 11; satis scire origini Romanae et deos affuisse et non defuturam uirtutem, 1, 9, 4; in Plin. pan. c. 56, et nequum de biennio loquitur (add c. 14) nec is the mere negative, not for neque; **29.** neque—et—, quamobrem nec metuum quidquam et cauebo omnia, Cic. fam. 11, 21, 4; et—ut perspexisse uideor—nec a me alieni et tibi amicissimi, 4, 6, f.; add Att. 2, 1, 4; sen. 51; off. 2, 43; fuci neque adiuuant et mel consumunt, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8; ubi neque epistolam repperit et rem omnem uti acta erat cognouit, Sal. lug. 71; add 1, 5; 31, 16; 69, 1 etc.; nam neque quoad fuit consul—; et postquam senatus dictatorem dici iussit—; Liv. 8, 12, 11; Marcellus nec factum improban et praedam militibus concessit, 24, 39, 7; Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus et super ipsi Dardaniae infensi poenas eum sanguine poscunt, Verg. 2, 71; qui nec ullius inuides laudibus et faues nostris, Plin. ep. 9, 23 f.; **30.** et—neque—, patebat uia et certa nec longa, Cic. Phil. 11, 4; qui et rem agnoscit neque hominem ignorat, Flac. 46; ego uero et expectabo ea quae polliceris nec exigam nisi tuo commodato, Brut. 17; intellegitis et animum ei praesto fuisse nec consilium defuisse, Phil. 13, 13; nam et accepturum eos in castra sua so laetum nec cunctanter se ipsum ad eos uenturum, Liv. 21, 24, 4; huius redimendi et Epicydae cura ingens erat nec abuiuit Marcellus, 25, 23, 9; **II 31.** also, too, even—so og of 'and' of old Norse and Dan., ocl Swed. is for a Germ. and also, for us eke also;—iu Lat. the ideas of and and also meet in phrases of answers, where a nod may noto assent, C. O amice salue...M. Et tu edepol salue Callicles, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 11, and the same to you, the same to you too; add Mil. 4, 8, 42; Pers. 4, 6, 27; St. 2, 1, 44; Ter. Hee. 1, 2 f.; Haut. 1, 1, 115; D. Curae est mihi. M. Et mihi curae est, Ad. 1,

2, 49; At enim quaerit Socrates unda... Et ego quaero unde, Cic. N.D. 3, 27; Q. Nulla de re magis. M. Et recte quidem, leg. 1, 16; Et nobis idem Alcimedon duo poeula fecit, Verg. B. 3, 44; **32.** then in other than answers, (so) too, (so) also, Quid tu T. Rosci, ubi tunc eras? Romae. Verum quid ad rem? Et alii multi, Cic. Rosc. Am. 92; et praedones multi saepe poenas dant, N.D. 3, 82; Et mihi facta uia est, et me capit ultima tellus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 83; Et mihi sunt uires, et mihi facta tuba est, Tib. 2, 6, 10; **33.** so far as first word; but it occurs also as second word, but still emphasizing that which follows—this esp. in Cic., never in Caesar—Saluere iubeo te Misargyrides bene. D. Salue et tu (so mss, Laehm. ej. tho solecism salueto), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; nam et testimonium saepe dicendum est, Cic. or. 2, 48; nam et animi atque ingenii celeres quidam motus esse debent, 1, 113; nam et qui parat peus (peus paseit?) necesse est constituat numerum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 24; at et morbi perniciosiores sunt animi quam corporis, Cic. Tuse. 3, 5; ergo et probandum, fin. 3, 27; ergo et lex, leg. 1, 33; narrat enim et apud Ennium Vestalis..., diu. 1, 40; sed—multum et philosophia, Att. 5, 10, 5; Sed et (A B om. et) ad ceteras res habet quandam artem, Ae. pr. 57; simul et uerebar, Verr. 2, 4, 136; add Clu. 10, 48 and 155; Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; 1, 1, 43; Verr. 2, 1, 106; Caccin. 6; Sall. lug. 20, 1; accessit et pestilentia, Liv. 25, 26, 7; interdum et leni adiuuante uento, 28, 17, 12; hi, adscitis et aliis primoribus..., Tac. an. 6, 37 (31); illis sola in equite uis, Pharamanes et pedite ualebat, 6, 40 (34); **34.** sed et, verum et, after non modo (solum) and like phrases is found prob. in Cic. (in spite of Baizer); aft. often, illum non modo fuisse sed et (etiam R) tantam illi pecuniam dedisse, Cic. Att. 11, 9, 2; non modo illum ex Gallia...non detrahebant sed et (so all mss, Halm ei, wh. if needed could not stand here) propter rationem Galliei belli prouinciam extra ordinem decernebant, prou. cons. 19; I claim sed et also for Cat. 3, 24, (mss sed has, sed et has, sed et eas); off. 1, 66 (mss ut, wh. is nonsense for et); aderamus nos quidem adolescentes, sed et (A B om. et) multi amplissimi homines, fin. 2, 55; non eius modo exercitus qui uictus erat sed et eius qui eum Hannibale militabat, Liv. 21, 60, 9; facto ex eboe quidem et auro, sed et ex aere fecit, Plin. 34, 49; speciem non tenent tantum Chauca sed et implent, Tac. G. 35; generosi graminis ipsum Infecit natura pecus sed et egregius fons..., Iuv. 12, 41;—note that sed et by its form is very liable to error; **35.** et ipse, very common, esp. in Livy, sicut et ipse cuius instituta sequebantur, Cic. inu. 2, 7; Romulus et ipse turba fugientium actus, Liv. 1, 12, 3; is, et ipse Alpinus amnis difficillimus transitu est, 21, 31, 10; alii inter iumenta, et ipsa iacentia passim, morientes, 22, 2, 7 etc.; **36.** quin et, nec non et, in poets and late prose, Quin et supremo eum lumine uita recessit, Non tamen..., Verg. 6, 735; add 778; 10, 615; Quin et Atreidas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 13; add 2, 13, 37; quin et paruos (delphinus) semper aliquis grandior comitatur, Plin. 9, 33; add 9, 174; Cic. Att. 15, 3, 1 seems corrupt;—Neenon et Tyrii..., Verg. 1, 707; add 748; nec non et proximo anno...equus Romanus, Plin. 7, 183; add 10, 124; **37.** iu Livy et also often late in a clause, nolle irrumpere, antequam sciat debellatum et iu sinistro cornu esse, Liv. 3, 70, 11; ad hanc defectionem erecti sunt et aliarum ciuitatum animi, Liv. 24, 37, 1; partium ultro acensantium quidem et socios populi Romani sod multo infestius M. Anrelium, 30, 42, 2; etc.; so Verg. 2, 49 timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

Et enim, conj. and in fact, and indeed, Etenim ille quous huc iussu uenio Iuppiter Non minus quam uostrum quibus formidat malum, Pl. Ampli. pr. 26; facile equidem facere possum si iubes, Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo, Ter. Hant. 3, 2, 37; add Eunn. 5, 8, 44; Andr. 2, 6, 11; etenim omnes uiri boni ipsam aequitatem...amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; add Brut. 23; Verr. 2, 4, 129; sen. 15; acad. pr. 99 (bis); Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; **2.** often in pareuthesis, eius autem legationis princeps est Heius (etenim est primus ciuitatis), ne forte..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 15; add Att. 10, 17, 4; Liv. 3, 24, 9; **3.** rarely second, as in: Quippe etenim mortale aeterno iungere..., Luer. 3, 800;

add 2, 547; 4. in very late wr. diuissim, Tert. apol. 34; Hier. ad Iul. ep. 34.

Ēt-iam, adv. of time, even now, even yet, still, Set tu, etiamne astas nec quae dico obtemperas? Pl. Most. 2, 2, 89; Vide sis modo etiam, Merc. 2, 2, 52; quin loris caedite etiam si lubet, 5, 4, 42; iam ferio foris. Peri, Vel mane etiam, Meu. 1, 2, 64; etiam parasitum manes? 2, 3, 68; etiam astas? 4, 3, 23; add Bac. 4, 4, 93; Most. 3, 2, 164; Marc. 4, 5 f.; Men. 1, 2, 48; Teque opseco hercle ut quae locutu's despuas. Fiat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque exscrea. Etiamne? Age quaeso hercle usque ex penitis faucibus, As. 1, 1, 40; Quia de uxore incertus sum etiam quid sim facturus. Quid est? Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 8; uiuere etiam nunc lubet, Ad. 3, 3, 91; cum iste etiam cubaret, in cubiculo introductus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; manifestus in maleficiis tenetur et manet etiam, 4, 104; quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cat. 1, 1; ubi olim fano consumebatur omne quod profanum erat ut etiam fit (wh. Spengel ill conjectures etiam nunc), Varr. 1, 7, 7; inter hostium cadauera repertus est paululum etiam spirans, Sal. Cat. 61, 4; Inualidius etiamque tremens, etiam inscius aevi, Verg. G. 3, 189; Idaeumque etiam eurrus, etiam arma teneunt, A. 6, 485; 2. w. neg., still not, or better, not yet, Quia tibi minas uiginti pro amica etiam non dedit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 46; non satis me pernostii etiam qualis sim Simo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 23; nihil suspicans etiam mali, 1, 1, 89; non dico fortasse etiam quod sentio, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; nec plane etiam abissee ex conspectu, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 4; neque scirent etiam arare, Varr. r. 1, 2, 16; 3. in this case often strengthened by dum, Quid egerint inter se nondum etiam scio, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 117; add 5, 1, 19; Audr. 1, 2, 30; but Haut. 3, 3, 35 against metre; Ego nondum etiam hic uillicabar, Turpil. ap. Non. 186, 4; so: uixdum etiam coetu uestro dimisso, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; but in Verr. 2, 4, 64 the best mss nondum without etiam; 4. in questions, yet and so=are (you) never going to, Ecce autem illic (so Bothe, mss hic) deposiuit caput, et dormit: suscita. Ph. Etiam uigilas? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 36; etiamue aperis?... Etiamne aperis? 4, 2, 28; Etiam dicis ubist uenefice? Pers. 2, 4, 7; etiamne abis? Poen. 1, 3, 22; seclerate etiam respicis? Pers. 2, 4, 4; etiam tu hinc abis? Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 9; etiam taces? Ad. 4, 2, 9; Etiam tu hoc respondes quid istic tibi negotist? Andr. 5, 2, 8 (al. responde); add Haut. 2, 2, 6; 5. as this is virtually an order, etiam is used w. imperative in an impatient sense, I say, will (you) never, Etiam tu homo nihili, quod di dant boni, caue culpa tua amissis, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 70; etiam tu siqua tibi uis... illum aspice contra, Verr. 11, 373 (wh. Servius: hortantis aduerbium); 6. again, still again, circumspicedum nunquam est, Sermonem nostrum qui aucupet. Tutum probest. Circumspice etiam, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 43; add 4, 2, 3; Vide mi Parmeno etiam sodes ut mihi haec certa et clara attuleris, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 1; dic, dic etiam clarius, Verr. 2, 3, 175; Si tu forte uoles etiam uariare figuras, Lucr. 2, 494 (cf. v. 491); 7. etiam atque etiam, still and still, again and again, Set te moneo hoc etiam atque etiam ut reputes quid facere expetas, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 48; Proiu tu dumst tempus etiam atque etiam cogita, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 11; temo superat stellas sublime cogens etiam atque etiam noctis iter, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 4; multa sibi e. a. e. esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; e. a. e. reputate, Sal. Iug. 85, 28; querendum est e. a. e. Catul. 63, 61; postulo e. a. e. consideres, Liv. 3, 45, 10; e. a. e. aspice, Hor. cp. 1, 18, 76; in Lucr. 1, 296: Quare e. a. e. sunt uenti corpora caeca, dico or aio is understood; 8. still, yet, in addition, Tris minas accedere etiam possum, ut triginta sient, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 96; illorum mores perquam meditate tenes; Set etiam unum hoc ex ingenio malo malum iuueniunt suo: Nulli..., Bac. 3, 6, 17; Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est, 4, 9, 47; 9. oft. strengthened by insuper, over and above, ut etiam in macrone insuper...miseriam hanc adiungerem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 5; add Trin. 4, 3, 18; Merc. 4, 2, 2; Etiam insuper defraudat (al. defrudet)? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 38; 10. oft. w.

comp. still, even, tum etiam magis si medicos suos huc mittet, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Quem pariter uti his deuit aut etiam amplius, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 80; an quid est etiam amplius, Ad. 3, 4, 22; sic in animis existunt maiores etiam uarietates, Cic. off. 1, 107; sunt etiam clariora...indicia naturae, fin. 5, 55; filiam quis habet; pecunia est opus. Duas, maiore. Pluris, maiore etiam, parad. 44; magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, Cat. 2, 18; omnes magni, etiam superiores qui fruges...inuenerunt, Tusc. 1, 62; multo etiam grauius queritur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16 f.; (castra) hoc erant etiam angustiora, quod..., 4, 30, 1; 11. gen. even, introducing an important addition, Etiam Epidicum quam ego fabulam aequae ac me ipsum amo, Nullam aequae inuictis specto, si agit Pollio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; nescio etiam id quod scio, 4, 6, 21; ut ne etiam aspicere hasce aedis audeat, Most. 2, 1, 76; erit enim instructus ad mortem contemnendam, ad exilium, ad ipsum etiam dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 57; horum timore paulatim etiam hi (so best mss) qui magnum in castris usum habebant milites...perturbabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse, Sal. Cat. 20, 11; niderent ne utendo in curia libere homines loqui, extra curiam etiam mouerent uocem, Liv. 3, 39, 6; quem armorum etiam pro patria satietas teneret, nedum aduersus patriam, 7, 40, 3; 12. esp. in non modo (solum)...sed (uerum) etiam..., sumpsit non ab illo modo, Sed...Etiam a Latino, Afran. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 4; negligere quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum arrogantis est sed etiam omnino dissoluti, Cic. off. 1, 99; frumenta non solum tanta multitudine...consumebantur sed etiam...imbribus procubuerant, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 3; 13. also quin etiam, atque etiam, nay euen, credibile non est quantum scribam die, quin etiam noctibus, Cic. Att. 13, 26, 2; Ausus quin etiam uoces iactare per umbram..., Verg. 2, 768; atque etiam tu quoque ipse si esses percontatus me ex aliis..., Pl. As. 2, 4, 95; atque etiam iudicium... publicum exercuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; add Clu. 163; 14. perh. also of a mere addition, caret epulis et frequentibus poculis; caret ergo etiam (om. Erf.) uiuolentia et cruditate, Cic. sen. 44; 15. etiam w. quoque even...too, Iuraustin...? Fateor. Nempe conceptis uerbis. Etiam consultis quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 119; Hanc quoque etiam si me appellet filiam, matrem uocem, Epid. 4, 2, 19; add As. 2, 4, 95; pol iam aderit, se quoque etiam cum oderit, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 28; ut me non solum omnia debere tua causa quae possim, sed ea quoque etiam quae non possim, Cic. fam. 4, 8, 1; Haec quoque res etiam naturam dedicat eius, Lucr. 3, 208; 'Est etiam quoque...', 3, 292; add 5, 153, 517, 604; 6, 503; 16. in answers, even so, just so, yes, Numquid processit ad forum hic hodie noui? etiam, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 7; misericordia commotus ne sis. Etiam, sed..., Cic. Mur. 65; cui cum respondissem me e provincia decedere, 'etiam'...inquit, 'ut opinor ex Africa', Planc. 65; Zeno in una uirtute positam beatam uitam putat. Quid Antiochus? Etiam, inquit, beatam, sed non beatissimam, acad. pr. 134; noui tibi quidnam scribam? Quid? etiam: Messala... Att. 1, 13, 6; dicces 'habeo hic quos legam (libros). Etiam: sed..., Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9; 'stndes?' inquam. Respondit 'etiam', 4, 13, 3; 17. yes still something, is the idea in: Nihil aliud dicam? Etiam: cognosce anulum illum Myrrhinam, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 13; aliud quid? Etiam: quando te proficisci istius putes, fac ut sciam, Cic. Att. 2, 6 f.; add Q. fr. 3, 1, 24; 18. etiam in this sense oft. opposed to non, utrum nomina in codicem digesta habes, an non? Si non, quomodo tabulas conficis? Si etiam, quamobrem hoc nomen in aduersariis relinquebas? Cic. Rose. com. 9; aut etiam aut non respondere, acad. pr. 104; add 97; N. D. 1, 70; 19. et etiam oft. matter for doubt and false readings, qui dissoluerem Quae debeo et etiam nunc si uolt Demipho..., Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 51, et, required by metre, is not in best mss; rogo te et etiam oro, Cic. Att. 16, 16 b 9; prisci quoque Latini et (old edd. omit et) etiam Graeci..., Varr. r. 2, 4, 10; et etiam cornutorum, 2, 7, 2; et etiam prima, 3, 9, 9.

ē-uigīlo, āre, vb. finish one's watch, as night sentinel,

met., etsi nobis qui id aetatis sumus euigilatum ferest, tamen de posteris nostris sollicitor (says Laelius to Scipio), Cic. rep. 3, 41; 2. pass whole nights (and perh. days too) working, quid egi aut in quo euigilarunt curae meae, si..., Cic. parad. 17; 3. work out by night, quam expedita tua consilia, quam euigilata tua consilia, Cic. Att. 9, 12, 1; tanta industria est tantumque euigilat (al. uigilat, perh. rightly), (?) ad Brut. 1, 15, 1; positos ex ordine fratres (books) Quos studium cunctos euigilauit idem, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 108; 4. poro over (by night as well as day) to the end, cui pleraque omnia ueterum litterarum...euigilata erant, Gell. 1, 7, 4; II 6. wako and get up before daylight, rogo mane uideas Plinium domi, set (ot?) plane mane... Euigilaeram: nuntius a Spurinna, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 9; euigilo plerumque circa horam primam, 9, 36, 1; si sacri causa maturius euigilandum esset, Suet. Aug. 78; ante mediam noctem plerumque euigilabat, Claud. 33; 6. gen. wako (and get) up, somniauit...; utque euigilauit, simulacrum...inuenit, Suet. Galb. 4; maturius semper ac de nocte euigilabat, Vesp. 21.

ē-uiscēr-o, āre, vb. [uisceus, flesh] strip of flesh, make a skeleton of, Ipse summis saxis fixus asperis euisceceratus, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; quadrupes...euiscecerata, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 133; pedibusque euiscecerat uncis (columbam), Verg. 11, 723; macilenta uel omnino euiscecerata forma diri cadaueris, Apul. apol. 63; in Sol. 53, 26 Mommsen has exemptus; 2. met. opes, Vatic. de inoff. don. 3, 29, 7.

ex, prep. [for ee-is, and so orig. a comp. of ec, like magis, potis; so abs, obs, subs, trans, for ab-is etc.; so *εξ* has the form *εξ* in *εξ*-*συν* *εξ*-*σιν* and *οπισ*-*ω*; out of, see *ε*.

exāmussim, adv. [perh. for exament-im, an old dat. of examen; cf. interim from interibi, and uicissim; see amussim, emussitatus] by test of mason's level, i.e. a tablet covered with red chalk, tabula rubricata which left without chalk hollows and protuberances; perfectly, as we say, to a T, i.e. a carpenter's square, Aedes quom exemplo (so D) sunt paratae expolitae, Faetae probe examussim, Laudat fabrum atque aedis probant, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 19; 2. met. ista (dos)...examussimst optuma, Amph. 2, 2, 213; Vt hanc rem uobis examussim disputem, Men. pr. 50; e. capto noctis latrociniali momento, Apul. M. 4, 18; not Gell. 1, 4, 1.

ex-cīpio, cīpĕre, cīpi, ceptus, vb. [ex up, out; capio] lift up, take up, bring up, Nunc eum [se. uidulum] eum nauī scilicet abtise pessum in altum. Credo aliquem immersisse atque eum excepisse,—dived and brought it up, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 66; add 4, 3, 47 and 80; 4, 4, 140 and 141; 5, 1, 12; 5, 3, 6; ubi aliquid detectum est excipiendum hamo refuso est abducendum, Cels. 7, 5, p. 269, l. 33; insecandi sunt faui, deinde subiectis duobus brachiis excipiendi atque ita promendi, Colum. 9, 15, 9; exceptus tergo consueta locauit Membra, Verg. 10, 867; foetus meis manibus excepti, Quint. deul. 13, 8; 2. catch up, catch, save from falling, cum taurum immolauisset, excepisse sanguinem patera, Cic. Brut. 43; filiorum suorum postremum spiritum excipere, Verr. 2, 5, 118; elamantibus amicis ut desiliret (stabantque excepturi), Curt. 9, 5, 1; and met.: duo genera diuinandi esse, artificiosum..., naturale quod animus arripet aut exciperet ex diuinitate (catching it as it fell from above), diu. 2, 26; amicum suum...labentem exceptit, corruero noui siuit, fulsit et sustinuit re fortuna fide, Rab. Post. 43; 3. hence met. hold up, shelter, harbour, neque partem tibi Ab eo qui sit indispices, nequo furem excipies? Ita, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 45; Hic est ille gurdus quem ego me abhinc menses duos ex Africa Venieutem excepisse tibi narraui, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 8; o terram illam beatam quo hunc uirum exceporit, Cic. Mil. 105; hunc in illo timore Tigranes excepit, Mauil. 23; rempublicam deorum prouidentia curaque exceptam, Liv. 4, 43, 9; 4. akin to this, entertain (see Essays, p. 46) welcome (esp. of hospitality),

excepti hospitio ab Tullo blande ac benigne, Liv. 1, 22, 5; add 29, 11, 6; pro fortuna quisque apparatus epulis excipit, Tac. G. 21; te polenta excipiet, Sen. ep. 21, 10; 6. and gen. welcome, receive with favour, amplexu, Ov. her. 17(18), 101; benigno uultu, Liv. 30, 14, 3; magno gaudio regem, Curt. 7, 5, 29; and sometimes iron.; 6. more met. of inanimate agents, nulla decempeidis Metata priuatis opaeam Porticus excipiebat Areton, Hor. od. 2, 15, 16; cum lectulus aut me Porticus excepit, s. 1, 4, 134; 7. of inanimate objects, sustain, hold up against, meet, facio, uim frigorum hiemumque, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; in me...illa flamma coniciebatur. Excepi, har. resp. 45; uulnera, Sest. 23; omnia tela, prou. cons. 23; labores, Brut. 243; uim fluminiis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; decessum aestus, 3, 13, 1; impetus gladiorum, 1, 52, 4; tela missa (w. the shields), 3, 5, 3; b. c. 3, 93, 2; nocturnum rorem, 3, 15, 4; impetum Caesaris, 3, 92, 1; plagae quoddam genus, Luer. 2, 810; tela, Liv. 2, 47, 7; iram hostium, 9, 8, 9; hostium magnam uim, 34, 13, 3; transuersis cuniculis hostium cuniculos, 23, 18, 9; uerbera, Ov. F. 2, 427; and in law, actiones, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 22; onus obligationis, Papin. 46, 1, 48, 1; 8. of the chase; eeler alto latitantem Fruticeto excipero aprum, Hor. od. 3, 12, 12; inruentem feram uenabulo, Sen. prou. 2, 8; uenientis feras, ira 1, 11, 2; aprum, Quint. 4, 2, 17; feras, Phaedr. 1, 11, 6; 9. pick up (prisoners), catch, surprise, intercept, admoniti sumus ut caueremus ne exciperemur a Caesare, Cic. Att. 8, 11, D 3; multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; add 7, 20, 9; b. o. 1, 15, 5; 1, 64, 7; 1, 79f.; Liv. 10, 20, 5; even of a whole army, 9, 31, 6; Orestes Excepit incautum, Verg. 3, 332; Aemulus exceptum Triton...immerserat unda, 6, 173; add 11, 684; mansuefieri ne paruuli quidem excepti possunt (uri), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; aues quoque, Curt. 7, 5, 41 (wh. we shd. say bring down); and met. uoluntates (hominum), Cic. or. 2, 32; senes, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; qui oues tuas fugauit ut alius eas exciperet, Gai. 3, 202; 10. w. abl., capram insidiis, Verg. B. 3, 18; Laetanos insidiis, Liv. 21, 61, 8; 11. pick up (as a friend might) and so save, rescue, quod insepultos reliquisset eos quos e mari propter uim tempestatis excipere non potuissent, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 293, ed. Bait. 837; scaphis excepti refugerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; 12. pick up (words), catch up, nihil est tam uolucere quam maledictum, nihil citius excipitur, Cic. Plane. 57; nollem dixisset quod exciperent improbi ciues, Sest. 102; mittebat qui rumores Africanos exciperet, Deiot. 25; sermonem eorum unus excepit, Liv. 2, 4, 5; ad has excipiendas uoces speculator missus, 40, 7, 4; add 4, 40, 3; Ov. am. 1, 4, 18; laudes nostras audissimis auribus, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; 13. hence of reporters etc., take down (words), alterum sermonem pueri exceperant, Quint. proem. 7; ceterae (actiones) negligentia excipientium notariorum corruptae minimam partem mei habent, 7, 2, 24; add 1, 12, 14; 10, 3, 20; notis excipere (in short-hand), Suet. Tit. 3; add Manil. 4, 198; 14. esp. take up (what another has laid down), succeed to, memoriam illius uiri omnes excipient anni consequentes, Cic. sen. 19; nihil est quod non longinquitas temporum excipiente memoria prodentibusque (so Davies ej., mss prodendis) monumentis efflicere possit, din. 1, 12; ubi maior incidit res, clamore per agros significant, hunc alii deinceps excipiunt et proximis tradunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 3, 2; a Cretensibus clamor est ortus, deinde exceptus ab aliis, Liv. 24, 31, 4; Q. Fabius, insequentis anni consul bellum ad Sutrium excepit, 9, 33, 1; proelium dubium, 30, 18, 9; ut primis forte deturbatis secundi integri pugnam excipiant, 38, 22, 3; 15. follow, accedebat huc ut...alios alii deinceps exciperent, relieved, Caes. b. g. 5, 16f.; hanc legionem rursus xiii legionis cohortes exceperunt, 7, 51, 2; hunc Labienus excepit, b. o. 3, 87, 1; uitam eius et uirtutem immortalitas excipisso diatur, Cic. Sest. 143; linguam ad radices eius adhaerens excipit stomachus, N. D. 2, 135; tristem hiemem pestilens aestas excepit, Liv. 5, 13, 4; uiolis succedit rosa, huic interuenit lilium, rosam eyanus excipit, cyanum amarantus, Plin. 21, 68; 16. absol., excipit rursus ex uallo clamor,

Caes. b. g. 7, 88, 2; re cognita tantus luctus excepit ut..., b. e. 2, 7, 3; inde excipere loca aspera, 1, 66, 4; turbulentior indo annus excepit, Liv. 2, 61, 1; Excipit Uranie: Quacumque..., Ov. M. 5, 260; **17.** await, qui quosque euentus exceperunt, Caes. b. e. 1, 21 f.; inopia quae per hostium agros euntem maior iudicis excipiebat, Liv. 21, 48, 8; strange phrases are: hasta innixus se in pedes excepit—alighted—, 4, 19, 4; in urbem praecipiti saltu semet ipse immisit...Ita librauerat corpus ut se pedibus exciperet, Curt. 9, 5, 2; succisis poplitibus in genua se excepit, Sen. ep. 66, 50; **II 18.** take out, foreipe dens excipiendus est, Cels. 7, 12, 1; **19.** hence except, Set me excepit: nihili facio quid illis faciat ceteris, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 13; (ex) lege...exceptum cautumque est ne diuideretur quod..., CIL 200, 6; and again 22, wh. except(tum); hosce ego homines excipio et secerno, Cic. Cat. 4, 15; excepi de antiquis praeter Xenophanem neminem, diu. 1, 87; biduo excepto comitali, Caes. b. e. 1, 5, 4; clipeum cristasque rubentis Excipiam sorti, iam nunc tua praemia, Nisc, Verg. 9, 271; stellasque salubres Appellat comites excepto Rege, Hor. s. 1, 7, 25; add 2, 3, 46; nihil iam cupiditati, nihil libidini exceptum, Tac. Agr. 15; **20.** abl. excepto w. conj., excepting the fact or case that, Excepto quod non simul esses, cetera lactus, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 50; Excepto si quid..., Pers. 5, 90; e. quod..., Quint. 9, 4, 79; e. ne..., 5, 12, 14; e. si..., 8, 3, 38; **21.** in medic., take mixed up with (see e, ex § 19), nitri spumae, piperis rotundi..., quae excipiuntur cerato ex rosa facto, Cels. 5, 18, 20; **22.** in law, make special provision for, stipulate for, in ea (sc. emptione) alii plura, alii pauciora excipiunt, Quidam enim pretio facto in singulas oues..., si cui uetustate dentes absunt, binae pro singulis ut procedant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 5; in lege locationis fundi excipi solet ue colonus capra natum in fundo paseat, 2, 3, 7; add 2, 9, 17; 2, 10, 5; eo foedere...Saguntini excipiuntur, Liv. 21, 18, 9; add 21, 19, 3 and 4; nites in tantum sublimes ut uindemitor rogum ac tumulum excipiat (in case he break his neck), Plin. 14, 10; **23.** (see § 7) meet or parry (a charge), plead in answer, take exception, si petatur ex ea stipulatione, in factum excipiendum erit, Pompon. dig. 14, 6, 20; de dolo serui excipere possumus, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 4, 17; add Gai. 4, 126.

experiscor, i, vb. (older form of experior, as scisco is of scio) find out by experience, propter quam rogamus parentes pientissimi collegas..., sic ne quis uestrum talem dolorem experiscatur, ut..., CIL, 2, 2102; Menia Sophe, imetra, si quae sunt manes, ni tam scelustum discidium experiscar diutius hospes, inser. Fca Var. di notiz. p. 174;

2. hence Experitus as a cognomen, Valerius E., iscriz. Alb. p. 201, col. 1.

ex-screo, (excr.) are, vb. hawk out, spit out with violence, cough up and throw out, Teque opseco hercle ut quae loeutu's despuas. Fiat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque exscrea. Etiamne? Age quaeso hercle usque ex penitis faucibus, Pl. As. 1, 1, 40; per hanc (sc. tussim) exscreatur, si tolerabilis morbus est, pituita; si grauis sanguis, Cel. 4, 13(6); uitiosa sunt illa..., elare oxscrare, Quint. 11, 3, 160; pura, Plin. 24, 145; numquam exscreare ausus, Suet. Ner. 24.

ex-sisto, (existo) ēre, stili (stātūrus* in legal wr.) vb. stand out, up, forth; come up or forward, come into existence, show one's-self, make one's appearance, rise, arise—always an act., except in seuse of § 2 and existens in legal wr.; never merely exist or be—alius existet qui...impediat, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 5, 2; tria milia hominum in siluis disponit qui signo dato o latebris existerent, Liv. 25, 21, 3; spelunca infinita altitudine qua Ditem patrem ferunt repente cum eurrū exstitisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; submersus oquus uoraginibus non exstitit, diu. 1, 73; his de causis ego huic causae patronus exstiti, Rosc. Am. 5,—as patronus; so adiutor, fam. 1, 9, 11; hic uero laudator huius propositi exstitit, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 4; quid exspectas, audum ab inferis ipse Malleolus existat? Cic. Verr.

2, 1, 94; si existat ab inferis Lyeurgus, Liv. 39, 37, 3; poctam bouum neminem sine quodam afflatu quasi furoris existere posse, Cic. or. 2, 194; add 1, 6 and 8; Brut. 31 and 32; Balb. 47; uiuos existere uermes Stercoro de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; ante brumam sata septimo die...existent, Varr. r. 1, 34, 1; Si non fecundas uertentes uomere glebas...cimus...Sponte sua nequeant liquidas existere in auras, Lucr. 5, 212; qua induceretur aratrum sub exsistentibus glebis (as they were turned up) pisces emersisse, Liv. 42, 2, 5; ne quis tam dementis imperii conscius existeret (should rise up as an accuser), Liv. 44, 10, 4; nocem ab aede Iunonis ex arce extitisse, Cic. diu. 1, 101; si diu incertum sit heres exstaturus* neene sit, Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 8; Vndique omnes uenti erumpunt, saeui existunt turbines, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; uel globosos turbines Existere ictos undis concursantibus, Ael. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 89; **2.** stand out, project, est bos cerui figura cuius a media fronte inter aures unum cornu existit, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 1; Cyane...Gurgito quae medio summa tenus extitit aluo, Ov. M. 5, 413, cf. exsto; **3.** w. abstract nom., ne ex eo odio ciuitatis motus existat, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 2; controuersia, 5, 28, 2; quaestio, Cic. am. 67; belli magnitudo, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 5, 1; bellum, Liv. 2, 32, 6; malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; eloquentia, or. 2, 6; uarietates, off. 1, 107; auaritia, Rosc. Am. 75; utilitas, Tusc. 5, 72; delectatio, fam. 7, 1, 3; risus, or. 2, 235; musice, Quint. 1, 10, 10; studium, 2, 15, 37; errores, 5, 6, 34; ...condicione existente repeti non potest; quod autem sub incerta die debetur, die existente non repetitur, Pompon. dig. 12, 6, 16; ea eondicione quae omni modo exstatura* est, Ulp. ib. 18;

4. vb. impers., of inference, the result is, ex quo existit (so mss; al. exstitit, but why?) illud, multa esse probabilia quae..., Cic. N. D. 1, 12; **5.** esp. take a substantial form, prove itself by deed, si quando aliquod officium extitit auici in periculis adeundis, Cic. am. 24; si exstitisset in rege fides, Rab. Post. 1; dictis captiuorum fides exstitit, Liv. 10, 34 f.; **6.** w. factitive adj. etc., show oneself, prove, turn out to be, sic insuli exstiterunt ut nihil aliud eorum nisi ipsa insulitas rideatur, Cic. or. 2, 217; timeo ne in eum existam crudelior, Att. 10, 11, 3; nemo consularis habitus nisi qui animo exstitit in rem publicam consulari, fam. 10, 6, 3; ut plerumque in calamitate ex amicis inimici existunt, Caes. b. e. 3, 104, 1; quao post tempus nascuntur fere uitiosa atque inutilia existunt, Varr. r. 2, 7, 7; nec ultra octo annos matres seruandae sunt, quod assiduo partu fatigatae steriles existant, Colum. 7, 6, 8.

ex-spātor, (exp.) āri, vb. r. [spatium, racecourse] run out of the racecourse, bolt, met. of Phaethon's horses: Exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibeute per auras Ignotae regionis eunt, Ov. M. 2, 202; Ne tamen oblitis ad metam (note this word) tendere longe Exspatiemur* equis, 15, 453; **2.** so far of horses, w. a bolder met., Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, 1, 285; ignes...per pingua...Pabula...exspatiantur (run wild) in auras, Sil. 17, 95; exspatiata tecta (Romae) multas addidere nrbs, Plin. 3, 67; ramorum latissima exspatiantum umbra, 16, 124; **3.** esp. of oratory, cf. * above, add: nunquam haec...themata iuuenibus tractare permittamus ut exspatiantur et gaudent materia? Quint. 2, 10, 5; finis non erit si exspatiari...uelim, 2, 17, 1; add 4, 3, 4; but in 11, 3, 84: brachium exspatiatur in latus et ipsa quodammodo se cum gestu confundit oratio, the arm itself beginning to talk.

exta, ōrum, adj. n. pl. as sb. [for ee-ista (a comp. adj.), and so like ex, ult. fm. ee prep. out], the viscera of the chest (as opposed to those of the abdomen; and as these are intestina, within, so the others exta without), the heart and lungs, exta homini ab inferiore uiscerum parte separantur membrana quam praecordia appellant (Gr. φωνη, E. diaphragm, or midriff), Plin. 11, 197; **2.** improperly of all the viscera, including liver etc. of the abdomen, thus Cic. diu. 2, 28 and 29 speaking of quae significari dicuntur extis in the art of the haruspex, says: cum rerum uatura...quid habere potest commune, uou dicam galli-

naceum fel—sunt enim qui uel argutissima haec exta esse dicant—sed tauri opimi iecur aut cor aut pulmo? Hippocrates tradit non prandentium celerius senescere exta, Plin. 28, 56; hence in Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29: Quia ossa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet. Quin exta inspicere in sole ei uiuo licet; exta serpentibus et lacertis longa, Plin. 28, 56; cum puerorum extis deos manes mactare soleas, Cic. Vat. 14;

3. in sacrificis, after the gods and priests it seems had eaten the joints, the exta were given to the people, Iamne exta cocta sunt? Quot agnis fecerat? Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 96; conuiuas uolo Reperire nobis commodos, qui una sunt: Interibi attulerint exta, Poen. 3, 3, 3; 4. the exta, as the source of divination, Omnibus iu extis aibat portendi mihi Malum damnunq, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 18; Nimiae uoluptatist, quod in extis nostris portentumst soror, 5, 4, 35; si est in extis aliqua uis quae declararet futura, Cic. diu. 2, 29; per exta inuenta praesensio, top. 77; quod secundum trunca et turpia exta nimis laeta apparuissent, Liv. 27, 26 f.;

5. exta, as offering to gods, exta porriciunt, dis danto, Fab. Pict. ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 3; exta deis cum dabant, porricere dicebant, Varr. r. 1, 29 f.; extaque salsos Porricit in fluctus, Verg. 5, 775; add G. 2, 194; secundum has preces exta uictimae in mare proiecit (al. porricit), Liv. 29, 27, 5; quod exta perperam dederat, flaminio abiit, 26, 23 f.; Ioui, Mart. 11, 57, 4; II 6. exta, ae, f. the same, extam uaccinam, tab. fr. Arv. 41, 19; extas porciliaries, ib.; add 42, 12; 43, 22.

ex-templō, (older ex-tempulo*) as adv. [est augurum sermo, templum enim dicitur locus manu auguris designatus in aere (prob. also in terra), post quem factum illico captantur auguria, Serv. ad A. 1, 92; in some cases he wd. have to consult his 'libri'; in others he might report ex templo; hence like illico, e-uestigio etc.] on the spot, immediately, Nemo ridet: scui extemplo rem de compaeto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; Eum ego adeo uno mendacio deuici: uno ictu extemplo* Cepi ab eo spolia, Bac. 4, 9, 4; +60 other exx.; Extemplo edolau iussum, Enn. tr. 274 V; add Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26; ap. Varr. 1, 7, 13; Naev. ap. Gell. 2, 19, 6; Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 11; cur non dixti extemplo Pamphilo? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 38; add Hec. 3, 3, 13; Acc. ap. Fest. v. mocnia; Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13, 4; quid fingat extemplo non habet, Cic. Rosc. com. 8; Deserit extemplō uenas, Lucr. 3, 123; Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes, Verg. 4, 173; add 5, 426 and 746; 6, 210; extemplo aduocato concilio scelus in se fratris...ostendit, Liv. 1, 6, 1; add 1, 47, 9; 1, 48, 1 etc.; 2. quam extemplo, as soon as (cf. quamdiu, as long as), quam (so at least mss, including A) extemplo eius sauiis percussus est, Illico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 15; Quam (so mss) extemplo hoc erit factum...tu illico..., Mil. 4, 4, 40; 3. also quum extemplo (=quum primum), as soon as, Qnm extemplo a portu(d) ire uos cum auro uident, Subducunt..., Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 70; Intra limen astate illic (so mss) ut quom extemp(u)lo uocem, Continuo exiliatis, Most. 4, 1, 16; add 2, 1, 18; Ps. 3, 2, 15; Merc. 2, 2, 24; Trin. 3, 2, 99; Amph. 3, 1, 5; Capt. 2, 3, 74; 4, 2, 5; 4.* extempulo in Mil. 2, 5, 51; Aul. 1, 2, 15 etc.

extrā, (old extrad*) prep. [perh. for extran, cf. extraneus,

περαν, Key's Language, p. 387] on the outside of, outside, without, Siluani lucus extra murumst anius, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 8; add 1, 1, 69; Mil. 2, 4, 16; neue exstrad* urbem sacra quisquam feciso uolet, CIL 196, 16; extra propiusue urbem Rom(am), 206, 50; sed me censen potuisse omnia Intellegere extra ostium? Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 36; et in corpore et extra esso quaedam bona, Cic. fin. 2, 68; add leg. 2, 58; Tusc. 5, 13; hi sunt extra prouinciam trans Rhodanum primi, Caes. b. g. 1, 10 f.; Altriciis extra limen Apuliae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; 2. w. motion to the outside, Nam ego declinani paulum me(d) extra uiam, Pl. Anl. 4, 8, 11; add Capt. 3, 5, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 97; Interdico no extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uclis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; Quid sic te extra aedis exanimata eliminas? Enn. ap. Non. p. 39; procedit extra munitiones, Cacs. b. g. 5, 44, 4; add 6, 7, 1; Antiocho...prope extra orbem terrae...exacto, Liv. 38, 8, 4; and met. certos mihi fines terminosque constituam e. quos egredi non possim, Cic. Quint. 35; 3. met. extra coniurationem hunc esse, Cic. Sul. 39; add Cat. 1, 13; ut extra ruinam sint eam quao impendat, Att. 11, 24, 2; e. causam est, Caecin. 94; e. hanc contentionem, Caecil. 37; c. iocum, fam. 7, 16, 2; 4. of moral ideas, clear of, free from, dominam esse extra noxiam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 57; add Hec. 2, 3, 3; e. culpam, Cic. Verr. 5, 134; rem publicam non e. noxam modo, sed etiam e. famam noxae conseruandam esse, Liv. 34, 61, 9; ingenium magis extra uitia quam cum uirtutibus, Tac. h. 1, 49; and in phrases such as extra numerum, modum, ordinem;

5. except, Quemque...uideritis hominem in nostris tegulis, Extra unum Palaestronem, hne deturbatote in uiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 6; e. te unam, 4, 6, 17; e. unum te, Amph. 2, 2, 203; c. unam aniculam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 48; extra duem paucosque praeterea...reliqui rapaces, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 2; Optumam progeniem Priamo peperisti extra me: hoc dolet, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; ipsos liberosque eorum et coniuges uendendas extra filias quae enupsissent, Liv. 26, 34, 3; add 8, 32, 8; 6. a noun w. intra or in preceding, om. w. extra, aut intra muros aut extra, Enn. ap. Prisc. 725 P; 1, 281, 9 K; Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 16; aut in animis aut in corporibus aut extra esse possunt, Cic. part. or. 38; et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, fin. 2, 68; 7. as adv. ea quae extra erunt contemplans, Cic. rep. 6, 28; add N. D. 2, 147; cum extra et intus hostem habent, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 4; utiles (aluos) fimo bubulo oblinunt intus et extra, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16; 8. w. vbs. of motion, ut nulla pars excederet extra, Cic. Tim. 5; nihil talo extra fertur, Cels. 7, 27; extra fulgorem spargunt, Plin. 37, 117;

9. even for extrinsecus, from without, proprium sit an extra accessit, Quint. 5, 13, 4 (who in 8, 3, 30 has extrinsecus accesset); less violent, extra petita, 5, 11, 44; cf. extra rem petita, 4, 2, 89; 10. w. quam before si, extra makes a conjunction, except in or beyond the case that, extrad* quam sei quid ibei sacri est, CIL 196, 28; e. q. s. quid in satnam feretur, 198, 72; e. q. s. ita negotium gestum est ut eo stari non oporteat ex fide bona, edict of Q. Mucius ap. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 15; add inu. 1, 56; Liv. 38, 38, 9; 39, 18, 7; Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 16; and beyond legal sphere, Cic. rep. 1, 10; inu. 2, 172; 11. w. slight change, extra quam (quam si?) in reum capitis praeiudicium fiat, Cic. inn. 2, 59; extra quam qui eorum...apud hostes essent, Liv. 26, 34, 6.

F.

F, sixth letter of the Latin alphabet, agreeing in place and form with Gr. *F* and Hebrew *vau*; in sound prob. = our *f*, *F* dentes labrum inferius deprimentes, auct. anon. de litteris, Keil snpp. 307, 25; but not the Gr. *φ*, for Cic., in his p. Fundanio, (Graecum) testem qui primum eius literam dicere non posset, irridet says Quint. 1, 4, 14; so Prisc. 17 P; 1, 12, 1 K: non fixis labris est pronuntianda *f* quomodo *ph*; **2**. yet often corresponds to a Gr. *φ*, as in *fagus φηγος*; *fama φημη*; *fero φερω*; *fallo φαλλω*; *fungo σφιγγω*; *fungus σφογγος*; *fulgeo φλεγω*; *fuga φυγη*; *fur φωρ*; *fundā σφενδονη*; **3**. *f* and *h* interchanged in Latin, and so the *h* often dropped, *ircus* quod *Sabini fireus*: quod illic fedus in Latio ruro edus, qui in urbe ut in multis a addito aedns, Varr. r. 5, 19; yet more commonly *hircus*, *haedus*; *nonnulli harenam* cum aspiratione dicendam existimauerunt...A Sabinis *farena* dicitur, Vel. L. 2230 P; *fordeum faedusque* dicebant, Quint. 1, 4, 14; **4**. so *f* corresponds at times to Gr. *χ*, *frenum* pl. *freni* or *frena* to *χαλινος* pl. *χαλινοι χαλινα*; *fel χολη*; *funis σχοινος*; **5**. to Gr. *θ*, *fumus θυμος θυμιασ*; *fera θηρ*; *feruo formus θερω θερμος*; *rufus ερυθρος*; *fortis θρασυς*; *fora* (foras foris) *θυρα*; *filia θυγατηρ* (see *filius*); cf. Russian *Feodor*=Theodore, and the letter *Ө* Russian symbol for *θ*; **6**. to Gr. digamma before *r*, *frango ρρηγνυμι*; *fragum ρραξ ρραγος*; *frigeo ρριγω*; **7**. to Gr. *β*, *fremo βρεμω*; *fascino βασκανω*; **8**. this change is seen in Latin, as *rufus ruber*; *af ab*; **9**. to Gr. *π*, *fundus* (also *podex*) *πυνδαξ*; *fido πειθομαι*; **10**. Lat. *f* by Rask's law becomes *b* in Teutonic lang., as *fero* bear; *frater* brother; *frango* break; *filix* brake; *fu* of *fui* etc. *be*; *fera* bear; *feru-o* brew; *fod-io* *foro* bore; *fel* bile; *fiber* beaver; *floreo* blossom; *flo* blow; *folles* bellows; *folium* blade; *fruer* brook; **11**. changes in Romance lang. as to *h* in Span. *faba haba*; *fabulari* *hablar*; *facere* *hacer*; *femina* *hembra*; *ferire* *herir*; *ferrum* *hierro*; *findere* *hender*; *filius* *hijo*; *filum* *hilo*; *folium* *hoja*; *forma* *horma*; *fugere* *huir*; *fumus* *humo*; *furea* *horca*; *furnus* *horno*; *S. Faecundus* *Sahagun*; note that *f* occurs in no root-syl. of Basque; **12**. in Ital. at times to *b*, *floceus* (or rather a later *flocculus*) *broccolo*; *forfices* *forbici*; **13**. so in Sp. *aflicus* *abrego*, *trifolium* *trebol*; **IV 14**. Latin abbrev., *F*=*fastus* dies, as in *Fasti Maffei* p. 304 of CIL at Ian. 1, A. K. Ian. f., Ian. 5, E. Non. f., Ian. 29, E. F., Feb. 21 etc.; **15**. =*fecit*, *fecerunt*, *Damocra*...Cottae L. S. hoc opus *f*, CIL 1123; add 464, 1725; D. M. Valeriae...D. Iulius...*f*, inser. Or. 6877; add 4646; cf. *fecit* in full 4451, 4453, 6876; **16**. =*filius*, L. Cornelio L. f. Scipio, CIL 31; add 34—39; **17**. =*fidelis* as title of a legion, leg. II...VI P VI F (sextum pia sextum fidelis) constans, inser. Or. 4985, add 3049; **18**. =*felix*, *felicissimus*, Leg. VI ferr(atae) f(elicis) c(onstantis), 941; imp. L. SeptimI Seueri...f(elicissimi) f(ortissimi) p(atris) p(atriciae), 926; **19**. =*felicitas*, col. F. I(ulia) A(ugusta) P(ia) Barcin(o), 5127; **20**. =*fabri* etc., *praefec(to) f(abrum)* C. Iul(io) Crescente, 3953; *coll(egio) f(abrum)*, 4089; **21**. =*functus*, omnibus honoribus in c(olonia) Ost(i-ensi) *f*, 2178; **22**. =*fratres*, (ex consen)su f(ratrum), 6053; **23**. =*fundus*, *colono f(undi)* Tironiani quem coluit, 7223; **24**. =*Flavius*, *Flauia*, as title of a legion, leg. IIII F(lauia) f(idelis) or *felicis*, 3049; add 3455; **25**. =*forum* f(oro) u(eico) c(onciliabulo), CIL 205, 2, 3; *f. Cl(audii) V(allensium)*, inser. Or. 224; cf. fuller form *f. Cl. Val. 223, 227*; for. *Cl. Val.*, 125; also for. *Cor.*=*f. Cornelii*, 4406; **26**. =*fortuna*, *Praenestini F(ortunae) p(rimigeniae) d. d.*, CIL 1129; add 1130; pro salute Caesaris...*f. p(rimigeniae) Pr(aenestinae) thesis*, inser. Or. 1759; **27**. =*frons* etc., esp. on tombstones,

=*fronte* or *frontem*, emit sibi iu *f. p. xiv* in *ag(rum)* p. XIII, CIL 1429; in *fr. pe. xii* in *agr. pe. xvi*, 1024;

28. =*fuus*, *f. l(oco) p(ublico)* ornamentaque Augustalitatatis decreuit, inser. Or. 7095; cf. *fun. publico decreto* 3744; *q̄* (*f* reversed)=*filia*, *Obellia L. q̄ hic sita est*, 6208; *Aufidia C. q̄. Tertulla*, 2699; **29**. *f. c. faciundum curauit* etc., *d(e) d(ecurionum) s(ententia) f. c.*, CIL 1216, add 1165; cf. the fuller: (*de*) *plag(i) sen. fac. coer.*, 802;

30. *f. d.*=*frumento dando*, L. Ragonio...*praef(ecto) f. d.*, inser. Or. 6492; cf. fuller form, L. Ragonio...*praef. frum. dand.*, 2377; *Sex. Tadius...praef. fr. d.*, 3658; **31**.

f. i.=*fieri* iussit, ex codicil. *f. i.*, 486; **32**. *fi*, *fig*=*figulina*, *op(us) dol(iare)*...ex *fi. Sex. AprI Siluani*, 4887; add 4884, 5; 856 *b*;

33. *Fab*=*Fabia* tribu, Q. Largennius Q. *f. Fab. Sagitta*, 66; (C.) *Iul(io) C. f. Fab. Camillo*, 363;

34. *fer. Lat.*=*feriae Latinae*, M. Antonii...*praef. fer. Lat.*, 890; **35**. *fid.*=*fidicines*, *Clito dec. coll. fid.*, 6098; cf. collegio *tibicinum et fidicinum Romanorum*, 2448;

36. *fin*=*fines*, ex *s. c. fin. pomer. termin.*, Or. inser. 1; *fin. coll. Hispell.*, 92; **37**. *fl. flam.*=*flamen*, *FundanI Primi fl. p(erpetui)*, inser. Or. 2548; Q. Cornelio...*flam.*

diuor(um), 169; **38**. *ford.*=*fordicidia*, *fasti Maff.* at Apr. 15, A *ford. N ludi*; add *fast. Praen.*; **39**. *Fort.*=*fortuna*, *Fort. horr(eorum) d. d.*, 4881; **40**. *frum.* and *fr. fru.*=*frumentum*, *frumentarius*, *Aut. Ang. lib(eralitas)*...

fru. n(umero) LXI, 3360; *fr. publ. diu.*, 3365; *d. m. L. AemillI Placci fr(umentarii) leg. xx.*...T. Sempronius...*frum(entarius) leg. einsdem*, 3491; add 3492, 3513; **41**.

fr.=*frentensis*, ex *leg(ione) x fr. Ant(onia)na*, 2129.

fāba, ae, *f.* broad-bean or beans, *Repperi*. Quid *repperisti*? Non quod *pueri* clamitant In *fāba* se *repperisse* (sc. a weevil), Pl. Aul. 5, 6, 11; *fabam* in locis ualidis *serito*, Cato r. 35, 1; *Perque* (over) *fābam* *repunt*, Enn. ap. Serv. ad G. 3, 76; *seruntur fabae modii iiii iu iugero*, Varr. r. 1, 44; *fabā fresa*, Colum. 6, 24, 5; *silente luna fabam uellito*, 2, 10, 12; *durissimae acus separatae erunt a cudentibus* † (the threshers); *minutae quae de siliquis cum faba rese-*

derint..., 2, 10, 14; add *Pallad. Nov. 1* and *2*; **2**. *pollutio* for the *flamen Dialis*, *fabam* neque tangere *Diali* mos est neque nominare, *Fab. P. ap. Gell.* 10, 15, 12; add *Varr. ap. Plin.* 18, 118; **3**. not eaten (?) by *Pythagoreans*, *Pythagoricis interdictum ne faba uescerentur*, Cic. diu. 1, 62; *Pythagorica sententia damuata*, Plin. 18, 118; O *quandō fābā Pythagorae cognata*..., Hor. s. 2, 6, 63;

4. yet: *nullo saepius legumento Pythagoram usum quam fabis*, says *Gell.* 4, 11, 4 on authority of *Aristoxenus*;

5. beans as a charm against ghosts, in *sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemurius* (lemures?) *domo extra ianuam eiecer*, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 18; *nigras accipit ore fabas*, *Auersusque iacit*: *sed dum iacit* *haec ego mitto*, *His inquit redimo inique meosque fabis*, Ov. F. 5, 436; **6**. note use as collective above, except in Ov. and *Gell.*;

7. *faba Graeca*, the *lotos*, or *Celtis australis* of Linn., says *Henfrey*, *Plin.* 16, 123; 24, 6; **8**. met. of grains in an ear of wheat, *seapus unus centum fabis onustus*, *Plin.* 18, 95; **9**. a pellet of goat's dung, in *fabis capriini fimi*, *Plin.* 19, 185; **10**. proverbs: *at enim istaec in me cudetur faba*—those beans will be threshed (see † above) on my poor back—, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 90; *tam perit quam extrema faba*, as *threshed down*, or *plucked by passers* by, *Fest. v. tam*, p. 363 M; **11**. *Fr. fve.*

fābāc-ius, or -ens, adj. [*fabac-* or *fabag-*, older form of *fabā*], of beans, *pulte fabacia*, *Macr. s.* 1, 12, 33; and *perh. Plin.* 18, 118; *calamos fabaceae messis*, *Pall.*

Nov. 1, 2.

fābāg-inus, adj. [*id.*] of beans, *acus fabaginum*, *Cato r.* 54, 2.

fābri-cōr, āri, vb. r. [faber sb.] lit. make oneself a carpenter or smith,—hence build, forge, manufacture, construct, make, with acc., heu Mulciber arma ignauo inuicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Capitolii fastigium illud non uenustas sed necessitas ipsa fabricata est, Cic. or. 3, 180; Ioui fulmen fabricatus esse Cyclopas, diu. 2, 43; qui fabricatus gladium est, Rab. post. 7—referred to by Quint. 9, 3, 6; qui signa fabricantur, off. 1, 147; add acad. pr. 2, 30 and 38; diu. 1, 4; or. 3, 178; pontes et scalas fabricati, Tac. an. 4, 51; naues fabricatur, 14, 29; 2. met. fabricemur si opus erit uerba, Cic. acad. pr. 17; prandium, Apul. M. 7, 11; 3. esp. of the mind, manufacture, iuent, Fabricare quiduis, quiduis comminiscere, Pl. As. 1, 1, 89; Conpara fabricare finge quod lubet, conglutina, Bac. 4, 4, 42; add Cas. 2, 8, 52; Tu Castalia cogita, tu finge fabricare ut lubet, Afran. 169 R; II 4. fabrico, are, of same meaning, armis quae post fabricauerat usus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 102; Crateram...fabricauerūt Alcon, Ov. M. 13, 683; nec...Fabricasset Argus opere Palladio ratem, Phaedr. 4, 7, 9; fabricauit deceres Liburnicas, Suet. Cal. 37; 5. met. (philosophia) animum format et fabricat, Sen. ep. 16, 3; Aethereusque Platon et qui fabricauerat illum (sc. Socrates), Manil. 1, 772; Ne fabricate moras, Sil. 16, 671; 6. fabricor as a pass., scenis ad ostentationem fabricatis, Sal. ap. Maer. s. 3, 13; speciosissima classe fabricata, Vell. 2, 79, 2; non fabricetur militi gladius, Quint. 2, 16, 6; add 3, 2, 2; dum uerba fabricentur, 10, 7, 2; in Cic. Tim. 6 mss have globosus fabricatus; but Orell and Baier by ej. globosum (sc. mundum); 7. heuce as a gerundive, ut caelandum non ex integro fabricandum sit (opus), Quint. 10, 3, 18.

fābū-lor, āri, vb. r. as recipr. [fabula sb.] talk with one another, chat together, Quid hoc negotistis quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias, Mihi esse inuentam filiam? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; Satis si intellegitis, aliud est quod potius fabulemur, Mil. 3, 3, 4; add Poen. 3, 4, 8; Rud. 2, 3, 8; 5, 2, 24; As. 3, 3, 50 and 52; inter sese, Epid. 2, 2, 53; summis fabulantes, Suet. Aug. 74; in uestibulo fabulantes, Gell. 19, 13, 1; 2. or sing. w. cum, quae uobiscum fabuler* (so B), Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 33; mecum, Merc. 5, 2, 31; cum ea, Ps. 1, 1, 60; quae cum hoc iusano fabuler* (so A), 2, 4, 18; ut cum fureifero fabuler, Rud. 3, 4, 12; cum Ione, Suet. Calig. 22; cum quo, Dom. 4; 3. gen., talk, commodi fabulata es, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 26; add Truc. 1, 2, 80; Amph. 1, 1, 46; Rud. 4, 4, 69; noli fabulari, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 36; ut aperte tibi nunc fabuler, Ph. 4, 3, 49; Obsce et Volsee fabulantur, Titin. ap. Fest. p. 189 M; An quia 'pol edepol' fabulare? ap. Char. p. 178 P, 198, 21 K; De uita ac morte domini fabulabere aduersum fratrem illius? Afran. ap. Nou. p. 323; 4. talk idly, chatter, decreta potius quam quid Ser. Galba fabularetur, audisti, Liv. 45, 39, 15; 5. a simple vb. fabulo seems not to exist, see * above, where only inferior mss fabulem.

fāc-esso, ōre, (iui? or) i*, itum + vb. frq. [older form of facio; cf. accessio] to, execute, perform, facessere est facere, Non. 306; 2. esp. what is ordered, ego opinor rem facesso, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 17; Haec ecfatus (mss et fatus); ibi latrones dicta facessunt, Enn. a. 60 V; potin ut dicta (so Non. but?) facessas, Afr. ap. Non. 306; Imperio lacti parent ac iussa facessunt, Verg. 4, 295; matris praecepta facessit, G. 4, 548; 3. cause, occasion, give, cum audissent ei negotium facessitum +, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; si cui forte hac lege negotium facesset +, Clu. 158; add fam. 3, 10, 1; metuere incipies ne innocent periculum facesseris*, Cato. 45; qui nulli umquam periculum facessisset*, Tac. h. 4, 43; 4. put away, lay aside, drop, Dictum facessas doctum (mss datum agst. met.), et discas malo, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 24; 5. hence intr. (me te se und.) take oneself off, go away, si quidem Sis pudicus hinc facessas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 18; ut...aedi-bus facessat, Titin. 52 R; ut...Haec hinc facessat, tu molestus ne sies, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 30; domiuus est, puer; facesse hinc, Afr. 203 R; Facessite omnes hinc parumper, tu mane, 326 R; add 343; ab omni societate

rei publicae paulisper facessant rogemus, Cic. leg. 1, 39; facessant omnes qui docere nihil possunt quo melius uiuamus, Hort. fragm. ap. Non. 307; facessere iussa ex tanto tumultu, Liv. 1, 48, 6; urbe finibusque, 4, 58, 7; ex urbe ab ore atque oculis populi Romani, 6, 17 f.; cum dicto facesso et cubiculum meum contendo, Apul. M. 2, 15; add 2, 24; cubitum facessit, 6, 11; clausis foribus facessunt, 10, 20; ocus urbe facesse, Sil. 11, 107; 6. note the passive marked †.

fāc-ies, ēi, f. [facio] make, form, shape, qua facie sunt (sc. crepundia)? Responde ex ordine. Ensiculat aureolus primum literatus..., Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 111; add v. 105; quando facies sit forma omnis et modus et factura quaedam totius corporis; and soon: non solum in hominum corporibus sed etiam in rerum cuiusque modi aliarum facies dicitur, Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2 and 4; Sardiua facie uestigii humani, Sal. ap. Gell. 13, 29, 5; in faciem montis, Verg. G. 4, 361; Verte omnis tete in facies, A. 12, 891; pugnae, Tib. 4, 1, 100; longa quibus facies ouis erit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 12; praetorium in ruinam collapsum ad nouam faciem restitutum, inser. Or. 3297; arboris, Plin. 12, 51; ossa cimerumque eius contusa in faciem pulueris, Gell. 10, 18, 3; uehculi, 15, 30, 3; 2. met., Ad istam faciem est morbus qui me macerat, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 73; senatus faciem secum attulerat, he represented in his person the senate, Cic. Phil. 8, 23; but in Flac. 53 speciem, not faciem; quae sceleros facies, Verg. 6, 560; Mille simul leti facies, Sil. 4, 593; causerum, Quint. 2, 4, 28; discriminis, 12, 6, 4; eloquentiae, 12, 10, 69; 3. as the eyes take cognizance of form, hence may be transl. by sight, appearance, phase, face, antequam Vesuuus faciem loci uerteret, Tac. an. 4, 67; memoranda facies, Plin. pan. 35, 1; decora f., 56, 5; foeda f., 82, 8; 4. hence of (false) appearance, esp. primā facie, at first sight, view, cum prima facie quidem alienam re uera autem suam obligationem suscipiat, Gai. dig. 16, 1, 13; interdum euenit ut exceptio quae p. f. iusta uideatur, inique noceat actori, Gai. 4, 126; intendebat formidinem quod publici consilii facie discessum Mutina (foret), Tac. h. 2, 854;

II 5. as applied to man, gen. make, build, form, figure, Qua faciest homo? Sesquipedē quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Qua facie noster Saureast?...Macilentis malis rufulus aliquantum uentriosus Truculentis oculis commoda statura tristi fronte, As. 2, 3, 19; add Ps. 4, 7, 119; Capt. 3, 4, 113; facie procera uirum, Pac. 254 R; miror audere...statuas deorum, exempla earum (so mss, al. eorum) facierum domi pro supellectile habere, Cato ap. Prisc. 782 P, 1, 368, 2 K; 6. esp. the face, as most exposed to view and most interesting (cf. Fr. figure from figura, E. features from factura), non quaeritur (sc. oratori) celeritas uerborum, non ea quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, uultus, sonus, Cic. or. 1, 127; uelim mihi dicas L. Turselius qua facie fuerit qua statura, Phil. 2, 41; prorsus in facie uoltuque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15 f.; Cura dabit faciem (one of beauty), facies neglecta peribit, Ov. a. a. 3, 105; Vretur facies, urentur sole capilli, Tib. 1, 9, 15; add 1, 5, 43; facies homini tantum, ceteris os aut rostra, Plin. 11, 138; iam in facie uoltuque nostro cum sint decem membra, nullas duas in tot milibus hominum indiscretas effligies existere, 7, 8; facies quamquam ex paucissimis constat, infinitam habet differentiam, Quint. 11, 3, 18; f. cicatricea, 4, 1, 61; perfricui faciem (to make it shame-proof) nec tamen profeci, Plin. 1, 4, 30 Quint. 11, 3, 160; cubat in faciem, Iuv. 3, 280; ut uisendam praeretur faciem; and soon: facies rubida ex uinolentia, Suet. Vit. 17; ante faciem obtento sudario, and soon: defecta facie agnitus est, Ner. 48; 7. nay this became the chief use of f., quidam faciem esse hominis putant os tantum et oculos et geuas quod Graeci προσωπον dicunt, Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2; 8. facies as an old gen., Gell. 9, 14, 2; facierum in Cato above, but no dat. or abl. pl.

fāc-inus, ōris, n. [implies a vb. fāc-in- from fac- of facio; cf. temno cerno po(s)no, λαμβανω and E. op-en, reck-on]

doing, deed, act,—heuce gen. a deed of note, Nescis tu fortasse aput nos facinus quod natumst nouom, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 10; Nisi mirumst facinus quo modo haec hinc huc transire potuit, 2, 4, 24; add Amph. 2, 2, 214; Non fit sino periclo facinus magnum nec memorabile, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 73; **2.** esp. in a good sense, a great deed, a feat, Mira memoras, nimis formidolosum facinus praedicas, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 65; Nam duplex feci hodie facinus (so Herm., mss facinus feci) duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2 (661); Atridae duo fratres client fecisse facinus maximum, Quum Priami patriam...subegērunt, 4, 9, 1; add Ps. 1, 5, 97; Perii, is mi nbi adibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora! Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 8; id facinus pulcherrimum esse arbitrare, Cic. Rab. perd. 19; qui iudicauerit hostem Dolabellam ob rectissimum facinus, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 36; quasi facinus praeclarissimum fecisset, ad Her. 4, 55; ingeni egregia facinora, Sal. Iug. 2, 2; praeclari facinoris, Cat. 2, 9; add Iug. 79, 1; raro ca tempestate facinore, Tac. an. 3, 21; f. pulcherrimum, Apul. M. 6, 27 f.; **3.** often a bad deed, a great crime, sic me insimulare falso facinus tam malum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; Ego illis captiuus aliis documentum dabo ne tale quisquam facinus incipero audeat, Capt. 3, 5, 95; add Mil. 2, 6, 18; As. 2, 2, 47; Curc. 1, 1, 24; O indignum facinus! Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; add Ph. 3, 2, 26; tuum nefarium facinus peiore facinore operire postulas, Cato orat. 39, 12 Iord.; ait indignum facinora esse quod..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; ob infida multa facinora, Liv. 21, 52, 7; **4.** absol. a bad deed, a great crime, facinus est uincire ciuem Romanum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; uide ne facinus facias cum mori suadeas, fin. 2, 95; deae iudices facinorum et sceleris, N. D. 3, 47; quantum in se facinus admisissent intellegebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 3; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se cateruas habebat, Sal. Cat. 14, 1; nihil ibi facinoris nihil flagitii praetermissum, Liv. 39, 13, 10; Nec tamen est facinus uersus euoluere molles, Ov. tr. 2, 307; add 1, 2, 98; 4, 4, 44.

factic-ius, adj. of the class facta, artificial, not native, bina genera (ledani) terrenum et facticium, Plin. 12, 75; facticii (salis) uaria genera, 31, 81—opposed to natui salis, 77—; color, 91; f. nomen, a proprietas sonorum per imitationem factum, mimetic, Prisc. 581 P, 1, 61, 26 K; **2.** for qty and form see suppositicius.

falcārius, adj. [falk] as sb. m. a sickle or scythe-maker, hence interfalcarios, a street in Rome, dico te nenisse interfalcarios in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 8; inter-falcarios ad M. Laecam...conuenit, Sul. 52; **2.** so interlignarios, another street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41 f.

fām-ēs (rarely is*) is, f. hunger, starvation, Adhaesit homini ad infimum (so H) uentrem fāmes, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; Consenui paene, sum fāmē demortuos, 1, 3, 63; (Nunc) ego puernum interea ancillae subdam la(e)tautem meae Ne fāmē perbitat, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 153, 26; Adeon rem redi(isse) ut periculum etiam a fāmē mihi sit Syre, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 27; cum cibo et potioe fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; quos fame uinculisque excruciauerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 9; algor eas et famis* macescere cogit, Varr. r. 2, 5, 15; illē fāmē rabida tria guttura pandens, Verg. 6, 421; primis diebus (after a fracture) fames—very low diet—, Cels. 8, 10, 7;

2. met., Auri sacrā fāmēs, Verg. 3, 57; add Plin. 33, 48; Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam Maiorumque fāmes, Hor. od. 3, 16, 18; argenti sitis importuna famesque, ep. 1, 18, 23; **3.** personified, Famem ego fuisse suspicor matrem mihi, Pl. St. 1, 3, 1; add 1, 3, 15; Frigus iners illic habitat Pallorque Tremorque, Et ieiuna Fames, Ov. M. 8, 791; add 799; spoliatae suos Fāmīs* impia natos, Prud. Psych. 479; **4.** fami au old gen.; for famēi, as if of e decl., pneri atque mulieres extrudebantur fami causa, Cato ap. Gell. 9, 14, 10; rugosum atque fami plenum, Lucil. ib. 11; **5.** Fr. fami; Sp. hambre points to a late Lat. famina, E. hung-er, akin; and perh. ε-φαγ-ον.

fasc-ia (or -ca*) ae, f. [like fasc-is implies a vb. fasc-o from a prim. fas-o, bind, whence fastus fixed, manu-festus

taken in the act of crime; cf. S. pas biud; Germ. fass-en fix, E. fast] a bandage, Puero opust cibo...Fasciis opnst, puluinis cunis iucunabilis, Pl. Truc. 5, 6, 13; rusceas fascias (of a woman's dress), Cato ap. Fest. 262; deuinctus erat fasciis (of an invalid), Cic. Brut. 217; unas sole siccitas iuuci fasciis inuoluit, Plin. 15, 66; **2.** esp. used as leggings, etenim mihi caligae eius (Pompey) et fasciae cretatae non placebant, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1; fasciis quibus in calciatu utebatur, Plin. 8, 221; fasciae cruales pedulesque, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; cui (Pompey) candida fascia crus alligatum habenti Fauonius: Non refert inquit qua in parte siti corporis diadema, Val. M. 6, 2, 7; fascias quibus crura nectuntur...sola excusare potest ualetudo, Quint. 11, 3, 144; add Phaedr. 5, 7, 36; **3.** as worn on the bosom, Angustum circa fascia pectus eat, Ov. a. a. 3, 274; Mollis et hirsutum cepit mihi (Hercules as a woman) fascia pectus, Prop. 4, 9, 49; add Mart. 14, 134; Sen. fr. 83; **4.** as a diadem, uidet illum Scythiae regem insigni capitis decorum?...Fasciam solue: multum mali sub illa latet, Sen. ep. 80 f.; quum...quidam statuæ eius coronam lauream candida fascia praeligatam imposuisset—and soon: Caesarem se, non regem responderit, Suet. Caes. 79; see also Val. M. above; **5.** part of bed-coverings, ex fascea*, Cic. diu. 2, 134; Mart. 5, 62, 6; 14, 159; **6.** of door-panelling, in quibus Libyssa citrus fasceis cingit fores, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 9 and 451, 19; **7.** a ribbon-formed ornament in archit., Vitruv. 3, 5, 10 and 11; **8.** of the five zones in the heavens, Mart. Cap. 6, 196; **9.** of a cloud so shaped, nil fascia nigra minatur, Iuv. 14, 294.

fasciātim, adv. [fascia] = per fascias or per fasces, says Char. 166 P, 184, 32 K; add Quint. 1, 4, 20.

fasciculāria, adj. n. pl. as sb. [fasciculus] the contents of a (soldier's) bundle, Veg. mil. 2, 19 f.

fascicūlus, i. m. dim. [fascis] a little packet or bundle, epistolarum, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 4; fasciculum ad naves admovebis (of scents or flowers), Tusc. 3, 43; Fascicūlum portas librorum, Hor. ep. 1, 13, 12; fabae, Colum. 2, 10, 14; foeniculi, 12, 19, 4; (lini), Plin. 19, 16.

fasci-gēr, era, erum, adj. fasces-carrying, honorem, Paul. Non. 321.

fascina, ae, f. a bundle (of wood), de ninea et arboribus putatis sarmenta degere et fascinam (so edd. cj., mss fascinam) face, Cato r. 37 f.; cf. Fr. fascine.

fascinābellum, i. n. dim. ef.

fascinābūlum, fascinum, -būlum, -bellum, Tir. p. 182.

fascinātor, m. fascinator, βασκανος, Vet. Gloss.

fascinātōr-ius, adj. lingua, bewitching (for evil), Serv. ad B. 7, 28.

fascino, āre, vb. [fascinum] bewitch (for evil), basia... Quae nec peruenerare curiosi Possint, nec mala fascinare lingua, Catul. 7, 12; Nescio quis teneros oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Verg. B. 3, 103; contra fascinantis, Plin. 13, 40; fascinatam animal triste est, Verg. 5, 73, 1.

fascinōsus, adj. [id.] fascino beno armatus, poeta fascinosior, Priap. 80, 4, 79.

fascinus*, or -um† adj. as sb. [basκανος evil-speaking, bewitching] a means of bewitching, Cloatius Verus in libris quos inscripsit uerborum a Gracis tractorum...fascinum appellat quasi bascanum, et fascinare esse quasi bascinare, Gell. 16, 22, 1—4; nullo fascino felicitas publica mordeatur, Symm. ep. 1, 7 (13); **2.** the phallus, as a countercharm, and so object of worship, thus: pueris turpula res in collo suspenditur, ne quid obsit, Varr. 1, 7, 5; horto et foro contra inuidentium effascinationes dicari...satyrica signa, Plin. 19, 50; Non me uocabis spurca per Cotytia ad foietos fascinos*, Verg. cat. 5, 20; religione tutatur et fascinus*...qui deus a Vestalibus colitur, Plin. 28, 39; add Arnob. 5, 28 and 39;

3. gen. II. or. epod. 8, 18†; Petron. 138.

fascio, āre, vb. [fascia sb.] bandage, Nec fasciato naufragus loquax truco, Mart. 12, 57, 12; cum esset senex incuruareturque tiliaciis tabulis...fasciatur ut rectus incederet, Capitol. Anton. P. 13, 1; Vulg. Ezch. 30, 21.

fasciōla, (-eōla*) ae, f. dim. [fascia] a small band or ribbon, Cic. har. r. 4†; Varr. r. 5, 29; Hor. s. 2, 3,

255; Vopise. Aurel. 4, 16*; russea fasceola*...sub ipsas papillas succinctula, Apul. M. 2, 7.

fasciōlus, i, m. or -um, i, n. the same, Veg. uet. 3, 57, 1.

fascis, is, m. [impl. a vb. fasc-o fm. a simpler vb. fas-o = *fas* bind, G. *fass-en* etc.] a bundle, Cautantes ut eamus ego hoc te fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; lūsto sub fasce uiam enim carpit (soldier), G. 3, 347; animam sub fasce dedere (bees), 4, 204; stramentorum ac uirgultorum, b. g. 8, 15, 5; lignorum, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. nerebāmur ne latera deferent si tot crimina uno uelut fasce complecteremur, Plin. ep. 9, 3, 9; **2.** in plur. tho fasces or bundle of rods carried by a lictor before a magistrate who had the right of flogging, At unum a praetura tua abest Epidice. Quidnam? Scies: Lictores duo ulmei (so edd., mss uiminei) fasces uirgarum. Vae tibi, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 28; ut sibi (Tullo Hostilio) duodecim lictores cum fascibus anteire liceret, Cic. rep. 2, 31; add agr. 2, 93; quaeret quamobrem fasces praetoribus praeferaut, Verr. 2, 5, 22; proiecitis fascibus et deposito imporio, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 9; add 3, 106, 4; cum fascebus atque aliis imperii insignibus, Sal. Cat. 36, 1; **3.** demittere or subm. fasces, to lower the f. out of respect to a higher authority, tum demissi populo f., Cic. rep. 1, 62; add 2, 53; summissis fascibus in contione esceudit, Liv. 2, 7, 7; add Val. M. 4, 1, 1; so by way of compliment, Pompey entering the house of the learned Posidonius, fasces litterarum ianuae submitit, Plin. 7, 112; and met., cum tibi aetas nostra f. sunuulteret, Cic. Brut. 22; **4.** f. coronati, wreathed w. laurel, as of a general who after a victory claimed a triumph, fasces hos laureatos offerre ex Italia quam molestum est! Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; Pompeius eo proelio imperator est appellatus...sed neque... neque in fascebus insignia laeuae praetulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 71, 3; add Cic. diu. 1, 59; Tac. an. 13, 9 f.; **5.** as symbol of high office, Verg. G. 2, 495; Hor. s. 1, 6, 97; ep. 1, 16, 34; Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 62; luv. 5, 110; Sil. 11, 152.

fasciulus, fasciolus, better forms of ph.

fascis, part. of fateor.

fasti, adj. or rather part. pl. m. as sb. (dies understood) [implies a vb. fas- bind, see fascia and fascis] lit. fixed days, set apart for religion etc.—hence a calendar, fasti.

fāteor, ēri, fassus, vb. r. [fatis sb. f. implied in ad-fatim; ult. fm. fa-ri to speak] say (of oneself), confess, Fāteor equidem esse me coquam carissimum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 59; hoc qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare liberis, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 52; fateor atque etiam profiteor te ex illa actione meo consilio esse depulsum, Cic. Rab. perd. 17; integras tenere possessiones, qui se debere fateantur, cuius impudentiae est? Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3; tamen me Cum magnis uidisse inuita fatēbitur usque Inuidia, Hor. s. 2, 1, 76;

2. w. acc., si uerum critis fassae, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 10; fateor id quoque, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 25; Quid confitetur atque ita libenter confitetur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cic. Caccin. 24; falsum fatendo, part. or. 50; Laterensis fidem semper fatebor, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 23, 4; paupertatem, Ov. M. 8, 633; uultu iram, tr. 2, 525; **3.** met., gobiones non nisi patinarum calore uitalem motum fatentis, Plin. 9, 177; Belus omnis non nisi refuso mari harenas fatetur, 36, 190; mors solā fātētur quantula..., luv. 10, 172; magistrum, Quint. 6, 14, 32—betray; contemptum, 11, 3, 136; solitudinem, 11, 3, 158; **4.** as a pass. (rare), hunc (agrum) exepere qui publicus esse fateatur, Cic. agr. 2, 57; but in Ov. a. a. 2, 556 Merkel has laesus (not fassus);

5. esp. impers., hominum causa eas comparatas fatendum est, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; add Gal. dig. 36, 1, 63, 4; Pomp. 41, 1, 27; uulgo fatebitur minorem eum legasse, Ulp. dig. 30, 39, 6; **6.** fatendi modus, indicativa, (uerba) quae sunt fatendi ut lego legis legit, Varr. l. 9, 58; (uerba) quae e et o litteris fatendi modo terminantur, Quint. 1, 6, 7.

fēlicitās, ātis, f. [fēlix] fertility, productiveness, feli-

citās maior Babyloniae Seleucia, Enphrate atque Tigri stagnantibus, Plin. 18, 170; haec f. terrae, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 6;

2. hence met. good fortune, in summo imperatore quattuor has res inesse oportere, scientiam rei militaris, uirtutem, auctoritatem, felicitatem, Cic. Mauil. 28; quasi non f. rerum gestarum exercitus beniuolentiam imperatoribus et res aduersae odia colligant, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 3; Hereditas est quam nocant sapientiam, pro illo 'felicitas est' (so Haupt Herm. 4, 35 ej.; mss facilitas), Quint. 6, 3, 97—a joking adaptation of an old verse; **3.** a goddess, Neque quemquam ego esse hominem arbitror cui magis Bonae Felicitates omnes aduersae sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 34; Felicitatei T. Cauponius T. f. aed., CIL 1112; Mineruae Felicitati Romae Diuo Augusto, iuser. Or. 732 f.

fēndo, ere, (= *θενω*, and E. ding vb., dent and dent sb.) vb. strike, found only in de-fendo, offendo, pello pellas in usu non est, quomodo nec fendo, Prisc. 435, 4 K.

fēnestra, ac, f. [prob. in origin an adj. from a lost n. sb. fēnēs-; and that either fm. a vb. = *φαν-* (*φανω*), or akin to nēnu a window, wh. see] a shutter or rather venetian blind, gen. in pairs, Pareius iunetas quatuor fenestras letibus crebris inuenes proterui, Hor. od. 1, 25, 1; Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; in aedificia fenestras et ostia imposuit, Iulian. 6, 1, 59; si ostia fenestrasque nimium corruptas locator non restituat, Gai. 19, 2, 25, 2; aperto pariete fenestras immississe, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; **2.** the opening itself for light and air, Neque fenestra nisi elatrata, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 26; Ita omnes de teeto deturbauit tegulas (sc. uentus): Inlustriores fecit fenestrasque indidit, Rud. 1, 1, 6; Quid facies? concludere in fenestram firmiter, Vnde auscultare (but not see), possis quom ego illanc deosculer, Cas. 1, 44; et fenestras quae in pariete...sunt, CIL 577, 2, 14; Nee lucem in thalamos totis admitte fenestris, Ov. a. a. 3, 807; Quum pateant altae caligantesque fenestrae (so conuenient for suicide), Iuv. 6, 31; add Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; in a slightly diff. sense, exiecit trabe...ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg. 2, 482; **3.** in mil. lang. an embrasure, fenestras ad tormenta mittenda in struendo reliquerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9 f.; **4.** met., first phys., in aure fenestrae (holes for ear-rings) Iuv. 1, 104; **5.** also, si..., hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72—as we say: open a door to...; si hanc fenestram aperueritis, omniū inimicitiae ad nos deferentur, Suet. Tib. 28; **6.** in Pl. above, disyll., perh. pron. fenestra or rather festra.

fēnus, or faenus, ōris, n. [akin to fētus fēcnndus, implies a vb. fe- or fee-, beget; cf. *τοκος* and *τιτω*] interest, as the child of capital, faenus a fetu et quasi a fetura pecuniae parientis, Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 12, 7; adding: M. Catonem et ceteros aetatis eius feneratorum sine a litera pronuntiassio; et says Ritschl, Most. 3, 1, 64 of Plautus: faenus ubique A ubi legi potuit; fenus a fetu dicta quod crediti uummi alios pariaut, Paul. ex F. p. 86; add 94; Nam si mutuas non potero, certumst supam faenore, Pl. As. 1, 3, 95; ex fenore diseordia exercebat, Cato ap. Non. 64 v. pedato; sumeret Aliunde...si nullo alio pacto, faenore, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 71; ut centesimae (sc. usurae) perpetuo faenore ducerentur, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13—at 1 p. c. per month, or 12 p. c. per an. simple interest; opposed to centesimae cum anatocismo, 12 p. c. comp. iut.; fenus ex triente faetum erat bessibus (rose from 4 p. c. to 6) 4, 15, 7; pecuniā sine fenore ei credidit, Nep. Att. 9, 5; pecunia quae in fenore sors est, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 242 Sp.; pecuniā in faenus dedissent, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4; si pecuniā meam faenori dedit, Ulp. 17, 1, 10, 3; 26, 7, 9; add Scaev. 26, 7, 58, 1; **2.** met. esp. of land, terra numquam sine usura reddit quod accepit, sed alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, Cic. sen. 51; spes sulcis credit aratis Semina quae magno fenore reddet ager, Tib. 2, 6, 22; cum quinquagesimo faenore messis reddit eximia fertilitas soli, Plin. 18, 162; add 2, 155; Manil. 5, 273; **3.** gen., Saepe uenit magno fenore tardus amor, Prop. 1, 7, 26; At mihi

quod uiuo detraxerit inuida turba, Post obtum duplici fenore reddet honos, 3, 1, 24.

fērē, adv., **fermē** (for **fērīmē**) adv. sup. [imply an adj. **fērus** fm. a lost vb. **fas-**, whence **fastus** part. fixed, see **fascia**, **fascis**; so **G.** fast from **fass-en** to gripe, once meant quite, now almost] quite, absolutely (in old lang.), Namque hercle honeste fieri ferme non (note **f.** before non) potest, Vt eam perpetiar ire in matrimonium Sine dote, quom eius rem penes me habeam domi, Pl. Triu. 3, 3, 3; Edepol hominem praedicatum ferme familiariter, 2, 54; Nam nunc leuonum et scortorum (hic) plus est fere Quam olim muscarumst quom caletur maxime, Truc. 1, 1, 45; nam fere Grandicula (so Fleck. cf.; mss grandiuscula) iam profectast illinc—quite a biggish girl—Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19; Nec rei fere sane amplius quicquam fuit, Haut. 1, 1, 3; Domum reuortor maestus atque animo fere Perturbato atque..., 1, 1, 70; Quod ferme dirum in tempus cecidere Latinae, Cic. as a poet, diu. 1, 18; Quis paria esse **fērē*** placuit (note emphatic place of fere) peccata, laborant, Cum uentum ad uerumst, Hor. s. 1, 3, 96; eum constabat uirum esse ferme bonum... et uitae inculpatissimae, Gell. (foud of old phrases), 14, 2, 5;

2. precisely, just, exactly, Atque edepol ferme (so Scal., mss firme) ut quisque rem accurat suam Sic ei procedit post principio (dat. cf. post-ibi) denique, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 3; Iamque **fērē*** puluis ad caelum nata (iacta?) uidetur, Enn. ap. Non. 217, 11; iam ferme moriens me uocat, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 49; illae mulieres sunt ferme ut pueri leui sententia, Hec. 3, 1, 32; very, Fere in diebus paucis quibus haec acta sunt Chrysis uicina haec moritur, Andr. 1, 1, 77 (so fast in old Germ.; quite a few, as some say); actates uestrae nihil aut nou fere multum differunt, Cic. Brut. 150; **3.** then loosely like our own terms, generally, on the whole, or for the most part, nam parentum iniuriae Vnius modi sunt ferme, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 31; hic solebamus fere Plurumque eam opperiri, Ph. 1, 2, 39; add 2, 3, 16; quod fere solet fieri, Cic. inu. 1, 46; add Manil. 24; a quo expeditio remuneratio fore uidetur, in eum fere est uoluntas uostra propensior, Cic. off. 2, 69; et quod fere libenter homines id quod uolunt credunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 19, 6; Lunā **fērē** tremulum praebebat lumen eunti, Ov. her. 18, 59; Aduit illa fere, 19, 45; parua ut ferme principia omnia, res fuit, Liv. 7, 2, 4; intacta innidia media sunt; ad summa ferme tendit, 45, 35, 5; add for ferme, 9, 30, 3; 21, 54, 1; 21, 59, 8; 34, 13, 3; certis e familiis et ferme Mileto acitius sacerdos, Tac. an. 2, 54; add 4, 9; 12, 36; h. 4, 70; **4.** w. preed. neg., not for the most part, scarcely ever, Quid agis? Facio quod manifesti moechi (hic) hau **fermē*** solent. Quid id est? Refero uasa salua, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 40; nemo ferme hnc sine damno deouertitur, Truc. 2, 1, 28; Fidelem haud ferme mulieri inuenias uirum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 2; hoc in hae permixta conformatione rei publicae non ferme siue magnis principum uitiis euenit, Cic. rep. 1, 69; sapientis cogitatio non ferme adhibet oculos aduocatos, Tusc. 5, 111; tum est Cato locutus quo erat uero fere senior temporibus illis, nemo prudentior, am. 5; nec adhuc fere inueni qui..., Att. 7, 6, 2; neque ullum fere totius hiemis tempus sine sollicitudine Caesaris intercessit, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 5; nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, Liv. 1, 24, 1; quod non fere decernitur nisi quum..., 22, 9, 8; **5.** pretty well, about, much about, nearly, Maxima pars **fērē*** morem hunc homines habent, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 36; P. Orbius meus fero aequalis, Cic. Brut. 179; Cato qui fuit eius fere aequalis, off. 3, 1; ab his rebus quemadmodum ducatur honestum satis fere diximus, 1, 60; fere e regione castris castra ponebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; a quo aberat mons ferme milia passuum xx, Sal. Iug. 48, 3; iisdem fere temporibus in Gallia motus erat, Cat. 42, 1; (Phalereus Demetrius) ultimus est fere ex Atticis qui dici possit orator, Quint. 10, 1, 80; **6.** esp. w. totus, omnis, semper, ferme eadem omnia Quae tute dudum coram me iucuaueas, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 20; qui numerus rerum omuium fere nodus est, Cic. rep. 6, 18 (19); add fam. 6, 10, 2; Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, 2, 8; Laelium semper fere cum Scipione solitum rusticari, or. 2, 22; uti... perpancae locum capereut, reliquae fere omnes reiccrentur, Caes.

b. g. 5, 23, 4; totius fere Galliae legati conuenerunt, 1, 30, 1; nam ferme Nnmidas in omnibus proeliis magis pedes quam arma tutata sunt, Sal. Iug. 74 f.; **7.** in the older writers, including poets who imitate them, often diff. to choose between old and lato sense, see **fērē** Lucr. 2, 370; Verg. 3, 135; ferme, Lucr. 5, 242f.; **8.** always w. ē, see *; except. nam tecum fere totus ero, Anson. ep. 105, 5.

fēriae, arum, adj. f. pl. (dies underst.), [prob. like festus, akin to χαρ-ω] holidays, days of rest, Ita uenter gutturque resident essurialis fēriae—keep at home the festival of St Hunger—Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 8; add Ps. 3, 4, 3; feriarum festorumque dierum ratio in liberis requietem litium habet et iurgiorum; in seruus operum et laborum, Cic. leg. 2, 29; add 2, 57; Varr. 6, 3 passim; Macr. s. 1, 16, 4—12; laeta quaedam celebritas feriarum, Gell. 16, 10, 1; add 2, 24, 11, etc.; **2.** at times under calamities and then often w. supplicatio added, his auertendis terroribus in tridnum feriae indictae, Liv. 3, 5, 14; ut triduum supplicatio et feriae essent, 40, 19, 6—under a pestilence; add 41, 21, 11; **3.** w. licence, indutiae sunt belli feriae, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 25, 2; Longas o utinam dux bone fēriae Praestes Hesperiae, Hor. od. 4, 5, 37; **4.** provē, calamitates...sine ullis ut dicitur feriis..., Arnob. 1, 13 f.

fēr-ūm-en, (not ferr.) Inis, n. [: fermentum :: tegumen : tegumentum; ferum=feru- of feruo feruo; ult. from fer=θερ-boil] lit. fermentation, hence so of quick-lime as used for mortar, ruinarum urbis ea maxima causa quod furto calcis sine ferumine suo caementa componuntur, Plin. 36, 176;

2. gen. cement, uestem atramento adhaesuram, quod frequenter etiam non accersito ferumine infigitur, Petr. 102; cum partes duorum dominorum ferrumine cohacereant, hae cum quaereretur utri cedant, Cassius ait..., Pomp. dig. 41, 1, 27, 2; **3.** met. of verbal stuffing, Homeri uersus simplicior, Vergili autem quodam quasi feruminae inmisso fucatur: Ταυρον δ' Αλφειω, ταυρον δε Ποσειδαω, Taurum Neptuno, taurum tibi puleher Apollo—referring to pulcher; **4.** in Plin. 37, 28 prob. ferrugine; **5.** for qty see ferumino § 6; **6.** cf. Goppert Ferruminae und adplumbare in den Pandekten, Bresl. 1869; **7.** a single r in this aud foll. in best mss of Pl. Plin. Gell. Petr.; but rr in Pandects, prob. due to a false deriv. from ferrum, like adplumbo from plumbum.

fērūminatio, ōnis, f. cementing or soldering, quod Cassius de ferruminatione scribit, dicit enim si statucae suae ferruminatione uinctum brachium sit, unitate maioris partis consumi...; non idem in eo quod adplumbatum sit, quia ferruminatione per eandem materiam facit confusionem, Paul. dig. 6, 1, 23, 5.

fērūmin-o, āre, vb. [ferumen] cement, calcis quoque (bitumen) nsum praebuit ita feruminatis Babylonis muris; Plin. 35, 182; domos massis salis faciunt aqua feruminantes, (picae) surculo super bina oua inposito ac feruminato alui glutino...deportant, 10, 98; **2.** hence in surgery, fracta (iumentorum ossa) non feruminantur, Plin. 11, 214; **3.** of caulking ships, (arundo Belgica) contusa et interiecta uauium commissuris feruminat textus...fideliior pice, Plin. 16, 158; **4.** w. metals, solder, ita (sc. chrysocolla) feruminatur aurum argentosum...; aerosum difficulter feruminatur: ad id glutinum fit..., 33, 93; add 34, 116; recente ea, si uratur, ferrum aut aes feruminari, 27, 31; add Petr. 32; **5.** gen. solidify, Vitrum sulphuri coucoctum feruminatur in lapidem, Plin. 36, 199; add 34, 136; **6.** met., capita inter se nimis nexa hico habent. Non placet: labrā labellis (ab before lanellis of mss is a corr. of tho au) fērūminat. Quid est (mss ace for qd ē) malum? Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 25.

ficticius, adj. [fictus] of the class ficta, fictitious, spurious, counterfeit, (uinum), Plin. 14, 98; oleum, 15, 24; gemmac, 37, 197; ficticiis actionibus opus est in quibus heredes esse finguntur, Ulp. 28, 12.

ficus, i, or ūs, f. [(as in Gr. φ, θ, and σ interchanged), prob.=σικος; cf. filius].

fidicina, ae, f. [fidicen] female lute-player, Quid illa fiet fidicina? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48; 2, 2, 102 etc.; Most. 4, 2, 144; equid nos amat De fidicina istac? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 4; add 5, 5, 15.

filius, ii, m [=vlos, mod. Gr. *ὑγιος* for *φύγιος* and *θυγιος*, wh. like *θυγάτηρ*, and mod. Gr. *θυγιος* of like meaning, point to a lost vb. *θυγ-ω*=Lat. sug-o suck; and S. duh draw milk; the first meaning of *filius filia*, *vlos* and *θυγάτηρ* S. dubitar, E. daughter would be suckling. So also son, S. and Go. *sūnus*, G. *sohn*, are for suk-in-us, etc., and so also mean suckling. For interchange of g or an asp. gutt. with l, esp. before i, compare *μογίς*, *μολίς*, *μαλλον* for *μαγί-ων*; and Sp. *hijo*=filio-, ageno=alieno-, muger=mulier; for interchange of γ and a y-sound, as in *ὑγιος*=*vlos*, cf. *στοία* for *στογία* (*δδός*), puleium for pulegium, E. yate for gate, yester-day and G. gestern; for f=θ see f § 5] son.

fingo, ēre, nxi, fictus, vb. (=σφίγγω; see Paley, Fasti) squeeze, Saepe manus aegras manibus fingeat amicis, Ov. F. 5, 409—a remedy which acted by aiding return of venous blood; so effingo manus in her. 20, 134; 2. esp. of clay and soft matter, used by potter*, sculptor† etc., form or shape by squeezing, Nam neque fictum usquamst neque pictum neque scriptum in poematis, Vbi lena..., Pl. As. 1, 3, 22; and met., Illic homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Amph. 1, 1, 161; uultus quoque hominum fingit scelus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 14; Alter humum de qua fingantur pocula* monstrat, Ov. tr. 2, 489; hic homullus ex argilla et luto fictus (al. faectus), Cic. Pis. 59; e cera, Verr. 2, 4, 30; fanos fingunt (apes), off. 1, 157; Alexander a Lysipprot fingi volebat...and soon: neque pictam neque fictam† imaginem, fam. 5, 12, 7; 3. of the toilet, fashion, (the hair), Ex industria ambae numquam concessamus... Poliri expoliri, pingi fingi, et una...Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; Bene quom lauta tersa ornata fictast, infectast tamen, Stic. 5, 5, 4; add Truc. 2, 2, 32; Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, Verg. 4, 148; Quid totiens positas fugis inepte comas? Ov. a. a. 1, 306; Et nitidas presso pollice finge comas, Prop. 3, 10, 14; Qui se putarat fingi cura mulierum Calvus repente factus est, Phaedr. 2, 2, 8; iubet... solui comas Rursusque fingi, Sen. Phaedr. 380; quas finxerat auro Ipsa comas, Stat. Th. 5, 228; add Mart. 6, 57, 1; and gen., cum se non finxerit (made herself up) ulli, Ov. rem. am. 341; 4. akin to last §, fingitque putando (nitem), Verg. G. 2, 407; II 5. met., model, mould, fashion, plan, forge, conceive, invent. Sed uiden? Fortuna humana fingit artatque ut lubet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 54; Nam sapiens quidem pol ipsus fingit fortunam sibi, Trin. 2, 2, 84; Syrus isdem (so A) nire finxit filium (i.e. his feelings), Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 25; Ad fugam fingitis, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 13; sed fuga fingitur, Lucil. ap. Non. 308; fallaciam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 2 and 4; Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 15; fabricam, Haut. 3, 2, 34; lingua...uocem fingit, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; uultum—assume an expression to hide one's feelings—Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; somnia, Lucr. 1, 104; 6. esp. of the mind, picture to oneself, imagine, suppose, fingite cogitatione imaginem conditionis meae, Cic. Mil. 79; qui ex sua natura ceteros fingent, Rosc. Am. 26; eum to esse finge qui sum ego, fam. 3, 12, 2; add acad. pr. 2, 117; lacrimas finge uidere meas, Ov. her. 4, 176; fingenti formantique principem, Plin. pan. 4; 7. w. inf. mould by teaching, teach, Fingit equum tenera docilem ceruice magister Ire uiam qua monstrat eqnes, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 64; 8. fictus, as adj., made up, and so false, pro beuo sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque uocamus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 62; fictum iugratum inmemorem loquuntur, Plin. ep. 8, 17, 30.

fio, fieri, factus, vb. [for faio and that for facio] make, perh. only in: Vt laus est ceruae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos iussuque fiat opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; 2. hence in pass., in old wr., Graeco ritu fiebatur Saturnalia, Cato ap. Prisc. 789 P, 1, 377, 12 K; postquam diutius fitus, Cato ib.; sic (cj.; mss fit) quoque fitum est, Liv. Odys. ap. Non. 475; Ennius in X aunalium fieri dixit, non

fieri: Mac exc. Bob. 645, 10 K, viz. in: meminī me fieri pauum, ap. Char. p. 75 P, 98, 5 K (wh. fieri, not fieri); 3. as vb. r., for facio me, make oneself, be made, become, Interdum fio Iuppiter quando lubet, Pl. Amph. 3, 1, 4; ut det qui fiamus liberi, Aul. 2, 4, 31; Vno fit quod numquam quisquam mortuo faciet mihi, Amph. 1, 1, 303; add 1, 3, 7; 4, 1, 11; Nou...Patiar Clitipho flagitiis tuis mo infamem fieri, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 14; scelera haec et flagitia fieri, Cic. Rosc. Am. 25; ut urbo tota fletus fieret, ib. 24; carinae ex leui materia fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 2; templum iussimus fieri, Liv. 5, 52, 11; Fict enim subito sus horridus, Verg. G. 4, 407; 4. grow, be produced, Set ubi absynthium fit atquo cūnilla gallinacea, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; in Macedonia fiunt permagni (lepores), Varr. r. 3, 12, 5; 5. fio has the same uses of facio, as: offer sacrifice, quot agnis fecerat? Pl. St. 1, 3, 96; faciam uitula, Verg. B. 3, 77; and Ter tibi fit libo, ter dea casta mero, Tib. 4, 6, 14; cum apud Caesarem pro populo fieret, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 6. value, as plurimi facio Cn. Pompeium, Cic. fam. 3, 4, 2; me a te plurimi fieri, ib. 1; ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 59; 7. potestas fit, the opportunity is offered, as siquid...dicere uellet feci potestatem, Cat. 3, 11; so quae potestas si mihi fiet, utar, Phil. 1 f.; 8. compendium fit, a saving is made, Quisquis es, compendium ego te facere putandi uolo, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 11; and Satis facundus: set iam fieri* dicta compendi uolo, Capt. 5, 2, 12; 9. auctio fit, an auction is held, as: Nunc auctionem facere decretumst mihi, Pl. St. 1, 3, 65; Ea comportatur praeda ut fiat auctio, Pers. 4, 3, 39; 10. fit mentio, mention is made, as: Noli facere mentionem te emisse has. Intellego, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 126; Istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Bac. 2, 3, 18; 11. w. gen., become (the property of), omnia quae mulieris fuerunt, uiri fiunt dotis nomine, Cic. Top. 23; compared w. eas populi Romani factas esse, Liv. 33, 13, 8; 12. w. abl. become of, quid illo fiet quem reliquero? quid me autem, si non tam cito decedo? Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; compared with: Nescit quid faciat auro, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 100; 13. w. dat. be done with, Perfidus ille abiit: quid mihi fiet? Ov. a. a. 1, 536; compared w. quid huic tu homini facias? Cic. Caecin. 30; 14. w. de, become of, de fratre quid fiet? Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 39; but in Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48 read: Quid illa fiet fideiue, not de fid., w. A, Non. 508, 13 and metre; 15. fit (ut), it is brought about (that), it happens that, fit saepo ut hi qui debent, nou respondeant ad tempus, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 2; his rebus fiebat ut minus late uagarentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 4; 16. so potest fieri (ut), it may happen, is possible (that), Qui potuit fieri uti Kartagini Gnatus sis, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 96; fieri potest ut recte quis sentiat et id quod sentit polite eloqui nou possit, Cic. Tusc. 1, 6; nec fieri possit ut non statim disiunctio facienda sit, am. 76; here w. pres. subj., of the future; 17. bnt also w. aorist, of the past, it may turn out (that), potest fieri ut iratus dixerit, Cic. or. 2, 285; 18. ut fit, as it so often happens, Vt fit in bello, capitur alter filius, Capt. pr. 25; forte, ita ut fit filium Perduxere illine, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 53; queri ut fit incipiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 56; 19. fiat, be it so, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 138; As. 1, 1, 2; Capt. 2, 1, 19; 5, 2, 13; uideo quit uelitis: sententias potius audire quam iocos: fiat, Sen. controu. 7, pr. f.; 20. fm. love of aliteration, often used w. fui and futurum, omnia quae fiunt quaeque futura sunt, Cic. diu. 2, 19; 21. rare forms, si benignus: subueni, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; si cognitor ipse, Hor. s. 2, 5, 38; festiuae fores, Potate fite mihi nolentes propitiae, Curc. 1, 1, 89; pessuli...Fite caussa mea ludii barbari, 1, 2, 63; Qui non edistis, saturi fite fabulis, Poen. pr. 8; socii nunc fite uiri, Crass. Iliad. ap. Non. 475; fite as voc. of part.? tu diues fite, Cato orat. ib. (some cj. fito); cansae quibus mali finis, Arnob. 2, c. 16 (in some edd.); but in Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 74 sumus, not fimus; see also § 2; 22. i in fieri fierem etc. gen. short; but Pl. has fieri fieres etc., 20 times, as Bac. 2, 3, 65; 5, 2, 92; Trin. 3, 2, 18; but only at end of line; tho same w. i some 60 times; Ter. too: Iuluriumst: nam si esset undo haec fierent, Ad. 1, 2, 26; but w. i some 6 times.

Flauoleiūs, name of a gens. P. Flauoleius P. f. Pol. Mutina Cordus, Steiner's inser. Rom. Danub. et Rhen. Bd.

2, 1687 (corr. by Klein, Rh. Mus. 15, 327); centurio erat, M. Flauoleius, Liv. 2, 45, 13.

flebilis, e, adj. [fleo] causing to weep, first phys., cepe, Lucil. ap. Non. 201; Varr. ib.; 2. by moving the feelings, tear-exciting, to be wept over, mournful, ponite ante oculos miseram illam et flebilem noctem, Cic. Phil. 11, 7; o flebiles uigilias, Plauc. 101; Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, Nulli flebilior quam tibi Vergili, Hor. od. 1, 24, 9; Hector, Ov. am. 2, 1, 32; Ei mihi quam multis flebilis nitor eris, her. 15, 48; 3. much-weeping, tearful, Flebili sponsae iunemum raptum Plorat, Hor. od. 4, 2, 21; illa Spargebat teneros flebilis imbre sinus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 68; Ino, Hor. A. P. 123; Elegeia, Ov. am. 3, 9, 3; 4. such as accompanies weeping, whining, doleful, plaintive, in lecto (so mss, edd. cj. tecto) umido quod...Resonando multum flebiles uoces refert, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 33; siu erit ille gemitus...flebilis, ei qui so dederit, uix eum uirum dixerim, ib. 2, 57; f. clamor, Liv. 22, 60, 1; Tu semper urges flebilibus modis Mysteri ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 9; (nox in) miseratoue flexa et flebilis, Quint. 11, 3, 64; 5. flebile, n. in poets, as adv. tearfully, mournfully, plaintively, f. cantet, Ov. rem. am. 36; f. gauisus, Stat. Th. 12, 426; 6. flebiliter, adv., same, canerentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 85; respondeat, 2, 39; lamentatur, 2, 49; gemeus, Hor. od. 4, 12, 5; flebilis ululant, Paul. Nol. 20, 57; 7. as weeping causes others to weep, § 3 often blends w. § 2.

flustra, ōrum, n. pl. [fline- of fluo; cf. illustris from luc-] a ground swell (of the sea), flustra motus maris sine tempestate fluctuantis. Nauius in bello Punico ait: Onerariae onustae stabant in flustris, nt si diceret in salo, Suet. fragm. in Rhein. Mus. 5, 247 and Müller's Fest. p. 382; temperatum flustris mare, Tert. pall. 2; less correctly: flustra dicuntur quum in mari fluctus non mouentur quam Graeci μαλακίαν uocant, Paul. ex F. 89, 6.

fōrās, adv. [for rather acc. pl. of a lost sb. fora=θυρα a door; cf. foris adv.] into the street, out of doors etc., abroad, (w. motion), quinam exit fōrās? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Foras* egredier uideo lenonem Lyeum, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 33; stercus foras offerri, Cato r. 2, 3; exercitum suum eduxit foras, orig. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 5; Hector ui summa armatos educit foras, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 355, 15; Miseret me: itaque ut ne uiderem misera, huc effugi foras, Ter. Enn. 5, 4, 23; (urbs) laetari uidetur quod tantam pestem foras proiecerit, Cic. Cat. 2, 2; cum infulis se porta foras uniuersi proripiunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; Fer ciucres Amaryllī fōrās, Verg. B. 8, 101; forasque per os est editus aer, Lucr. 3, 122; omnia (uestigia) foras uersa uidit, Liv. 1, 7, 6; 2. something like outward movement is implied in: parasito excluso foras, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 2; add 4, 2, 105; 4, 7, 51; Mil. 4, 1, 30; Credo ut fit misera prae amore exclusi hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18; 3. and in: Foras necessumst quidquid habeo uendere, Pl. St. 1, 3, 66; Agellist...paulum quod locitas foras—out of the family, to strangers, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; promisi foras (to dino) ad Ad cenam ne me to uocare censeas, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 13; ad cenam...alio promisi foras, St. 4, 2, 16; (but of the actual dinner, foris cenare, 4, 2, 18); ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Men. 1, 2, 15; 4. met. of words, getting abroad, Vides tuom peccatum esse elatum foras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 65; offerri hoc foras et ad populi aures peruenire, Cic. Phil. 10, 6; ne fidos inter amicos Sit qui dictā fōrās* eliminet, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 25; 5. prov., mahum, quod aiunt, foras, Tert. Valent. 10 f.; 6. for long a, to above * add Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 77; 3, 3, 94; Cas. 4, 2, 10; 7. sometimes a monos. (fras?) in Pl., as: Foras egredere: sat mihi pulcra's. Ad enim mihi pulcerruma, St. 5, 4, 55; add 4, 2, 17; Ipse abiit (abit?) foras, me reliquit pro atriensi in aedibus, Poen. 5, 5, 4; add Aul. 2, 1, 14; 4, 4, 1; and perh. Trin. 2, 2, 1; cf. frango for for-ango; frangum for faragum, fluo for foluo, frenum for ferenum, frūctus for feretus.

forc-eps, Ipiis, forf-ex Icīs and later forp-ex (see § 8) sb.

m.* f.† (furca a prong+ec suff. of dim.) an instrument of two prongs or blades as tongues, pincers, nippers, forceps, or shears, scissors, orig. no doubt for a single instr., aft. used in sing. of plur. form, forfices et forcipes (et forpices) quidam distinguunt ut forfices sint sarcinatorum (scissors) a faciendo, (forcipes fabrorum) quod ferrum calidum capiant, forcipes (so Lindem. cj.; mss forcipes) tonsorum, quod pilum secant; sed uestigia haec esse Lucilius docet, qui etiam medicorum forcipes dicit libro ix: scalprorum forcipumque (note form) Milia uiginti; item paulo post: et uncis Forcibus dentes euelleret, Charis. 74 P., 94, 21 K; Consentins, 397, 16: (barbarismum facit) qui dicit forcem pro forcipe; 2. of blacksmith's tool, nersautque tenaci forcipe ferrum, Verg. G. 4, 175; ferrum...quod forcipe curua† Cum faber eduxit, Ov. M. 12, 277; 3. of a surgeon's forceps, or tooth-extractor, Signare oportet frontem calida† forcipe, Nov. ap. Prisc. 657 P., 1, 195 K; forcipe(s) dentharpa(s)†, Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24; prensatque tenaci forcipe ferrum, Verg. 12, 404; mucro (teli) forcipe educi debet, Cels. 7, 5, 2; si qua labant, forcipe ad id facto* colligenda sunt, S. 4, p. 336 l. 20 Dar.; forcipe (id est οδονταγρ) dens excipiendus est, 7, 12, 1; fuerunt qui omentum (in a scrotal hernia) forcipe praeciderent, 7, 21, 1; 7. in horticulture, forcipes (al. forcipes) ii, rutabulum 1, Cato r. 10, 3; add 11, 5; Detotonderat forcipibus uit(iarium) feris, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 7 K (as corr. by Haupt); uitiosa Grana (uuae) forcibus amputant, Colum. 12, 44, 4; add 12, 45, 2; 8. of a barber's scissors (?), barba Qualem forcibus metit supinis Tonsor, Mart. 7, 95, 12; ne sit acuta† forcice lacsa cutis, Calp. ecl. 5, 73; Rupit odoratam redolenti forcipe barbam, Sidon. 15, 184; add Isid. orig. 20, 13; Cassiod. orth. 4; 9. part of a machine for raising great weights, ad rechamum immum ferrei* forcices (so Rose w. mss) religantur quorum dentes in saxa forata accommodantur, Vitruv. 10, 2, 2; 10. of a crab or beetle's nippers, Cancris bina brachia deiculatis forcibus (al. forcipibus), Plin. 9, 97; scarabaeis in quodam genere cornua, bisuleis dentata forcibus (al. forcipibus), 11, 97; 11. of a certain mil. array, in quo V to oppose a cuneus; Siue opust est cuneo aut globo aut forcipe aut turribus aut serra uti adoriare, Cato ap. Fest. 344 M; wh. Cato prob. wrote forcipibus; for Gell. 10, 9, 1 has: uocabula sunt militaria quibus instructa certo modo acies appellari solet:...cunens, orbis, globus, forcices, serra, alae turres; ordinatio quam forcem uocant, Veg. 3, 19; seo the pass.

fōrīs, is, f. [for of for-are; also=θυρα and so E. door, G. thür] a door, Sed foris concepit nostra. Quinam exit foras? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Forem hanc pausillum aperi: placide: ne crepa, 4, 7, 35; add Amph. 1, 2, 34; quidnam foris erepit? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; forem cubiculi clauserat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; 2. exclusus fore, Hor. s. 1, 2, 67; cum is...forem uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; per rimam foris speculari, Petr. 92; 3. but as house doors were gen. folding-doors, the pl. more common, occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 26; Fores* pultabo. Ad nostras aedis hic quidem habet rectam uiam, Trin. 4, 2, 26; Placide egredere et sonitum prohibe forium et crepitum cardinum, Cure. 1, 3, 1; Numquidnam fores fecere soniti? Caecil. ap. Nou. 491, 25; Anus foribus obdit pessulum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 37; Qui mihi nuuc uno digitulo fores* aperis fortunatus, Eun. 2, 2, 53; seruis suis ut ianuam clauderent et ipsi ad fores assisterent imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 66; Coustitit ad geminae limina prima foris, Ov. her. 12, 150; 4. of other objects than houses, aeneum equum cuius in lateribus fores essent, Cic. off. 3, 38; uuas passas...ad fores earum posuisse, Plin. 21, 82 (of a hive); scarum inclusam nassiss...auesnm caudae icibus crebris laxare fores, 32, 11; 5. met., interest qua commendatione quasi amicitiae fores aperiantur, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 4; ab hoc artis fores apertas, Plin. 35, 61; 6. often a monos. in old drama, prob. fris fres, to exx. *, above, add: Nisi manoltis fores et postis commiui securibus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 31; Aput fores auscultate atque adseruate aedis, Truc.

1, 2, 1; Fores patebuut. do inprouiso Chrysis ubi me aspexerit, Trab. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 67; add Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13; 7. fores as acc. pl. gen. in mss of Pl., altered by Ritschl to foris.

fōris, adv. [or rather dat. or abl. pl. of a lost sb. fora = *θύρα* a door; cf. foras] as dat., at the door Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; Vt te hinc abducat potius quam hic astes fōris, Men. 2, 2, 57; mihi mira uidentur te hic stare foris, fores quoi pateant, 2, 3, 12; 2. out of doors, outside, abroad (without motion from within), Nam equidem (mss ego quidem) mōs oculos habeo nec rogo ntendos fōris, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 76; Si domi sum foris est animus; sin foris sum animus domist, Merc. 3, 4, 2; Quae dum fōris sunt, nihil uidetur mundius, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; add Hee. 4, 1, 24; relictus intus (Autronius) expectatus foris couertit se aliquando ad timorem, Cic. Sul. 17; ego si foris cenitarem, Cn. Octauio non defuissem, fam. 7, 16, 2; Quaeit enim rationem animus, cum summa loci sit Infinitū fōris haco extra moenia muudi, Lucr. 2, 1045; add 2, 159; quum ex oppido eruptione pugnaretur, foris tantae copiae cernerentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76f.; 3. met., Nonne id flagitiumst to aliis consilium dare, Foris* sapere, tibi non posse auxiliarier, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50—so Bemb. mss, wh. tibi as being emph. is a troch., like mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 21; 4, 3, 6; sibi, Cure. 1, 3, 21; cf. seibi, CIL 1223; ea quae sunt foris nequo inhaerent in rei natura, Cic. or. 2, 163; egere, foris esse Gabiuium, Pis. 12, is denied to his creditors at his house, if text sound; II 4. as abl. from without, from abroad, At quaecumque foris ueniunt inpostaque nobis Pondera sunt, laedunt, Lucr. 5, 543; foris ad se delata arte tractat, Cic. part. or. 48; foris, w. assumo, or. 2, 163; 2, 173; inu. 1, 15; w. peto, fin. 3, 24; Hor. s. 1, 10, 30; w. quaero, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 6(8); Cic. Verr. 3, 210; may go with § 2; so Cleodou. 21, 21: unde uenisti? foris; Pomp. 248: foris geminam habet significationem de loco et in loca;

5. w. prep. ab, in uleus penetrat iniuria omnis a foris, Plin. 17, 227; III 6. perh. for foras, ne uos forte imprudentes foris (so mss; foras?) Effutiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea rescisceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 18; cf. foras § 4; ut (corona) mortuo dum intus positus esset forisue ferretur (so mss; forasue efferretur?) sine fraude esset imposita, Plin. 21, 7; aduiores (pulos) circumagi docent et foris saturitatem emittere, 10, 92; IV 7. as prep., fluuius qui foris agrum non uagatur, auct. do lim. Goes. p. 273; nt terminos foris limites ponereutur, paulo ante; V 8. at times a monos. in old drama, see Ter. * in § 3; 9. = old Fr. fors; mod. Fr. hors, out of.

forma, ac, f. [fero] lit. carriage, bearing; and so form, shape, living form, person, build, Lucius Scipio...quouis forma uirtutei parissima fuit, CIL 30; Etenim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 110; quom illum contemplo et formam cognosco meam...nimis similist moi, 285; ubi ego formam perdidit, 300; de forma noui, Cure. 2, 1, 17; see also Merc. 3, 4, 5 ff.; Contemplo placide formam et faciem uirginis, Naev. ap. Non. 470, 1; egregia forma atque aetate integra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 45; adulescentulam Forma bona, 1, 1, 119; occurs some 46 times in Pl., 20 in Ter. and always in this sense; eximia forma pueros, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; non ab hominibus formae figuram uenisse ad deos, N. D. 1, 90; formao hominum (as goatherds) legendae ut sint firmae ac ueloces, Varr. r. 2, 10, 3; uirginem forma excellentem, Liv. 3, 44, 4; 2. idea of beauty often to be inferred from context; but also absol. beauty (of person), handsome person, Taedet cotidianarum harum formarum (beauties). Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; Et genus et formam regina Pecunia donat, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37; di tibi formam, Di tibi diuitias dederunt, 1, 4, 6; Et quot Troia (al. Eoa) tulit uetus et quot Achaia formas, Prop. 2, 28, 53; uulsis et non suo colore uitidis plus esse formae putant, Quint. 2, 4, 12; 3. of animals, form, optuma toruao Forma bouis, Verg. G. 3, 51; (equae), Varr. r. 2, 7, 4; 4. form of man etc. in art, Aspiceit ciues senis Enni imaginis formam (met.), Eun. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34; non fuisse fas clarissimorum uirorum formas illi parricidae aliquid decoris afferre, Cic. Mil. 86; L. Attium poetam in

Cumenarum acde maxuma forma statuam sibi posuisse, Plin. 34, 19; see also § 8; insigno superstitionis formam aprorum gestant, Tac. G. 45; 5. form to the eye (though possibly not real), formae magnorum ululare luporum, Verg. 7, 18; per insidias (sc. Phaethonti) iter est formasque ferarum, Ov. M. 2, 78; 6. gen. form—first phys.—as a (shoemaker's) last, Si scalptra et formas non sutor (emat), Hor. s. 2, 3, 106; si sutor puero parum bene facienti forma calcei...ceruicem percusserit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 4; 7. pipe of aqueduct, formas riuorum perforant, Front. aq. 75; uicinales uias...per (over) ipsas formas derigunt, 126; si quid ob formam aqueductus quae per agrum transeat pendatur, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 27, 3; forma cui nomen Augusta est, Th. C. 15, 2, 8; usum aquae ex castellis aut ex ipsis formis, Val. Th. Arc. cod. 11, 42, 3; 8. stamp on coin, pecunia signata forma p(ublica) p(opulei) R(omanei), CIL 205, 2, 2; add ib. 25; nummo cui publica forma est, Quint. 1, 6, 3; denarius quae ignarus formae publicae reiecit, Sen. benef. 5, 20, 2; 9. a mould, as for coining, qui sibi signant pecuniam forma publica, Ulp. 48, 13, 6 (8), 1; and met.: ut omnia facta dictaque tua una forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 4; also: is (caseus) buxeis formis exprimitur, Capitol. 7, 8, 7; see formaceus; (sepimentum) ex terra et lapillis compositis in formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; ex (uigris silicibus) formae sunt in quibus aera funduntur, Plin. 36, 168; parietes quos appellant formaceos quoniam in forma...inferiuntur, 35, 169; terra creta...iutra formam lateri similem deprimitur, Pallad. Mai. 12; 10. a box made to shape, opus tectorium...lignis formis inclusam Romam deportauero, Plin. 35, 173; 11. gen. form, falcium, Caes. b. g. 3, 14; nauium, 5, 1; cornuum, 6, 25; (muri), 7, 23, 1; litterarum, Cic. N. D. 2, 93; Quint. 1, 1, 21; 1, 7, 11; 12. esp. geometrical figure, animaduertisse in arena geometricas formas quasdam esse discriptas, Cic. rep. 1, 29; in geometria...formae, or. 1, 187; Archimeden...intentum formis quas in puluere discriperat, Liv. 25, 31, 9; geometria diuisa in numeros et formas, Quint. 1, 10, 35; 13. met. a cast or impression, quod ad me quasi formam temporum misisti expressam, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 4;

14. hence a detailed or as we say formal description, plan, inventory, schedule, ut ex tuis litteris cum formam (ground-plan) rei publicae uiderim, quale aedificium futurum sit, scire possim, Cic. fam. 2, 8, 1; forma nuper adlata Neroni, Plin. 12, 19; (quod eins in) terra Italia Illuir dedit...inue formas tabulasue retulit, CIL 200, 7; add 78, 81; qui tabulam aeream legis formamuo agrorum refixerit, Venul. dig. 48, 13, 10 (8); ex forma edicti, according to the terms of... Paul. 2, 8, 14; 15. hence of an Emperor's rescript, ex (amicorum) sententiis formas composuit, Capitol. Aut. 6, 11; ex forma quam diuus Pius rescripsit, Callist. dig. 42, 1, 31; 16. in logic, species as opp. to genus, forma a genere nunquam seiungitur, Cic. top. 13; formae sunt eae in quas genus...diuiditur, 31; 17. hence vaguely sort, kind, omnis scelerum comprehendere formas, Verg. 6, 626; Cum pecudes uolucrumque genus, formasque ferarum..., Sil. 15, 86; 18. = Gr. μορφή a corruption of φορμή fm. φέρω. For interchange of f and m cf. μνρηκη-, formica.

formāb-ilis, e, adj. [formo] that can be fashioned, f. os—capable of articulated speech, Prud. Ap. 1033; primordia formabiliora, Aug. Trin. 11, 2 f.

formāc-eus, adj. [forma § 9] made in a mould, moulded, cast, paries, Plin. 35, 169; 2. Fr. fromage, cheese, from caseus formaceus.

formica, ac, f. [perh. fm. fer-o, the little porter; see Ov. below*] ant, emmet, Non hercle minus euorsi (sunt nummi) cito, Quam si formicis obiecis papauerom, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 8; in formica non modo sensus sed etiam mens ratio memoria, Cic. N. D. 3, 21; iuopi metuens formica senectae, Verg. G. 1, 186; add 380; Grande ouis exiguo formicas ore gerentes*, Ov. M. 7, 625; add Plin. 11, 108.

formicinus, adj. [formica] of an ant, Atque ecceum incedit. Moue formicinium gradum, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 12.

1 **formico**, āro, vb. itch or tingle as though from ants

crawling, cantharides donce formicet cutis tolerandae sunt, Plin. 30, 120.

2 formico, āre, vb. [formo; for suffix cf. uellīco, fodīco, mulco (for molīco), morsīco] fashion by little and little, Quercus arida rustica Formicata securi, Verg. catal. III*, 3 (Ribbeck).

fortis, e, adj. [= *θραύς*, and so = S. drish, G. dreist, Lith. drasus, Pott. E. F. 1, 270; ult. fm. a vb. = E. dare, of wh. dürf-en darf, is a deriv.].

frango, ĕre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [for-ango; root for or fod, as in fora-re, fod-are, fod-ere, so E. break for bor-ak, fm. vb. bore; G. brech-en for bor-ach, brach gebrochen, stem bor-ach or borooh, fm. bohr-en; for meaning cf. break of day, G. An-bruch des Tages—like Fr. point du jour; E. broach (a cask), a lady's brooch, Fr. broche] lit. pierce, hence esp. of shipwreck, navis si fractast tibi, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; nauem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 17; add 5, 4, 20; si fractis enatat expes Nauibus, Hor. A. P. 20;

2. so a swimmer pierces the water, and a rock seems to do so, fluctum a saxo frangi, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 6; Nune ualidis gurgis certatim frangitur ulnis, Sil. 3, 457; but even in the instances so far quoted, a general breaking commonly accompanies the piercing; and so **3.** gen. break, etc.

frēnum, i, n., acc. pl. -os, or -a [= *χαλῶς*, acc. pl. -ους or -α], bridle, rein, bit, frenos* immitens feris, Att. ap. Non. 307, 17; freua...ori equorum accommodant, id. 206, 12; spumantiaque addit Frena feris, Verg. 5, 818; Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 7; asellum...parentem currere frenis, s. 1, 1, 91; add ep. 1, 8, 36; inhibuit frenos* is qui iumenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; ego ducere uana Frena manu...luctor, Ov. M. 15, 519; Frenaque in effusa laxa iacere iuba, am. 3, 4, 16; **2.** met., alteri (oratori) se calcaria adhibere, alteri frenos*, Cic. Brut. 204; (Antonio) tanquam frenos* furoris iniecit, Phil. 13, 20; neque cupidita(t)i non imposui frenos*, Varr. ap. Non. 82, 12; Iam uaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 74; add ep. 1, 2, 62; od. 4, 15, 10; Ni frenum accipere et nicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568; non solum frenis sed etiam iugo accepto, Liv. 37, 36, 5; add 34, 2, 13*; Iuv. 8, 88; **3.** met. of other objects, Saxea frena labant, Stat. Th. 10, 880; **4.** esp. f. praepntii, Cels. 7, 22 (bis);

5. frena, it seems, never in prose, see *, frena more common in verse; **6.** prob. akin to our reiu, G. riem (riem-chen); and so at first only a thong of leather.

frēquens, part as adj. [prob. implies a vb. freq., perh. = prēm-, also E. throng, G. dring-en and drück-en; m and gutt. as suff. of secondary vbs. often interchanged, as *τρεχ-ω* *εδραμω*; fremo = *βρεμω* = *βρυχω*; also initial consonants before r and l readily interchanged], lit. crowding, in crowds, squeezing, numerous, Ibo atque (e)dicam, frequentes ut eant gratatum hospitii, Pacuv. ap. Serv. A. 5, 40; senatus est continuo conuocatus frequensque conuenit, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 2; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri, Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; add Sal. Cat. 48, 6; 50, 3; (equites) frequentissimi in gradibus Concordiae steterunt, Cic. Phil. 7, 21; refert qui audiant frequentes an pauci an singuli, or. 3, 211; nondum frequentes conuenerant, Sal. Cat. 18f.; ne quisquam ordine egrediretur, uti cum signis frequentes (in close array) incederet, Iug. 45f.;

2. crowded, full, abounding, nihil interesse utrum piscibus an ranis frequens habeat uiuarium, Colum. 8, 16, 4; frequentissimo theatro, Cie. diu. 1, 59; f. municipium, Phil. 2, 106; frequentem tectis urbem, Liv. 1, 9, 9; frequentia aedificia loca, 31, 23, 5; Verticibusque frequentis erat atque imperuiis amnis, Ov. M. 9, 106; frequentem cultoribus populum, Liv. 21, 34, 1; and absol., inter illos et frequentem Numidiam inculti uastique loci erant, Sal. Iug. 78f.; frequens castellum, 43, 19, 4; (Nilus) beluis frequens, Plin. 5, 53; Lernaëis frequens Pharetra telis, Sen. Herc. f. 1240; conuiuio frequenti, Suet. Caes. 31; frequenti auditorio, Claud. 41; **3.** of time frequently occurring, frequent, common, often repeated, Mihi frequentem operam dedistis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 70—ou wh. Varr.

1, 7, 5 p. 376 says: nalet assiduam; frequentibus poculis, Cic. sen. 44; frequentioribus latrociniiis, Asin. ad Cic. 10, 31, 1; frequentior usus annulorum, Plin. 33, 17; add 37, 106; frequens apud Græcos adagium, Gell. 1, 8, 4; est frequentissima haec causa possessionis, Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 2;

4. of a person or thing frequently in a place, una aderat frequens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 80; f. Platonis auditor, Cic. or. 15; erat Romae frequens, Rosc. Am. 16; quibuscum si frequenter sunt, off. 2, 46; frequentiore cum illis quam secum, Liv. 39, 53, 11; frequens contionibus, Tac. hist. 4, 69f.; **5.** w. gen. perh. only in (mons) talis siluae f. fecundusque, Tac. an. 4, 65.

frētus, part of a lost vb. [for fēr ec-tus, implying a vb. fer-ec=our bring for ber-ing, G. bringen, brach-te for ber-ach-te; also = *φορ-ητ-ος*; so ult. fm. fer-o=bear] borne up (by), supported (by) and so met. relying (on), Ita istae solent quae uiros subseruire Sibi postulant, dote fretae, feroces, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 15; uirtute et uiribus, Amph. 1, 1, 57; uiribus, Enn. an. ap. Fest. 321 M; malitia fretus sua, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 43; ingenio eius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; Tua fiducia, Aul. 3, 6, 50; dis, Caes. 2, 5, 38, 40 and 41; intellegentia uestra, Cic. N. D. 1, 49; ingenio, or. 2, 103; conscientia officii mei, fam. 3, 7, 6; uobis, Plane. 103; amicitia, Q. Cie. pet. cons. 25; loci praesidio, Caes. b. g. 6, 5f.; amicitia Caesaris, b. c. 23, 59, 3; opibus, Sal. Cat. 56, 5; multitudine militum, Iug. 13, 3; largitione, 15, 1; etc.; praesidio, Liv. 31, 23, 2; Tum nigrum capit...illa frētus agit uentos, Verg. 4, 245; **2.** steadied, Pondere enim fretae partim stant, Lucr. 6, 1058; **3.** w. dat., multitudo nulli rei praeterquam numero freta, Liv. 6, 13, 1; C. Sempronius tanquam constantissimae rei fortunae fretus, 4, 37, 6; **4.** w. inf., daring, pontum inrumpere fretae, Stat. Th. 6, 23.

frico, āre, cui, ctus or cātus, vb. [for thrico, (of wh. thric.= *θρυπ* of *θρυπτω*), and that for ter-ic-o, a vb. dim. fr. fm. ter-o] keep-rubbing, rub, numquam concessamus, Lauari aut friuari aut tergeri aut ornari, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 10; add 21; L. Atqui pol hodie non feres nisi genna confricantur. A. quiduis egestas imperat. Fricentur, dāne quod oro? As. 3, 3, 81; add 88; sns...fricat arbore costas, Verg. G. 3, 256; Nam mulas qui fricabat (curried) consul factus est, poet. ap. Gell. 15, 4, 3; manu sicca fricatae, Plin. 13, 99; lacrimae (xylobalami) probatio ut sit...in fricando odorata, 12, 120; si prurit frictus ocelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578; **2.** spurge, Mart. 11, 29, 8; Petr. 92 f.

frīo, āre, vb. (shortened from frico) erumble by rubbing, (terra) quae cum fodiatur facile frietur, Varr. r. 1, 9, 7; glebis terrarum saepe friatis, Lucr. 1, 888; friato amomo, Plin. 12, 49; in micās, 12, 65; ut (cinnamum) inter sese tritum tarde frietur, 12, 92; (chalcitis) friat se statim, 34, 117.

frīuus-cūlum, i, n. (for frigusculum?) a little coldness, hence met. a temporary separation of married people, si diuortium non intercesserit, sed frīuusculum, ualebit dotatio, si frīusculum (sic) quieuit, Ulp. dig. 24, 1, 32, 12.

frūor, i, ctus rather than itus, vb. r. [fru-, better fruc- for uōr-uc-; and so = uōrac- (uōra-) swallow; = G. brauch-en, E. brook, (an insult, swallow or digest it); cf. fructus, frumentum, fruges] lit. feed oneself (with), eat, frui est uesci...a qua re etiam his quae nec cibo nec poculo sunt frui dicimur *καταχρηστικώς*, utpote rebus ueneris..., Donat. ad Eun. 4, 7, 46; cf.: Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 85; **2.** enjoy, use, Sese alternas cum illo noctis hae frui, Pl. As. 5, 2, 68; Nec mihi (so Bemb.) fas esse ulla uoluptate hic frui, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 97; quod+ boni datur, fruarē dum licet, 2, 3, 104; Hocine me non licere...ingenium+ frui, 2, 4, 21; ut mihi liceat tamdiu quod+ amo frui, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 13; gaudio hoe, Hec. 5, 4, 2; lucem qua fruimur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 131; expletis inuicem est carere quam frui, sen. 47; laetitiae uoluptate, ad Quir. 2; omnibus in uita commodis,

Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 2; anima, Sal. Cat. 2, 9; perpetua pace, ep. Mithr. 1, 2; illi spectaculo quo fructus sum, Vell. 2, 104, 3; add Prop. 2, 9, 24; Ov. M. 9, 724; F. 3, 544; Liv.† 21, 3, 4; Tib. 3, 3, 32; **3.** enjoy the society of, coniuge sum Cadmo...fructa Scrateio, CIL 1220, 5; neque nos te fruimur et tu nobis cares, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 4; quum propter suas occupationes minus saepe Attico frueretur, Nep. Att. 20, 2; **4.** esp. enjoy the produce of (land etc. as tenant), farm, suum† cuique per me uti atque frui licet, Cato orat. ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; eum agrum† Langenses possidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24; add 30; is eum agrum† nei habeto niue fruimino, 32; quod† ante k. Ianuar. primas fructi sunt eruntque, 36; add 40; ne ampliorem modum...quam proxima aestate fructi sunt, 42; quicquidque id publicum† fruendum habebit, 200, 25; uetigalibus† fruendis legem deixerint, 200, 85; uetigalia† fruenda, 200, 87 (ter); quodque† earum rerum antea usei fructeinae sunt, 204, 1, 31; publicae uetigalibus† fruendis, 206, 74; Agellist...paulum quod locitas foras: Huic demus qui fruatur, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 27; Censores ut agrum Campanum† fruendum locarent, Liv. 27, 11, 8; add 32, 7, 3; fundum† fruendum conduxerunt, Paul. dig. 6, 3, 1, 1; qui id† fruendum conduxit, Ulp. 43, 9, 1, 1; se usuros et frutuos, 10, 3, 7, 10; non meo nomine sed suo fruitus, 7, 4, 29; **5.** gen. w. abl. but in old wr. also w. acc., see † above; and add: Sin ea, quae fructus cumque es, perire profusa, Lucr. 3, 940; **6.** hence fruendus always in agreement w. noun, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, see † above; and add: non paranda nobis solum (sapientia), sed fruenda etiam est, Cic. fin. 1, 3; add rem fruendam oculis, Liv. 22, 14, 4; add Ov. her. 20 (19), 118.

frustrā, (only in late wr. ā) adv. [perh. for *förstärā*, a lost comp. adv. akin to *foris*; or rather for *uorustera*, implying an adj. *uorustus* twisted, wrong, from the root *uor* of *uorto*; for meaning of final ā cf. *eā*, *quā*, etc.] on the wrong road of the two, and so in vain—hence oft. w. vbs. of going—Praesagibat mihi animus frustra me ire, quom exibat domo, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 1; Quom se exencurrisse illuc frustra scierit, Bac. 2, 3, 125; add Cure. 2, 3, 58; Capt. 3, 1, 31; Ps. 1, 3, 144; Men. 4, 3, 20; **2.** on the wrong road, wrongly, without reason, nec frustra ac sine causa quid facere dignum deo est, Cio. din. 2, 125; non igitur frustra Plato ciuili niro necessariam musicen credidit, Quint. 1, 10, 15; frustra mala omnia ad crimen fortunae relegamus, 6, pr. 13; hanc quidam aposiopesis putant: frustra, 9, 3, 60; quid? Nicandrum frustra secuti Maccr atque Vergilius? 10, 1, 56; neque enim frustra L. Crassus cuncta quae de aequo...dicantur, propria esse oratoris affirmat, 12, 2, 5; ut multi, nec frustra, opinantur, Suet. Oth. 9; **3.** frustra esse, to be on the wrong road, be quite out, mistaken, (see Enn. under *frustror*, § 1), lam hisce ambo et seruos et era frustra sunt duo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; Quid illam, meretricemne esse censes? Quippini? Frustra's. Quis igitur obsecrost? Bac. 4, 7, 42; Sed sine nummo frustra's qui mo tui misereri postulas, Ps. 1, 3, 144; D. Spes est de argento. T. Hilarus est: frustrat homo, Most. 3, 1, 40; add Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 7 (corrupt); **4.** and so, be disappointed, ut neque uos capiamini et illi frustra sint, Sal. Ing. 85, 6; **5.** esp. in the parenthetic form: ne frustra sis (sies),—so don't be disappointed, cf. the forms, ne erres, ne arbitrere, ne censeas, in wh. an emphatic tu would be out of place, Tu huc post hunc diem ne frustra sis pedem intro non feres, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 18; Aliter hinc non ibis, ne sis frustra. Dabitur. Magis sapis, Mil. 5, 1, 29; so read w. Bothe: Nunc mulier ne frustra sies*, mea non es; ne arbitrere, Merc. 3, 1, 30; w. me: Nunquam hodie hic prius edes tu: ne frustra sies*, Quam..., Pers. 1, 3, 60; Ego tibi daturus nil sum: ne frustra sies*, Rud. 4, 7, 29; Non ferat, sidomins ueniat? Dominus, ne frustra sies*, Nisi ego nemo natus huic, qui cepi in uenatu meo; ne frustra sies* (first part of verse desperate) ib. 4, 3, 41;—sies*, not sis, in this part of the verse is always to be expected in Pl. and Ter.; **6.** gen. in vain, to no purpose, Nullum ostenderis: si falsa dicam, frustra dixero, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 91; add Mil. 4, 2, 30;

Ne tu istas faxo calcibus saepe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 54; add Andr. 2, 1, 8; Haut. 2, 3, 20 etc.; auxilium f. implorari, Cic. or. 2, 144; f. suscipiatur labor, Tim. 10f.; f. tempus contero, Rose. com. 41; neque ullum f. telum mittere, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; f. laborem sumi, 3, 14, 1; f. auxilium petiuerit, Sal. Cat. 34, 1; Heu magnum alterius frustra spectabis acruom, Verg. G. 1, 158; Frustra: nam scopulis surdior Icarium..., Hor. od. 3, 7, 21; Frustra: nam gelidos inficiet tibi..., 3, 13, 6; add 2, 14, 13 and 15; **7.** frustra esse w. thing for subject, be in vain, fail, postquam id f. fuit, Sal. lug. 71, 5; ea res f. fuit, 73f.; add 93, 1, 112, 2; **8.** f. habeo, disregard, disappoint, Corbulo, quaesito proelio f. habitus, Tac. an. 13, 37; alia aequa, quae breui seruata dein f. habita sunt, 13, 51; si Persae, f. habiti, redissent ad sua, Amm. M. 18, 6, 6; **9.** w. ā in Mart., (see Müller r. m. 3, 341) and Prud.

frustro, āre [from *frustrā*, adv. on the wrong road] vb. put on the wrong road, mislead so as to end in disappointment,—only met.—Miseret me eorum qui sine frustis uentrem frustrant suum, Pomp. ap. Non. 473 v. frustro; non frustrabo uos milites, Caes. ap. Diom. p. 395 P, 400, 20 K; frustrantia dona, Prud. apoth. 640; Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9 is corrupt; **2.** as pass., ignauissimi quique tenuissimi spe frustrantur, Sal. or. Licin.; frustramur inridemur, Laber. ap. Prisc. p. 793 P, 1, 386, 14 K; frustratus a spe deuius in castra se recepit, Fenest. ap. Prisc. ib.; frustratus spe continuandi consulatus, Vell. 2, 21, 2; intellexit frustratum esse uisum suum, 2, 43, 2; **3.** w. gen., disappointed about, sic...captionis uersutae et excogitatae frustratus fuit, Gell. 5, 10, 16.

frustror, āri, [id.] vb. r. mislead for one's own purposes, and so in the end disappoint, Nam qui lepide postulat (sese) alterum frustrari Qu(om) (ipse) frustra(st) frustra (ill)um dicit frustra esse; nam qui Sese frustrari—quem frustra sentit, qui frustratur, Is frustra est, non ille est frustra (quem uoluit frustrari), Enn. s. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 7; Multos me hoc pacto iam dies frustramini, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 62; Et quum se (so TH K ej.; mss atque hi, or ii, se quum or cum) frustrantur frustrari alios stolidi existimant, Bac. 3, 6, 19; add Cure. 2, 3, 52; Amph. 2, 2, 200; As. 3, 3, 37; Ibo etsi hercle saepe iam me spes haec frustratast, Vale, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 37; ne frustretur ipse se, Eun. prol. 14; add Ad. 4, 4, 13; Tanta ut frustrando lactans uanans protrahas, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 22; and 184, 1; Cetera sic studia...uidentur In somnis animos hominum frustrata tenere, Lucr. 4, 972; Coceius uide ne frustretur Cic. Att. 12, 18, 3; ant certare cum aliis pugnaciter, aut frustrari cum aliis tum etiam me ipsum uelim? acad. pr. 65; si Syriac spes cum frustrata esset, Lentul. ad Cic. 12, 14, 1; quid frustraris ciuitatem? Quid te ut regium iuuenem conspici sinis? Liv. 1, 47, 5; nec Tarquinius spe auxilii, quod nullum in me esse, frustrabor, 2, 15, 5; **2.** so far w. living object—also w. abstract obj. make of no effect, render vain, differendo spem quandoque nellent consilii exsequendi militarem impetum frustrari, 7, 38, 9; implicati arborum rami...leuto uimine frustrabantur ictus, Curt. 6, 5, 16; **3.** esp. of wasted labour etc., ne imbris uentisque imminetibus opera incohet laboremque frustraretur, Colum. 1 pr. 22; in agricultura...imprudenter facta opera frustrantur impensas, 1, 1, 2; quibus (seruis) in uilla quid agendum uidebitur, eos intra parietes continere atque animaduertere ne diurna cessando frustrarentur opera, 12, 1, 5.

frutectum, frutētum, i, n. [frutec- of frutex w. exerescent t] a collection of bushes or shrubs, shrubbery, spiuney, ages frutectis (al. frutetis) obsessus, Colum. 3, 11, 3; radicem siluestris rosae...in frutecto (so ms a), Plin. 25, 17; frutecta igni optume tolluntur, 18, 46; in frutectis nascitur bryonia, 23, 27; coelcae quae frutectis adhaerent, 30, 37; per acuta fruteta, Prud. Ps. 443; tenebrosis tecta frutectis Semita, Symm. 2, 873; **2.** in Sol. 30, 30 of a single bush or shrub: id frutectum (cinnamum), while Plin. himself 12, 89 has frutex.

fungus, i, m. [= *σπογγος, σφογγος*] a mushroom, moril, or toadstool, Satis esse nobis non magis potis est quam fungo imber (so mss), Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; pratensibus optima fungis Natura est, Hor. s. 2, 4, 20; fungorum numerosa genera; tutissimi qui rubent callo, and soon: familias nuper interemere et tota conuiuia, Plin. 22, 96; 2. in med., a fungus, fungo simile ulcus in eadem sede (sc. ano) nasci solet, Cels. 6, 18, 11; aurium fungos, Tert. sp. 23; stypticum facit ad uulnera humecta et fungos exsicandos, Veg. uet. 6 (4), 7; 3. a diseased growth in trees, olea clauom etiam patitur siue fungum placet dici, Plin. 17, 233; 4. of gelatinous coral, in mari rubro silnas uiuere et...fungos qui sole tacti mutantur in pumicem, Plin. 13, 139; 5. of the black collection on the top of a wick, Scintillare oleum et pntis conescere fungos, Verg. G. 1, 392; 6. a term for a blockhead, Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 49; add 5, 1, 2; cf. tam nil sapit Nec sentit, quantis fungus putridus, 4, 7, 23.

fūnis, is, m., rarely f. (see § 7), [= *σχοινος*, as f = χ, ū = ο], lit. a rush, hence: torquere funem, twist rushes so as to make a rope, and tortus f. a rope, funem exordiri oportet longum pedes LXXII...Cum tortus erit, longus (erit) pedes XLIX, Cato r. 135, 4; tortosque incidere funis, Verg. 4, 575; Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 48; cf. torta cannabe, Pers. 5, 146; 2. gen. a rope or cord, of any material, funes loreos, Cato r. 3, 5; 12, 1; 63, 1; funibus sparteis, ibid.; ulna et palustri iunco funis nectunt ad praetexenda piscibus retia, Plin. 16, 4; insectabit lapidibus nisi illum iubet Comprehendi...fune opust, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 62; funes qui antennis ad malos destinabant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; Demissum lapsi per funem, Verg. 2, 262; adductaque funibus arbor Corruit, Ov. M. 7, 775; Dixit et exiguo funem conamine traxit, F. 4, 325; 3. met. from a rope as directing machinery, cf. Hor. in § 1; 4. met. from a cord as used in giving more or less play to a dog or hawk etc., Quae dederam supra repeto, funemque reduco, Pers. 5, 118; 5. met. from a boys' game of pulling against each other on a rope, *διελευστυνῶν παίζειν* (Poll. 9, 112), funem contentiosum alterno ductu in

diuersa distendere, Tert. pud. 2; add Tert. Marc. 4; 6. prov. of a rope of sand, tam exigua sunt ut quod aiunt Graeci, ex incomprehensibili paruitate arenae funis effici non possit, Colum. 10 pr. 4—*εξ αμμου σχοινιον πλεκειν*; 7. as fem., aurea de caelo funis, Lucr. 2, 1154; quoted by Gell. 13, 21 (20), 21 and Non. 205.

furca, ae, f. [for fūr-ica from fūd- dig, whence fūr-are and fūd-are; for change of r cf. allied E. words, bore and bod-kin] a prong, as in bifurcus two-pronged, tri-furcus three-pronged; 2. furcac, arum, a fork, hence the fatal fork in the road near Caudium, furcae Caudinae, Val. Max. 5, 1, ext. 5; and 7, 2, ext. 17; called Furculae C. by Liv. 9, 2, 6; 9, 3, 6; 9, 11, 3; and Flor. 1, 11, 9; 3. furca in sing., a pitchfork, Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; cf. furcilla; and prob. fm. a sing. furca in: furcis ab opere remouentur, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 2; qui exerant ad murum scalas, furcis...detrudebantur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; Exaquant alii nallos furcasque bicornis, Verg. G. 1, 264; add 2, 359; 4. an instrument for punishment of slaves, a forked piece of wood resting on the neck, the hands fastened to the ends, put as a plur., satis sumpsimus iam supplici. Fateor: manus uobis do. Post dabis sub furcis, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 73; 5. elsewhere only in sing., Ol. Deos quaeso, Ch. Vt quidem hodie tu canem et furcam feras, Cas. 2, 6, 37—wh. I wd. read furcas, but for: remittam ad te uirum Cum furca in urbem tanquam carbonarium, 2, 8, 2; sub furca uinctum, Liv. 1, 26, 10; sub furca caesum, 2, 36, 1; Ibis sub furcam, Hor. s. 2, 7, 66; cum scruum sub furca ad supplicium egisset, Val. M. 1, 7, 4; nudi hominis ceruicem inseri furcae, corpus uirgis usque ad necem caedi, Snet. Ner. 49; 6. a gibbet for execution of slaves, etc., decuriones furcae subici (non possunt), Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 11; transfugae ad hostes furcae suspenduntur, Paul. 48, 19, 38, 2; famosos latrones in his locis ubi grassati sunt furca figendos, Callistr. 48, 19, 28, 15; canes uiui in furca sambuceae armo (al. arbore) fixi, Plin. 29, 57; 7. for taming steers, si eorum colla in furcas destitutas incluseris, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; 8. of a crab's claws, cancerorum f., Apul. apol. p. 297.

G.

G, the seventh letter of the Latin alphabet. As C corresponding in place to Gr. Γ had at first the sound of Γ, as in goose, G must then have had a different power, prob. that of E. j, esp. as its place is the same w Gr. Ζ which seems to have had this sound. Its form too, C with a small apex below may have been intended for Ci, wh. before another vowel would sound as our j. Cf. Ital. giacere giogo (γευγος) giudice; the same sound survives in Ital. before i and e, as in girare, gemere; still in classical Latin the g before all vowels was no doubt that of g in goose, witness the declension ager agri, aeger aegra aegrum; yet as the palatal sound was alike pre-classical and post-classical, it was prob. kept all through in some rustic dialect; 2. it is said (Plut. Q. Rom. 54) to have been first introduced by Sp. Caruilius some 500 years a. u. c.; in the epitaph of L. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus (cons. 456) occur Gnauid, prognatus, subigit; 3. C w. power of G is seen in: Scicini CIL 11, Macolnia 54, Macolnio 117, acetr 207, Cemelus 1173, enatus 1380; and was long retained in the two praenomina, C or Cains, pron. Gaius, Cn or Cnaeus, pron. Gnaeus; 4. but the Duilian inser. with its maeistratos, exfocient, pucnandod, Cartaciniensis is of simulated antiquity; G then was not one of the original alphabet of 16 letters; 5. was written by Accius and others for the guttural nasal, as γ in Greek, viz. in aggulus agguilla aggerunt ageps agcora, Varr. ap. Prisc. 556 P; 1, 30, 15 K;

6. g initial often lost before n, as gnosco nosco, gnatus natus, gnitor (or gnictor) nitor, nurus prob. for gonurus, norma for gnorma, necto for gnecto; hence Cic. is wrong when he ascribes to euphony (dulcius uisum est, orat. 158) the g of ignoti, ignaui, ignari; cf. co-gnatus, pro-gnatus, co-gnomen, a-gnosco etc.; 7. g initial often lost before l, as lact-is γαλακτ-ος, lux prob. for gol-ux, lingua (γλωσσα) for glingua; 8. g final prob. lost in nouns, as uespero-(uesper) for uesperug; apero- for aperog, cf. aprugno; ferula, lappa, tilia, olca, etc., for ferulag, tiliag, oleag, cf. ferulag-o, lappag-o, tiliag-in-eus, oleag-in-eus; 9. also in verb, fru-or for frug-or, cf. frug-es, fructus, strauī stratns from a stem strag, cf. stragulus, strages, orior, prurio from stems orig-, prurig-, cf. orig-o, prurig-o; 10. g before m often silent and so often omitted, exagmen or examen; add flamma, contaminio, stramen; II 11. Lat. g or ng often corresponds to Gr. χ, unguis ονυξ-ος; pinguis παχυς; anguis εχis; longus δολιχος; lingo λειχω; arguo ελεγχω; draguma δραχμη; pol-lingo lay out (a corpse), λεγω λεχος; and prob. ger-o shoot (wh. see), χεσ or χυσ root of χεω; gratus akin to χαίρω, compare Lat. b = Gr. φ; 12. Lat. g = Gr. κ, cygnus κυκνος, gubernο κυβερναω, garyophyllon καρποφυλλον; see also ignis and agnus; III 13. Lat. g corresponds to k (c) Eng. (Rask's Law) gnosco know, genu knee, genus kin kind, uigilo wake, lingo lick, sugo suck, gleba clod, grex crew, glomus crewel, and clew; 14. w.

ch Eng. which often supersedes k, mag-nus much, gena chin (G. kinn), tego thatch, uigilo watch; IV 15. Lat. g often disappears in Romance langg., as L. integrum, It. intero, Sp. entero, Prov. entier, Fr. entier, E. entire; nigrum, It. nero, Fr. noir; legalis, It. leale, Fr. léal, Prov. leial, E. loyal; augurium, Prov. aur, Fr. bon-heur, mal-heur; esp. in Fr. Ligeris Loire, negare uier, pagauus payeu, peregrinus pélerin, Augustus Aodt, Augustodunum Autun, pigritia (Sp. pereza) paresse, castigare châtier, magis mais; 16. sometimes=palatal g or j, chiefly in Fr. gaudere jouir, largus large, Gabali Javoux, argentum argent, 17. sometimes=y or hi, or h, in Span. gelu yelo, gemma yema, gener yerno, gypsum yeso, legenda leyenda; 18. often vanishes before m in It., augmentare aumentare, fragmentum frammento, auri-pigmentum, orpimento; 19. gn often drops the g in sound, at times adding a y-sound, dignus signum, Ital. degno segno, Fr. digne signe enseigner, Sp. deñar, seña, Port. desdinhar; benignus malignus, Fr. bénin, malin; V 20. abbreviations, G=Gaius, imp. Caes. G. Aure. Val. Diocletianus, inscr. Or. 467; 21.=Gallia Gallica, etc., leg. xi G., leg. (10) xxi G., 441; 22.=gemma, leg. xxi G., 1214; 23.=Germania, prouinc(iae) G. I(nferioris), 8767; 24.=genius, G(enio) p(opuli) R(omani), on a coin, CIL 445; 25. also gen.=same, gen. c(uitatis), inscr. Or. 7159; 26. gil=gilius, siluano ...gil(uo), a horse, 2593; 27. gub.=gubernator, C. Iulio Diogeni gnb., 6882.

gamba, ae f. metacarpal bone in a horse's leg [sometimes mistranslated hoof] l'os de canon, Veg. vet. 6, 1, 2; add 1, 27, 4; 3, 47, 1; 3, 49, 1; 2. the leg generally, inflexione gamborum, 2, 28, 38; 3. hence Fr. jambe.

gāza, ae, f. [a Persian word] treasure or treasury (of Eastern monarchs), gaza (sic Persae aerarium uocant), Mela 1, 11; gaza Persicus sermo est et significat diuitias, unde Gaza urbs in Palaestina dicitur, Serv. ad A. 1, 123; qui ab auro gazaque regia manus cohibere possit, Cic. Man. 66; omni Macedonum gaza potitus, off. 2, 76; Adparent...Arma uirum tabulaeque et Troia gaza per undas, Verg. 1, 119; gaza regia in potestatem uenit, Liv. 45, 41, 6; nil nostro in corpore gazae Proficiunt, Lucr. 2, 37; Arabum gazis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 2; add 2, 16, 9; Tac. an. 6, 31; Suet. Aug. 41 and Ner. 31; Mart. 12, 53, 3; Sen. Herc. F. 168; Med. 488; Phoen. 147; see gazum.

gāzōphylācium, ii, n. (γασφύλακον) treasury, Hier. ep. 14, 8; Isid. or. 20, 9.

gāzum, i, n. [see gaza] same as gaza, Angusti seruauis pia gaza sacelli, Corip. Iust. 4. 334; noui operas facitis, uou donum gazo paratis, Commod. 2, 13, 12; in gazo praeterca de labore mittere debes, 2, 30, 14.

gemma, ae, f. [for genima? root gen of gigno] a bud, inente uere in his quae relicta sunt (sarmenis) existit...ea quae gemma dicitur, Cic. sen. 53; Sed trudit gemmas (sc. pampium) et frondes explicat omnis, Verg. G. 2, 335; uerior ratio est inserendi tepentibus iam diebus...cum et gemma se et cortex naturaliter mouet, Colum. 4, 29, 4; cf. gemmo, gemmasco;

2. hence met., a jewel, gem, pocula ex auro...gemmis distincta; and soon: uas unarium ex una gemma*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; negro in Sicilia...nullam gemmam aut margaritam? (fuisse)...quin...quod placitum sit abstulerit, 2, 4, 1; ut nihil instituto operi desit, gemmae supersunt, Plin. 37, 1; 3. csp. of drinking vessels, cf. Cic. above*; Vt gemma bibat et Sarrano dormiat ostro, Verg. G. 2, 506; In gemma posuere merum, Ov. M. 8, 572; quibus gemma ministratur, Sen. pron. 3, 13; 4. of seal-ring, Pl. rogata unde istunc habeat anulum;...opsecro parentis ne meos mihi prohibeas. Cu. Quid ego, sub gemmae apstrussos habeo tuam matrem et patrem? Pl. Curo. 5, 2, 8; Protinus impressa signat sna crimina gemma, Ov. M. 9, 566; qui se...beatum...gemma fecerat uida, Iuv. 1, 68; add 13, 138; Plin. 37, 3; 5. though distinguished from the pearl above†, yet a pearl in it: Et legitur rubris gemma sub aequoribus, Prop. 1, 14, 12; Erythraeis eruta gemma uadis, Mart. 8, 28, 14; 6. met. of peacock's tail, gemmis caudam

stellantibus implet, Ov. M. 1, 723; cf. gemmeam caudam, Phaedr. 3, 18, 8 and caudae gemmantis, Pall. 1, 28, 2; 7. also met., Multas in digitis, plures in carmine gemmas Inuenies, Mart. 5, 11, 3; Hesperius gemma amicorum, Sidon. ep. 4, 22; 8. Cicero would make jewel the first meaning, a bud metaphorical! So: gemmare uites rustici dicunt (as a translatio uerbi), or. 3, 155; and again orat. 81; so too Quint. 8, 6, 6.

gēmo, ċre, ui, Itum, vb. [=γεμω be laden, as a ship] groan, as heavily laden or pressed etc., gemnit sub pondere cumba, Verg. 6, 413; tractuque gementem Ferre rotam, G. 3, 183; Antennaeque gemant, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6; Et gemuit paruo mota fenestra sono, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 10; pressique iugo gemuere inuenci, M. 1, 124; stridunt fues, curuatur arbor, gubernacula gemunt, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; cu-neisque gemit graue robur adactis, Val. F. 3, 164; add 6, 168; cf. gemitus; 2. so of waves breaking, Visam gementis litore Bospori, Hor. od. 2, 20, 14; gementque repleti Amnes, Verg. 5, 806; quicquid Tyrrhena tunditur unda Vel gemit Ionia, Claud. cons. Mal. Th. 204; 3. of man, groan, sigh, uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audiuius, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 47; me intuetur gemens; traxit ex intimo uentre spiritum, Truc. 2, 7, 40; hos pro me lugere, hos gemere...uidebam, Cic. Planc. 101; te nemo aspexit qui non gerneret, Pis. 25; lugent inuenesque senesque Vulgusque proceseres gemunt, Ov. M. 8, 526; 4. w. common cognate acc., extrema gementem, Verg. 11, 865; multum gemens, Phaedr. 5, 8, 10; 5. w. acc. of object, groan or sigh at, groan over, priusquam euenat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauitur gemmam, Enu. ap. Non. 494, 1; Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tam cum grauitur gemens, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; Quam dare quod gerneret hostes, Lucr. 5, 1348; Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. G. 3, 226; Teque gemuit uirgo, Ov. M. 13, 483; Tacite gementes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; 6. w. inf., in poets, Paucis ostendi gemis, et communia laudas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 4; murteta relinqui uicus gemit, 1, 15, 7; qui seruum te gemis esse diu, Mart. 9, 92, 2; dominique gemit captiui inire Imperia, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; 7. of birds, beasts, leonum qui...gementes...Lucr. 3, 297; turtur, Verg. B. 1, 59; noctua, Prop. 4, 3, 59; 8. in pass., hic status est qui una uoce omnium gemitur, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 1; Non mea mors illi, uerum sua uita gemenda (Merk. tremenda) est, Ov. M. 13, 464; 9. =Fr. geindre, as well as gémir for gemisco.

gēna, ae, f. [=γεννα, S. hanu, G. kinn, E. chiu; cf. mentum] jawbone, jaw (obsolete), esp. the upper jaw or cheek-bone, infra oculos malae homini tantum, quas prisci genas uocabant, xii tabularum interdicto radi* a feminis uentantes, Plin. 11, 157; genae (oculos) ab inferiore parte tutantur leniterque eminentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; 2. the part on which the beard grows, Pacuius genas pntat esse qua barba primum oritur, hoc nersu, Nunc primum opacat flore lanngo gēnas, Fest. p. 94 M; Vincet ubi crasas barba pudendā gēnas (sc. uolui nepotis), Prop. 4, 8, 26; mulieres genas ne radunto, Cic. leg. 2, 59; cf. Plin. above*; 3. gen. the cheek, genua comprimit arta gena†, Enn. ap. Isid. orig. 11, 1; Lacrimae peredere amore exangnis genas, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; muliebres lacerationes genarum pectoris..., 3, 62; umor et in genas Furtim labitur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 6; add 4, 1, 34; Parce tamen lacerare genas, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 51; 4. eyelid, Pandite sultis genas et corde relinquitte somnum, Enn. ap. Fest. 343; imprimit genae† genam†, Ennius (de dormiente) ap. Serv. A. 6, 686; Effusaquē gēnis lacrimae, Verg. 6, 686 (belongs perh. to § 5); palpebrae (eye lashes) in genis homini utrimque..., quadrupedibus (palpebrae) in superiore tantum gena†, uolucibus in inferiore;...Ne genae quidem omniibus; ideo neque uicationes..., Plin. 11, 154–157; 5. in poets, perh. the eye itself, Et patiar fossis lumen abire gēnis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66; Vt te conspecta subito...Restiterim fixis in tua membra gemas, Ov. her. 19 (20), 206; and perh. a. a. 2, 452; Exustaeque tuae mox Polypheme genae, Prop. 3, 12, 26; Corni-

cum immeritis eruit ungue genas, 4, 5, 16; 6. *geu.* in pl.; but sing. above †.

gēnēr, *ērī*, m. [= *γαμβρος* for *γαμερος*, and so akin to *γαμος*] a daughter's husband, son-in-law, Istic quidem edepol mei uiri habitat *geuer*, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 87; quēuē ei quēi petet *gener* *socer* *nitricus* priuignusue siet, CIL 198, 22; Tibi *generum* *firmum* et *filiae* inuenies uirum, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 39; cum *soceris* *generi* non lauantur, Cic. off. 1, 129; Tum primum *gēuērīs* intulit arma *socer*, Ov. F. 3, 202; Cum *gēnēr* atque *socer* diris concurreret armis, Mart. 9, 70, 3; *filiae* uir *gener* appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; 2. of one about to be a son-in-law, but as yet only betrothed, *generi* et *nurus* appellatione *sponsus* quoque et *sponsa* continetur, Ulp. 38, 10, 6, 1; iuuenisque *Coroebus* ... *Venerat*... *Cassandrae* incensus amore Et *gener* auxilium *Priamo* *Phrygibusque* ferebat *Infelix*, qui non *sponsae* praecepta *furentis* *Audierit*, Verg. 2, 344; wh. *Servius*: *gener* dicitur et qui est et qui esse uult; 3. of a granddaughter's or great-granddaughter's husband, *generi* appellatione et *neptis* et *proneptis*... *maritos* contineri, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 136; 4. of a sister's husband, *Pygmalion*... *auunculum* suum *cundemque* *generum*... *occidit* (viz. *Acerbam*, who had married his sister *Elissa*), Iust. 18, 4, 8; and perh. ps. Nep. Paus. 1, 2; 5. by a bold licence, of an adulterer, *Villius* in *Fausta* *Sullae* *gener*, Hor. s. 1, 2, 64; 6. *generibus* old dat. pl. as from *gener* -ris, qui ducat cum te uiderit *Socerum* *generibus* tantam esse inpietatem, Acc. ap. Non. 487.

germen, *inis*, n. (*gero* shoot), shoot, bud, eye, huc aliena ex arbore *germen* *Includunt*, Verg. G. 2, 76; Inque nonnos soles audent se *germina* tuto *Credere*, 2, 332; serotino *germine* malns, tardissimo suber, Plin. 16, 98; Hoc uocatur in uite *gemma*, cum ibi caespitem facit; ante uero quam faciat, in concauo oculus et in cacumine ipso *germeu*, 17, 153; ex nno grano ecce paucis minus *germina*, 18, 94; exuruntur hortorum *germina*, 7, 64; auctumni maturet *germina* *Virgo*, Claud. laud. St. 2, 465; *germine* *Lernae* (*parsley*), Stat. silu. 5, 3, 142; 2. met. of human or animal offspring, Impleturque uterum *generoso* *germine*, Ov. M. 9, 280; exstirpato *seruili* *germine*, Iust. 18, 3, 19; *germine* *nobilis* *Eulalia*, Prud. stroph. 3, 1; *conclusa* uidet (*sc. canes*) *sna* *germina* *flammis*, Nemes. cyn. 153; *celsa* *Tonantis* *Germina*, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 76; 3. other met., *rabies* (*gen.*) unde *illae* *germina* *surgunt*, Lucr. 4, 1083; *frontis* (*horn*), Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 129; *maris* (*pearl*), id. ep. Seren. 14; quae *germen* ab *aethere* traxit, Prud. Cath. 10, 24.

gēro, *rēre*, *gessi*, *gestus* [*ger* = *χρ* of *χρῶννμι*, *χρ* or *χv* or rather *χv* of *χvω*, whence *χῶλος* and *χῆμος*; cf. *ger-men*, *ger-manus*, *germino*; also *grac-ilis* with *gratns* *granum* and *gramen*, *cresco* for *ger-esco*, E. *grow*, and perh. *grex* for *ger-egs*], vb. shoot, Quod tu istis lacrimis te probare postulas, Non *pluris* refert quam si *imbrem* in *cribrum* *geras* (so mss), Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 100; neque *cam* *uoraginem* *coniectu* *terrae* quam pro se quisque *gereret* *expleri* potuisse, Liv. 7, 6, 2 (belongs perh. to § 4); cf. *congero*, *digero*, *egero*, *ingero*, *rogero*, *suggero*; 2. esp. of vegetation, shoot, send forth, cause to grow, produce, bear, quae quod *gerit* *fruges* *Ceres*, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10; *granum* a *gerendo* (*dictum*), id. enim ut *gerat* *spica* *scritur* *frumentum*, non ut *glumam* aut *aristam* *gerat*, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; Et *steriles* *platani* *malos* *gessere* *ualentis*, Verg. G. 2, 70; *Arboribus* *caesis* quas *ardua* *gesserat* *Octe*, Ov. M. 9, 230; Aut quos *Oceano* *propior* *gerit* *India* *lucos*, 2, 122; quot *messis* *aristas*, *Silua* *gerit* *frondes*, 11, 615; *uiolas*... *Rustica* quas nullo *terra* *serente* *gerit* (so Bentl.; uelit, Merk.), tr. 3, 12, 6; Quicquid et *herbarum* *Thessala* *terra* *gerit*, Tib. 2, 4, 56; 3. in poets, *gen.* give birth to, *Empedocles* est *Insula* quem *triquetris* *terrarum* *gessit* in *oris*, Lucr. 1, 171; *Terra* uiros *urbesque* *gerit*, Ov. M. 2, 15, 4; 4. carry (*earth*, *water*, *missiles* to be shot or heaped), si non habebis unde *irriges*, *gerito* (*aquam*) *inditoque* *leniter*, Cator. 151, 4; *saxa* *muros* *munientibus* *gerunt*, Liv. 28, 19, 13; quum *feminae* *tela*

omnis *generis* *saxaque* in *muros* *gererent*, 37, 5, 1; 5. *gen.* carry, carry away, Si id *capso* (*oppidum*), *geritote* *amicis* *uostros* *aurum* *corribus*, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 61; Quo *ambulas* tu qui *Volcanum* in *cornu* *conclusum* *geris*? *Amph.* 1, 1, 185; *translatum* ab his qui *honera* *gerunt*, Varr. l. 6, 77; *spolia* *dnais* *ferculo*, Liv. 1, 10, 5; *trigemina* *spolia* *prae* se, 1, 16, 2; cf. *gerulus* a *porter*; 6. of pregnancy, *canes* *gerunt* *uterum* *sexagenis* *diebus*, Plin. 8, 151; (*oues*) *gerunt* *partum* *diebus* *cl.* 8, 187; cf. E. *gestation*; 7. carry habitually, wear, esp. of dress, but also of parts of the body, Vt *letum* *insidiis* qui *gessit* (*pellem* *ferinam*) *primus* *obiret*, Lucr. 5, 1420; *personam*, Cic. off. 1, 115; Atque *umbrata* *gerant* *ciuili* *tempora* *quercu*, Verg. 6, 772; *Virginis* *os* *habituumque* *gerens* et *uirginis* *arma*, 1, 319; iam quas *induat* *ille* *Festinat* *uestes*, iam quas... *Ipsa* *gerat*, Ov. M. 11, 576; *inmixtos* *crinibus* *angues*, 4, 792; 8. w. non-material object, Sed *satine* *ego* *animum* *mente* *sincera* *gero*? Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 11; *fidem*, *Capt.* 2, 3, 79; *pudorem*, *Poen.* 1, 2, 92; *Pueri* *inter* *sese* *quam* *pro* *leuibis* *noxiis* *iras* *gerunt*! Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 30; *solicitam* *mentem*, Lucr. 3, 1049; *inimicitias*, Cic. *Deiot.* 30; *amicitiam*, *fam.* 3, 8, 5; 9. esp. w. *bellum*, be at war (with), wage war, cum *mcis* *gerere* *bellum*, Pl. *Stic.* 1, 2, 15; *Bellum* *gerentes* *summum* *summa* *industria*, Enn. ap. Non. 402, 3; *Antiochus* *epistolis* *bellum* *gerit*, Cato ap. Iul. *Rufin.* de fig. 6, p. 199 *Ruhn.*; *bella* *cum* *finitimis* *gessit*, Cic. *rep.* 2, 15; *quibuscum* *continentem* *bellum* *gerunt*, *Caes.* b. g. 1, 1, 4; but this does not exclude *bellum* *gerere* in the sense of next §; 10. of office, bear the charge of, hold, administer, execute, praeturam, Pl. *Epid.* 1, 1, 23; *aedilitatem*, St. 2, 2, 29; *tutelam*, *Trin.* 4, 2, 28; Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 19; quēi ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is *magistratum* *imperiumue* *nei* *petito* *neue* *gerito* *neue* *habeto*, CIL 197, 19; add 200, 41; *consulatum*, Cic. *agr.* 1, 25; *Sest.* 37; *dumuiratum*, 19; *gerendorum* *honorum* non *promisua* *facultas* est, *Callist.* dig. 50, 4, 14, 5; his *locis* *ubi* *bellum* *gesserat*, *Caes.* b. g. 2, 34, 3 etc.; 11. esp. with *rem*, *negotium* and *neut.* *adj.*, Nec *reedidit* *loco* *quid* *statim* *rem* *gerat*, Pl. *Amph.* 1, 1, 84; *Pellitur* e *medio* *sapientia*, *ui* *geritur* *res*, Enn. ap. Cic. *Mur.* 30; qui *rem* *cum* *Achinois* *gesserunt* *statim*, Enn. ap. Non. 393, 4; *bene* *rem* *geras*, CIL 1006; a *rebus* *gerundis* *senectus* *abstrahit*, Cic. *sen.* 15; *magnae* *res* *gerebantur*, *rep.* 2, 56; *imperator* *dicitur* *res* *gerere*, Varr. l. 6, 8, 77; *ubi* *res* *ferro* *geratur*, Liv. 10, 39, 12; *negotium*, Pl. *Truc.* 2, 4, 32; Cic. *fam.* 13, 5, 1; *Caes.* b. g. 3, 18, 5; cum *omnia* *per* *populum* *geruntur*, Cic. *rep.* 1, 43; *omnia* *nostra* *ita* *gerito*... ut *nihil* a *me* *expectes*, *Att.* 16, 2, 2; 12. *absol.* *rem* or *res* etc. understood, *iu* *gerendo* *probabiles*, in *disserendo* *rudes*, Cic. *rep.* 1, 13; qui a *spe* *gerendi* *absunt*, *confecti* *senectute*, *fin.* 5, 52; but in Liv. 25, 22, 1 (where ms *Put.* has *prosperem* g.), 40, 57, 9 and *Vell.* 2, 102, 2, read: *prosperem* *rem* *gererent* etc., *rem* being lost after *re* of *prosperare*; 13. *absol.* *act.* administer, nec *quicquam* *proficis* si *pro* *herede* *gerat*, id. est, si *rebus* *hereditariis* *tamquam* *heres* *utatur*, *Gai.* 2, 166; add 2, 176; *Pompon.* dig. 29, 2, 29; 14. in later lang., w. *acc.* of officer or person, play the part of, support the character of, conduct oneself as, priuato iudicio principem *geris*, Plin. *pan.* 44, 2; *gere* *captium* *positoque* *genu*... *Matris* *fletus* *imitare* *tuae*, Sen. *Troad.* 725; *anonnam* *curamus* et *aedilem* *gerimus*, *Apul.* M. 1, 24; L. *Quinctius* *Cincinnatus* *qualem* *consulem* *gessit*, *Val.* M. 4, 1, 4; Tu *ciuem* *patremque* *geras*, Claud. *iv* *cons.* *Hon.* 293; nec *heredem* *regni* *sed* *regem* *gerabat*, *Iust.* 32, 3, 1; cf. *implere* *censorem*, *Vell.* 2, 95, 3; and *matrem* *egit*, *Iust.* 1, 1, 3; 15. *gerere* *se*, bear oneself, conduct oneself, ita *se* *iam* *tum* *gessisse* *pro* *ciue*, Cic. *Arch.* 11; quemadmodum *nos* *aduersus* *homines* *geramus*, *off.* 1, 98; add *fam.* 11, 27, 5, *Att.* 6, 1, 13; 16. of time, pass, live, ut *cum* *aliquo* *adolescente* *primario* *coniuncta* *aetatem* *gereret*, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* 4, 5, 3; *primae* *adolescentiae* *tempus* *tanta* *infamia* *gessisse*... ut..., *Suet.* *Dom.* 1; *annum* *gereus* (*nl.* *agens*) *aetatis* *sexagensimum* *ac* *nonum*, *Vesp.* 24; *impuibemque* *gerens* *sterilemque* *inuentam*, *Val.* F. 6, 695; a *puero* *nitam* *Chiam* *gessi*, *Petr.* 63; 17. *prae* *se* g., carry before one, exhibit, *evinces*, *show* (= *prae* *se* *ferre*), *affectionis* *ratio* *perspicuam*

solet prae se gerere coniecturam, ut amor..., Cic. inu. 2, 30; prae se quandam gerit ntilitatem, 2, 157; animum altum prae se gerebat, bell. Afr. 10, 5; 18. morem g. w. dat. of person, humour, oblige, gratify, Tu ecastor erras quae...illi morem sic geras, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add 1, 3, 43 and 69; Cist. 1, 1, 87; mos gerundus Thaidi, Ter. Eun. 1, 3, 108; geram tibi morem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17; add Att. 2, 16, 3; fam. 2, 17 f.; 19. same w. dat. of feeling gratified, animo morem gessero, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 17; cupiditati morem gerunt, Cic. Quinct. 9; 20. gerens part., as sb. manager (cf. Fr. gérant), rei male gerentes, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 43; gerens negoti, Cic. Quinct. 62; 21. res gestae, doings, achievements (see § 11), nemo non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat, Cic. off. 1, 65; an in Hispania res gestas Caesaris non audistis? Caes. b.c. 2, 32, 5; rerum gestarum diui Augusti...exemplar, mon. Ancyr. 1.

geuma, ātis, n. a taste, a smack, Ibi te replebo ego usque unguentum genmatis (abl.), Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88.

glisco, ēre, vb. [for gōl-isco? akin to E. glow, and so to Lat. lux; cf. W. gole, goleu light, goleu glow-worm, and golosgi vb. singe: Gliscit crescit et latenter ueteres (de) incremento ignis ponebant, Serv. A. 12, 9] get hotter and hotter, only met., pulcre hoc gliscit proelium, Pl. As. 5, 2, 62; gliscit rabies, caue tibi, Capt. 3, 4, 26; gliscit gaudium, Pac. ap. Non. 22; Numquam Tyndaridis formae conflatus amore Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore gliscens Clara accendisset saeui certamina belli, Lucr. 1, 474; ad iuuenilem libidinem copia uoluptatum gliscit ut ignis oleo, Cic. ap. Non. 22; immensum aucto mari et nento gliscente, Sal. ib.; Haud secus accenso gliscit uolentia Turno, Verg. 12, 9; bellum gliscens iam per aliquot annos, Liv. 2, 19, 2—smouldering but with ever-increasing heat, cf. latenter ap. Serv. above; so too of yet unseen fire: inuidiam eam sua sponte gliscentem insignis calamitas accendit, 2, 23, 2; and: gliscente indies seditione, 6, 14, 1; ne glisceret prima negligendo bellum, 29, 2, 2; adulatio, Tac. an. 1, 1; saeuitia, 6, 25 (19) f.; negotia, 11, 22; flagitia et infamia, 14, 15; ira tyranno, Sil. 2, 239; Pascitur adiuto Vulcanus turbine uenti Gliscentemque trahens turris per uiscera tabem..., 14, 308; gliscitque tepentis Lumina torua uidens, Stat. Th. 8, 756; dulci gliscere ferro, 12, 639; 2. swell, increase in size, become fatter, (asellus) paleis etiam gliscit, Colum. 7, 1, 1; turtur per hiemem difficulter gliscit, 8, 9, 1; met.: exilem terram...stercorare conueniet nam eo quasi pabulo gliscit, 2, 5, 1; suffusa ueneno Tenditur ac sanie gliscit cutis, Stat. Th. 1, 107; met. of increased wealth, postquam eo magnificentiae uenerit, gliscere singulos, Tac. an. 2, 33; cum (cohortes) gliscerent numero, 4, 5 f.; add 4, 27, 5; 4, 35, 5; Et gliscit gressu (fama), Sil. 4, 6; 3. w. inf., burn to..., gliscis (so mss) regnare, Stat. Th. 3, 73; 4. as vb. trans. cause to be hotter, and so w. se or in form gliscor, as vb. r., quibus se a partibus (di) gliscunt, warm as partizans, Acc. ap. Non. 22; cum saluom uideo ut uolui gliscor gaudio, Turp. ib.; ut maior inuidia Lepido glisceretur, Sempr. As. ib. 481; 5. by some identified w. cresco, i.e. E. grow; cf. Serv. above.

glūbo, ēre, vb. [prob. for col-ub-o, and so akin to col-or skin, σκυλλω σκυλος σκυλιον, E. skin; also to cor-ium, scortum, χρωσ; and to glaber] trans., peel, skin, salietum suo tempore caedito, glubito...librum conseruato, Cato r. 33, 5; melior (olea) quae digitis nudis legitur quam illa quae cum digitalibus; duricies enim eorum non solum stringit baccam sed etiam ramos glubit ac relinquit ad gelicidium reiectos, Varr. r. 1, 55, 2; gluma hordei tunicula, dictum quod glubatur id granum. Unde et pecus glubi dicitur, cuius pellis detrahitur, Paul. ex F. p. 98 M; 2. obsce., Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; II 3. intr. peel, quae materies semen non habet, cum glubet (glubebit Keil), tum tempestiua est, Cato r. 17, 1; add 31, 20. **gludis**, is, f. a plant, herba quae et paeonia, Apul. herb. 94.

glūm-a, ae, f. [glubo] husk of plants, in ordeo et tritico

(spica) tria habet continentia granum glumam aristam... gluma qui est folliculus eius...ut grani apex sit gluma...apud Ennium solum scriptum scio esse...Videtur etymon habere a glubendo...Eodem uocabulo appellant fici...folliculum, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; cf. Paul. ex F. under glubo.

gluo, συστυφω, gloss. Philox.

grāc-ilens, tis, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, gracilentis colorem, Naev. ap. Non. 116.

grāc-ilentus, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, long and thin, Deducunt habiles gladios filo gracilento, Enn. ap. Non. 116; equum g., Gell. 4, 12, 2.

grāc-il-esco, vb. [gracilis] get thinner, obeliscus...in figuram metae...consurgens, utque radium (solis) imitetur gracilescens, Amm. 17, 4, 7; magnitudo (pyramidum) in celsitudinem scandens gracilescit paulatim, 22, 15, 29.

grāc-ilī-pes, ēdis, adj. long-legged, ciconia, Publil. Syr. ap. Petr. 55.

grāc-ilis, e, (old gracilus* also) adj. [implies a vb. grac- for ger-ac = E. gr-ow, from ger-o shoot; akin to gramen grandis] growing fast, lanky, slim, slender; first of the human person, nosti quam sit gracili corpore, Turp. ap. Non. 116; quas matres student Demissis umeris esse, uincto pectore, ut graciles (al. gracilae*) sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24; quod gracila* est, pernix, quod pectore puro, Quod puero similis, Lucil. ap. Non. 489; gracili sic tamque pusillo, Hor. s. 1, 5, 69; Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa...urget? od. 1, 5, 1; Turgida si plena est; si fusca est, nigra uocetur; In gracili macies crimen habere potest, Ov. rem. am. 328; Si...gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos, tr. 4, 10, 86; Quarebam gracilem, sed quae non macra fuisset, Maxim. Gr. 1, 85; gracillimis† eruribus, Suet. Ner. 51; equi hominesque paululi et graciles, Liv. 35, 11, 7; 2. of other material objects, comae, Ov. am. 1, 14, 23; graciles ex aere catenas, M. 4, 176; Et gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas, 6, 54; (pinastros) gracilis et enodis, Plin. 16, 39; ilicis glans graciliort†, 16, 19; (sinapes) sunt trium generum, unum gracile, 19, 171; pinea pinguem (resinam) ...fundit, larix gracilem (thin), 24, 33; g. uindemias (small), Plin. ep. 8, 15, 1; 9, 20, 2; per graciles uias petauri (of rope-dancing), Mart. 2, 86, 7; libello, 8, 24, 1; alabastris, iser. Marin. atti 2, 830; 3. poor (of land), thin (soil), graciles cliui non sunt aestate arandi, Col. 2, 4, 11; iuga graciliore† solo (sc. fertili), Plin. 17, 186; gracili agro (sc. laetior), 17, 187; (pinus) amat locum gracilem, Pall. nou. 9; 4. of immaterial things, Materiae gracili sufficit ingenium, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 26; 5. esp. of style, quickly graceful, praefationes (Isaei) terseae graciles dulces, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 1; or meagre, (χαρκτηρα ισχυρον) nos gracilem (uocamus), Gell. 6(7), 14, 2; 6. of the speaker, Lusinus Octaui gracili modulante Thalia, Verg. eul. 1; non possumus esse tam graciles, simns fortiores, subtilitate uincimur, ualeamus poudere, Quint. 12, 10, 36; 7. comp. see † above; superl. see †; 8. gracilissimus only in not. Tir. p. 67; II 9. a cognomen, Turranius Gracilis, Plin. 3, 3; T. Octanio Sex. f. Gracili uirc, inser. Grut. 445, 2.

grāc-il-litas, ātis f. lankiness, slenderness (of person), erat eo tempore in nobis summa gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Cic. Brut. 313; qui non tam habitus corporis opimos quam gracilitates consecretur, 64 (of style); ceruicis et crurum, Suet. Cal. 50; crurum, 3; Dom. 18; 2. of other material objects, dactylides digitali gracilitate, Plin. 14, 40; papyrus in gracilitatem fastigatum, 13, 71; 3. of simple or meagre style, (see Cic. Br. 64 above), eandem gracilitatem stilo exigere coudiscant, Quint. 1, 9, 2; pressae illi qualis saepius desideratur narrationis gracilitati, 4, 3, 2; Lysiacae gracilitati, 12, 10, 24; exempla ubertatis Pacuum, gracilitatis Lucillum, mediocritatis Terentium, Gell. 6(7), 14, 6.

grāc-il-iter, adv. finely, uaseculo...graciliter fistulato (of the clepsydra), Apul. 3, 3 m.; 2. met. of style, alia ornatus, alia graciliter esse dicenda, Quint. 9, 4, 130.

grāc-il-ūdo, inis, f. slenderness of form, Acc. ap. Non. 116.

Gracilla, ae, f. (dim. of gracila) a cognomen, Octaniae T. f. Gracillae, inser. Grut. 445, 2.

gramā, (glama, grema, gramia) f. [= γλαμα, λημη] sore in the corner of the eye, eyesore, gramiæ pituitæ oculorum, Non. 119; gramiæ oculorum sunt uitia (pituitæ, Haupt cj.) quas alii glamas nocant, Paul. ex Fest. 96 M.; gramis gremis quæ sunt pituitæ oculorum, Gloss. Plac.; grama λημη, Gloss. Lab.

grāmēn, inīs, n. [implies a secondary vb. ger-ac- from ger- shoot; cf. grac-ilis] lit. shoot, top growth of a plant, Illa uel intactæ segetis per summa uolaret Gramina, Verg. 7, 808; cerinthæ ignobile gramen, G. 4, 63; a se data gramina, Ov. M. 7, 137; 2. esp. grass, both in sing. and plur., nulla nec amnem Libauit quadrupes nec graminis attigit herbam, Verg. B. 5, 26; ceruus...graminis immemor, Hor. od. 1, 15, 30; redeunt iam gramina campis, 4, 7, 1; iacere...in tenaci gramine, epod. 2, 24; gramen carpere capellæ, Ov. M. 1, 299; Desectum poterat gramen uersasse uideri, 14, 646; dat terræ gramina, frondes Arboribus, 2, 407; umecat lacrimarum gramina riuo, 9, 655; Quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, 15, 84; fetialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, Liv. 1, 24, 5; gramina extirpare (from a vineyard), Colum. 4, 5; gramen ipsum inter herbas uolgatissimum...; iumentis herba non alia gratior siue uiridis siue in feno siccata, Plin. 24, 178; Sic in gramine fiorido reclinis, Mart. 9, 90, 1; 3. munera graminis Indi, Stat. silu. 1, 1, 160, of the plant costus; 4. of the bamboo, dea habet hastam de gramine, Ampel. 8.

grāmin-eus, adj. of grass, corona, Liv. 7, 37, 2; Plin. 22, 60-8; campus, Verg. 5, 287; palaestrae, 6, 642; sedile, 8, 176; arae, 12, 119; margo, Ov. M. 3, 162; 2. of bamboo, etiamne gramineas hastas? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 125; cf. Serv. A. 5, 287.

grāmin-ōsus, adj. abounding in grass, solum, Colum. pr. 1; ager, 7, 9, 8.

grammonsus, adj. [grama] having sores in the corner of the eye, gummy, Grammonsus (al. grammosis) oculis ipsa, atratis dentibus, Caec. 268 R.

grandesco, ēre [grandis] grow, Quicque sua de materia grandescere alique, Lucr. 1, 191; pabula lacta Quæ nunc uix nostro grandescunt aucta labore, 2, 1160; Lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 9, 15 f.; ut potius in area quam in agro grandescant frumenta, Colum. 2, 20, 2; lignum (oliuæ) intus grandescat, Plin. 15, 10; faba, 18, 157; (ordeum) grandescere, Pal. Iun. 2, 1.

grandicūlus, adj. dim. [grandic- old stem of grandi-s] biggish, In fundas uisci indebant grandiculus globos, Pl. Poen. 2, 35; Grandicula (so Fleck. cj.; mss grandicula against metre) iam profectast illinc. Clamitent..., Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19.

1 **grandio**, ire, vb. [grandis] cause to grow, grandem facere, cum humus...edita grandire nequeat, Varr. ap. Non. 115; 2. hence as vb. refl., grow, Nec grandiri frugum fetum posse nec mitescere, Pac. ib.; 3. grandio as vb. intr., grow, tu (Mars pater) fruges frumenta uincta uirgulta grandire (grandiri?) beneque euenire suas, Cato r. 141, 2;

II 4. met. cause to grow, Testudineum istum ego tibi (so B justly, not tibi ego) grandio gradum, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 10. 2 **Grandio**, ōnis, m. dim. [grandis] a contemptuous cognomen, omnia grandia probanti inpositum est cognomen...et uocari cœpit Seneca Grandio, Sen. suas. 2, 17.

grandis, e, adj. [for ger-andis, fm. ger-o shoot, and?] full-grown, grown up (of living beings), Virginem habeo grandem, dote cassam atque inlocabilem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 14; Soror illist adulta uirgo grandis, Trin. 2, 2, 93; uirginem tam grandem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; adulescens cum plane grandis esset, Cic. sen. 10; grandis iam puer, Pis. 87; Idibus alba Ioui grandior aqua cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56; ut grandi cecinit Centaurus alumno, Hor. epod. 13, 11; 2. well-grown, great, as of plants, hiberno puluere, uerno luto, grandia farra Camille metes, cantium uetus ap. Maer. s. 5, 20 f.; Profecto non fuit quicquam olerum, nisi quicquid erat calamitas Profecto adtigerat numquam quicquam, nam ita, quicquid erat, grande erat, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 34; agro non semel

arato (est opus), quo meliores fetus possit et grandiores edere, Cic. or. 2, 131; quæ segs grandissima atque optima fuerit, seorsum in aream secerni oportet spicas ut semen optimum habeat, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; hordea, Verg. B. 5, 36;

3. (cf. uegrandis), old, aged, esp. w. natu, sed tu grandior es natu, mediast aetas mulieris, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 37 (corr. by THK); add 2, 2, 37; At ego hunc grandis graudem natu ob furtum ad carnificem dabo, Capt. 5, 4, 22; natu grandior, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 7; homō iam grandior, Ph. 2, 3, 15; non admodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam ætate prouectum, Cic. sen. 10; grandior ætatem ad consulatum constituebant, Phil. 5, 47; iam grandior æuo, Ov. M. 6, 321; cui grandior ætas, 7, 665; cf. grandæus; 4. gen. great, litteræ, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 73; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 74; poclum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; pecunia, Capt. 2, 2, 8; Cic. Verr. 1, 24; fam. 13, 61; Rab. post. 4; impensa, mon. Ancyr. 4, 9; gradus, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 25; Truc. 2, 2, 31; Epid. 1, 1, 11; pondus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; Caecin. 12; N. D. 3, 83; cf. grandio; 5. of the immaterial, gandum, Pl. St. 2, 1, 23; gratiam, Curc. 3, 35; malum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 49; dedecus, 2, 2, 96; præmia, Ov. F. 4, 888; Hor. s. 2, 2, 38; 6. of words, theme, style, grand, cum de rebus grandioribus dicas, Cic. fin. 3, 19; genus dicendi grandius quoddam et illustrius, Brut. 337; Conamur tenues grandia, Hor. od. 1, 6, 9; mox nbi publicas Res ordinarias, grande munus Cæropio repetes cothurno, 2, 1, 11; grandæque cothurni, A. P. 80; professus grandia turgent, ib. 27; nunc me grandius urget opus, Ov. F. 4, 948; grandia elate, moderata leuiter canit, Quint. 1, 10, 24; add 2, 10, 6; 2, 11, 3; 2, 12, 5 etc.; 7. of the orator, causidicum sequuntur, non illum quidem amplum atque grandem, Cic. orat. 30; quem quo grandior et quodammodo excelsior (orator)...ne physicorum quidem esse ignarum uolo, 119; fuit enim Sulpicius maxime omnium grandis et ut ita dicam tragicus orator, Brut. 203; oratore parum grandi, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 1; fiunt pro grandibus tumidi, Quint. 10, 2, 16; plenior Aeschines...et grandioris similis, 10, 1, 77; 8. akin to G. gross, E. great.

grandi-ōnus, adj. [grandis § 6] grandly-sounding, modi, Sedul. 1, 2.

granditas, ātis, f. greatness as of age, ætatis, Sisen. ap. Non. 115; 2. of style, grandeur, uerborum, Cic. Brut. 121; non illi uis, non granditas...defuit, Plin. ep. 6, 21, 5.

granditer, adv. greatly, grandly, g. frugi, Sidon. ep. 7, 2; gr. cordi est, 4; affectus, August. conf. 1, 9; 2. of style, quamuis grandius ille sonet, ps. Ov. Sapph. 29.

grandius-cūlus? adj. comp. dim. pretty well grown up, in mss of Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19 wh. Fleck cj. with metre reads grandicula.

grando, ūnis, f.† (rarely m.*) [for garand-on-, akin to χαλαζα, i.e. χαλαδ-ia, so that root gar χαλ=E. hail] hail, metuo neque uentum neque grandinem, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 19; si uredo aut grandio cuiquam nocuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 86; quæ terreret animos...nimbis niuibus grandinibus, 2, 14; ~ nec coruscus imber alto nubilo cadens, Multus, grandie implicatus albo*, Varr. ap. Non. 208, 10; crepitans salit horridat grando, Verg. G. 1, 449; Non uerberatæ graudine uineæ, Hor. od. 3, 1, 29; quia grandio Contuderit uites, ep. 1, 8, 5; tela uolant hiberna† grandine plura, Ov. M. 5, 158; creberimæ grandinis† modo, Liv. 28, 37, 7; hinc grandines pruinae imbres, Plin. 2, 102; ruunt grandines, 2, 103; so in plur. 2, 152; 17, 267 etc.; nimbus cum saxeat† grandine snbito est exortus igneus, bell. Afr. 47, 1; 2. met. of style, qui grandines Ulissey superat, Auson. ep. 16, 13; 3. for pl., see Cic. Plin. etc. above; 4. Isid. orig. 13, 10 connects it w. granum; Paul. ex F. p. 99 M w. graudis!

grātificor, āri, vb. r. [gratificus] play the part of a 'gratificus', do the obliging, or sacrifice, w. dat. of person, num alicui gratificabatur aut homini aut ordini? Cic. Corn. ap. Prisc. 829 P, 1, 435, 24 K; de eo quod ipsis superat aliis gratificari uolunt, Cic. fin. 5, 42; in quo populo potestas honeste bonis gratificandi datur, leg. 3, 39; Pompeio se gratificari putant, fam. 1, 1, 4; gratificare rei publicæ, Hort. ap. Non. 118; gratificatur mihi gestu accusator; inscientem Cn. Pompeium fecisse significat, Balb. 14; Atridis, Quint.

7, 2, 3; 2. give up or sacrifice to please a person, make a present of, concede, w. acc. first of neut. pron. etc., qui gratificatur cuiusmodi quod obsit illi cui prodesse uelle uideantur, Cic. off. 1, 42; tutum tibi erit si quid uolueris gratificari, fam. 8, 6, 1; cur tibi hoc non gratificer nescio, I. 10, 1; nihil cuiquam tribuentem, nihil gratificantem, N. D. 1, 123; ne quid pars altera gratificari populo Romano (mss pro i.e. p. Ro, to which Romanis was added by error), Liv. 21, 9 f.; 3. w. other nouns, nimis in gratificando iure liber, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascon. 936, 17 ed. Bait.; quod campum Tiberinum gratificata esset ea populo, old annal. ap. Plin. 34, 25; 4. so far w. dat. of pers., also w. abstract dat., concede to gratify a feeling, or promote an object, potentiae paucorum decus atque libertatem suam, Sal. Jug. 3 f.; odii Seiani, Tac. an. 4, 19; 5. Prisc. 802 P, 1, 401, 23 K attributes cur ego gratificor to Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 20 who has Lulis fortasse me.

gratificus, adj. doing what is agreeable, obliging, implied in gratificor; also: g. ab eo quod gratis faciat bonum, Isid. orig. 10, 114; dominus, Opt. Porph. pan. ad Const. Ang. 1, 6; pectus, Paul. Petr. uit. S. Mart. 2, 716; 2. a cognomen, Fotidius G., inscr. Mur. 1510, 4.

gratilis (gratieis), later gratis, as adv. [abl. pl. of gratia] for mere thanks, without cost or payment, with nothing to show for it, gratis, Gratilis a me ut sit liber ducito, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 28; Neque triobolum ullum amicae das et ductas gratieis (so A), Poen. 4, 2, 46; add Most. 1, 3, 19; As. pr. 5; 1, 3, 38 and 42; Pers. 2, 4, 14; Epid. 3, 4, 38; et meam ductes gratiis, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 15; Aliquo abiciundast, si non pretio, gratiis, Ad. 4, 7, 26; non didici ariolari gratiis (so for metre, mss gratis), Pomp. ap. Non. 514, 23; so far trisyl. as proved also by metre; 2. as disyl., neminem nostrum inuenietis sine pretio huc prodire, ...Ego ipse...non gratis prodes? Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 3; gratis, Capitolium...gratis exaedificari...; tibi gratis stare nauem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 48; habitent gratis in alieno, off. 2, 83; melius habent mercede delinquere quam gratis recte facere, Sal. or. M. Licin.; Et tantum gratis pagina nostra placet, Mart. 5, 16, 18; add 10, 3, 12; gratisne ei agendum sit? Quint. 12, 7, 8; si gratis res suscipit sint, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 3, 1; opposed to pecunia accepta, id. 29, 4, 4, 1; ut...proscriptorum liberos gratis et sine mercede ulla in disciplinam receperit, Suet. gram. 13.

grāuastellus, so in Paul. ex F. p. 96=rauastellus, grey-eyed; grauascela (grauastello?) graues, id est, anni(s), Placid. 467 absurdly; note that rauus may have grown out of grauus, witness our grey.

gymnāsium, (gumn., or gimn.? at least for Pl. and Catul.) ii, n. [γυμνασιον] wrestling-school, gymnasium, Nam omnis plateas perreptaui, gymnasia et muropolia, Aput emporium atque in macello, in palaestra atque in foro, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Per medicinas pro tonstrinas in gymnasio atque in foro, Epid. 2, 2, 14; add Bac. 3, 3, 20; olea dominum et in balneis et ad gymnasium sequitur, Varr. r. 1, 55, 4; Ego gimnas(ei) fui flos, ego eram decus olei, Catul. 63, 64; seculis multis ante gymnasia inuenta sunt quam in iis philosophi garrire coeperunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; Multa tuae Sparte miramur iura palaestrae, Sed mage uirginci tot bona gymnasii, Prop. 3, 14, 1; ad discutienda ea quae...coierunt, maxime possunt...sordes ex gymnasio, Cels. 5, 11; add 5, 15; adueta gymnasiis et oleo corpora, Quint. 11, 3, 26; 2. gen. same employed as schools of philosophy etc., cum illi in dicendo inciderint loci ut de diis immortalibus...sit dicendum, clamabunt omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae sua esse haec, Cic. or. 1, 56; illa quae uix in gymnasiis et in otio Stoici probant, parad. pr. 3; studia sapientiae in porticus et in gymnasia...recesserunt, Quint. 12, 2, 8; 3. as a place of burial for the great, in

nobilissimo gymnasio Academiae...eum combussimus, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12 f.; publice in gymnasio quod Timoleonem adpellatur...sepultus est, ps. Nep. Timol. 5, 4; 4. at times distinguished from palaestra, see Pl. Amph. above; abero foro palaestra stadio et gimnasiis, Catul. 63, 60; quae tibi palaestrae gymnasiae uidebuntur esse, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 3; 5. an exhibition of wrestling etc., populo gymnasium epulum dedit, inscr. Or. 2547; g. populo, aepulas (sic) decurionibus dedit, ib.; populo g. epulum dedit, 6599; 6. met., Totus doleo atque oppido perii, ita me iste habuit senex gymnasiim, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 5; Gymnasium (so Fleck.) flagri salue tu (mss salueto), Pl. As. 2, 2, 31.

gymnasticus, (gumn.) adj. of gymnasts, arte, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 72; exercitū, Rud. 2, 1, 7.

gynaecium, ii (better cineceum; also gynaecium), n. [γυναικείον, perh. also γυναικίον; cf. κηρύκτιον=caduceus—hence Lat. qty] women's quarter or apartments, Cineceum adificare uult hic in suis (sc. aedibus), Pl. Most. 3, 2, 68; add 72; Quoiusmodi gynaecium (so B)? quid porticum? Insanum bonam, 3, 3, 5; Vbi in gynaecium (gineceum D) ire occipio, puer ad me accurrit Mida, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 22; 2. a haarem, matres familias nobiles in gynaecium rapiabantur, Laet. mort. pers. 21; 3. factory for weaving imperial robes (chiefly by women-slaves), praepositus gynaeccio, Th. C. 9, 27, 5 (7); add 11, 7, 5.

gynaeciarius, adj. (gynaecium § 3) as sb. m. a male slave attached to the imperial weaving-factory, Th. C. 11, 7, 3 and 13.

gynaecius, adj. as sb. m., the same, baphii et gynaeccii, 11, 7, 2.

gyrus, (girus) i, m. [γυρος; akin to circus and curro] a round or circle, esp. in exercising horses, Frena Pelethronii Lapithae gyrosque (girosque, Ribb.) dedere Impositi dorso atque equitem docuere snb armis Insultare solo, Verg. G. 3, 115; in gyros ire coactus equus, Ov. a. a. 3, 384; sed nec uariare gyros in morem nostrum docentur equi, Tac. G. 6; Optima gens flexis in gyrum Sequana frenis, Lucan. 1, 425; 2. of the ground itself, Gyrum pulsat equis, Prop. 3, 14, 11; cf. campus pulsatus equis, Ov. M. 6, 219; equi pulsabant pedibus spatium, 6, 487; 3. met., seu bruma nuaalem Interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. s. 2, 6, 26; Ille nocturnas agitare bigas Discit et gyro breuiore flecti, Sen. Phaedr. 318; ex ingenti quodam oratorem campo in exiguum gymrum compellitis, Cic. or. 3, 70; homines secundis rebus ecfrenatos...tamquam in gyrum (girim, Bait.) rationis et doctrinae duci oportere, off. 1, 90; attrahe lora Fortius et gyro curre poeta tuo, Ov. rem. am. 398; Cur tua praescriptos euecta est pagina gyro(s), (N. uiro 1 m.; giro 2 m.; Lachm. praescripto seuecta...gyro !), Prop. 3, 3, 21; Me mea Calliope, cura leuiore uagantem, lam reuocat paruoque iubet decurrere gyro, Colum. 10, 226; Iamdiu lato satiata campo...Erato...ingens opus in minores Contrahe gyros, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 4; 4. gen. of circular movement, anguis...Septem ingens gyros septena nolumina traxit, Verg. 5, 85; Et redit in gyrum (fera) ne sit suus impetus hosti, Ov. M. 7, 784; ducensque per aera gyros Miluus, am. 2, 6, 33; (grues) mansuefactae...gyros quosdam indecoro cursu peragunt, Plin. 10, 59; (apes) gyris uolatu editis..., 11, 68; ne tu in illis dialecticae gyris consenesceas, Gell. 8, 16, 17; 5. a mere circle, turbo Quem pueri magno in gyro (giro, c. Ribb.) uacua atria circum...exercent, Verg. 7, 379; si fronde ea (sc. fraxini) gyro cludatur igitur et serpens, in ignis (ignem?) potius quam in fraxinum fugere serpentem, Plin. 16, 64; in gyrum Euripo addito, Suet. Caes. 39; Dein simili gyro uenient aliorum uices, Phaedr. 4, 26, 25; 6. the form w. i is essential to the hexameter of modern Latin: moths flitting round a candle sing: In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni, wh. so reads the same backwards.

H.

H, the eighth letter of the Latin alphabet; orig. a guttural aspirate=Greek H of old so used, as in *Ἡκατοῦ*, and Hebr. *cheth*; bnt in Latīu prob. silent; hence the doubt in Quint. 1, 5, 19 si h littera est, non nota; and Char. 8, 19 K, h non littera existimatur; nos h quasi litteram ponimus, 265, 21; h aspirationis magis est nota, Prisc. 1, 8, 23 K; h nihil aliud habet literae nisi figuram, 1, 12, 20; auctoritas tam Varronis quam Macri nec k nec q nec h in numero adhibet literarum, 1, 13, 9; add 1, 35, 24; Prob. 50, 15 and 30; 222, 4; Don. 392, 26; Serg. 477, 20; Mar. Vict. 2452, 38 P, 2455, 13; but h interdum consonans, interdum adspirationis creditur nota, Don. 368, 9;

2. hence rarely if ever makes position in verse and is subject to elision; yet in very late writers, as Plotius, h makes position as: Schemata carminibus cecini haec uobis plane, p. 253 Gaisf.; Dardanidum fortissime magnae gentis Hector, p. 251; and prob. in Quae harum (mss quarum) facie pulcherrima Deiopea, p. 253 (cf. L. Müller, Rhein. mus. 27, 285); 3. consequently duplicate forms common, as halica, alica, Char. 96, 9; harena arena, 103, 21; add harundo, haruspex, Hannibal, Hadria and arundo etc.; 4. in old lang. never used after p, c, t, Ego ipse, cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione uterentur, loquebar sic ut pulcros Cetegos triumphos Kartaginem dicerem, aliquando...concilio aurium cum extorta mihi ueritas esset, usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reseruauit, Cic. orat. 160; Gracchus sine aspiratione dici debere Varro ait, Char. 82, 7; pulchrum Varro adspirari debere negat, 73, 17; inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus...; sed Verrius et Flaccus in postrema syllaba adspirandum probauerunt, Diom. 365, 16; omnia nomina post e litteram habentia h peregrina sunt, Prob. 10, 20; add 14, 33; 5. in Gk. words ch (as also ph, th, rh), was pronounced as a strong aspiration, chori, thymos, Phyllis, rhombus quae profundo spiritu anhelis faucibus, expulso ore funduntur, Mar. Vict. 2455, 19—misread by Diez Gr. 1, 255; 6. hence, triumph, CIL 28; brácium, 198, 52; Pulcer, 522; Polcer, 552; pulerai, 1007; sepulcrum, 1007; yet sepulchrum, 1107; 7. but even in Greek words the h in such cases was in the old l. dropt, as Antioco, CIL 35; Baccanal, 196, 3 etc.; Termeuses, 204, 2 etc.; Cartago, 200, 89; teatro, 571; clamidatus, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 8; clamide, Mil. 5, 1, 30; 8. interchangeable w. Gr. χ as hienps χειμ-ων, hirundo χελιδων, humi χαμαι, her-i hest-ernus χθες (wh. t and θ are exrescent); 9. often represents a Gr. φ and older Lat. and Sabine f, φρισω horresco, hordeum and horreum by the side of fordeum and far, herba φορβη fm. φερβω; cf. ireus quod Sabini fireus, quod illic fedus in Latio rure edus (al. hedus), Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 99 Sp.; quin fordeum faedusque (dicebant) pro aspiratione f nt simili littera utentes, Quint. 1, 4, 14; (harena), ut testis est Varro a Sabinis fareua dicitur, Vel. Long. 2230, 17 P; add 2238, 43; 10. w. Gr. digamma, hom-o (cf. Ital. uomo) far-ηρ; 11. at times spersedes c, as hic etc. by the side of citra citorier etc., cf. Ital. qui; 12. corresponds to g of Gothic, Eng. etc., hostis hos-pes Go. gast-s, E. guest; hortus Go. veina-gards, E. gard-en, hom-o, Go. gum-a; ans-er for hanser (cf. S. hansa), G. gans, E. goose, gand-er; III. 13. in Romance langg. h though at times retained, gen. silent; yet still heard in Wal. hebet (hebes), heredie (heres); so in Fr. haleter (halitare), hennir (hinnire), héros; 14. in Ital. gen. dropt; Orazio, Omero, oggi (hodie), avere, amo, erede, irto, irsuto, ora, ospite; so in F. avoir, on (old hom); IV. 15. abbrev. forms, first for hic haec etc., aduersum h(ance) l(egem), CIL 197, 18; add 108, 5 etc.; inscr. Or. 7421; h(ic) l(ocns), 3926; 4455; 4561; h(oc) monumentum etc. 1175; 3792; h(ic) s(itns) 479; add 2664, 3475; 16. for hora etc., post solem ortum h(oris) X diei, CIL 206, 67;

17. for heres etc., h(eres) f(ieri), c(urauit), inscr. Or. 69; add 154; 165; h(eredom) n(on) s(equitur), 2807; add

3926; 4182; 18. for Hercules etc., curatori fani H(er- culis) V(alentis), 2761; add 3933; 3964; 19. for honor etc., h(onore) (usus) s(umptum) r(emisit), 2251; 20. for Hispania etc., prouincia H(ispaniae) c(iterioris), 798; add 155; 3652; 21. HAR. for haruspex, har(uspe)x prim(arius), 2292; add 5633 a; 22. hast. for hastatus etc., leg(ionis) IIII...hast., 3455; add 3592; 23. Her. for Herius a praenomen, C. Placutius Her. f., CIL 62 (bis); 24. hon. for honoratus, M. Ael. Rusticus hon(oratus) IIII (quartum), inscr. Or. 1567; add 7182; 25. Hopl. for hoplomachus, Clonius Hopl. Vet(eranus) 2566; 26. Hor. for Horatia tribu, C. Turpidi P. f. Hor., CIL 1422; Q. Laronius Q. f. Hor. Quadratus, inscr. Or. 1492; add 2217; 27. horol. for horologium, 3298; 28. HS, i.e. the numeral II w. s for semis, hence=semistertius 2½.

ha, (also written a and ah) interj. ah! oh! ha (so mss) nimum Stasime saeuiter, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 53; 2. ha hae or ha ha he etc., of laughing, ha hae (so A) nunc demum mihi animus in tuto locost, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 1; Ha ha ha (so BC) requieui quia intro abiit odium meum, Truc. 2, 1, 1; Vt ego hodie te accipiam lepide ubi eefexis (so Bothe, mss effereris) hoc opus, ha ha he (—), Ps. 4, 1, 36; Ha ha he! iam teneo quid sit, perspexi modo, Poen. 3, 5, 23; Lepus tute es, pulpamentum quaeris! Ha ha hae (—), Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 36; Ha ha he (—). Quid risisti? Serui uenere in mentem Syri Calliditates, Haut. 5, 1, 13; Ha ha hae homo suauis. Quid est? num iniquum postulo? Ph. 2, 3, 64; Ha ha hae tun mihi istuc? Recte amasti Pamphile uxorem tuam, Hec. 5, 4, 22; interiectio...habahae...in comico carmine solo collocari potest, (Prob.) nlt. syl. 1429 P, 255, 31 K.

hābeo, ēre, ui, Itus, vb. [hab=cap of capere; suff. e constitutes a static vb., cf. iace-re iac-ere, sede-re sid-ere, pende-re pend-ere etc.; hab.=ἀφ of ἀφῆ and ἀφ root of ἀπτω; perh. also ἐχ of ἐχασ(ε)χ-νω usually referred to ueho] hold, keep hold of, first w. the hands, Quis regere immensi summam, quis habere profundi Indu mauu ualidas potis est moderanter habeanas? Lucr. 2, 1097; commodissimum esse quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, Cic. am. 45; 2. hence of those more or less prisoners, Non placet qui amicos intra dentis concludos habet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 64; Quid ego, sub gemmane apstrussos habeo tuam matrem et patrem? Curc. 4, 2, 8; add Merc. 2, 3, 26; inclusum in curia senatum habuerunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; domitas habere libidines, or. 1, 194; ipsos in uinculis habendos, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; in custodiis habendos, 52, 14; add 47, 3; clausum laeu ac montibus et circumfusus suis copiis habuit hostem, Liv. 22, 4, 5; in custodia habitus, Tac. h. 1, 58; qui eum uinctum habebit, Gell. 20, 1, 45; habebantur in uinculis dies sexaginta, ib. 46; the constr. w. in and acc. prob. ill-founded, thus Madv. (emend. Liv. 256) has: magistrum equitum...prope in custodia habitum, Liv. 22, 25, 7; quosdam se in custodia habiturum, 34, 27, 7; cf. 8, 15, 8; and all the mss have: quo facilius omne Hadriaticum mare in potestate haberet, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 3; and we should prob. read: in custodia habitus, Tac. h. 1, 87; but quum talem uirum in potestatem habuisset (had got into his power), Sal. Iug. 112, 3, is different; 3. gen. hold, have got, have possession of, be master of, possess, hold possession of, Haben hominem amabo? Quid ni habeam? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 7; Hostis habet muros, Verg. 2, 290; 4. met. Quamquam illum mater arte contenteqne habet Patres ut consueuerunt, Pl. As. 1, 1, 65—keeps a tight hand on him; habeo uiros, Cas. 2, 8, 34—have got them in my clutches so that they cannot escape; 5. w. abstract nom., Totum sudor habet corpus, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 3, 3; animus...rektor humani generis agit atque habet cuncta neque ipse habetur, Sal. Iug. 2, 3; animalia somnus habebat, Verg. 3, 147; et habet mortalia casus (al. al.), Lucan.

2, 13; Terror habet uates, Stat. Th. 3, 549; **6.** keep (in a state), as first w. adj., tu quidem me miserum habes multis modis, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 2; add As. 5, 2, 19; Cas. 1, 28; 3, 3, 27 etc.; Ita me mea forma habet sollicitum, Mil. 4, 2, 95; add Men. 4, 2, 20; me sollicitum habitum esse, Cato orat. ap. Char. 190 P, 213 K; quid...fuit praeter querellam temporum quae non meum animum magis sollicitum haberent quam tuum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; add fam. 7, 3, 1; mare infestum habebimus, Att. 9, 19, 3; Apollonienses...misciores quam Mithridates, Flac. 71; socialia prospere composita non ideo laetum Germanicum habebant..., Tac. an. 2, 57; nihil aequo Tiberium anxium habebat, 2, 65, 1; **7.** w. adv., Nam quomodo sedulo munditer nos habemus, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 26; Quid ego nunc cum illo agam? Idem quod semper: male habeam, Men. 4, 1, 11; add Most. 3, 2, 20; Trin. 2, 1, 33; As. 5, 1, 16; Rud. 1, 3, 15; **8.** esp. w. male, hoc malo habet uirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; add Hec. 4, 2, 30; quod te aetas male habet, Pac. ap. Non. 31; uti equitatu agmen aduersariorum male haberet, Cacs. b. c. 1, 63, 2; (lethargicos) sine usu male habere, Cels. 3, 20; quos aqua iuter cutem male habet, 3, 21, 1; exite ignaui, male habiti—ill-conditioned—, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 1; equum male habitum—ill-kept—, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11; **9.** w. bene, treat well, indulge, Nam hanc (sc. seuis) se bene (so mss w. A) habere aetatem nimios aequus, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 6; si te bene habes, Mil. 3, 1, 123; Vt bene me habere filia(i) nuptiis, Aul. 2, 3, 2; **10.** w. perf. part., eosque cdl uiros...omnis in taboleis publicis scriptos... habeto, CIL 198, 15; tribunt discriptos habeto, 18; eam semitam...constratam...habeto, 206, 54; **11.** hold as property, possess, have, agrum locum queiquomque habebit possidebit, CIL 200, 50; quod...iei habuerunt possederunt, 204, 1, 18; multa bona bene parta habemus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 66; Omnia habeo, nequo quicquam habeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 12; uirgo nihil habet, Ad. 4, 7, 10; fundum habet in agro Thurino, Cic. Tull. 14; **12.** often strengthened by cum and refl. pron., habebatis sano istum uobiscum senatore, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 77; ille (meos amores) habet secum seruetque sepulcro, Verg. 4, 29; **13.** esp. keep to oneself (as a secret), Tecum habeto. Et tu hoc taceto. Tacitum erit. Celabitur, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 64; Tecum tamen habeto hoc...ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 65; Secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, ne Apellae quidem liberto tuo dixeris, Cic. fam. 7, 25, 2; uerum haec tu tecum habeto, Att. 4, 5, 6; and still more defined: Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 68; **14.** often strengthened by dat. of refl. pron., have for oneself alone, have all to oneself, habeo (uidulum)... et si tuus est habes tibi, Pl. Rnd. 5, 3, 2; oratores accipis; habes tibi, Stic. 4, 2, 35; Sibi sua habent regna reges, sibi diuitias diuites, Sibi honores, sibi uirtutes, sibi pugnas, sibi proelia, Curc. 1, 3, 20; Mil. 1, 1, 23; Aurum atque nestem muliebrem onuem habet sibi, 4, 3, 6; add Merc. 5, 4, 28 and 30; Pers. 1, 3, 84; Ps. 4, 6, 12; Bac. 5, 2, 24; Most. 1, 1, 44; Men. 4, 3, 16; Rud. 4, 4, 77; clamare coeperunt sibi ut haberet hereditatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 47; pacem sibi habeat, Liv. 9, 11, 8; **15.** hence a formula in divorce, Valeas, tibi habeas res tuas, reddas meas—says Alcumeua—, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 47; and met. Apage te amor: tuas res tibi habeto, Trin. 2, 1, 31; illam mimam (so Halm ej., mss suam) suas res sibi habere iussit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; **16.** w. perf. pass. part. for a perf. act. as in modern languages, but always w. the notion that the thing completed remains in one's possession, quod me hortaris ut absolutum, habeo absolutum suauere eros ad Caesarem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; ut ante Kalendas Sextilis omnes decumas ad aquam deportatas haberent, Verr. 2, 3, 36; nomina in eodicem digesta habes, Rosc. com. 9; (nomen) in aduersariis scriptum habebas, ib.; ea quae collecta habent Stoici, diu. 2, 145; cum eum numerum habet exclusum, Varr. r. 3, 5, 5; uineam ante brunam ablaqueatam habeto, Colum. arb. 10, 4; **17.** in Colum. and in later writers w. imperf. pass. part., have (to—) have as a duty to be done, de spatiis ordinum eatenus praecipendum habemus ut intellegant agricolae..., 5, 5, 3; si nunc primum statu-

endum haberemus, Tac. an. 14, 44; cum sua uoce respondendum haberent, orat. 36; cum cnitendum haberemus ut..., Plin. ep. 1, 9, 12; impetrandum a bonitate tua habet quod illi fortunae malignitas denegauit, 10, 94 (95), 2; **18.** w. inf., have (to), be able (to), haec fero habui dicere de natura deorum, Cic. N. D. 3, 93; habeo dicere quem...de ponte in Tiberim deiecerit, Rosc. Am. 100; add Balb. 33; de causa regia tantum habeo polliceri me..., fam. 1, 5, 3; add Att. 2, 22, 6; Sic placet, an melius qui habet suadere? Hor. epod. 16, 23; **19.** have w. double predicate, have (for), have (as), potius quam te inimicum habeam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 94; cum haberet collegam in praetura Sophoclem, Cic. off. 1, 144; an heredem habuerit...eum a quo dicitur occisus, Quint. 7, 2, 37; **20.** have (on one), wear, of dress etc., neue is in populo luuci praetextam neue soleas h(abet)o, CIL 197, 5; Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 369 M; Virtute formae id euenit te ut deceat quicquid habes, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 17; Manteleatam tunicam habere hominem addeat, Ps. 2, 4, 48; Itidem habet petasum ac uestitum, Amph. 1, 1, 257; **21.** met. have in hand, deal with, treat, Is uti tu me hic habueris, proinde illum illi curauerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 64; Enimvero di nos quasi pilas homines habent, pr. 22; exercitum luxuriose nimisque liberaliter habuerat, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; quomodo rempublicam habuerint, 5, 9; exercitus sine imperio et modesta habitus, Iug. 44, 1; eos ille accurate ac liberaliter habuit, 103, 5; add 113, 2; filiam omni liberali cultu habuit, Liv. 45, 28 f.; **22.** bear, take, si alibi Plus perdidit, minus aegre habeam, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 17; neque cuiquam mortalium iniuriae suae paruae uidentur; multi eas grauius aequo habuere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; ita aegre habuit filium id pro parente asum, Liv. 7, 5, 7; quae non fefellerent Eumenei; et quamquam dissimulare et tacite habere (al. al.) statuerat, tamen..., 42, 16, 9; quae in praesens Tiberius ciuilliter habuit, Tac. an. 4, 21; **23.** hold, preside over, conduct, Concilium quod habere uolumus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 3; nequis eorum Bacual habuisse uolet, CIL 196, 2; (quei) eandem prouin(ciam) habebit, 198, 67; magistratum, 198, 8; comitia, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 134; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; sic census habitus est te praetore, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 138; h. senatum, fam. 1, 4, 1; Q. fr. 2, 13, 3; Brut. 218; Cacs. b. c. 1, 2, 1; delectum, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 1; concilia, b. g. 5, 53, 4; consulum, Liv. 7, 32, 13; **24.** keep (a holiday, festival etc.), Cras habuero uxor ego tamen conuiuium, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 8; ut hunc hodie diem Luculentum habeamus, Epid. 1, 2, 55; hunc festum diem Habeamus hilarem, Poen. 5, 6, 30; **25.** have, ut amans, Duxi, habui scortum, Pl. Bac. 4, 10, 5; quis heri Chrysidem habuit? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 58; cum esset obiectum habere eum Laida, Habeo inquit, non habeo a Laide, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; nos Amaryllis habet, Verg. B. 1, 31; te cum posset habere, Tib. 1, 2, 67; **26.** hold (a conversation), make (a speech), quid habet sermonis auscultabo, Pl. Poen. 4, 1, 6; orationem, 4, 2, 23; Epid. 3, 2, 19; sermonem, Titin. ap. Non. 392, 15; contionem, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 6; agr. 2, 1; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; 73, 1; Liv. 24, 22, 1; 27, 13, 1; *διαλογους*, Cic. Att. 5, 5, 2; sermones, Quint. 10, 3, 32; 11, 2, 24; uerba, Liv. 10, 24, 4; Quint. 11, 1, 37; **27.** h. rem (cum aliquo), have business (with), have to do (with), deal (with), Cum optumis uiris rem habebis, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 18; add Most. 3, 1, 121; Merc. 3, 1, 36; Bac. 3, 6, 35; sensit me tecum quoque Rem habere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 58*; including dealings cum muliere, as in exx. *; **28.** habere se nearly = est, be, stand—esp. w. res—scm quo modo tibi res se habet? Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 8; add Trui. 3, 3, 20; Bac. 4, 9, 140; Aul. 3, 4, 2; Priusquam tuum animum ut sese habeat ad nuptias perspexerit, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 4; add Ph. 5, 4, 1; Haut. 4, 3, 24; male se res habet, Cic. or. 2, 313; add Att. 13, 35, 2; fam. 3, 5, 3; off. 2, 22 etc.; Liv. 5, 5, 9; 7, 13, 7; 9, 7, 3; **29.** h. absol. for h. se, Bene hoc habet, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 31; Opinione melius res habet tua Si hoc impetremus (so Gepp. ej., mss impetramus), Cas. 2, 5, 30; Ornatus hic me satis condecet? Optume habet, Ps. 4, 1, 25; bene habent tibi principia, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 82; bene habet, lacta sunt fundamenta defeusionis, Cic. Mur. 14; bene habet, di pium

mouere bellum, Liv. 8, 6, 5; add 8, 9, 1; bene habet, nil plus interrogo, luv. 10, 72; bene habet, non inrita noui, Stat. Th. 11, 557; add Quiut. 9, 2, 26; magnum narras, uix credibile. Atqui Sic habet, Ilor. s. 1, 9, 53; cf. *oīrus exet, ev exet*; 30. inhabit, occupy, live in, first w. acc. of place, Quae Corinthum (Corinthi, Lamb. cj.) arcem altam habebant matronae opulentae optumates, Eun. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; malos loca tecta inculata atque formidolosa habere, Sal. Cat. 52, 13; quae loca, quiae habeant homines, Verg. 7, 131; 31. absol. = habito, live, reside, dwell, ubi nuno adulescens habet, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 156; haec sunt aedes, hic habet, 2, 2, 109; haec meretrix quae hic habet Phronesium, Truc. 1, 1, 58; add Bac. 1, 2, 6; Aul. pr. 5; Men. pr. 69; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent? Naev. ap. Charis. 189 P, 213, 1 K; add Afran. and Acc. ap. Non. 318, 4; apud aedem Iunonis Lucinae ubi aeditum habere solet, Varr. l. 5, 8 p. 37 Sp.; qui...formae...castrorum et partium qua Poeni qua Numidae haberent...specularentur, Liv. 30, 4, 2; but in Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2 habitatura, not habitura; 32. absol., have (property), Miserum istuc uerbum et pessimum habuisse et nihil habere, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 34; qui habet ultro appetitur; qui est pauper, aspernatur, Cic. ap. Prisc. 792 P, 1, 383, 3 K; nos quod simus, quod habeamus quod homines existimemus, Cnr. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 29, 1; amor habendi, Verg. 8, 327; Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; Vnde habebas quacrit nemo, sed oportet habere, luv. 14, 207; curam habendi, Phaedr. 3, pr. 21; habere eripitur, habuisse numquam, Sen. ep. 98, 11; 33. so habet or hoc habet, has caught it, is hit, (met. from combat of gladiators), orantem...gramiter ferit atque ita fatur: Hoc habet; haec melior magnis data uictima diuis, Verg. 12, 296; Hoc habet exclamat uictrix regina, supremus hic tibi finis erit, Prud. Ps. 53; and met., Hoc habet: repperi qui senem dicerem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 26; certe captus est: habet, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 56—wh. Don.: id est uulneratus est; habet enim qui percussus est, et proprie do gladiatoribus dicitur; II 34. of the mind, esp. h. in animo, have in mind, be thinking of, purpose, intend, Quod quisque in animo aut habet aut habiturus, sciunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 169; istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 52; Luceium seito consulatum habere in animo petere, Att. 1, 17, 11; add Plane, ap. Cic. fam. 10, 18, 1; consolatio quam semper in ore atque in animo habere debemus, fam. 5, 16, 2; hoc neque ipse transire habebat in animo neque..., Caes. b. g. 6, 7, 5; parere uictis in animo habebat, Liv. 33, 10, 4; so in 44, 25, 1 Madvig cj. reads in animo, not animo alone; 35. esp. h. animum bonum (etc.), be of good cheer, keep up one's spirits etc., Volo puerum mittere ut habeat animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add 2, 5, 2; Epid. 2, 2, 1; 4, 2, 31; Rud. 3, 3, 25; Ps. 3, 2, 78 etc.; habet quietum animum modo, Cas. 2, 6, 29; magnum fac animum habebas, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, f.; 36. of knowledge, know, understand, hence at close of what is said, Nomen iam habetis: nunc rationes ceteras Accipite, Pl. Poen. pr. 55; Rationem habetis quo modo unum amiserit, Capt. pr. 23; Habes omnem rem, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 119; habes res Romanas, Cic. Att. 1, 15, 6 (5 by error in Baiter's ed.); 37. hence hold (an opinion), understand, be assured of, esp. in imper., unum hoc sic habeto, me..., Cic. fam. 2, 6 f.; tantum habeto ciuem egregium esse Pompeium, 2, 8, 2; add 2, 10, 1; 7, 18, 1; 13, 29, 2; hi sic habeant, eam..., Cacl. 3; illud uelim sic habebas, additum potius aliquid...quam quicquam esse detractum, fam. 3, 13, 2; add N. D. 3, 86; 38. so w. interr. clause, quid agam habeo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; de pueris quid agam nou habeo, Cic. Att. 7, 19; quid huc responderet, non habebat, Mur. 26; habeo ipse quid sentiam, non habeo quid tibi assentiar, N. D. 3, 64 (so miss, quod...quod, Ern. and Baiter); 39. hold in the light of, look upon as, regard as, treat as, use as, first w. adj. or sb., Sacrum profanum, populum priuatum habent, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 9; Iudigna digna habenda sunt erus quae facit, Capt. 2, 1, 5; dubium habebis etiam, 4, 2, 112; Semper enim dictast esse haec atque habitast soror, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 14; suauia in praesentia Quae essent prima habere, Haut. 5, 2, 10; add Ph. 2, 2, 31; ea quae mollis habeatur disciplina, Cic. fin. 1, 37; maximam uoluptatem illam habemus quae..., ib.; cum in epulis recusaret lyram est habitus

indoctor, Tusc. 1, 4; habiti sunt bellicosi, fam. 5, 11 f.; 40. w. in and abl., as one of, quod in medioeribus oratoribus habitus esset, Cic. Brut. 100; oratorum in numero est habitus, ib. 78; hoc uelim in maximis rebus habebas, Att. 5, 5 f.; add N. D. 1, 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 28; w. numero alone, Cic. Att. 11, 6, 6; Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 7; 41. w. pro, Pro exercitu gymnastico et palaestrico hoc habemus, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 7; iam hercle ego nos pro matula habeo nisi mihi matulam datis, Most. 2, 1, 39; qui bona pro stercore habet, foras iubet ferri, Truc. 2, 7, 5; add 4, 4, 14; Pers. 2, 1, 2; Merc. 3, 4, 70; laserpitum pro pulmentario habet, Cato orig. ap. Char. 56 P, 73, 8 K; Quam ego animo egregie caram pro uxore habuerim, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 37; Pompeium pro certo habemus per Illyricum proficisci in Galliam, Cic. Att. 10, 6 f.; istue pro facia habeo, 13, 1, 2; add Mat. ad Cic. Att. 9, 15 A; se illum non pro amico sed pro hoste habiturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 11; ut quem suorum fugientem uiderint, pro hoste habeant, Liv. 2, 20, 5; pro non dicto habendum esse, 23, 22, 9; ut...pro haud dubio habitum sit, 8, 36, 3; 42. ex quo mihi inter uirtutes grammaticae habebitur aliqua nescire, Quiut. 1, 8, 21; nou habenda sunt inter magna praesidia, 5, 12, 12; add 8, 6, 31 and 62; 43. w. ex, illa quaestio, ex mediis artibus...habenda sit rhetorice, an...uirtus, Quint. 2, 10, 1; 44. w. dat. Qui lubet ludibrio habere me? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 5, 1, 13; me...despicat (so A), Cas. 2, 2, 15; me despicatui, Men. 4, 3, 19; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore, si..., Ter. Ad. 3, 28; ludibrio, Hee. 4, 1, 11; 4, 2, 6; nec eam rem habuit religio, Cic. diu. 1, 77; add off. 2, 51; qui sermonem eurae habent, Quint. pr. 16; 45. w. gen. of value, non habeo nanci Marsum angurem, Cic. diu. 1, 132; cuius auctoritas magni habebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 21, 7; III 46. special phrases, h. fidem cui, have faith in—trust, believe, Quod sese aspente mihi fidem habere noluisset, Pl. As. 3, 2, 38; Quia ci fidem nou habere argenti, Pers. 5, 2, 8; Crimiui fidem me habuisse, Bac. 4, 3, 15; add 4, 3, 22; forsitan hic mihi parum habet fidem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 117; iuri iurando meo Se fidem habuisse, Hee. 5, 4, 30; habere nisis fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 88; consideraundum est quanta fides ei sit habenda, Att. 8, 3, 2; add 13, 37, 2; fam. 5, 20, 2; 7, 18, 1; 47. w. the thing to be believed as nom., obtinui credit, be believed, debuit habere fidem nostra praedictio, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 7; (itterae) quam (habere) fidem possuit? Flac. 21; quae (uisa) fidem nullam habebunt, acad. pr. 58; 48. h. gratiam, feel grateful, be grateful, em huic habeto gratiam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 58; add 2, 2, 1; Aesculapio huic habeto quom pudica's gratiam, Cure. 5, 3, 21; add Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 5, 54; dis gratiam habeo, Ter. Hee. 3, 2, 11; Et habetur et referetur Thais tibi, ut merita es, gratia, Eun. 4, 6, 12; magna dis immortalibus habenda est gratia, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; qui quamquam gratia deferri tanta non potest quanta debetur, habenda tamen est quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt, Phil. 3, 4; 49. h. honorem, see honor; 50. h. rationem, first have an account, keep up account, habebant rationem piratarum qui securi ferirentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 71; habui rationem eorum annorum per quos iste in Sicilia fuisset, 2, 2, 182; huius ego pecuniae non habui rationem uque habere potui, 2, 2, 153; 51. take account (of), rationem haberi absentis non tam pugnauit ut liceret quam ut...habere, retru, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 5; deos...piorum et impiorum habere rationem, leg. 2, 15; 52. h. uiam, march, be on the way, hic quidem ad me recta habet rectam uiam, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 38; add Mil. 2, 6, 11; Caesar...nullas nisi sanguine fuso Gaudet habere uias, Lucan. 2, 440; iter hac habui, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35; ille in Sardiniam iter habebat, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2; iter ad legiones habebat, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 3; add 1, 51, 1; 3, 11, 2; 3, 106, 1; IV 53. habitus as adj. for beue habitus, at least in comp. and sup., in good condition, Corpulentior uidere atque habitior. Hinc gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; si qua habitior est (so THK cj., miss est abtior) paulo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt habitus, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24 (lex Maii p. 118 abitus...exosus et carne plenus); equitem eius uberrimum et habitissimum uiderunt, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11—see § 8, last ex.); V 54. habes habet habent offu monos. in old lang., Tibi praecipio ut niteant aedes. Habes

(marked as monos. by R) quod facias: propra, abi intro, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 28; Vel trecentis. Haben tu id aurum quod accepisti (so mss; elide quod) a Charmide? Trin. 4, 2, 122; quae nos nostramque adulescentiam Habent despiciatam (so Umpf. w. BCD; despectam, A) et quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; cf. It. has, Fr. as=habet; It. ha, Fr. a=habet; It. han (hanno), Fr. ont=habet; cf. Eng. has for haves, had for haved; cf. āmentum for hābimentum, and above all daras in this work; 55. habet w. longe at times in old Lat., Proinde habēt orationem, quasi si ipse sit frugis bonae, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 23; Virtus omnia in sese habet, omnia adsunt, Amph. 2, 2, 21; add Bac. 4, 9, 50; Truc. 4, 3, 34.

hābrōtōnītēs, (ab.) ae, m. (sc. oivos), southernwood wine, Colum. 12, 35.

hābrōtōnum, (ab.) i, n. (ἀβροτονον fm. ἀβρος smooth) an aromatic plant, prob. southernwood, aegro dare, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; habrotonum, Plin. 21, 59 and 60; abrotanum, Lucan. 9, 921.

hābrōtōnus, i, m. the same, Habrotonique graues, Lucr. 4, 125.

hāc, adv. [=ha-ce, abl. of hic, uia nnderst.] along this road, this way, first demonstr., Sequere hac me, faxo iam scies, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; add 5, 2, 46; Mil. 4, 2, 18; I hac mecum domum, Triu. 3, 2, 84; Sequere hac me, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 14; nunc ipsa uocat res: Hac iter est, Verg. 9, 321; 2. often opp. to illac, Hac au illac eam, incerta (sum) consili, Rud. 1, 3, 30; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25; Hao illac circumcursa, inueniendum est tamen Argentum, Hant. 3, 2, 1; Siue hac siue illac...ueniat, Tib. 4, 1, 96; 3. in poets hac repeated, Hac fugerent Graeci...Hac Phryges, Verg. 1, 467; Hac Amor, hac Liber, Prop. 1, 3, 14; 4. referring to previous words, ab oppido decluius locus tenui fastigio uergebat,... Hac nostris erat receptus, Caes. b.c. 1, 45, 6; pedibus lignis porticus integebantur, atque hac agger inter manus proferebatur, 2, 2, 3; uia Lactea nomen habet...Hac iter est superis ad magni tecta Tonantis, Ov. M. 1, 170; add 2, 133; quaque impetus egit Hac sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; 5. w. stare, on this side, Non semper nostra euortet: Nunc Iuppiter hac stat, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 19; Ne qua meis esto dictis mora: Iuppiter hac stat, Verg. 12, 565.

hācētēnus, adv. older form of hactenus, hactenus et hodie, non, ut antiqui, hactenus hodie, Mar. Vict. 2456 P, 9, 19 K.

hac-propter, adv. [cf. quapropter] for this reason (Tutanum) Hacpropter omnes qui laborant inuocant, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 1; perh. too w. Scaliger in Verg. C. 3 where mss hac propter.

hac-tēnus, (old hace-tenus; also written separately hac...tenus*); [root of tendo—cf. eatenus, illat. or illat., istact., quat. aliquat., quadamt., nullat.] so-far, to this line or extent, of place, Iam tandem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras: Hac* Troiaua tenus fuerit Fortuna secuta, Verg. 6, 62; Saltus ab hac terra brevis est Tempyra petenti: *Hac dominum tenus est illa secuta suum, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 22; Hactenus Euxini pars est Romana sinistri, Proxima Bastarnae Sauromataeque tenent, 2, 197; add am. 2, 11, 16; M. 5, 250; 13, 700; hactenus in occidentem Germaniam nouimus, Tac. G. 35; 2. of time, so far, till this, till now, till then, hactenus quietae utrimque stationes fuere; postquam..., Liv. 7, 26, 6; Hactenus Aeca soror potui; nunc nolius acerbum Conscire, Verg. 11, 823; h. pro libertate, mox de finibus...pugnatum est, Flor. 1, 5 (11), 5; add 1, 12 (17), 1; 1, 34, 1 (2, 19, 1); 3. of words, first in writing, and so used in transitions, so far, hitherto, hactenus mihi uideo de amicitia quid sentirem potuisse dicere: si qua praeterea sunt...ab his...qui ista disputant, quacritote, Cic. am. 24; quod ad temporum uocabula attinet, hactenus sit satis dictum: nunc..., Varr. l. 6, 35; Hactenus aruorum cultus et sidera caeli, Nunc..., Verg. G. 2, 1; Hactenus unde legas quod amas, ubi recta ponas Praecipit...Thalia... Nunc..., Ov. a. a. 1, 263; 4. of speaking, Hactenus: et tacuit, Ov. M. 7, 794; Hactenus: et genuit, 10, 423; Hactenus: et mouit..., am. 3, 1, 3r; (where note the et);

5. hence often = no more, Sed haec hactenus, Cic. am. 55 f.; fam. 6, 2, 3; diu. 2, 53 f.; Quint. 4, 2, 30; Hactenus Aecides: uocem grauis hasta secutast, Ov. M. 12, 82; Hactenus: et pariter uitam cum sanguine fudit, 2, 610; Hactenus Oenides, 14, 512; Hactenus (Tiberis): ut uiuo subiit..., F. 5, 661; 6. gen. of degree or extent, so far, followed by a limiting clause, artem dumtaxat hactenus requirunt ut certis dicendi luminibus ornentur, Cic. or. 2, 119; curandus autem? Hactenus, ue quid ad senatum 'consule' aut 'numera', Att. 5, 4, 2; add fam. 4, 3, 3; diu. 1, 13; Flac. 36; Att. 13, 49, 2; hactenus iudulgore matri ciuile ratus, ut se adfuturum Vrgulaniae diceret, Tac. an. 2, 34; hactenus ut auditores corrogaret, Plin. ep. 2, 14, 9; Fortunae hactenus licet ut dari possit, 4, 8, 3; add 7, 31, 6; 9, 15, 3; artificia hactenus utilia si praeperant ingenium, non detinent, Sen. ep. 88, 1; hactenus non uertit, quatenus domino debet, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 10, 7; add 39, 1, 1; 7. referring to what precedes, hactenus reprehendet si qui uolet: nihil amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; frumenti modum dominus aut pecoris aut uestis ut colono iniungit, et seruus hactenus paret, Tac. G. 25.

hālēc-ūla, (alecula, or alegula), ac, f. a little fish, like the herring, datur (aibus) rualis alecula, Colum. 8, 15, 6; praebere (piscibus) tabentes haleculas, 8, 17, 12; 2. also =haleec, herring-pickle, fauces halecula linire, 6, 8 f.; 3. alegula (mss ligula or legula) in malam crucem, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 30.

hallex, (allex), ēgis or ēcis, f. (cf. hālēc-ūla), also hālēc (ālēc), n. [G. hār-ing, itself a dim. of a form har=γάρ-ος], herring=γάρος, known to ancients only as salted, or rather as a pickle, herring-pickle=γάρων, Ecquid hallēgist? (so mss), Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 27; Qui mihi olera cruda ponunt (quique) halec danunt, fr. 3, 21 (Delph.); nbi oleae comesae crunt, halecem et acetum dato, Cato r. 58; ego faecem primus et allee (al. halec)...inuenior...circumposuisse, Hor. s. 2, 4, 73; uitium huius (sc. piscis quem Graeci garum uocabant § 93) est alix (al. allex), imperfecta nec colata faex, Plin. 31, 95; alece scabies pecoris sanatur, ib. 96; Capparin et putri cepas hallēcō natantes...uorans, Mart. 3, 77, 5; manducatur cum allece sinapi, Apic. 7, 262 Sch.; allecem colatum, 288; conditur ex oleo, caroenio, allece, 9, 431; alecem impone articulis, Verg. uet. 3, 49, 3; 2. met., Tunc hic amator audes esse hallex (A has talax) uiri? Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 31.

hālēcūnātio, (hall., al.) ōnis, f. wandering in mind, reverie, dreamy idea, sic uestras hallucinationes fero, Sen. beat. nit. 26, 6; quando animum otiosis uultis hallucinationibus occupari, Arnob. 4, 36; add 6, p. 194; mentis et corporis hallucinationes, Anon. ap. Non. 121, 20; alucinatio erratio, Paul. ex F. 24.

hālēcūnātor, (al.) ōris, m. one who wanders in mind, elucum significat...uel alucinatorem (so mss), Paul. ex F. 75 M.

hālēc-īnor, (hall., al. or all.) āri, [impl. an adj. halucius fm. a vb. baluo=άλω (αλω), wander] wander in mind, say deliriously, quae Epicurus oescians halucinatus (al. aluc.) est, Cic. N. D. 1, 72: epistolae nostrae debent interdum halucinari, Q. fr. 2, 11, 1; h. litteram...inserebant ueteres... Sic halucinari dicebant, Gell. 2, 3, 3; alucinari factum ex eo quod dicitur Graece αλυνειν, unde elucum quoque, 16, 12, 3; halucinari aberrare, Non. 121, 20.

hāma, (ama*) ac, f. (ἀμη or ἀμη), a bucket, hamae, urnae oleariae, urcei aquarii, Cato r. 135, 2; 2. esp. as against fires, nullus usquam in publico siphon, nulla hama, nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. ep. 10, 33 (42), 2; Dispositis praedines hāmis uigilare cohortem Seruorum noctu Licinus iubet, Iuv. 14, 305; praefectum uigilum per totum noctem uigilare et coercere...cum hamis et dolabris...ne incendii casus oriatur, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 3; acetum quod exstinguendi incendii causa paratur, item centones sifones...et amas* contineri, Ulp. 33, 7, 12, 18; 3. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 42 hama is only a cj.; 4. Dirksen makes it=ferramentum aduocum!

hāra, ae, f. [perh. a variety of cāsa] a house etc. for animals; first a separate compartment for each goose in a goose-honse (χρηνοβοσκείον), his faciunt haras in quas non inducant plus uicenos pullos, Varr. r. 3, 10, 4; add 3, 10, 3 and 6; intra cohortem secretas singulis haras facere oportet...fetus ubi edant, Colum. 8, 13 f.; add 8, 14, 6 and 9; pariturae (anseris) ad haram perducantur, Pall. 1, 30, 2; **2.** a pigsty, = porcorum stabulum, Nou. 120, 20; erus in hara, haut aedibus habitat (habet?), Pl. As. 2, 4, 24; haram (suis) trium pedum altam, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; inmundae cura fidelis hārae, Ov. her. 1, 104; Claudor hārā (by Circe's art) solumque suis caruisse figura Vidimus Eurylochum: solus data pocula fugit, Ov. M. 14, 286; **3.** met., oboluiisti allium, Germana inluuies, rusticus hircus, hāra suis, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 39; Epicure noster ex hara producte, non ex schola, Cic. Pis. 37; forum hara atque homines...sues sunt existimandi, Varr. ap. Non. 120, 22.

hārundifer, (ar.) a, um, adj. reed-bearing, caput (of a river), Ov. F. 5, 637.

hārundināceus, adj. like a reed, folium, Plin. 18, 58.

hārundinārius, adj. m. as sb., dealer in reeds, A. Aemilius A. 1. harundinari, inse. Or. 4199.

hārundinātio f. ōnis, f. employing reeds as support to vines, Varr. r. 1, 8, 3; so Schneider by cf. for hardulatio.

hārundinētum, (ar.*) i, n. a reed plantation, Cato* r. 6, 3, quoted by Varr. r. 1, 26, 4; Colum.* 4, 30, 2; 4, 32, 3; Plin. 10, 23.

hārundineus, (ar.*) adj. of reeds, silna, Verg. 10, 710; carmen, Ov.* tr. 4, 1, 12; cuneoli, Colum.* 4, 29, 10;

2. like a reed, paniculae, Plin. 8, 117; radix, 24, 150; ficus, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

hārundinōsus, adj. full of reeds, Catul. 36, 13.

hāruno, (ar.), inis, f. [har the root syll., perh. = car of carex, sedge] reed, arundo donax Linn., Cato r. 6, 3; Quin tu in paludem is exsecasque harundinem Qui pertegamus uillam, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 34; Hisee hami et haec harundines sunt nobis quaestu et cultu, 2, 1, 5; ut teneris harundinum radicibus contusis equos alerent, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3;

2. of many uses, esp. in poets, as first for fishing, see Pl. above; capat arundine pisces, Tib. 2, 6, 23; h. piscatoria, Plin. 16, 72; **3.** as an arrow, expetitis palumbem: prope harundo alas uerberat, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 17; perque ilia uenit harundo, Verg. 7, 499; add 4, 73; Inque cor hamata percussit arundine Ditem, Ov. M. 5, 384; add 1, 471; parati aucupes cum harundinibus (turdos) exceperunt, Petr. 40; h. aucupatoria, Plin. 16, 172; **4.** for thatching, see Pl. above; uitando imbres et aestus tegebant harundinibus, Vitr. 2, 1, 3; **5.** as prop (iugum) for vines, Varr. r. 1, 8, 2; iugum fit harundine, Plin. 17, 166; add 16, 173; **6.** for writing, Inque manus chartae nodosaeque uenit arundo, Pers. 3, 11; Neue notet lusus tristis harundo tuos, Mart. 1, 3, 10;

7. for music, as a pipe or Pan-pipe, meditabor harundine musam, Verg. B. 6, 8; iunctisque canendo Vincere arundinibus, Ov. M. 1, 684; add 6, 384, and Plin. 16, 172;

8. as a weaver's comb, stamen secernit a., Ov. M. 6, 55; **9.** as a stick, eferre huc...harundinem, ut...deiciam araneorum telas, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 23; nolucres in uertice harundo Terret fixa, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; add Prop. 4, 7, 25;

II 10. of the bamboo, harundini Indiae arborea amplitudo, Plin. 16, 162; harundines (in India) tantae proceritatis ut singula internodia aluco nauigabili ternos homines ferant, Plin. 7, 21; **11.** harundo in best mss; and yet, arundo non harundo, says Prob. 198, 33 K.

haud, haut or hau, adv. [haut=ouk; hau=ov; cf. for vowels, anris ouas, aura oupa oupos; for change of c and t, cf. abiet-adj. abiugnus; it- of freq. verbs for ic- as in fodicof not (emphatic), assuredly not, anything but, esp. attached to single words, as first to adj., haut mediocris poenas penderes, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 23; Haut consimili ingenio, 3, 3, 50; Heic est sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrat femina, CIL 1007, 2; Hau similes uirgost uirginum nostrarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 22; Theophrastus auctor haud deterior mea quidem sententia, Cic. leg. 2, 15; haud mediocris hic uir fuit, rep.

2, 55; haud absurdum, Sal. Cat. 3, 1; haud mollia iussa, Verg. G. 3, 41; Iouem...Romulumque...haud spernendos... testes, Liv. 4, 20 f.; **2.** esp. w. negative adj., Ecastor me haut inuita se domum recipit snam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 31;

Faxo haut inultus prandium comederis, Men. 3, 2, 55; Haud ignota loquor, Verg. 2, 91; fuit haud ignobilis Argis, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 128; haud ignara...fnturi, s. 1, 1, 35; haud incruenta uictoria, Liv. 37, 16, 12;

3. w. adv., Familiaris accipiere faxo hau familiariter, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 199; Haut ineusce me astiterunt, Trin. 3, 1, 24; haut stulte sapis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 82; haud paullo maior scriptor, Cic. orat. 151; haud facile quis dixerit, off. 3, 110 f.;

4. rarely w. a sb., Illa haud uerbum facit et..., Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 39; hau nummo amplius, Most. 3, 3, 16; guttam haut habeo sanguinis, 2, 2, 76; pluma hant inerte, 2, 1, 60; and so, says Hand, Verg. 7, 654: dignus...cui pater haud Mezentius esset—ein Nicht-Mezentius; often w. pron. in -quam and ullus, Sequere hae me igitur. Equidem hau (c)usquam a pedibus apscadam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 170; haut quicquam, Amph. 2, 2, 48; 3, 3, 17; Cure. 1, 3, 15; haud fere quisquam, Cic. off. 2, 23; haud unquam, Tim. f.; Verg. G. 2, 249; Hor. s. 1, 6, 99; haud mihi quisquam, 1, 9, 27; haudquaquam, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; Liv. 10, 28, 11; 10, 30, 10; haud ullae...sagittae, Verg. G. 2, 124; haud nlla...uigilantia, 2, 265; haud ullis...uentis, 2, 133; haud ullae...uolantes, A. 6, 239; haud ullo in loco ce latitudinem excedens, Plin. 3, 44;

5. w. adverbial phrases, Set eecum incedit huc ornatus haut ex suis uirtutibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3 f.; facis haut consuetudine, Trin. 2, 2, 83; haud, opinor, commodum Finem statuisset orationi militem, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 20; haud numine nostro, Verg. 2, 396; haud ab re duxi, Liv. 8, 11, 1; haud iniuria, Curt. 3, 5, 13;

6. w. verbs also stronger than non, Haud metuo ne iusiurandum nostrum quisquam culpiter, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 19; Haud necore ne nos subdola perfidia peruincamur, Mil. 3, 3, 68;...philosophandum est paucis, nam oinnino haut placet, Enn. ap. Gell. 5, 15 f.; Astutus, ne ille haut scit, quam mihi nuue surdo narret fabulam, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 10; add 4, 4, 25; haud dubitauit...docere nullum esse prodigium, Cic. rep. 1, 23;

haud paruero Quod aut anarus, ut Chremes, terra premam...aut..., Hor. epod. 1, 32;

7. where affirmative adverbs are used, haud commonly preferred to non, haud equidem dico, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 14; Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 35; Ne ego hau paulo hunc animum malim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 99; add Mil. 68; Att. 7, 3, 2; fam. 7, 1, 3; haud equidem assentior, leg. 3, 26; Haud equidem credo, Verg. G. 1, 415; haud equidem tali me dignor honore, A. 1, 339; add 3, 628; 5, 399;

8. though haud scio an is used twice in its simple sense to denote uncertainty by Plaut. (Most. 3, 2, 96; Epid. 4, 1, 17), once by Cic. (acad. pr. 2, 126), while Caesar too in the only passage where he uses hand (b. g. 5, 54, 5) writes haud scio mirandumne sit; yet haud scio an is often used to denote a state of knowledge only short, if short of certainty, and even this limitation is often used to avoid giving offence, I am strongly inclined to think, very possibly, I sadly fear, Atque haud scio an quae dixit sint uera omnia, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 45; Etiam haut sciam (indic. like inquam, as also below*) an uxorem ducat, ac Syro nihil gratiae, Haut. 5, 2, 46; haud sciam* (al. scio) hercle, ut homost, an mutet animum, Ph. 5, 2, 9; Qui infelix haud scio an illam misere nunc amet, Ad. 4, 5, 33; Neque genus id orationis in consolando non ualet, sed haud sciam* an plurimum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 55; est id quidem magnum atque haud scio an maximum, fam. 9, 15, 1; add am. 20 and 43; Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; N. D. 3, 69; Marc. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 41; Flac. 63; Brut. 151; or. 2, 72*; 2, 209*; haud sciam* an iustissimo triumpho, Liv. 9, 15, 10; add 21, 43, 3; (but Livy also has nescio an in this sense 22, 39, 4; 23, 16, 16; 37, 54, 16);

9. after a neg. to strengthen it, Neque ego haut commitam ut..., Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 114; neque ille haud obicit mihi, Epid. 5, 1, 57; neque tu hant dicas tibi non praedictum. Caue, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; wh. Don. adds from Pl. neque haut subditua gloria;

10. authorities for hau, CIL 1007, 2 above; hau dicet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 8 (ms A); hau din,

Mil. 2, 1, 17 (audiu CDa); hau tollas, 2, 3, 22 (aut ollas Ba); hau male, St. 1, 2, 61 (AB); Ps. 4, 6, 16 (B); hau magni, Ps. 1, 2, 85 (A); hau mentitnst, 4, 6, 22 (B); hau multo, 4, 6, 32 (B); hau postulo, St. 3, 2, 32 (A); hau placet, 2, 1, 25 (A); so Med. ms in Tac. an.: hau dubie, 2, 88; hau dissimilia, 3, 36; hau multum, 6, 20 (26); hau sponte, 6, 30 (36); hau perpersus, 6, 38 (44) etc.; see Ritschl opusc. 3, 591; add hauseio, as one word, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96 (B; hauseio CD).

hēr, hēris, m. f. sb. obsol. [akin to G. herr] owner, heir, atque meis bonis Omnibus ego te herem faciam, Naev. ap. Non. 486, 27.

hēra, see era.

hercūlēs, (see * and § 4), hercūlē, herclē, adv. [shortened from ita me Hercules iuuet] by Hercules, faith, really, indeed, Hercle miserumt ingratum 'sse hominem id quod facias bene, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 33; Malo hercle suo magno conuinat sine modo, Enn. ap. Non. 474, 22; Non hercle apud est hodiū quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 10; sed quid hoc? Puer herclest, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; et hercule Torquate ut uerum loquamur, Cic. fin. 2, 23; bene hercle faciant, leg. 3, 1; quoniam semel suscepi (causam), licet hercules* undique mihi...pericula omnia impendeant, succurram, Rosc. Am. 31; tam hercle quam hoc, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; non herculē miror, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 39; Non sum moechus ais; neque ego herculē für übi nāsa..., s. 2, 7, 72; 2. often strengthened, id tibi quidem hercle fiet Vt uapules, Pl. As. 2, 4, 72; hercle uero serio Siquidem prima dedit (mamam), Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 18; sane quidem hercule, Cic. leg. 2, 8; 3. hercle the only form in old comedy (600 times in Pl.); hercule gen. in Cic., at times hercle and hercules; thus Cassiod. 2286, 13; apud Ciceronem lego aequē...hercule et hercle; 4. to exx. of hercules in Cic. add Brut. 62; and Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 1; Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 3.

hērēs, ēdis, m. f. [her, obsol., wh. see, ēd for ēg, dim. suff. = αγ of λαλ-αξ, ακ of χαλκ-αξ; d for g esp. after guttural or r, as in merced-, piugu-ed-on-, grau-ed-on-, dule-ed-on-, ter-ed-on-] lit. owner, or young owner, heres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, Paul. ex F. 99; abstuli Hanc quoque heres (so B; A haeres) numquam erit post hunc diem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 12; pro herede gerere est pro domino gerere, ueteres enim heredes pro dominis appellabant, Iust. inst. 2, 19 f.; 2. young master (=erus minor)—and so gen. heir, Et is me heredem fecit, cum suum obiit diem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 110; siquis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 629 P, 1, 129, 10 K; quoque ipse parensue suos filiusue suos heres siet, CIL 198, 3; M. Musti M. l. sibi et suis heredibus, 1069; Satiis est quam to ipso herede haec possidere Bacchidem, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 16; testamento fecit heredem filium, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 111; facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Cic. Caec. 17; scripserunt heredes secum M. Crassum et Q. Hortensium, off. 3, 73; heredem testamento reliquit hunc P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; Latinos instituere heredes, Gai. 2, 110; si extraneos ille heredes instituerit et filiam praeterierit, filia adrescendo ex dimidia parte fit heres, 2, 124; per leges institui uxor non poterat heres, Quint. 9, 2, 74; 3. heres secundus, one who succeeds on the first-named heir failing, qui me secundum heredem instituerit, Cic. fam. 13, 61; add inu. 2, 62; quoniam ad secundum heredem nihil peruenit, Paul. dig. 4, 2, 17; cf. heredes aut instituti dicuntur aut substituti: instituti primo gradu, substituti secundo uel tertio. Heredis substitutio duplex est aut simplex, ueluti: Lucius Titius heres esto: si mihi Lucius heres non erit, tunc Seius heres mihi esto..., Mod. dig. 28, 5, 6, 1; 4. other distinctions, heredes aut necessarii dicuntur, aut sui et necessarii, aut extranei. Necessarii heres est seruus cum libertate heres institutus...Sui autem et necessarii heredes sunt uelut filius filiae...qui modo in potestate morientis fuerunt...Sui...appellantur quia domesticci heredes sunt et uiuo quoque parente quodammodo domini existimantur...necessarii uero quia...siue uelint siue nolint...heredes fiunt...Ceteri qui

testatoris iuri subiecti non sunt extranei heredes appellantur, Gai. 2, 152—161; add Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1; 5. met., illa uetus Academia atque eius heres Aristus, Cic. Brut. 332; Et tibi Demophoon, Thesei criminis heres, Ov. a. a. 3, 459; patriae fraudis, her. 2, 78; h. laudis amica tuae, 9, 110; artis, Plin. 36, 24; 6. treated as mase. even if a woman, nemo secundum heredem dicit..., sed masculine tametsi de femina..., Char. 79 P, 102, 21 K.

hēri, (hērī?) hērō, as adv. [dat. of lost sb. hes = χθες and S. hyas; akin to σερ-ος Hesych.] G. gest-ern, E. yest-er-day, yesterday, Iam pridem uidetur factum, heri quod homines quattuor In soporem conlocastis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Here (al. heri*) uenisti media nocte, 1, 3, 16; Heri* uero prospexisse eum se ex tegulis, Caecil. ap. Gell. 15, 15, 2; Heri minas uiginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 89; Heri* Philumenam ad se accersi hic iussit. Dic insississe te, Hee. 3, 5, 16; Heri* nemo uoluit Sostratam intro admittere, 3, 1, 49; quod heri ualētudo obstitit, Afran. ap. Char. 180; rationibus quibus heri usi sumus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59 f.; Dicet ubi est hodie quae Lyra fulsit hēri? Ov. F. 2, 76; Nolito fronti credere: nupsit heri, Mart. 1, 24, 4; Et positum est nobis nil hērē praeter aprum, 1, 43, 2; add here, 3, 12, 2; 4, 7, 1; Res hodie minor est, hērē quam fuit, Iuv. 3, 23; 2. vaguely, (only) yesterday (as it were), (but) the other day, Sordebant tibi uilicuae Concubeine hodie atque heri, Catul. 61, 136; Scis here te, mea lux, iuueni placuisse beato? Ov. am. 1, 7, 23; add Prop. 2, 22, 1; heri seruum, hodie liberum, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 7, 2; 3. heri gen. in Pl. (some 40 times heri) against here, Pers. 1, 3, 28, w. Gloss. Plac.; and perh. Mil. 1, 1, 60; Amph. 1, 3, 16; in Ter. gen. heri, but here once in A. Haut. 3, 3, 7; in Cicero always heri, except Att. 10, 13, 1; 4. heri seems to have a short i in * above, unless we sh. read hērē; but in Ps. 1, 2, 15 transfer atque to prec. line; 5. hes prob. meant sundown or evening; = wes of wes-t w. excr. t; hesperus, uesper; also, at least for meaning, Lith. wakaras evening, wakar yesterday; compare αυριον to-morrow, lit. morning.

heu, interj. of pain, ah! oh! uae uictis: uorte ergo tergum. Heu heu desine: doleo, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 20; but in Aul. 3, 3, 8 read heus stexw w. Wagner; 2. of grief, vexation etc., ah, oh, alas, heu me miserum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 39; heu misero mihi, 3, 4, 76; heu miserae mihi, 4, 3, 2; Eheu heu Taracei ut acerbo es deditus fato, CIL 1202: heu me miserum, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 10; Afran. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 45; Phil. 3, 14; Heu quis te casus deiecit coniuge tauro Excipit? Verg. 3, 317; add 8, 537; 8, 485; Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere uultu, Ov. M. 2, 447; add 2, 612 etc.; heu seruus adulteros Crines pulvere collines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; add 3, 24, 30; 3. not elided before vowel, Heu! ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent! Ov. her. 4, 150; 4. it seems doubtful whether heu heu occurs; in Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32 it is only a ej.; 5. at times supplants heus, as in Aul. above; add Pers. 5, 2, 65; Trin. 4, 2, 29; 6. eu so often stands in good mss that it is prob. a genuine form, as in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 17; Most. 4, 2, 65; Men. 5, 2, 119; 5, 5, 10; Mil. 4, 2, 74; Poen. 1, 2, 71.

heus, interj. [prob. for heuse imper. of a lost vb. haus-hear; cf. auri ear, old. form ausi, and audio; change of vowel due to umlaut] hear, harkee, hulloa, Aperite hoc, aperite; heus, equi his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 28; heus, aliquis actutum hno foras Exite, Merc. 5, 2, 69; Heus oculo errante quei aspicias leti domus Morare gressum, CIL 1009, 3; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis tamen hoc (=hue) ueniundum est tibi, 1431, 3; Syre, Syre iuquam, heus heus Syre, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 107; Heus heus: Aeschinus ego sum. Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ad. 4, 4, 26; Heus, aptate pueri munde atque ampliter consuiuium, Pompon. ap. Non. 511, 18; heus tu Rufio, caue sis mentiare, Cic. Mil. 60; heus inquit inuenes, monstrate, mearum Vidistis siquam hic errantem forte sororem, Verg. 1, 321; Heus etiam mensas consumimus? 7, 116; 2. by a natural extension, in letter-writing, sed heus tu, quid agis? Cic. fam. 7, 11, 2; sed heus tu...unde illud tam αυριον? 16, 17, 1; s. h. tu, celari

nideor a te, ad Q. fr. 2, 16, 5; s. h. tu, scripseramne tibi...? Att. 4, 18, 3; s. h. tu, ...Dolabella me sibi legauit, 15, 11, 4.

hi, adv. absol. [dat. of pron. hi-ce before the *ce* was added; cf. *si*=*sic*] here, in this place, D. M. S. *hi* iacet..., CIL vol. 2, 3244.

hi, nom. m. pl. both of *hic* and of *is*, wh. see.

hiantia, ac, f. [hio], wide-gaping, oris, Tert. anim. 10.

hiasco, ère, vb. gape open, ubi primum incipiunt hiascere (nucis roboris), tum legi oportet, Cato r. 17, 2; cum nucis (amygdali) hiascere coeperunt, Gargil. de re hort. 2, 1.

hiatus, ùs, m. yawning, wide opening, as of mouth, cibum oris hiatu capessunt, Cie. N. D. 2, 122; Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Verg. 6, 576; rumpi... serpentes (sputo) siquis in hiatum earum expuat, Plu. 28, 38; personae pallentis hiatum In gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, Iuv. 3, 175; iam tempora clusus hiatu Alcides, Val. F. 1, 34; imbres, sicco quos asper hiatu Praesolidat Boreas, Stat. Th. 1, 352; 2. esp. of grandiloquence, Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor. A. P. 138; Grande Sophocleo carmen bachamur hiatu, Iuv. 6, 636; 3. of gaping eagerly after an object, met. from an open-mouthed beast, libidine sanguinis et hiatu praemiorum ingenium...imbuisti, Tac. h. 4, 42 med.; cf. *inhio*; 4. of other objects, specus est tenebroso caecus hiatu, Ov. M. 7, 409; fit et caeli ipsius hiatu, quod uocant chasma, Plin. 2, 96; 5. esp. of the ground, cum terra discessisset, descendit in hiatum, Cie. off. 3, 38; terrarum hiatibus, N. D. 2, 14; lateque solum retegatur hiatu, Ov. M. 5, 357; Sic ubi terreno Lycus est epotus hiatu, 15, 273; add 3, 162; hauriri urbis terrae hiatibus, Plin. 36, 119; 6. in lang., the meeting of vowels, habet enim ille tamquam hiatu et concursus uocalium molle quiddam, Cie. orat. 77; amans hiatu illius Homerici (Catullus), Gell. 6, 20, 3 in reference to Ebriosa acina (27, 4); hiatu quoque causa solebant interponere *F* (ἁφ' ὧν...Δημοφάτων Δαφνοφών), Prisc. 547 P, 1, 17, 10 K; add 559 P, 1, 35, 10 K; 107 P, 1, 87, 11 K etc.; Pomp. comm. 286, 7 K.

hiber-nus, adj. [implies a sb. n. hiber—, for *hiem-er*, Fr. hiber; cf. *diurnus*=*χειμερινός*] of winter, Iucrepiu hibernum (sc. crepitum), Pl. Rud. pr. 69; Massici montis uberrimos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberna addito, Ps. 5, 2, 11; nauigatio, Cie. Att. 15, 25; cubiculum, Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; puluere, Verg. G. 1, 101; Cori, A. 5, 126; niue, Hor. od. 4, 12, 4; annus, epod. 2, 29; lucas, Tib. 1, 4, 160; ab aestiuo solis ortu ad hibernum..., ab occidente aestiuo ad occidentem, Plin. 6, 57; agnos, 8, 188; pira, 16, 106; 2. w. castra or absol. as n. pl. winter quarters, castra hiberna, Cato ap. Front. ad Ver. ep. 2, 1, p. 129 Naber; hiberna legionum eligendi optio, Cie. Att. 4, 18, 3; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; etc.; cunctos senatorii ordinis ex hibernis accersiri iubet, Sal. Iug. 62, 4; etc.; ibique hiberna egerunt, Liv. 9, 28, 1; etc.

1. **hic**, haec, hōc, pron. dem. [for *hi-ce* (cf. *hici-ne*) and that for *ci-ce*, duplicate of *ce*, like *ὁ-τος*, G. die-ser, O. N. thet-ta, Boh. ten-to; an initial *c* is required by Rask's law to correspond w. *h* of our hence, here, hither; cf. too *cis* citra ceterior wh. have retained the *c*; but this *ce* is for *cen* or rather *cene*, imper. of obsol. vb. *con* (gon of *g(o)n-osco*). = E. *ken*; see Key's 'Language' p. 338 sq.] first as an obsol. vb. look, lucescit hoc iam—it is getting light already, look—Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; add Mil. 2, 2, 63; Curc. 1, 3, 26; lucescit (al. lucescit) hoc iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; 2. or still with the idea look, shewing or pointing to a thing near the speaker, this look, this, *estne* hic Philo qui aduenit? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 31; Hos quos uidetis stare hic captivos duos, Capt. pr. 1; Ocus scabrae sunt, tam glabrae, em, quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 3, 140; Hoc agite sultis, spectatores, nunciam, As. pr. 1; Hocine agis an nou? Ego nero istuc—Arc you attending to what I say or not? Ter. And. 1, 2, 15; Nempe ut eurentur recte haec, 1, 1, 3; set quid hoc? Puer herclest. Mulier tu adposisti hunc? 4, 4, 2; hic locus ad agendum amplissimus...est uisus, Cic. Manil. 1; omnes hi quos uidetis adesse, Rose.

Am. 1; nihilue te...horum ora uultusque mouerunt? Cat. 1; parentibus meis...uitam tantum debeo, tibi quum meam salutem tum omium horum, Liv. 22, 30, 3; en ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago; hanc etiam uix Titire duco, Verg. B. 1, 13; Ipsi te fontes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, 1, 40; Per caput hoc iuro, Verg. 9, 300; Hunc sine me turbare globum, 9, 409; Non hoc semper erit liminis...patiens, Hor. od. 3, 10, 19; 3. hence pointing to himself a man may use *hic* homo for *ego*, as we say your humble servant, Quid istic nerba facimus? Huic homini opust quadraginta minis, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 38; Vah solus hic homost qui sciat diuinitus, Curc. 2, 1, 33; add Trin. 4, 4, 17 and 21; haec canes, 1, 2, 135; Tibi erunt parata uerba, huic homini nerbera, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 115; haberes Magnum adiutorem...Hunc hominem uelles si tradere, Hor. s. 1, 9, 47; Quod si militibus parces, erit hic quoque miles, Tib. 2, 6, 7; cf. *ὅδε ἀνὴρ* and *ὅδε*, as in Soph. Oed. T. 534, 815; Oed. Col. 649; Aj. 78; Trach. 305; 4. a gen. reference to what exists around us, nou quid hoc populo optineri possit, sed quid optimum sit tibi dicendum puto, Cie. leg. 3, 37; ab illis hominibus qui tum uersati sunt in republica..., ad hanc hominum libidinem ac licentiam me adducis, Verr. 2, 3, 210; ea sunt tolerabilia... haec iuuentute, Att. 10, 9, 3; Fructuosior est fundus si potius ad antiquorum diligentiam quam ad horum luxuriam dirigas aedificationem, Varr. r. 1, 22, 6; quis est omuium his moribus, quin..., Sal. Cat. 4, 7; Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, opus uel in hac magnificentia urbis conspiciendum, Liv. 6, 4, 12; quoties in extrema periculorum uentum ut in hanc magnitudinem...

erigi imperium posset, 7, 29, 2; add 1, 55, 9; 3, 20, 5; 25, 40, 2; 5. *hic* often used w. *ille* to identify or connect what is with what was, attat hoc illud est, Hiuc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; hoc illud esse dicantur quod aera militibus sint constituta, Liv. 5, 2, 3; Hunc illum fati externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, 7, 272; 6. a repeated *hic* may be used to point, or as it were to point, to different objects, hic uersus Plauti non est, hic est, Sulp. ap. Cie. fam. 9, 16, 4; Hi summo in fluctu pendent; his unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, Verg. 1, 106; Vendidit hic auro patriam..., Hic thalamum inuasit natae, 6, 621; add 10, 9; Haec implet lento calathos e uimine nexos, Haec gremium, Ov. F. 4, 435; Haec arat infelix, hac tenet arma manu, tr. 5, 10, 24; ego hoc dico, aduersarius hoc, Quint. 4, 4, 8; add: quaeritur hoc an hoc, furtum an sacrilegium? 7, 3, 9; add 6, 1, 3; his praesertim moribus, Cie. din. 2, 4; add off. 3, 66; 7. so *hic* with *ille*, tolle hanc patinam...Aufer illam offam porcinam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; hic spe celer, illa timore, Ov. M. 1, 539; add 3, 48; 11 8. referring to words, first preceding words, Nam ut in Ephesus hinc abii (hoc factumst ferme abhinc biennium)... Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; In eo conclani ego perfodi parietem..., Et sene sciente hoc feci, Mil. 2, 1, 66; Est genus hominum, qui esse primos se omnium rerum uolunt, Nec sunt. Hos consector, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 17; deinde de opportunitate temporum dicendum est. Haec autem scientia..., Cie. off. 1, 142; Clamor fit tota domo, pugna inter seruos...Haec ubi filio nuntiata sunt, statim..., Verr. 2, 1, 67; sed haec hactenus, off. 1, 140; rates...conlocabat. Has quaternis ancoris destinabat, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 7; 9. esp. as a so-called antecedent to a relative, provided it follow, Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat, poet. ap. Cie. Tusc. 1, 41; if *hic* precede the relative, it has its own demonstrative power, see ex. fm. Capt. in § 2; where the idea is defined by the relative clause only, the pron. is must be used; 10. referring to what follows, following, hisce (uom.) finis uidentur esse: Vbi..., CIL 199, 13; tum notatio elicitur hoc modo, Cie. Top. 10; Stoici hoc uidelicet uiderunt...homines sceleribus inquinatos, nihilo miserieores esse quam eos qui..., Iu. 4, 63; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; rationem pontis hanc instituit, b. g. 4, 17, 3; in hoc genere haec quaeruntur, an..., Quint. 7, 8, 7; 11. esp. to a coming conj. or relative serving as such, atque hoc euenit in labore atque in dolore, ut mors obrepit interim, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19;

hoc animo in nos esse debetis ut aetas nostra iam ingruens in amore atque in adolescentia tua conquiescat, Cic. fam. 2, 1 f.; si unumquodque membrum seum huic haberet ut posset putare se ualere, si..., off. 3, 22; homines sunt hac lege generati, qui tuerentur illum globum, rep. 6, 15; quiescerat quidam sentire de hoc quod duo soles uisos esse constaret, 1, 19; **12.** when hic and ille refer to preceding words, hic refers to the nearer word, ille to the more distant, the latter, the former, frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege: fortem, iustum, seuerum, grauem..., hac sunt regiae laudes, illa priuata est, Cic. Deiot. 26; melius de quibusdam acerbi inimici merentur quam hi amici qui dulces uidentur: illi uerum saepe dicunt; hi uinum, am. 90; Caesar beneficiis atque munificentia magnus habebatur, integritate uitae Cato. Ille mansuetudine et misericordia clarus factus, huic seueritas dignitatem addiderat, Sal. Cat. 54, 2; **13.** but this order may give way to relative position of place or time, hanc posteriorem (artem disserendi) et Stoici et Peripatetici, priorem autem (inueniendi) illi egregie tradiderunt, hi (sc. Stoici) ne attigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; cf. or. 2, 159; top. 6; melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata uictoria: haec in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; credi posset Latonia, si non Cornuus huic (the earthly nymph) arcus, si non foret aureus illi, Ov. M. 1, 697; nihil est nisi pontus et aer, fluctibus hic tumidis, nubibus ille minax, tr. 1, 24; qui captandorum testameutorum artem professi sunt, non putas eadem habere quae designatores et libitinos nota? Illi tamen (the latter, as not immediately before our thoughts) quorum mortem optent nesciunt, hi familiarissimum quemque...mori cupiunt, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 4; **14.** in poets and later prose, esp. Quint., such distinctions are often neglected, the one—the other—alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implese. Aequae uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic uiribus peccat, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; antiqua illa diuisio inter Atticos atque Asianos fuit, cum hi pressi et integri, contra inflati illi et inanes haberentur, Quint. 12, 10, 16; add 6, 2, 9; 8 pr. 17; 11, 3, 30 and 41; Qualis et Eurotae Pollux et Castor arenis, hic uictor pugnans, ille futurus equis, Prop. 3, 14, 18; **15.** neut. hoc w. gen., lit. this bit (of), Quid hoc hic clamoris, quid hoc hic tumulti? Enn. ap. Non. 480, 27; Di boni quid hoc morbi esse? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 19; quid hoc hominis? 3, 4, 8; edormiscam hoc uilli—this drop of wine—, Ad. 5, 2, 11; hoc commodi est quod ita uixerunt ut..., Cic. Rose. Am. 91; hoc...iniunxisse seruitutis ut..., Liv. 5, 2, 8; hoc in miseris solatii, 30, 13, 13; hoc copiarum in Hispania portatum est, 42, 18 f.; **16.** esp. hoc noctis, aetatis, absol., at this time (of), qui hoc noctis solus ambulat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 2; add 1, 1, 9; non placet me hoc noctis esse, 1, 1, 154; Quo tunc hoc noctis dicam proficisci foras? Curc. 1, 1, 1; Ne nauigarem tandem hoc aetatis senex, Bac. 2, 3, 109; hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum? 5, 1, 4; add Trin. 3, 3, 57; **17.** hoc est, in explanation, that is, in other words: solum uertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, Cic. Caecin. 100; ut haberet ad praeturae gerendam, hoc est, ad euertendam rem publicam plenum annum, Mil. 24; add Caecil. 11; Phil. 2, 70; **III 18.** as to form, g. huius, n. pl. hi and haec; g. pl. horum and harum; dat. and abl. pl. hic commonly dispense with the final e; and ho-die still exhibits an abl. ho; **19.** yet even these at times take a c or ce, the latter after s, as huiusce legis, CIL 198, 56; and what is the same, huiusque aedis, 603, 4; Huiusce fratris filias, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 87; add pr. 120; Capt. pr. 10; Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; Ph. 5, 4, 8; **20.** dat. hoice legei, CIL 197, 26; **21.** acc., huncce, Proin tu deum huncce saturitate facias tranquillum tibi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 85; hancce legem, CIL 197, 9; also 23 and 27; 198, 57; uti hocce in tabulam athenam incederetis, 196, 26; in hocce delubrum, 1291; **22.** abl., ex hocce loco, CIL 1291; hanc lege, 197, 7; 198, 52; haecce lege, 197, 13; **23.** nom. pl., heiscee magistres..., muru(m) aedificandum coirauerunt, 565; add 566, 567, 569, 1478; hisce ministris, 570; Non possunt mini minis tuis hisce oculis (nom.) exfodiri, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 21; add Ps. 1, 5, 125; Mil. 2, 6, 6; Amph. 2, 3, 19; Curc. 4, 2, 22; Rud. 2, 1, 5; Capt. prol. 35; lex

fet. ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; hisce finis nidentur esse, CIL 199, 13; add 1553 c; hisce hoc munere arbitrantur Suam Thaidem esse, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 39; Hic insidiantes (note anap. for spond.) uigilant, partim requiescunt, Enn. ap. Phylarg. G. 4, 230; haec sunt aedes, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 109; add Most. 1, 3, 9; 3, 1, 117; St. 1, 1, 18; odio ac senio mihi haec (so B pr.m.) nuptiae, Turp. ap. Non. 2, 32; haec nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 32 acc. to Donat.; Haec (so T H K, mss haecine) erant itiones crebrae et mansiones diutinae Lemui? Ph. 5, 9, 23; haec adornant ut lauet (A pr.m.), Eun. 3, 5, 34; add Hec. 5, 1, 36 (so Bentl. mss); haec laudes Cic. Sest. 5; add perh. Verg. G. 3, 305; **24.** gen. pl. cognatus senex Horunc, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 97; horunc alterum In terra linquit, CIL 1007; Aliut posticium nostrum harunc (so A, B) aedium, Pl. St. 3, 1, 41; harumce rerum, Cato r. 139; harunc aedium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 57; **25.** dat. pl. hisce, Pl. Meu. 5, 7, 23; **26.** acc. pl. hosce haecce, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 17; 4, 4, 30 etc.; ob haecce res bene gestas, CIL 541, 5; Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 71; 4, 7, 11 and 12 etc.; Cic. Cat. 2, 21; haecce uti in conuentione exdeicatis, CIL 196, 23; **27.** abl. pl., de heisce...iudicium non fiet, CIL 198, 8; **28.** irreg. forms without eo or e, n. pl. heis sunt horti, CIL 1059, 7; heis sunt duo concordcs, 1071, 5; His saltem in occultis locis prostant, uos in foro ipso, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 21; **29.** hoiusque for hoiusce or hniusce, hoiusque aedis ergo, inser. Or. 2488, 5; **30.** dat. pl. hibus, Eodem hercle uos pono et paro: parissumi estis hibus, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 20; hibus pro his antiqui protulerunt, Prisc. 961 P, 2, 10, 15 K; **31.** the forms w. ce wrong, in spite of Prisc. (948 P, 1, 592, 18 K); thus the palimpsest of Pl. has hicine, Mil. 1, 1, 61; Pers. 4, 3, 74; haecine, 4, 3, 75; hascine, Trin. 1, 2, 149 and BC gen. so; the Bemb. of Terence has haecine, Hec. 3, 1, 3; haecine, Ad. 3, 3, 25 and 54; hicine, Andr. 5, 4, 4 etc.; the Put. of Liv.: hicine, 1, 3, 2; hocine, 6, 17, 2; hiscine, 7, 30, 16 etc.; so hicine, Cic. Mil. 105 ms Teg.; huncine, hancine, Verr. 5, 62 ms reg.; cf. sicine, nuncine etc., Madv. fin. 1, 10; **32.** hocne is another non-existing form; thus Madv. reads hocine in Cic. Att. 9, 7, 3; 13, 16, 2; huiusine, Liv. 38, 49, 4; **33.** note that hi is also the pl. in. of is, ea, id, his the dat. and abl. pl. of the same; see is; **34.** qty of hic and hoc, Sensus hic in nobis, quem cum sopor impedit esse, Lucr. 4, 921; Solus hic inflexit sensus, Verg. 4, 22; Hic uir, hic est tibi, quem promitti saepius audis, 6, 792; more commonly long: Hic finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illius Sorte tulit, Verg. 2, 554; flagret rumore malo cum Hic atque ille, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; hoc gen. long; Hoc agamus! Quid nunc, quoniam tecum seruauit fidem, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 10; Quid (elided?) hoc est negoti? hoc est patrem esse aut hoc est filium esse, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 73; Hoc erat alma parens, Verg. 2, 664; add 9, 429; unde petitum Hoc in me iacis? Hor. s. 1, 4, 80; Hoc iter ignani diuisimus, 1, 5, 5; add 1, 4, 134; even in comic lang., Vbi nunc is homost? Iam hic credo aderit: set hoc idem, aput (=apt) nos rectius, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 13; where for short sound of aput cf. in same scene vv. 20, 23, 46, 48, 49.

2 hic, (heic*, heicet*) adv. [for hi-ce, see hi] here, in this place, first pointing, Dic ubi ea nunc est obscuro. Hic, exeuntem me unde aspexisti modo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 26; Nimum istuc abisti: hic propter hunc adstite; em sic uolo, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; Cur non...Hic corillis mixtas inter couisidimus ulmos? Verg. B. 5, 3; Est hic (striking his breast) est animus lucis contemtor, 9, 205; **2.** the imagination must sometimes supply the pointer, as in inscriptions: is hic situs quei unquam uictus est, CIL 34, 4; forum aedisque poplicas heic* feci, 551, 15; C. Pumidius Dipilus heic* fuit, 590; mater mea...quae me desiderat...me heicet situm, 1049; **3.** sometimes repeated in distributions, Hic Nomadum genus...Hic Lelegas Carasque...Finxerat, Verg. 8, 724; **4.** sometimes with illic, faenus illic, faenus hic, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 76; nihil pudet hic Vbi opus est: illi ubi nihil opust, ibi uerentur, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 14;—pointing to imaginary objects, as also in: Facile hic plus malist quam illic boni, 4, 3, 5; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; hic omnia speciosa, illic ualentia, Vell. 2, 49; **5.** rarely in agreement w. a sb., Certe edepol scio

me uidisse hic proxumae uiciniae (dat.) Philocomasium..., Pl. Mil. 2, 3; Modo quam uididi uirginem hic uiciniae, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; II 6. referring to preceding words, Athenas se contulit...Hic ita uixit ut Atheuensisibus merito esset carissimus, Nep. Att. 2, 3; Karthago...quam Iuno fertur...Posthabita coluisse Samo: hic illius arma, Hic currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16; 7. in this state of things, here, as adv. of time, hic quantum in bello fortuna possit... cognosci potuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 2; hic subitam commutationem fortunae uidere licuit, b. c. 3, 27, 1; hic tu tabulas desideras Heraclensium publicas, Cic. Arch. 8; hic tum alius ex alia parte: Euimvero..., Verr. 2, 1, 66; Hic regina grauem gemmis auroque poposeit...pateram, Verg. 1, 728; Hic Venus..., 12, 411.

hilarus, (later hilaris, e), adj. [=ἡλαρος; perh. akin to ἀλλομαι and salio; and so to alacer, ἡλαρπος] joyous, lively, gay, jovial, in high spirits, jolly, Fac nos hilares hilariores opera atque aduoutu tuo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 56; add Pers. 5, 1, 8; Epid. 3, 3, 32; As. 5, 1, 10 and 21; Amph. 3, 3, 6; Rud. 2, 4, 6; fronte hilario, Caccil. ap. Non. 205, 1; hilara schēma, ap. Prisc. 679 P, 1, 200, 6 K; add 726 P, 1, 282, 14 K; Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnato in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; add 5, 3, 56; Fit desubito hilarus, tristis; saltat ridens, ringitur, Pomp. ap. Non. 517, 29; hilara sane Saturnalia, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; conuiuiis hilaris, 16, 3, 1; in Lucr. 2, 1122 hilario Lamb. cj.; mss only hilar; 2. as a cognomen, T. Caesius Hilarus, inscr. Grut. 845, 10; add CIL 1024, 3; 3. so far form hilarus, but hilari (hilario?) ingenio, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 6; and in Mil. 4, 4 f. hilarius in BC (read hilarus w. other mss); Nuno se obsequentem atque hilarem (so mss, Ribb. hilare by a bad cj.) dixi praebat, Afran. ap. Char. 780 P, 200, 19 K; hilareis choros, Afr. ap. Acron. Hor. epod. 1, 1; uoluit hilari, Cic. Tusc. 1, 100; hilari animo, Q. fr. 1, 13, 1; hilari pietate, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 9; hilaris (uitis), Colum. 3, 2, 10; (admissarius) sagina hilaris, 2, 27, 9; hilares horti, 10, 293; quod dicitur aut est hilaris...aut contumeliosum ant..., Quint. 6, 3, 27 etc.; 4. comp. see exx. in § 1; add Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Cic. Att. 7, 25; Pis. 11; color, Plin. 23, 144; and even of things, abies femina, 16, 48; marmor, 36, 55; 5. superl. Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 72; Meu. 1, 2, 40; 6. quidam dicunt hilar debere dici; sed barbarismus est. Hilaris legi et hilarus in Terentio, Prob. 1455 f. P, 15, 9 K;

II 7. adv. hilare, joyously, gaily, acceptus hilare atque ampliter, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 98; hinc festum diem Habeamus hilare (mss hilarem or ilarem), Poen. 5, 6, 30; hilare (mss hilarem) hunc sumamus diem, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 23; Et propter patrelem tuam Constituit hilare anhelans, delecta coma, Afran. ap. Non. 514, 1; res...tristes remisce, seueras hilare...tractauit, Cic. or. 3, 30; add 2, 290; hilare uiuere, fin. 5, 92; maeste hilare (so the oldest mss; al. hilariter) in omnes partes commutabimus, ad Her. 3, 24; add Tac. an. 11, 3; Gell. 18, 2, 1; 8. hilariter, hilariter ab eo quod est hilaris, hilare autem ab hilarus, Char. 180 P; 200, 15 K; 9. adv. comp. hilarius loqui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64;

III 10. hilaria u. pl. ium or orum, (ἡλάρια) a festival in honour of the Mater Deum, simulatione luctus peracta celebratur laetitiae exordium a. d. octauum Kalendas Aprilis, quem diem Hilaria appellant, Macr. s. 1, 21, 10; Hilaris matris deum (adhibeatur) fasianus, Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 37, 6; Hilaribus quibus omnia festa fieri debere scimus..., Vopisc. Aur. 1, 1.

hinc, (old hin-ce*) pron. adv. [hin or him + ce, cf. istim istici, illim, illinc, utrinque, utrimque; this hin for a lost hinde, cf. utrinde, exim or exin for exindo, dein proiu for deinde, proinde; hinde, an old gen.; cf. inde, unde, εἰθεν, προσθεν, together with προσθε; thus hinde for heuden, or rather hindus, cf. int-us, and for form ipse from ipsus; cf. too E. hence, an old gen. ouce henu-es and heuuen, and also cnt down to heu, see Key's Essays, p. 167; add G. hin—thus hin is the stem, with a nasal like τιν- etc.; cf. as to this, is and quis] from this (place), from here, henco, first w. pointing, at times met., as in iuser., uiam feci ab Regio ad Capuam...Hince* suut (from this spot, i.e. from Forum

Popillii wh. the inser. was found) Nouceriam meilia ↓ 1, CIL 551, 3; decedamus hinc, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 74; Proinde hinc uos amolimini, nam mihi impedimento estis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; dixit mihi a se Scaeuolam hinc euntem esse conuentum, Cic. or. 2, 13; hinc profecti in caelum reperientur, Tusc. 1, 29; 2. may refer to a noun in the same clause, as if in agreement with it, Nimis uellem habere peritiam. Quoi rei? Qui uerberarem Asinos si forte occeperint elamare hinc ex crumena—from within this purse—Pl. As. 3, 2, 44; Hinc me amantem ex aedibus eiecit huius mater, 3, 3, 42; ex ara hinc sume uerbeas tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11; nos qui hinc Roma ueneramus, Cic. agr. 2, 94; eadem haec...Messenios hinc ex Achaia...queri, Liv. 31, 31, 4; 3. may refer to a preceding noun, Rode caper uitem: tamen hinc, cum stabis ad aram, In tua quod spargi cornua possit, erit, Ov. F. 1, 357; 4. even to persons, from this (man), Atque eum Phidippum optime uideo: hinc iam seibo hoc quid sit, Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 4; Set eum Syrum ire uideo: iam hinc seibo ubi siet, Ad. 3, 3, 7; Petam hinc unde a primo institui: is si dat sat est, Ph. 4, 2, 14;

5. attached at times to nouns, Adolescenti hinc summo genere, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 45; Lesbionico hinc adolescenti, 2, 2, 78; add 4, 2, 31; Illam hinc ciuem esse, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 14; Scis eam hinc ciuem esso et fratrem eius adprime nobilem, Eun. 5, 4, 30; Conueni hodie adueniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, 2, 2, 3; but in Cic. Cat. 4, 16 hinc nati, not hinc n. the best mss perh.; 6. absol. with verb of going underst., Hinc igitur mecum, quisquis percussus amore Venandi, Nemes. cyn. 99; 7. repeated, from this side, from this side; or else on this side, on this; sometimes suiting either, different quarters being pointed to, Hinc atque hinc uastae rupes gemineque miuantur In caelum scopuli, Verg. 1, 162; add B. 1, 53; hinc patres, hinc uiros orantes, Liv. 1, 13, 2; Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart. 10, 83, 1; hinc spes, hinc desperatio animos irritat, Liv. 21, 8, 8; add 2, 46, 2; 3, 23, 7; 6, 15, 3; 8, 35, 8; 26, 37, 2; add uos transeo quorum...gula hinc maria scrutatur, hinc terras, Sen. ep. 89, 22; solum tempto hinc flumine..., hinc uia cingitur, Plin. ep. 9, 29, 5; add Suet. Vit. 15; 8. also in later writers, hinc...inde..., in the same sense, nec inde huc uec hinc illo peruio tractu, Plin. 2, 170; Gemit hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; add 9, 54, 10; hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac. an. 2, 80; add 6, 40 (34) f.; 15, 11 init.; 15, 42; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; saepe inter se collidi solent inde testatio, hinc testes, Quint. 5, 7, 32; add 33; 5, 13, 2; 12, 1, 40; 9. also hinc et (atque) hinc, Scriptis portibus hinc et inde totis, Mart. 11, 117, 11; Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, 2, 37, 1; triceus equitibus hinc et inde commissis, Suet. Caes. 39; add Aug. 96 init.; alacrem hinc atque inde populum, Plin. pau. 22, 4;

10. without connecting conjunction, matronarum hinc inde hortantur, Suet. Ner. 27; unoquoque hinc inde iustante, 49; ex quibus pauca hinc inde subieci, Tib. 21; 11. in older writers, illinc opp. to hinc, ne ego sum miser, Ita et hinc et illinc mi exhibent negotium, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 38; Imperator uterque hinc et illine Ioui Vota suscipere, Amph. 1, 1, 74; dum cognatus hinc (so Donat.; mss huc) Illine ueniret expectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; cum speculorum leuitas hinc illine altitudinem adsumpsit, Cic. Tim. 14; ex hac parto pudor pugnat, illine petulantia; hinc pudicitia, illine stuprum (with 5 more exx. of h. i.), Cat. 2, 25; add Quint. 79; Ap. Claudius...effertus hinc plebis odio, illine patrum laudibus, Liv. 2, 29, 9; quicquid hinc aut illinc communis Mars belli aufert, 7, 8, 1; multis hinc atque illinc uulneribus acceptis, 32, 10 f.; totus hinc aut illinc septemtrio eremigatus, Plin. 2, 168; hinc atque illinc temptamur, Sen. ep. 120, 16;

II 12. referring to words, first preceding words, of material: abuteris ad omnia atomorum regno: hinc quodecumque iu solum uenit, effingis atque efficias, Cic. N. D. 1, 65; cedrumque cupressosque: Hinc radios triuere rotis, hinc tympana plaustris Agriolao, Verg. G. 2, 444; glaucion...: hinc temperatur collyrium quod diaglauria uocant, Plin. 27, 83; uideret Fabricius stratas argento mulierum balineas..., uideret hinc dona fortium fieri, 33, 153; 13. hence gen. of origin, Hinc illac lacruuae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 99; quod utile

nism est..., id continuo secernit ab honesto. Hinc sciae, hinc uenena...nascuntur..., Cic. off. 3, 36; add sen. 40; off. 1, 61; N. D. 2, 62; Verr. 2, 4, 24; hinc alienatus Aemilius..., Liv. 8, 12, 10; et me Promisi ultorem...Hinc mihi prima mali labes, hinc semper Vlixes Criminibus terrere nouis, hinc..., Verg. 2, 97; hinc nasci procillas, Plin. 2, 112;

14. partitive, Cato after a recipe for a medicine adds (r. 121): ubi uoles cibum conquire hinc (of this) bibito quantum uoles; hinc sunt—to this class belong—pietas fides continentia, Quint. 7, 3, 5; tertium est genus quod...; hinc est *παρονομασία* quae dicitur adnominatio, 9, 3, 66;

15. of reason or principle, on this ground or principle, hinc ille Gyges inducitur a Platone, Cic. off. 3, 38; hinc genera distinguuntur, Plin. 37, 68; **16.** w. verbs wh. commonly take ex or ab, Hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, Hor. s. 1, 4, 6; de quibus exponendis iutium capiam hinc, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10;

17. of time—from this time, from now; first towards the past, age, Mc nemo magis respiciet, ubi iste uenerit, Quam si hinc ducentos annos fuerim mortuos, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 20; septimo hinc anno (so a; al. septem his annis) Alba Heluia inuenta est utis, Plin. 14, 43; **18.** towards the future, from this time forward, henceforward, now, hinc in millesimum annum, Tubero ap. Don. Ph. 2, 1, 57; iamque hinc operum quae maxima posco, Val. F. 3, 672; **19.** in books or narrative, from this time (the time spoken) Suetonius hinc Paulinus biennio prosperas res habuit, Tac. Agr. 14; **20.** to mark order of events etc. now, after this, next, Hinc ferro accingor rursus, Verg. 2, 671; add 2, 148; Hinc muli Capuae clitelas tempore ponunt, Hor. s. 1, 5, 47; Hinc nos Cocceii recipit plenissima uilla, 50; **21.** in Plin. strengthened by deinde, hinc deinde Africa atque Asia dicuntur, Plin. 4, 122; h. d. in morbos digeremus aquatilia, 32, 42.

hinnibundē, adv. a false reading for hinnibundae; see

hinnibundus, part. freq. neighing and neighing: hinnibundae pro hinnientes: equae hinnibundae inter se spargentes terram calcibus, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 122, 12.

hinnienter, adv. a false reading for hinnientes, see preceding.

hio, āre, vb. [from sound when the mouth is widely opened, as in yawning; = yaw of yawn; akin to gape gasp and *χασκω κεχνηα*] first intr. open widely, first of the mouth, gape, gasp, hiantis uideo, hiantis non audio, Varr. ap. Non. 319, 2; pars (sc. umbrarum) tollere uocem Exiguam, inceptus clamor frustratur hiantis, Verg. 6, 492; leo...hians immane, 10, 726; lupus hic Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 32; (crocodilum) auis...trochilos inuitat ad hiaudum—and soon: faucis ad scabendi dulcedinem quam maxime hiantis, Plin. 8, 90; hiantes (perdices) exserta lingua per id tempus aestuant, 10, 102; sitis et calor hiantes (gasp) caedendos praebat, Liv. 27, 48, 17;

2. esp. of animals etc. eager for food, uidisti canem missa a domino frustra...aperto ore captantem. Quicquid excepit protinus integrum deuorat, et semper ad spem futuri biat, Sen. ep. 72, 8; fatigatos et saucios...praeterfluentem aquam hianti ore captantes, Curt. 4, 16, 12;

3. heuce met.: huic homini si cuius domus patet, utrum ea patere an hiare ac poscere aliquid nideretur? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; Verrem auaritia semper hianti (open-mouthed, agape)...fuisse, 2, 1, 134; emptorem ducat hiantem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 88; cornum deludet hiantem, 2, 5, 56; quem ducit hiantem Cretata ambitio, Pers. 5, 176; hiantes in magna fortuna amicorum cupiditates...Galbae facilitas iuteudebat, Tac. h. 1, 12f.; cf. inbio;

4. met. of wonder, stupor etc., gape, hunc plausus hiantem...Corripuit, Verg. G. 2, 508; nutrita ignauia lustris...lacerabat hiautem Desidia populum, Sil. 11, 35;

5. as vb. trans. w. acc., utter with a loud voice, mouth, Hic exorat Phoebo uisus mihi pulchrior ipso Marmoreus tacita carmen hiare lyra, Prop. 2, 31, 14; Fabula seu maesto ponatur hianda tragoeo, Pers. 5, 3;

6. vomit from a wide mouth, subitos ex ore cruores Saucia tigris hiat uitamque effundit erilem (i. e. a tiger-skin worn by a warrior), Val. F. 6, 706;

11 7. of other than the mouth, gape open, Qui potuit uidere? Oculis. Quonam (ms quo) pacto? Hiantibus,

Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 71; hiauit humus multa, Sal. ap. Non. 318, 28; uenas astringit hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; add Hor. epod. 8, 5; priusquam semina hient aestibus, Colum. 2, 9, 18; si quibus rimis hiat, 9, 8, 11; pectines si quis digitos aduersum hiantis cos moueat, contrahuntur ut uidentes, Plin. 11, 139; uasti specus hiant diffractis membris (colossi), 34, 41; quercum...patulis rimis hiantem, Gell. 15, 16, 2; for all preceding meanings, cf. *χασκω κεχνηα*; but not hisco; **8.** of lang. not running smoothly, esp. from concurrence of final and initial vowels, qui ut uersum facerent, hiabant: ut Naevius. Vos qui accollitis Histrum fluuium atque algidum..., Cic. orat. 152; mutila quaedam et hiantia locuti sunt, 32; crebras uocalium concusiones quae uastam atque hiantem orationem reddunt, ad Her. 4, 18; dissoluta et hiaus oratio, Quint. 8, 6, 62; aut hiare semper uocalibus aut..., 9, 4, 20; uocalium concursus: quod cum accidit, hiat et intersistit oratio, 9, 4, 33; add 12, 9, 17.

his, d. and abl. pl. both of hic and of is, wh. see.

hisco, āre, vb. dim. [his the sound of air passing through a narrow chink; cf. E. hiss, and whis-per] speak with lips scarcely separated, speak in the lowest whisper or most faintly, Hem uero plus Quam fas est captium (miss captium) hiscere, Acc. ap. Non. 120, 29; Nam cur illa cadant magis ab-rebus-que recedant, Quam quae tenuia sunt, hiscendist nulla potestas, Lucr. 4, 66; respondebisne ad haec aut omnino hiscere audebis? Cic. Phil. 2, 111; nec aduersus dictatoriam uim aut tribuni plebis aut ipsa plebs attollere oculos aut hiscere audebat, Liv. 6, 16, 3; quum nec consules aut pro foedere tam turpi aut contra foedus tam necessarium hiscere possent, 9, 4, 7; non hiscere quemquam prae metu potuisse, 9, 6, 12; priore consulatu.. hiscere eum nequisse, nunc iam populares orationes serere, 10, 19, 8—and so just before; ex muto atque elingui facundum; aliquotiens dicere incipientem cum lacrimae praepedissent, quia ipse hiscere nequit..., 44, 45, 10; nemo aduersus praepotentes uiros hiscere audebat, 45, 26, 7; uix pauca furenti Subicio et raris turbatus uocibus hisco, Verg. 3, 314; Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam Ausit, Ov. M. 13, 231; Et ponere foras, si quid tentaueris umquam Hiscere, Iuv. 5, 127; cum intorqueret homo uultum et non hisceret et colores mutaret, tum ego intercessi, Gell. 15, 9, 10; **2.** above w. such acc. as quid etc.; rarely with other acc. as: Reges Alba tuos et regum facta tuorum, Tantum operis, neruis hiscere posse meis, Prop. 3, 3, 4; **3.** open as the mouth, without sound, et scandat (leo) malis hisceutibus orbem, Manil. 4, 534; **4.** met., 'st tace: aces hiscunt. Credo animo malest Aedibus. Quid iam? Quia edepol ipsum lenonem euomunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 43; **5.** open as a crack or chink, Vt uitio uenae tabularum saepius hisceat Quam..., Lucr. 6, 1070; ne hisceat nimium rima, Plin. 17, 108; magnae nunc hiscite terrae, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 26; but the line Ov. M. 1, 546 spurious; **6.** his-c-o from a mimetic root his, and hia- from sound yaw, as in our own yawn, are no way akin; yet fin. similarity of form in Latin and some similarity of seuse were supposed to be akin by gramm., so that hisco is called the incept. of hio (for hiasco), Diom. 333 P; 343, 14 and 344, 20 K; Prisc. 298, 1 P; 2, 471 K.

1 ho? adv., hither, implied in hōc hūc and in horsum for ho-uorsum.

2 ho, pr. neut. implied in hoce aud hoc, see hic.

3 hō, abl. implied in hōce hoc, and in ho-die.

4 ho, as an interj. a false reading in Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52.

1 hōc, n. of hic.

2 hōc, adv., hither=huc, wh. see.

hōcē, older form of hoc, see hic.

hōcē-diē? a cj. reading for hodie by Geppert in Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 24; 5, 2, 6 and 51; Truc. 4, 2, 26; and perh. to be preferred in As. 2, 2, 107; Arc. 5, 2, 16; Mil. 5, 1, 28.

hōdiē, adv. [ho old abl., whence w. encl. cc, hōce and then hoc] to-day, S. quae forte ex Asia nauis heri eo aut hodie uenerit, Pl. Triu. 1, 2, 95; Ille trauersa mente mihi

hodie tradidit repagula, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; Vxorem deecerat dare sese mihi hodie: nonne oportuit Præscisse me ante? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; hodie mane Dola-bella, Cic. Att. 13, 9, 1; Nonne hodie sunt Sextiles, Verr. 1, 31; Parilibus, qui dies hodie est, Phil. 14, 14; faciam hodie imperator ut ad uiuio mihi aut mortuo gratias agas, Caes. b. c. 3, 91, 3; Qui non est hodiē cras minus aptus erit, Ov. rem. am. 1, 94; hodiē tricesima sabbata, Hor. s. 1, 9, 6; cenas hodie mecum, ep. 1, 7, 70; 2. to-day so as to include the whole 24 hours, where we might say to-night, Illa nocte aliquis, tollens ad sidera noltum Dicet 'ubi est hodie quae Lyra fulsit heri?' Ov. F. 2, 76; 3. in a wider sense, nowadays, now, eos agros ubi hodie est haec urbs, Cic. rep. 2, 4; add 2, 16; hodie omnes sic habent...istum a piratis...pecuniam accepisse, Verr. 2, 5, 64; in longum tamen aeuum Manserunt hodieque maneant uestigia ruris, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 160; 4. in comedy hodie seems to have been pronounced as a disyl. like Ital. oggi; thus it often closes the comic septenarius: Vt uapules Dæmaenetum semul ac conspexero hodie, Pl. As. 2, 4, 73; add fm. same scene vv. 77 and 89; also 3, 3, 84.

hodiē-que, adv. [que too, also; like et] to-day too, even now, still, et hodieque rebus meis detineo, inscr. Grut. 502 med.; nobilissimam partem rēgiouis maritimae...quae hodieque appellatur Ionia, Vell. 1, 4, 3; hanc turmam statuarum equestrium quae frontem aedium spectant, hodie-que maximum ornamentum eius loci, 1, 11, 3; Asciburgium quod in ripa Rheni situm hodieque incolitur, Tac. G. 3; et hodieque reliquiae stirpium durant, Suet. Cl. 19; statuam quae Circensi pompa hodieque praefertur, Tit. 2; but in Liv. 5, 4, 14, Vit. 10, 7, 5 and Suet. Tib. 14 hodieque begins a clause so that que may mean and; in Liv. 1, 17, 9; 1, 26, 13; Suet. Galb. 1 hodie quoque nov stands.

hōmō, ἄνθρωπος (old hōmōnīs, see below), m. f. (but see § 19), [hom- of homo=gum of Go. and A. S. guma, old G. gomo (komo), as also of Sw. brud-gum (=G. bräuti-gam bride-groom); once had no doubt an initial digamma, like It. uomo; and so=fav of fav-ep- (cf. Dionys. Hal. p. 16 ed. Huds.: συνηθες ἦν τοῖς τῶν ὀπισθῶν αἱ ἀρχαὶ ἀπο τῶν φωνηέντων ἐγίνοντο τῇν οὐ συλλαβὴν ἐνὶ στοιχείῳ γραφομένην...ὥς...*favnp*); and so=E. man (cf. for Greek ποι-μεν- sheep-man, ποιμαίνω ποιμανῶρ; also Ἀναξί-μανδρος beside Ἀλεξ-ανδρος); so again mid. G. wan=man (cf. Grimm, D. G. 3, 8, 1, 18), so too in E. one says, no one, the one is not the numeral, but a variety of man, cf. G. man sagt, nie-maud and L. nemo-; similarly Fr. on dit was once hom dit: S. nar or nr may be akin to ανερ-etc. if it has lost an initial a]; for suff. ὄν of homon-, er of ανερ-, cf. ordon- Fr. ordre, femur femina, homon- Sp. hombre, femina Sp. hembra; for interchange of m and n, cf. χθον- χαμαι humus, mem-or from a root men etc.; man as a human being (=man, woman or child), id genus hominum omnibus Vniuersis est aduersum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 39; Homō sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; animal hoc pro-uidum...plenum rationis et consilii quem uocamus homi-nem, Cic. leg. 1, 22; quid est homo? Quodlibet quassum uas, Sen. ad Marcianum 3; 2. so of womcu, at quae mater?...Cuius ea stultitia est ut eam nemo hominem...appellare possit, Cic. Clu. 199; paucis post annis ei morien-dum fuit, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; iuencam Quae bos ex homine est, ex bone facta dea, Ov. F. 5, 620; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, homō sum, Iuv. 6, 284; dulcissimum ab hominis (lacte) cameli-num, Plin. 28, 123; 3. of young childreu and euen the newborn, non alere nunc suo lacte...iam uiuentem, iam hominem, iam matris officia inplorantem, Gell. 12, 1, 6; puer exire de gremio incipiat—and soon: hominem eius ætatis, Quint. 1, 2, 1; 4. hence when used of males alone is limited by an epithet, quod mares homines amant, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 32; 5. opposed to powers above, pro deum atquo hominum fidem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 10; Cure. 5, 3, 16;

Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 11; hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; Quid tu autem possis, aut quid homo quisquam? Vix deus iam, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 5; nec uox hominem sonat, Verg. 1, 332; abiit ad deos Hercules: numquam abisset, nisi cum inter homines esset, eam sibi uiam munisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; 6. hence a weak mortal, Censen hominem me esse? Errani, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 40; te ut hortarer...ut et hominem et uirum esse meminisses, id est, ut et communem casum...sapienter ferres, et dolori fortiter resisteres, Cic. fam. 5, 17, 3; suum sunt, homines tamen, Quint. 10, 1, 25; 7. often a disrespectful term, fellow, madet homo, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Tu ceastor tibi homō malam rem quaeris, Cas. 2, 3, 48; ha ha hae, homo suauis, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; homo coepit me obscrare, Eun. 2, 2, 30; Pro Iuppiter tu homo adigis me ad iusaniā, Ad. 1, 2, 31; mittit homini munera satis large haec, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; 8. yet also w. familiarity, short of disrespect, and so with a eulogistic effect, Quid quaeritabas? Mi homo et mēa mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; Sed Daus exit. Mi homo quid istuc obsecrost? Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 6; 9. but also without any feeling even of disrespect, as: loquor de docto homine, Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; cum perfectis hominibus planeque sapientibus, off. 1, 46; 10. opposed to lower animals or brute inatter, as possessing sense, feeling, and then enlogistic, Non homo quidem es qui istoc pacto (modo?) tam lepidam inlepidè appelles, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 49; quae me omnino lapidem, non hominem putas, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 17; si tu sis homo, Hic faciat, Ad. 5, 8, 11; duri hominis uel potius uix hominis nideatur periculum capitis inferre multis, Cic. off. 2, 50; monstra quaedam non hominis sed ferae immanis, Att. 5, 16, 2; 11. rarely a man as opposed to a woman, mi homo et mea mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; si eo...mulier aut homo perierit, summo supplicio addiuntur, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 5; add Th. C. 7, 13, 7 pr. § 1; Lact. 2, 12; 12. wrongly interpreted a slave, though used of a slave in: hominem P. Quinctii deprehendis, Cic. Quinct. 61; but in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 49 and Cato r. 57 merely a mau, though speaking it may be of slaves; 13. of a freed-mau as opposed to a slave who is less than a man, patrono meo ossa quiescant, qui me hominem inter homines uoluit esse, Petr. 39; 14. wrongly interpreted a foot soldier in Liv. 9, 19, 5; in Caes. b. g. 2, 39, § edd. read capti homines equique (mss equitesque) producebantur; 15. attached to some word denoting a class of man, so as to give emphasis to such word, quid nouom, adulescens homo Si amat? Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 19; adulescens homo Penetrare (penetret?) huiusmodi in palaestram, ubi damnis desu-dascitur? Bac. 1, 1, 32; Seruom hominem (a slave, as slave) causam orare leges non sinunt, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 62; non puduisse uerberare hominem senem! Ad. 4, 2, 23; Homo adulescens si habet unam amicam, tu uxores duas, Ph. 5, 9, 52; cf. adulescens mulier, Hec. 4, 4, 39; de altero illo miuus sum admiratus, operario homine, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 8; 16. so also attached to nemo to give it emphasis, Nemo homo unquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 20; Me homo nemo deteruerit quin ea sit in his aedibus, Mil. 2, 3, 61; add Rud. 4, 3, 29; 17. in old lang. homō often w. final ō, Qua faciest homō? Sesquipede quiddamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; numquam edepol mihi Quis-quam homō mortalis posthac duarum rerum credit, Ni... Truc. 2, 2, 52; add 3, 1, 7; St. 2, 2, 36; Men. 1, 2, 39; 5, 10; Mil. 2, 3, 14; Capt. 3, 4, 16; As. 2, 4, 88; Epid. 3, 1, 12; Cas. 2, 4, 24; Nec (al. non) pol homō quisquam faciet inpune animatus, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 15; add Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; ap. Fest. 169 and 302 M; ap. Gell. 12, 4; ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; orat. 3, 168; and rep. 1, 30; Nimis homō formidulosust, Naev. ap. Char. 186 P, 208, 12 K; add Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; 1, 2, 31; Ph. 1, 2, 73; 2, 3, 15; rarely in later writers, as Verg. 9, 783; Hor. s. 1, 2, 31; Quidam notus homō cum exiret fornice Macte...; 18. yet also w. ō, hōmō or as a mouos.=hom, Homo conducatur iam aliquis quantum potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 36; add Bac. 4, 8, 63; Merc. 2, 3, 1; Quis homo te exsuperauit usquam gentium impudentia? Enu. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; add Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21; and gen. in later writers Qui? nou est hōmō bellūs? inquires. Est, Catul. 24, 7; add Iuv. 6, 284;

10, 350; **19.** Charisius 78 P, 102, 20 K says: heres parens homo etsi in communi sexu intellegantur, tamen maseulino genere semper dicuntur—but? cf. amissae parentis, Verg. 3, 341; wh. however Char. perh. read amissi; **20.** old form of obl. cases, homōnis etc., Volturus in siluis (al. spineto or campo) supinum (al. miserum) mandebat hominem, Enn. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 595; Charis. 120 P, 147, 16 K; Prisc. 683 P, 1, 206, 24 K; **21.** a shorter form like hom implied in hom-icida; **22.** hominus as gen.: neque unius hominus (nominis), CIL 200, 60.

hōn-or, (older honos), ōris, m. [perh. fm. gen-o γεμω be laden; and so akin to honus, old form of onus], lit. a load—hence public charge or office, No quairatis honore(m) qui minus sit mandatus, CIL 34, 6; niquis eorum II uir(atum)... aliamue quam potestatem exquo honore in eum ordinem perueniat petito neque capito, 206, 137; Decebam ego illi de uia, de semita, De honore populi; uerum quod ad uentrem attinet..., Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Nam olim populi prius honorem capiebat suffragio Quam..., Bac. 3, 3, 34; periuurium siet, cum mihi ob eos mores quos prius habui honos detur, ubi datus est, tum uti eos mutem, Cato ap. Prisc. 694 P, 1, 226, 20 K; ita quaestor sum factus ut mihi illum honorem... commissum putarem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; populum Romanum hominibus nouis industriis libenter honores mandare, 2, 4, 81; quaestura primus gradus honoris, 1, 11; cum honoribus amplissimis perfuncti essemus, fam. 1, 8, 3; ita me sibi fuisse inimicum ut ne honorem quidem (that of legatus) a se accipere uellem, Att. 9, 2 A, 1; honores non petiti... quod ueque peti more maiorum neque capi possent conseruatis legibus in tam effusus ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; summa imperii traditur Camulogeno qui... propter singularem scientiam rei militaris ad eum est honorem euocatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 57, 3; docet se nullum extraordinarium honorem appetisse, Sed expectato legitimo tempore consulatus eo fuisse contentum, quod omnibus ciuibz pateret, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 2; add 1, 9, 3; Sal. Cat. 49, 2; Iug. 4, 7; Liv. 21, 26, 2; 10, 3, 4; populo qui stultus honores Saepae dat indignis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 15; **2.** hence position, standing, honour, esteem, respect, Quid ipse hic, quo honoret illi? Summo atque ab summis uiris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 29; priuauit bonis luce honore atque amicis, Truc. 2, 7, 20; is qui uere appellari potest honos... perpetuae uirtutis est praemium, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; honos alit artes, Tusc. 1, 4; apud eum sunt in honore et in pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; Chrysippum in honore habui, Att. 7, 2, 8; quos praecipuo honore habuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4; eorum qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, 6, 13, 1; **3.** esp. the phrase habere honorem alicui, to feel respect for, non tu scis mulier, quantum ego honorem nunc illi habeo, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Neque illo honores mihi quos habuit perdidit, St. 1, 1, 49; Nam is mihi honores suae domi habuit maximos, Pers. 4, 3, 43; **4.** also pay a compliment to, as by a vote of thanks etc., ut pro tantis eorum meritis honores eis habeantur, Cic. Phil. 3, 39; si honos is fuit, maiorem tibi habere non potui, fam. 5, 20, 2; cum in templo Virtutis honos habitus esset uirtuti, Sest. 116; **5.** so also honoris causa or gratia, out of respect to, Qui simulauit mei honoris mittere hinc causa coquos, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 4; Propera a portu tui honoris causa. Ecquid adportas boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quia tui honoris causa huc ad te uenimus, Poen. 3, 3, 25 (so cf. THK; mss Q. nōs honoris tui...); add Merc. 3, 1, 29; As. 1, 3, 42; C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo aed. pl. honoris uirtutisque causa senatus, CIL 635; add 1246; Quid fecisti? Quod mandasti tui honoris gratia (so cf. THK; mss feci tui h. g.), Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 17; add Mil. 3, 1, 26; Amph. 1, 2, 24; As. 1, 3, 39; Iason, Tu me amoris magis quam honoris seruauisti gratia, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 69; **6.** in honorem, in Iunonis honorem, Hor. od. 1, 7, 8; redditus a Porsina in honorem eius, Plin. 34, 29; in honour (of), in honorem domus diuinae nautae..., ingeri, inser. Or. 365; in honorem dom. diuin., 403; add 404; **7.** often in naming a person, by way of apology for the liberty, with all respect, quem ego hominem honoris... causa nominatum uolo, Cic. Verr. 1, 18; nonne... hunc... honoris causa appellasti?

Rosc. com. 18; L. Sulla quem honoris causa nomino, Rosc. Am. 6; add Phil. 2, 30 and 31; **8.** in excusing the utterance of what may offend, to apologise for the liberty, honorem praefari or something equivalent is used, si dicimus ille patrem strangulauit, honorem non praefamur, sin de Aurelia aut Lollia, honos praefandus est, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; haec sunt quae rettulisso fas sit ac pleraque non nisi honore dicto; reliqua intestabilia infanda..., Plin. 28, 87; (feminae) ad ultimum (honos auribus habitus sit) ima corporum uelamenta prociunt, Curt. 5, 1, 38; add ps. Quint. decl. 3 iuit.; **9.** met. of other than man, (ista pars) summo in honore semper fuit, Cic. or. 1, 235; in summo apud illos honore geometria fuit, Tusc. 1, 5; peroratio... tanto in honore pueris nobis erat, Brnt. 127; cadentque Quae nunc sunt in honore uocabula, Hor. A. P. 70; nisi tum esset honos eloquentiae, Cic. Brut. 40; acipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; Pramnio (uino) etiam nunc honos durat, 14, 54; sunt in honore et Creticae (cepa), 19, 104; maximus honos in candido translucentibus (uitris), 36, 198; **10.** a solid reward by way of compliment, an honorarium, a fee, reward, prize, Nullus sum. Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus: abeo, Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 22; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ei... habuit honorem ut proditori, Verr. 2, 1, 38; geminum pugnae proponit honorem, Victori... iuuenem, Ensem... uicto, Verg. 5, 365; add 5, 249 and 347; Nec... Telamon sine honore recessit Hesioneque data potitur, Ov. M. 11, 216; Dicite Pierides quonam donetur honore... Neaera, Tib. 3, 1, 5; nil uictor honoris Ex opibus posco, Sil. 9, 199; nullos Minys exuoluit honores, Val. F. 5, 290; dum in iudicio hono petitur (a professoribus iuris ciuilibz), Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 5; **11.** esp. gifts or offerings to the gods, et quisquam numen Iunonis adoret (edd. adorat) Praeterea aut supplex aris imponat (ass imponit or—ct) honorem? Verg. 1, 49; meritis aris mactantur honores, 3, 118; add 3, 547; nullos aris adoleret honores, Ov. M. 8, 740; **12.** of worship by words of praise, summ Baecho dicemus honorem, Verg. G. 2, 393; **13.** honour paid to the dead by burial etc., Cernit ibi maestos et mortis honore carentis..., Verg. 6, 333; sine honore sepulcri, Ov. tr. 3, 45; lamque solutus honos cineri, Val. F. 3, 357; **14.** materially, what gives dignity, an ornament, grace, beauty, charm, au hono, laetos oculis adflarat honores, Verg. 1, 591; mens et sonus Relapsus atque notus in uultus honor, Hor. epod. 17, 18; et siluis aquilo decussit honorem, Verg. G. 2, 404; copia... Ruris honorum opulenta, Hor. od. 1, 17, 16; nullique aestatis honores, Sil. 3, 487; Soluitur omne deus leto niueosque per artus It Stygius color et formae populatur honores, 12, 244; Populeus cui frondis honor, Val. F. 6, 296; **15.** met. an honour, Is't honos homini pudico meminisse officium suum, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; dextera Adherbalem assedit ne medius ex tribus, quod apud Numidas honori ducitur, Iugurtha foret, Sal. Iug. 11, 3; **16.** personified, Tute pone te latebis, facile ne inueuiat te Honos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 37; **17.** esp. as a deity, ad aedem Honoris et Virtutis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 121; Donec Honor placidoque decens Reuerentia uolto Corpora legitimis inposuere toris, Ov. F. 5, 23; add Val. M. 1, 1, 8; ita uti ad aedem Honorus facta sunt, CIL 577, 2, 11; aedem Honori et Virtuti uictor fecit, inscr. Or. 543 (if genuine); Virtuti et Honori L. Vlpus Marcellus, 1842; Honori et (P)auori Saturninius Lupulus, 5820; Honori Vitae uiuens sacrauit M. Statilius, 1815; add 2034; **18.** for old gen. honorus seo § 17 ex. 4.

hōra, ae, f. [= ὥρα and also = ὥρα, a limit] lit. a limited space—hence, an hour or 24th part of a day on the average, Dum haec dicit abiit hora, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 50; Si non tum dederō, unam praeterea horam ne oppertus sies, Ph. 3, 2, 29; Vt illum di perdant, primus qui horas reperit Quique adeo primus statuit hic solarium, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 4; horam amplius iam in demoliendo signo... noluebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add Att. 4, 2, 4; omnium superiorum dimicationum fructum in eo die atque hora docet consistere, Caes. b. g. 7, 86, 3; horae Momento cita mors uenit aut uictoria, Hor. s. 1, 1, 7; Nou horam tecum esse potes, 2, 7, 112;

2. strictly a Roman hour was a 12th part of day or night, and so varied w. the season; at Rome lat. 41° 54' the sun on the shortest day set about 4.30 p.m.; hence at that time an hour was at Rome about 45 m., and on Midsummer day about 1 h. 15 m.; Credo equidem potis esse te scelus Massici montis nberuissos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberua addito, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 9; Libra dio somnique pares ubi fceerit horas, Verg. G. 1, 208; Hōrā nūc aestiua est nec tibi tota perit, Mart. 12, 1, 4; militari gradu xx milia passuum horis v duntaxat aestiuis conficienda sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 9; in horas xii diem diuissum esse noctemque in totidem uulgo notum est, Censor. 23, 6; **3.** hence hora w. ordinal num. denoted the time, nequis ineis uieis...plostrum interdiu post solem ortum neuē ante horam x diei ducito agito, CIL 206, 57; quorum plostra noetu in urbem inducta erunt, quoniū ea plostra inania...h. x diei in u. R. esse liceat c. h. l. n. r., 206, 67; ipse suos necessarios...corrogat, ut ad tabulam Sestiam sibi adsint hora secunda postridie, Cic. Quinct. 25; accubueram hora nona emn..., fam. 9, 26, 1; fit obuiam Clodio...hora fere undecimā, Mil. 29; add Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; ab officiis octanam circiter horam Dum reddit, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 47; Si te grata quies et primam somnus in horam Delectat, 1, 17, 6; ubi quarta sitim caeli collegerit hora, Verg. G. 3, 327; Prima salutahtes atque altera conterit hora..., Mart. 4, 8—wh. sec; **4.** hence w. ordinal rel., hora quota est? What o'clock is it? Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; **5.** horae in pl. used of the time of day, uidet oscitantem iudicem..., mittentem ad horas, Cic. Brut. 200; cum a puero quaesisset horas, Plin. 7, 182; horas Ioui nuntiat, Sen. ap. August. 6, 10; tunc horas requirenti, pro quinta quam metuebat sexta...nuntiata est, Suet. Dom. 16; **6.** on the dial the hours must have been of the same length at all seasons, and so w. the clepsydra, Scipio Nasica conlega Laenatis (when censor 159 b.c.) primus aqua diuisit horas, Plin. 7, 215; **7.** of time as measured by clepsydra in law courts, hic tu fortasse eris diligens ne quam ego horam de meis legitimis horis remittam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 25; dixi horis paene quinque, nam duodecim clepsydris quas spatio-sissimas acceperam sunt additae quattuor, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 14; **8.** horae in pl. = horologium, a dial, cum machinatione quadam moueri aliquid uidemus ut sphaeram, ut horas..., nou dubitamus quin..., Cic. N. D. 2, 97; cf. too § 5, ex. 1; **9.** in defining the points of the compass by the sun's average place at different hours, ab his ccl mil. p. Fortunatas contra laeum Mauretaniae in viii horam solis, Plin. 6, 202; id in horam die quintam nel octanam spectare ualuerim, 17, 84; **10.** omium horarum (homo), one acceptable at all hours, alike of business and pleasure, Quint. 6, 3, 110; Suet. Tib. 42; cf. Cl. 40; **11.** gen. time, hour, esp. in poets, Properauit hora tristis fatalis mea, CIL 1009, 9; extrema moriens tamen alloquor hora, Verg. B. 8, 20; crastina hora, G. 1, 426; Te flagrantis atrox hora Canieulae Nescit tangere, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; nigram horam, Tib. 3, 5, 5; **12.** esp. like ὥρα, a season of the year, natiisque mundum Temperat horis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 16; suu uerni temporis horam, A. P. 302; fertilibus Titan decurreret horis, Tib. 4, 1, 51; genitalis anui hora, Plin. 9, 107; arbor (Medica) omnibus horis pomifera est, 12, 15; **13.** in astrology, hour (of nativity), pars uiolentior Natalis horae, Hor. od. 2, 17, 19; non est mirum si mathematici errant, horam eius nemo nouit, Senec. apocol. init.; **14.** in horas, hour by hour, every hour, consilia temporum sunt, quae in horas commutari uides, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 4; clauum ut mutaret in horas, Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; add ep. 2, 1, 89; A. P. 160; od. 2, 13, 14; Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi creseit ut horas, Quantum..., Verg. B. 10, 73; accingere ut in singulas horas capite dimices tuo, Liv. 2, 12, 10; add Phaedr. 3, 15, 14; expectantem in horas, Plin. ep. 3, 17 f.; **15.** in horam, in horas, for the hour, with a view to it alone, Viue in dies et horas, nam proprium est nihil, CIL 2010; hi qui in horam uiuorent, Cic. Phil. 5, 25; **16.** ad horam, by or at the appointed time, quartana ad horam uenit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 2; **17.** Horae personified as deities, at ὥραι, attendants on the Sun, Iungere equos Titan neloebus imperat Horis, Ov. M. 2, 118; Sol...cui...rapidis accurrit passibus Horae Freuque...Deripiunt, Stat. Th. 3,

410; add Val. F. 4, 92; cf. also Tih. in § 9 where perli-Horis; **18.** so of Ianus as god of the year, Praesideo foribus caeli cum mitibus Horis, Ov. F. 1, 125; **19.** Hora, like ὥρα as goddess of youth and wife of Quirinus, ~ Quiriue pater neneror, Horamque Quirini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, 2—who adds iuentutis dea; **20.** the same w. ὥ, Hanc...Romanae conditor nrbis Excipit et prisenum...nomen Mutat, Hōramque uocat, quae nunc dea iuncta Quirino est, Ov. M. 14 f.; **21.** as a cognomen, Cessidae Horae libertae, inser. Grut. 934, 13.

hordeum, i, (ord.—older fordeum, see § 7) n. [fordeum for for-nd-eum, = for-eum, dim. of far; fordeum: far :: E. barley : E. beer; so beer = bear-drink = πομα κριθινον; akin to horreo on account of beard; cf. Varr. in § 1; prob. also κρι (for κορ-ι) and κριθη] barley, hordeum serito, Cato r. 35, 2; ubi hordeum demessuit, id. orig. ap. Prisc. 903 P, 1, 537, 7 K; in corpore pili ut arista in spica ordei horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6 p. 224 Sp.; ordeum nisi solum et sicum locum non patitur, Col. 2, 9, 3; primum ex omnibus frumentis seritur hordeum (as ripening soonest), Plin. 18, 71; panem ex hordeo antiquis factum uita damnauit, quadrupedumque fere cibis est, 18, 74; hence as a disgrace: cohortibus quae signa amiserant hordeum dari iussit, Liv. 27, 13, 9; **2.** of various kinds, the commonest h. hexastichum, six-rowed barley, esp. for food of horses etc. proximum est his frumentis usus ordei quod rustici hexastichum, quidam etiam cantherinum appellat, Colum. 2, 9, 14; ordeum cantherinum, Pall. sept. 4; oct. 1, 2; **3.** h. distichum, two-rowed barley, Galaticum nonnulli uocant, candoris eximii, adeo ut tritico mistum egregia cibaria familiae praebeat, Colum. 2, 9, 16; add Pall. ian. 4; alterum distichon...hoc plerique Galaticum uocant, Isid. 17, 3; ex hordeo cui sunt bini anguli, Plin. 18, 75; **4.** h. murinum, wall-barley, phoeniceae appellata Graecis, Plin. 22, 135; **5.** as a material for beer, potui umor ex hordeo atque frumento in quandam similitudinem uini corruptus, Tac. G. 23; capti (elephantii) celerrime mitificantur hordei suco, Plin. 8, 24; cf. 14, 149 and 150; Herod. 2, 77; Diod. 4, 2; **6.** gen. in sing. as a collective; also as pl. in poets by necessity of metre, mandauimus hordea suleis, Verg. B. 5, 36; add G. 1, 317; Ov. M. 14, 273; but in Plin. 18, 56 hordea of different kinds of barley; see Quint. 1, 5, 16; **7.** quod (antiqui) fordeum dicebant nos hordeum, Ter. Sc. 2250, 39 P; add 2258, 45; **8.** = Fr. orgae.

hornō, abl. as adv. [for ho-uerno; cf. ho-die] this spring, euentus rebus omnibus uelut harno inessis magna fuit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 3; Vtrum anno an harno te abstuleris a uiro (perli. ted for te; L. Müller cj. tete), Lucil. ap. Non. 121, 8; harno per Dionysia, Varr. ib.

hornōt-inus, adj. [harno abl.; for suffix cf. crast-inus] of this year, this year's, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2: frumenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; uirgis, Colum. 5, 6, 33; plautas, arb. 38, 1;

hornus, adj. [for ho-uēr-inus; cf. bimus trimus quadrimus for bi-hiem-us etc.] of this spring, this year's, messem, Varr. ap. Non. 119, 1; fruge, Hor. od. 3, 23, 3; uina, epod. 2, 48; palea, s. 2, 6, 88; agnis, Prop. 4, 3, 61.

horreo, see horresco.

horreō-lum, i, n. dim. a little barn or granary, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

horresco, ēre and horreo, ēre, nī, vb. [root hor (her) in place of for (fer), seen in χῆς Hesych. hedgchog, in φ(ε)ρ-ισσα, Fr. hēr-isser and fr-iss-onn-er and in br of E. bristle; also in her of Fr. hēr-isson, Picard. hēr-ieh-on, E. ur-chin; also root seen in for of for-are to pierce, whence fod of fodere dig; and fur of furca a proug] bristle, horrens Arcadius sus, Lucr. 5, 25; in corpore pili, ut arista in spica ordei horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 224 Sp.; horrentia centum Terga suum, Verg. l. 6, 634; first of hair, Horret capillis ut marinus asperis Echium aut curres aper, Hor. epod. 5, 27; Brachia coeperunt nigris horrescere uillis, Ov. M. 2, 478; add 8, 285 and 428; 13, 846; 14, 279; F. 2, 348 and 502; Tib. 2, 3, 23; Plin. 8, 150; barbis horrentibus uauta, Petron. 99; **2.** of scenery bristling

w. rocks and trees, duris genuit te cautibus horreus Caucasus, Verg. 4, 366; siluis horrentia saxa fragosis, Ov. M. 4, 778; horrentibus scopulis gradum inferre, Plin. pan. 81, 1; 3. esp. under frost, a winter-cold, dein uicissim horrere terra, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; Nec fera tempestas toto tamen horret in anno, Ov. F. 1, 495; quaedam loca frigidibus hiemis intolerabiliter horreunt, Colum. 1, 4, 9; add Germ. prog. 3, 158; Stat. Th. 4, 1; 4. of the battle-field with its spears, tum ferreus hastis Horret ager (copied by Verg. 11, 602); again: Horrescit telis exercitus; again: horrescunt tela; again: Sparsis hastis longis campus splendet et horret, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 6; horrentis Marte Latinos, Verg. 10, 237; (phalangis) confertae et intuentis horrentis hastis, Liv. 44, 41, 6; 5. of the sea or corn-crop under wind, mare quum horreret fluctibus, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 32; subito mare coepit horrescere, Cic. rep. 1, 63; tum segetes altae campique natantes Lenibus horreseunt flabris—ripple—Verg. G. 3, 108; but in Varr. ap. Non. 423, 7 read inhorrescit; 6. of the roughness of the skin, or goose-skin from cold, shiver or shudder, dominæ quamvis horrebis et ipse Argenti manus est calfacienda sinu, Ov. a. a. 2, 213; horrenti tunieam non reddere seruo, Iuv. 1, 93; Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, Petron. 83 f.; 7. shudder or shiver (from fear), Horreseco misera meutio quotiens fit partionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; Horrescet faxo lena, leges quom audiet, As. 4, 1, 4; Extimuit tum illa? Horret corpus (her flesh), cor salit, Cist. 2, 3, 9; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque, postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; Perii, horreseco semper ubi pultare hasce oecipio soleo, Ad. 4, 4, 25; quae cum a te tractantur... horrere soleo, Cic. or. 2, 188; quin etiam ferae...iniecito terrore mortis horreseunt, fin. 5, 31; Horrueram tacitoque animum pallore fatebar, Ov. F. 6, 19; add M. 15, 516; 6, 530 and 602; 7, 631; 10, 414 and 460; 8. w. acc., shudder at, shudder at the thought of, dread, dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 85; ipsam uictoriam, fam. 7, 3, 2; nomen publicani, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; ingrati animi crimen, Att. 9, 2, 2; crimen et iudicium, Verr. 2, 5, 74; deorum (conscientiam), fin. 1, 51; Ariouisti crudelitatem, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; Hiberos, Verg. G. 3, 408; te, 4, 209; mortem, 10, 880; Horrent admotas uulnera cruda manus, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 16; Vrsaque conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, M. 2, 494; Neque horret iratum mare, Hor. epod. 2, 6; pauperiem, s. 2, 5, 9; et te Neglegit aut horret, ep. 1, 7, 64; ouus, 1, 17, 39; nutum dimitis, 1, 18, 11; fragilitatis humanae uices, Plin. pan. 27, 1; nomen accusatoris, Quint. 12, 7, 1; secures, Sil. 6, 694; 9. w. inf., non horreo in hunc locum progredi, Cic. agr. 2, 101; dicere, Liv. 7, 40, 9; 10. w. ne, eo plus horreo ne illae magis res nos ceperint, quam nos illas, Liv. 34, 4, 3; 11. w. indir. interr., (pacem) quemadmodum accepturi sitis horreo, Cic. Phil. 7, 8; ut quorsus eruptura sit (dominatio) horreamus, Att. 2, 21, 1; 12. horrendum part. as adj. to be shuddered at, horrible, terrible, awful; earminis, Liv. 1, 26, 6; silua, 9, 36, 1; monstrum, Verg. 3, 26; Sibylla, 6, 10; ambages, 6, 99; uox, 9, 112; uirgine, 11, 507; 13. horrendum as cogn. acc. or adv., h. stridens, Verg. 6, 288; 9, 632; h. sonuere, 9, 732; h. intonat, 12, 700.

horreum, i. n. [lit. adj. n. as sb. horr-eum for forr-cum, root far, farris and so akin to bar-u], granary, Nunc argumentum uobis demensum (dim?) dabo, Non modio neque trimodio uerum ipso horreo, Pl. Men. pr. 15; illi Capuam...eccliam atque horreum Campani agri esse uoluerunt, Cic. agr. 2, 89; ut neque in areis neque in horreis...grano uno posset arator...fraudare decumanum, Verr. 2, 3, 20; locis certis horrea constituit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; Illius immensae ruperunt horrea messes, Verg. G. 1, 49; si proprio coudidit horreo Quidquid de Libyeis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 9; add 3, 16, 27; Tib. 2, 5, 84; horrea fenilia farraria pistrina, Vitr. 6, 6, 5; add Sen. ep. 117, 26; horreum frumentarium, Scaev. dig. 41, 1, 60; 2. also used for storing other things, esp. wine, oil, sitque proximum horreum quo conferatur omne rusticum instrumentum, Colum. 1, 6, 7; quia interdum immodia multitudo baccae torculariorum uincit laborem, esse oportet pensile horreum quo importentur fructus, 12, 50, 3; deripere horreo Ces-

santem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. od. 3, 28, 7; tantum illi pulcherrimorum operum in horreis, Plin. ep. 8, 18, 11; plena multorum seculorum uindemiis, Sen. ep. 114, 26; quoscunque habeo (libros) mittere paratus sum et totum horreum excutere, 45, 2; horrea publica fecit ad quae conferrent bona hi qui priuatas custodias non haberent, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 39, 3; in horreisque ubi homines pretiosissimam partem fortunarum suarum reponunt, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 2; horrei penuarii, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; argentum quod in domo uel intra horreum usibus eius fuit, legato cedit, Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4; horreum unarium, Scaev. 33, 7, 7; si quis merces...in horreo posuit, Ulp. 10, 4, 5; dolia in horreis defossa, Paul. 18, 1, 76; 3. met. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 250; of ants, Ov. tr. 5, 39.

hospēs, pītis, adj. as sb. m. (f.?) [hos as in hostis, for fos (cf. old Fr. fors, now hors) and so=for of forces, foras foris, whence Fr. forain, E. foreign; cf. too os oris and ostium; pet of vb. pet-o go] one who goes abroad, so that he is a foreigner to those he meets, foreigner, stranger, Ego transmarinus hospes sum Diapoutius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 66; Quod (=quot) me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem Hospites, tum cives? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; nunc me hospitem Lites sequi..., Andr. 4, 5, 15; adest hospes hiruundo, Varr. ap. August. mus. 4, 15; cum (Theophrastus) percontaretur ex ancila quadam, quanti aliquid uenderet et respondisset illa: Hospes non pote minoris, tulisse eum moleste se non effugere hospitis speciem, Cic. Brut. 172; Quis nouos hic nostris successit sedibus hospes? Verg. 4, 10; add 4, 323; 1, 757; simul an Romanus an hospes, Hor. s. 2, 4, 10; 2. hence often in addressing strangers, esp. on tombs, hospes gratum est quom apud meas restitistei sedes, CIL 1006, 3; Hospes quod deico paulum est, Asta ac pellige, 1007, 1; add 1027, 1; 1306, 2; also Sen. ep. 89, 6; Nolite hospites ad me adire: ilico isti (istim?), Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Hospes quid miras...? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 29; 3. a native of one country often formed a connection with a native of another, and then exchanged symbols (tesseram, symbolum) of such friendship, the violation of wh. was the gravest of crimes, see * below, a foreign friend, Continuo antiquom hospitem nostrum sibi Mnesilochus aduocauit Pelagionem senem...ostendit symbolum quem tute dederas, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 27; Sed hic mihi antehac hospes Antimadas fuit, Poen. 5, 1, 21; Quae heri huc Athenis cum hospite adnenit meo, Mil. 2, 6, 9; Hospes nullus tam in amiei hospitium deuerti potest, 3, 1, 146; Hospes. Non sum hospes: repudio hospitium tuum, Rud. 3, 6, 45; Camerini...eum Romam ueniebant prorsus deuertebantur pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato ap. Fest. 234 M; Set numquam scriptis (so Herm. ej., mss scripsistis) qui parentem aut hospitem * Necassis is quo cruciatus perbiteret, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 153, 28; euenit senibus ambobus simul Iter illi in Lemnum ut esset, nostro in Ciliciam Ad hospitium antiquom, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 17; ex multis hospitibus qui ad me ex Asia uenerant, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 2; add diu. 1, 57; C. Blossius Cumanus hospes familiae uestrae Scaeuola, am. 37; id factum ex suis hospitibus (among the Haedui) Caesar cognouerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 2; hi suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, per quem..., b. c. 1, 5, 1; Cum periura patris fides Consortem socium fallat et hospitem*, Hor. od. 3, 24, 60; iam nec Laeanae splendet adulterae Famosus hospes*, 3, 3, 26; 4. by a slight extension, one not of the same family, a stranger, a friend, esp. in hospitality, a guest, or more rarely host†, o hospitem mihi tam grauem (sc. Caesarem)! Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; hospes tamen uon is cui diceret: amabo te eodem ad me cum reuerter, 13, 52, 2; noui multi cibi hospitem accipies, multi ioci, fam. 9, 26 f.; iu domo elari hominis in quam et hospites multi recipiendi et..., off. 1, 139; ubi sedulus hospes† Pacne macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 71; succinctus enrsitat hospes† Continuatue dapes, 2, 6, 107; Si uespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, 2, 4, 17; 5. although the relation in §§ 3 and 4 is mutual, yet for euphasis the word is repeated, see hostis, frater etc., Hospes necauit hospitem captum manu, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 48; hospes hospitem Salutat, Poen. 3, 3, 72; per dexteram istam te oro quam regi Deo-

taro hospes hospitii porrexisti, Cic. Deiot. 8; non hospes ab hospite tutus, Nou. socer a genero, Ov. M. 1, 144; 6. *fm.* love of alliteration often opposed to *hostis*, Tun hospitium illum nominas hostem tuum? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 19; Caesarem eodem tempore hostem et hospitem uidit, Cic. Deiot. 79; 7. *met.* one not at home, a stranger, hi tibi tres libri inter Cratippi commentarios tamquam hospites erunt recipiendi, Cic. off. 3, 121; nulla in re tironem ac rudem, nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo, or. 1, 218; 8. rarely as *fem.*, for *hospita*, *adest* hospes hirundo, Varr. ap. Augustin. mus. 4, 15; Non uenit haec nostris hospes amica choris, Ov. F. 6, 510; Hospes in externis audiuit curia tectis, Lucan. 5, 11; hospite cymba, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 252; ab hospite gemma, Pall. 14, 33; 9. as *adj.* w. other nouns than *man*, *hospitibus* tectis, Stat. Th. 12, 479; hospes honor, Claud. Hon. 650; see also § 8; 10. *cf.* *hospita* and *hospitus*; also *hostis*; 11. hence *Sp. hupeset*, *It. oste*, *Fr. hôte*, *E. host*—for loss of *p* before *t* *cf.* *It. sette*, *cattivo*, *Fr. sept* (*p* silent); *chétif*; see also *hospitalis* § 7; akin to *Lith. gaspada*, an inn.

hospita, *ae, f.* [hospes—wh. see; *cf.* for suff. *sospita fm.* *sospes*, *antistita fm.* *antistes*] as *fem.* of *hospes*, a foreign woman, esp. a friend from abroad or *hostess* receiving foreigners, *meamne hic in uia hospitam...* *Tractatam et ludificatam!* Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 8; add 15 and 30; *Huiusce* propter consuetudinem *hospitae*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; *salue hospita!* Pac. ap. Serv. A. 11, 543; *Sernilia* *netere* *Dionis hospita*, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 24; add 89; *Seuerinae hospitae* *sanctissimae* P. Aelius, *inscr. Or.* 2669; 2. of other than *man*, *ut...ne unum quidem habuerit scripulum (auri) quod lurundinibus hospitibus ostenderet*, Varr. ap. Arnob. 6, 23; *Vnda...* *Puppibus illa prius, patulis nunc hospita plaustris*, Verg. G. 3, 362; *terra*, A. 3, 539; *uauis*, Ov. F. 1, 340; *ciconia*, P. Syr. ap. Petron. 55.

hospitaculum, *i?* *hospitacula* a false reading for *hospitiola* in Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5.

hospitālis, *e, adj.* [hospes] of a foreign friend or friends, esp. as guests, *Ad eum hospitalem hanc tesseram mitem fero*, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 25; add 5, 2, 88 and 92; *filium, ib. pr. 75*; *cum is decemuir qui in urbem...ut hospes uenerit, illam ipsam sedem hospitalem publicam populi Romani esse dicet*, Cic. agr. 2, 46; *cubiculum*, Liv. 1, 58, 2; *deuersorio*, 21, 63, 10; *caede*, 25, 18, 7; *hostem*, 25, 18, 8; and *met.* in *Lario Addua...* in *Lemanno Rhodanus* multorum transitu *hospitalis* suas tantum nec largioris quam intulere aquas *euchentes*, Plin. 2, 224—received as foreign in opposition to the waters of the lake; 2. as epithet of a deity, presiding over foreigners received as guests, *Venus*, Cic. Cael. 52; *Iouis*, Deiot. 18; *illud insigne hospitalium deorum ex hospitali mensa tollere*, Verr. 2, 4, 48; *cena*, Plin. 33, 82; 3. *hospitable*, esp. to foreign friends, in suos *curialis* *hospitalem* fuisse, Cic. off. 2, 64; *homo semper hospitalissimus amicissimusque nostrorum hominum*, Verr. 2, 1, 65; *umbram*, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; *pectus*, epod. 17, 49; *litorum adpulsu*, Plin. 2, 118; 4. *mar.*, Flor. 1, 11 (16), 4; *hospitalis* in Plin. 9, 26 prob. corrupt; 5. *hospitalia* as *n. pl.*, apartments for reception of foreigners, *ubi hospites aduenientes...* in ea *hospitalia* recipiantur, Vitruv. 7, 4 and twice aft.; 6. so on the stage, *hospitāliorum* (note the form) compositionem, Vitruv. 5, 6, 3; 7. hence *It. ospitale*, *Fr. hôpital*, *E. hospital* and *hostel*, *Fr. hôtel*.

hospitus? but only in *n. pl.* *hospita* in poets [hospes] foreign, and at times friendly also, *hospitable**, *aequora*, Verg. 3, 377; *uina*, Val. F. 1, 44; *tecta**, 2, 650; *littora*, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 76; *flumina**, Th. 4, 842.

hostis, (old *foctis*) is, *m. f.* [hos root, for *fos* as in *fores*, *foris*, *foras* and *forare*, *Fr. forain*, *E. foreigner*; also in *os*, *oris* and *ostium* (*hostium*); *cf.* *hospes*, *foctem* (*antiqui dicebant*) *pro hoste*, Paul. ex F. v. foedum, p. 84 M; *cf.* *Go. gast*, a stranger, whence *Go. gast*, *E. guest*; *t* exerescent from *s*; suff. *i* for *ic*, *dim. cf. G. dim. fremd-ling*] *foreigner*, *hostis* apud maiores nostros is dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus. Indicant xii tabulae: aut status dies cum hoste, itemque: aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas...Quamquam

id uomen durius fecit iam uetustas; a peregrino enim recessit, et proprie in eo qui arma* contra ferret remansit, Cic. off. 1, 37; *Hostisne* an *ciuis* comedis parui pendere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 65; *cf.* *Ter. Ph. 2, 14*; (*Hic est ille situs*), cui nemo *ciuis* neque *hostis* *Quiuit* pro factis reddere opis pretium, Enn. ap. Sen. ep. 108, 33; Si status conductus cum hoste intercedit dies, Tamen est eundem quo imperant, ingratis, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 5; multa uerba aliud nunc ostendunt, aliud ante significabant ut *hostis*, nam tum eo uerbo dicebant peregrinum qui suis legibus uteretur; nunc dicunt eum quem tum dicebant *perdnellem**, Varr. l. 5, 1, 3 p. 14 Sp.; I soror atque hostem supplex adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; wh. Serv.: nonnulli *neteres* hostem pro hospite dictum accipiunt; add Paul.* ex F. 102 M; 2. *enemy*, see above*, *Hostes* crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 81; *foedant* et *proterunt* *hostium* copias, 91; Nunc *hostes* uino domiti somnoque sepulti, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1; ad *hostes* se contulit, Cic. am. 37; non incendium belli Punici...a portis huius urbis aurosum (so *Dobree*, *miss auolsum*) P. Africanus compulsi^s intra hostium moenia, Cic. rep. 1, 1; so leg. 2, 57; *equitatum...praemittit*, qui uideant quas in partes *hostes* iter faciant, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1 etc.; *creditus* *auctos* *hostes*? Verg. 2, 43; *Seruit Hispanae uetus* *hostis* *orae Cantaber*, Hor. od. 3, 8, 21; hence *Caesar* in the civil war calls his opponents not *hostes* but *aduersarii*, b. c. 1, 40, 7; 1, 43, 2 etc.; 3. often as public foe opposed to private enemy (*inimicus*) and so of greater violence, saepius cum *hoste* conflixit quam quisquam cum *inimico* concertauit, Cic. Man. 28; omnes qui...statuit ille quidem non *inimicos* sed *hostes*, Phil. 11, 3; *inimicus* quoque et *hostibus* ea quae nobis acciderint indigna uideri, inu. 1, 105; sibi *inimicus* esse atque *hostis*, fin. 5, 29; *homo inimicus* his qui recitassent, *hostis* omnibus qui acclamassent, Verr. 2, 2, 48; illi nunquam se *inimicos* *hosti* fuisse respondent, Curt. 7, 10, 8; 4. w. more latitude, of any deadly enemy, ex eo sibi illum (sc. Antonium) *hostem*, Cic. Att. 15, 21, 1; *Cn. Pompeius* dux mei reditus, illius (sc. Clodii) *hostis*, Mil. 39; *Aut acer* *hostis* *Bupalo* (sc. Hipponax), Hor. epod. 6, 14; 5. *hostis* repeated (*cf.* *hospes* § 5), *Qui neque amicus unquam grauis neque hosti* *hostis* fuit, Acc. ap. Non. 314, 25; *Inspicit acceptas* *hostis* ab *hoste* *notas*, Ov. her. 4, 6; 6. as *fem.*, *Hostis* est *uxor* *inuia* quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 83; *Nam nupta meretrici* *hostis* est, a uiro ubi segregata, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 23; ut quo die captam *hostem* uidisset, eodem *matrimonio* *inunctam* acciperet, Liv. 30, 14, 2; *Cum bene seruerit*, cum certa uidebitur *hostis*, Ov. a. a. 2, 461; sciet haec insana puella, Et tibi non tacitis uocibus *hostis* erit, Prop. 1, 4, 18; 7. of other subjects than *man*, *alitem...*, *mox* in ouilia *Demisit* *hostem* *uiuus* *impetus*, Hor. od. 4, 4, 10; (*capere*) *noxae* tibi *editus* *hostis* *Spargitur* *adfuso* *cornua*, *Bacche mero*, Ov. F. 1, 359; *alter* (*rhinoceros*) *hostis* *elephanto*, Plin. 8, 71; 8. even of abstract nouns, *illa* (in laudando *licentia*)...studiorum *perniciossissima* *hostis*, Quint. 2, 2, 10; *facultatem* *diceudi*...*hostem* *ueritatis* *inuenit*, 12, 1, 2; 9. also of an enemy's piece in the game of *latrunculi*, *Vnus* cum *gemino* *calculus* *hoste* *perit*, Ov. a. a. 3, 358; add 2, 208; 10. proverbial, *Di meliora* *piis* *erroremque* *hostibus* *illum*, Verg. G. 3, 513; *Eueniat* *nostris* *hostibus* *ille color*, Ov. F. 3, 494; add *Pont. 4, 6, 35*; *am. 2, 10, 16* and *17*; *her. 15(16), 217*.

hūc, (older *hōc**), *adv.* *demoustr.* [*ho* *adv.*+*c* for *ce*; *ho* for *hom* an acc., whence *hūc*—to this (place etc.), *hither*, here in sense of *hither*, *iam* *huc* *reucnero*, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 143; *ostende* *huc* *manus* (nearly=ad me), Aul. 4, 4, 13; *age* *russum* *ostende* *huc* *dexteram*, ib. 23; add *Tac. h. 3, 3*; *Heus* *tu* *uiator* *lasse* qui *me* *praeteris*, *Cum* *diu* *ambulareis*, *tamen* *hūc** *uenieudum* *est* *tibi*, CIL 1431; multa *me* *dehortata* *sunt* *huc* *prodire*, *Cato* *orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15*; *renumeret* *dotem* *huc* (*holding* *out* *his* *hand*), *eat*, *Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 32*; *huc* *tibi* *aditus* *patere* *non* *potest*, Cic. rep. 6, 15; *Hūc* *ades* *o* *formoso* *puer*, Verg. B. 2, 45; 2. *absol. w. a vb.* like *ueni* understood, *huc* *meum* *Epidauria* *proles*, *Huc* *altis* *gaudens*, *Stat. silu. 1, 4, 61*; *Huc* *igitur* *meum*, *quisquis* *percutsum* *amore* *Venandi*, *damnas* *lites*, *Nemes. cyn. 99*; 3. of a person, *Nam* *hunc* *anuulum*

ab tui cupiente huc detuli (wh. R cj. huic detuli, though he adds: hic ad te), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 58; **4.** w. gen., to this part (of), Ex Andro commigrauit huc uiciniae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 43; **5.** w. noun, as in agreement, Si ad ianuam huc (=hanc) accesseris, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 28; Set quis hic est qui huc in plateam cursuram incipit? Trin. 4, 2, 164; **6.** often opposed to illuc, Imus huc, illuc hinc; cum illuc uentum est, ire illinc lubet, Enn. tr. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Huc it et hinc illuc, Ov. M. 4, 342; **7.** esp. w. nunc, Atque animum nunc huc celerem, nunc diuidit illuc, Verg. 4, 285; add 5, 701; qui terrarum fecunditatem nunc huc, nunc illuc...transferret referretque, Plin. pan. 32, 1; **8.** the two often joined by atque or et, first to this and then to that, id quaeris in quo utrum responde(r)o uerses te huc atque illuc necesse est, Cic. fin. 5, 86; huc atque illuc intuentem, or. 1, 184; quum huc atque illuc signa transferrent, Liv. 5, 8, 8; add 6, 25, 9; quae hominem huc et illuc rapit, Cic. off. 1, 101; huc et illuc torquere (suam naturam), Cael. 13; huc et illuc cursitant, Hor. od. 4, 11, 9; add Cels. 8, 1 med., p. 325, l. 1 Dar.; ista sidera huc et illuc deducet uelocitatis sua, Sen. ben. 5, 6, 15; **9.** often without conj., ne cursem huc illuc uia deterrima, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; (aesculus) brachia tendens Huc illuc, Verg. G. 2, 297; add A. 5, 408; 12, 764; Ov. am. 3, 8, 8 and her. 19 (20), 130; h. i. ferens arma, Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; per fluctus... huc illuc (not illucque) portantur iuga, Plin. 36, 2; **10.** w. uel (ue) or aut, Dum in dubios animus huc nel illuc impellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; sed huc illucue (oculus) sine ratione moueatur, Cels. 6, 6, 36; add 6, 3 med.; 7, 18, p. 296, l. 2 Dar.; digito uel huc uel illuc impelluntur, 7, 7, 3; terrae positiones aut huc aut illuc uersae, Sen. n. q. 2, 11, 2; **11.** huc repeated, pointing to different places, huc turbidus atque huc Lustrat equo muros, Verg. 9, 57; Huc conuersus et huc, 11, 601; Huc atque huc acies circumtulit, 12, 558; Et nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbes, 12, 743; **12.** huc repeated but pointing to different quarters, Vt ora uertat huc et huc euntium Liberrima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 9; **13.** referring to words, first preceding, quamquam te ita gerere uolo quae per exercitum...gerenda sunt, ut multo ante meditare, huc te pares (for these) haec cogites, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 9; accedat huc suauitas quaedam oportet sermonum, am. 66; adde huc fontium perennitates, N. D. 2, 98; Dubis...paene totum oppidum (Vesontionem) cingit...Huc Caesar...contendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 7; huc postero die conuenirent, 4, 11, 5; accedebat

huc quod..., 5, 6, 2; accedebat huc ut..., 5, 16, 4; Volcania nomine tellus: Hoc* tunc ignipotens caelo descendit ab alto, Verg. 8, 423; so (hoc) Prisc. 553 P, 1, 26, 22 K; aud 1006 P, 2, 64, 7 K; Fit nodo sinus: huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; add 4, 62; **14.** secondly, to following words, Nempe omnia haec nunc uerba huc redeunt denique: Ego excludor, ille recipitur, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 78; addo huc quod..., Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; rem huc deduxi ut tum palam pugnare possetis, cum hostem aperte uideretis, Cic. Cat. 2, 4; huc mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam ut ea...tenebras non quaerat, Cael. 47; huc iam reduxerat rem ut equites possent atque auderent flumen transire, Caes. b. c. 1, 62, 1; huc flexit ut Tiberium ad uitam procul Roma degendam impelleret, Tac. an. 4, 41; see hucine; **15.** w. gen. to this state (of), to such a degree (of), huc adrogantiae nenerat ut..., 3, 73, 1; huc deductum necessitatis ut..., Val. M. 8, 1, 6; see hucine ex. 3; **16.** somewhat violent is the construction in: rubrum emplastrum...huc aptum est—for this—, Cels. 5, 19, 21; seque huc creuisse dolentes—to this height—, Stat. Th. 10, 181.

hū-cī-nē, (not huccine) interr. adv. [huc, i. e. huce] to this? hucine tandem omnia recciderunt ut ciuis Romanus...uirgis caederetur? Cic. Verr. 5, 163; hucine beneficia tua euasere uti...extinctor sit? Sal. Iug. 14, 9; hūcinē rerum Veninus? Pers. 3, 15.

hū-cusquē, adv. [hō whence hūc; cusque old form of usque] all the way to this, so far, h. Sesostris exercitum duxit, Plin. 6, 174; **2.** of time, so far, so long, hitherto, Claud. Mamertine, non frustra h. uixisti, Claud. M. gr. a. Iuliano 17; Bibracte h. dicta est Iulia, Eumen. gr. a. Constant. 14 f.; sicut h. fecistis, Mamert. gen. Maxim. 18, 1.

hui, interj. gen. of surprise, bless me, hui Homunenli quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 66; hui Quid perierandumst (perierandist?) etiam praeter munera! Truc. 1, 1, 8; hui Vniuersum triduum! Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; Hui tam grauis hos! Haut. 1, 1, 40; hui, Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! 3, 1, 71; add 3, 3, 45; 4, 5, 28; Triginta? Hui pericula est, Ph. 3, 3, 25; add Ad. 2, 2, 8; hui quam diu de nugis! Cic. Att. 13, 21, 5; **2.** sneeringly, indeed! Hui, tam cito? ridiculum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; ciuem Atticam. Hui! Meam sororem. Os durum! Eun. 4, 7, 35; wh. Don.: sannae sunt aduersus eos quibus irascimur; uidebam sermones: Hui, fratrem reliquit! Cic. Att. 6, 6, 3.

I.

I1, pron. as in Fr., etc. ninth letter of Latin alphabet corresponding to ι of Gk., yod of Hebrew, is produced by the vocal tube when at its shortest and so standing first in the gamut i e a o u is specially interchangeable with ē; **2.** when a short vowel loses its first place in a word by composition or its last by addition of a suffix, i often supersedes it, as: miles caelebs apex, but militem, caelibem, apicem; anas pl. anites or anates; ordo homo ordinem hominem; caput capitis; emo redimo; rego dirigo; facio conficio; capio concipio; **3.** esp. is apt to supersede ū of the older lang.; as in gen. is for old gen. in us as: Kastorus, CIL 197, 17; hominus, 200, 10; dat. and abl. pl. of u decl., genibus aft. genibus; superl. in imus for old in umus, as faculum, 196, 28; infumus, 199, 10; ordinals as decimus for older decumus, 200, 83; 1st. pers. pl. of vbs., imus for umus, as in quaesumus, sumus, conuenimnis (=conuenimus), 532; compound nouns: aurifex, 1310; pontufex, 474, 620 aft. aurifex pontifex; so too lubet libet, aestumo aestimo, lacruma lacrima; consulo consilium; testimonium, 197, 3, aft. testim.; **4.** often corresponds to a stronger vowel in

kindred lang. as sim-plex sim-itu by ἀμα ἀπλους Germ. samm-eln; igni by S. agni; imber by ὀμβρος, machina Massilia by μηχανή Μασσαλία; **II** **5.** a long i often supersedes a diphthong ae (ai) or oe (oi), as from aequus, aestumo, baeto, caedo, laedo, quaero, taedet come iniquus existumo (also exeistumo)—perbito, concido, elido, acquiro, pertisum as well as pertaesum, fio (faio) for facio; so defecata, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; mnis for musais (μοῦσαι); again null-ius for nullo-ius, nulli dat. for nulloi; serui nom. pl. for sernoi (δουλοί); seruis for seruois (δουλοῖς); uis for uois (uolis) thou wilt; cf. inuitus, inuito; **6.** a long i was gen. written by a capital of double height, a sort of double I (corresponding to aa, ee of the other long vowels), as CALIDIUS CIL 336; FELICI, 584; DIVO, 626; CAEMENTICIUM, 1279; **III** **7.** i consonans=E. y, first i initial as in Iuppiter, Iuno, iam, iecur, iocus; also in the middle when preceded by a single (rarely more than one) short syllable and foll. by vowel, as fluuius, (fluuius), sapio (sapyo), periumus, riederat, consilium (consilyum), principium; Canidia (Canidya); but not in filius miseria

(mis'ria), Glycërium; while *facilius* is gen. to be pronounced *facilus* though at times *facilyus*; this so-called *i* consonans is really a very short *i* followed by the other vowel so as to count but for one syl.: **8.** in abbr. *I* stands for *Iuppiter*, inscr. Or. 1884; *Immo*, CIL 395; *inuictus*, inscr. Or. 2541; *I. D. iure dicundo*, CIL 206, 116; *I. E. iudex esto*, 205, 1, 22; *I. H. D. D.* in honorem domus diuinae, inscr. Or. 1892; *I. M. Isis mater*, 1884; *IM. immunis*, 3471; *IM. IMP. imperator*, CIL 423; *IMP. S. impensa sua*, inscr. Or. 1356; *IN AG.* in agrum, CIL 1024; *IN FR.* in fronte, ib.; *IVG.* iugera, CIL 200, 60; *I. S. infra scriptum*, inscr. Or. Henz. 6087.

iam, adv. [is ea id; =δῆ] chiefly of time, now, but used rarely and only in late writers like *nunc* absolutely of present time; as first in the progress of a narration, now, *iamque* omnibus satis comparatis ad tractandum..., Liv. 21, 27, 1; *iamque* uer appetbat, 22, 1, 1; add 21, 52, 1; 22, 48, 1; 10, 36, 2; **2.** at once, immediately, directly, presently, *Viginti iam usust filio argenti minis*, *Face id ut paratum iam sit*, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; *occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis*; *iam ego hic ero*, Aul. 1, 2, 26; add *Merc.* 5, 4, 2; *Curc.* 5, 2, 46; *iam opust, iam feres*, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; *Accede ad ignem hunc, iam calesces plus satis*, Eun. 1, 2, 5; *Nam si cogites, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis*, Andr. 5, 1, 8; add 4, 6, 1 and 27; *Haut.* 4, 6, 18; *remoue iracundiam, iam uidebuntur monstra dicere*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 54; *da mihi hoc, iam tibi maximam partem defensionis praecideris*, Verr. 2, 2, 151; *tollatur haec e ciuitate discordia, iam omnes isti metus exstinguentur, iam ista serpens morietur*, har. r. 55; add off. 3, 76; leg. 1, 34; Brut. 68; Cat. 1, 21; *breuis hic est fructus homullis, iam fuerit*, Lucr. 3, 914; *agedum dictatorem creemus, iam hic conticescet furor*, Liv. 2, 29, 11; *de capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, iam nihilo mea turba quam ullius conspiciet erit*, 6, 15, 10; add 29, 27, 8; *si paululum modo uos languere uiderint, iam omnes feroces aderunt*, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; *Hoc superate iugum et facili iam tramite sistam*, Verg. 6, 676; *Mecum crede solo pugnaeque accinge pedestri, iam nosces...*, 11, 708; add 4, 566; *Iam faciam quod uoltis*, Hor. s. 1, 1, 16; add A. P. 468; **3.** esp. w. *iam* repeated, the very next moment, quae potest in uita esse incunctas cum dies et noctes cogitandum sit *iam iamque* esse moriendum? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; *si non longe absunt a summo ut iam iamque possint emergere*, fin. 3, 48; *illum ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse*, Att. 7, 20, 1; add 7, 21, 2; 12, 5f.; 14, 22, 1; 16, 11; fam. 12, 10, 4; *Caesar aduenire iam iamque et adesse eius equites falso nuntiabantur*, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; **4.** already (sooner than was to be expected), *iam inde ab adolescentia*, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 16; add Eun. 3, 5, 39; Ph. 4, 3, 45; *Oppianico re et existimatione iam, lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnato*, Cic. Clu. 56; *obsignaram iam epistolam, cum subito tabellarius*, Att. 5, 19, 1; *quae (sc. Musae) me maxime sicut iam a prima adolescentia delectantur*, fam. 1, 9, 23; *Romanas legiones iam spes tota nondum tamen cura deseruerat*, Liv. 1, 25, 6; *uisendi domos potestas grata erat et iam desiderantibus suos et longius in futurum prouidentibus desiderium*, 21, 21, 7; and soon: *labores aut iam exhaustos aut mox exhauriendos*; *Reddere qui uoces iam scit puer*, Hor. A. P. 158; *nondum feminam acquauimus gloria et iam nos laudis satietas cepit*; Curt. 9, 6, 23 (26); **5.** esp. *iam nunc*, already now, even now, *iam tum*, already then, even then, at that early day; *Hermæ tui Penteleici iam nunc me delectant*, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 2; *iam nunc prospicio...*, *iam nunc timco*, Caecil. 22; *optrectatores tui iam nunc murmurantes dicunt...*, Varr. s. 187, 6 R; *quod si consulatus tanta dulcedo sit, iam nunc ita in animum inducant consulatum oppressum ab tribunicia potestate esse*, Liv. 2, 54, 5; *iam nunc ita se parare App. Claudium ut...*, 3, 40, 12; add 40, 15 f.; *ut iam nunc adulescentem audiri*, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2; *iam tum erat suspicio Dolo malo haec fieri omnia*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 8; *ego omnia quae gerebam iam tum in gerendo spargere me arbitrabar in orbis terrarum memoriam*, Cic. Arch. 30;

add fam. 7, 12, 1; Att. 1, 11, 1; *iam tum quum comprehensis secleris ministris uiuere regem nuntiatum est exsulatum ierant*, Liv. 1, 41, 7; add 10, 21, 14; 29, 1, 6; *hoc regnum dea gentibus esse...iam tum tendique fauetque*, Verg. 1, 18; add G. 2, 405; **6.** at last, longer after than might have been expected, often w. *tandem*, denique, aliquando etc. *Delphine postulo siue aequomst oro Daue ut redeat iam in uiam*, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; *nam propemodum habeo iam fidem (sc. tibi). Tandem cognosti qui siem?* 3, 4, 7; *crebras expectationes nobis tui commoues. Nuper quidem cum iam te adueutare arbitramur, repente in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus*, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1; and soon: *putamus utile esse te aliquando iam rem transigere*; *militem minus iam tandem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae*, Liv. 22, 12, 10; add 21, 35, 10; 21, 37 f.; *et tu Saturia coniux iam melior iam diua precor...*, Verg. 12, 179; add 6, 61; *iam sanguinis alti Vis sibi fecit iter*, Lucan. 2, 214; *et tu Fortuna durior, iam saeuire desiste*, Apul. M. 6, 28; **7.** in transitions, (cf. § 1), then again, *iam uero ita faciles aditus ad eum...esse dicuntur ut...*; *iam quantum consilio ualeat uos cognouistis*, Cic. Man. 41, 42; *iam illud senatus consultum...ea percriptione est ut...*, fam. 5, 2, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 113 (bis); Rosc. Am. 116; N. D. 1, 23; off. 1, 32; fin. 2, 104; *iam plebs, praeterquam quod...*, *ne tribunicium quidem auxilium quaerebat*, Liv. 3, 34 f.; *iam illud quam accusatorie, quod...*, 40, 12, 6; *iam urbe capta a Gallis quo redempta urbs est?* 34, 5, 9; *Iam quae seminibus iactis se sustulit arbos, Tarda uenit, Verg. G. 2, 57; add 1, 383; Quint. 1, 6, 32; 5, 2, 1; 5, 11, 39; 8.* *iam primum*, now in the first place, commences an enumeration, *iam primum haec se e Pamphilo Grauidam dixit esse*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 32; *Primum iam ancillas secum adduxit plus decem*, Haut. 3, 1, 42; add 4, 1, 21; *iam primum inuentus...per laboris usu militiam discibat*, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; add 15, 1; *iam primum omnium satis constat Troia capta in ceteros saeuire esse, duobus Aeneae Antenorique...*, Liv. 1, 1, 1; *iam primum ut ordiar ab duobus comparandis*, 9, 17, 5; add 40, 3, 3; 44, 18, 2; 44, 38, 5; Verg. 8, 190; **9.** non iam, iam nou, (nullus i., nihili, nec iam) denote a change from the past, not uow, now not, henceforth not, no more, no longer, *Nulla mi res posthac potest iam internenire tanta, Quae...*, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 1; *profecto nihil est iam sanctum in ciuitate*, Cic. Quint. 5; *discebamus pueri xii (sc. tabulas) quas nemo iam discit*, leg. 2, 59; *iam non ex intervallo nec missilibus sed conuius gerebatur res*, Liv. 10, 43, 6; add Verg. 5, 633; Ov. M. 4, 382; **10.** even, esp. in phrases of supposition, aut si iam possent in homine uiuo cerui omnia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; *ut iam (even allowing that) omnes insipientes sint miseri*, fin. 4, 66; *ac iam ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen...*, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 6; *quum iam ut uirtus uestra transire alio possit, fortuna certe loci huius transferri non possit*, Liv. 5, 54, 6; *at enim ut iam ita sint haec, quid ad uos Romani?* 34, 32, 13; add 21, 47, 5; *Mittere me Stygias si ianu uoluisset ad undas Caesar in hoc uestra non eguisset ope*, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 65; add her. 3, 67; **11.** for nunc, quae nec ipsi iam dicent, Quint. 1, 6, 42.

i-ibi, adv. [old dat. of is, ea, id] in that place, referring to words preceding or to come, not a dem., first to prec. ad comualem Caepitiemam, *ibi termina duo stant*, CIL 199, 8; *ad riuum Vinelascam, ibi terminus stat*, 11; add *ibi*, 14 and 19; *in portum aduerti sumus*; *Ibi* cenaui atque ibi* quieui in naui noctem perpetem*, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 100; *Nam ubi tn profusus es ibi ego me peruelim sepultam*, Cure. 1, 2, 7; add As. 1, 1, 102, 104 and 113; *Eamus ad me, ibi* proximumst ubi mutes*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 64; *ubi nil opust, ibi* uerentur*, Andr. 4, 1, 14; *fugit Tarquiuos et ibi suas fortunas constituit*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; *flumen quod est in extremis Remorum finibus exercitum traducere maturauit atque ibi castra posuit*, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 4; *Cernit ibi* maestos et mortis honore carentes*, Verg. 6, 333; *Phocis...*; *Mons ibi uerticibus petit arduus astra duobus*, Ov. M. 1, 316; **2.** to a foll. relative, *ut nemo sit quin ubiuus quam ibi ubi esse malit*, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; *ibi enim postis est*

ubi templi aditus, p. dom. 121; postulabatur egressi urbe ibi habitarent, ubi Poenns iussisset, Liv. 21, 12, 5; 3. in him, her, it, them, Heia ut elegans est, credas animum ibi esse, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; itaque se dictatorem L. Quinctium dicturum, ibi animum parem tantae potestati esse, Liv. 4, 13, 12; Id agit, id studet, ibi* mentem atque animum delectat suum, Enn. tr. 255 V; aiunt in segetibus bona frumenta esse. Nolite ibi nimiam spem habere, Cato orat. 67, 4 I; falli te sinas Tecinis (= technis) per scrvolum etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi 'sse (at these tricks), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 63; neque me quicquam consilio adiuvas. Immo et ibi nunc sum et... 5, 2, 30; si quid est quod ad testes reseruet, ibi nos paratioris reperiet quam putabat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 82; huic bella intestina caedes...grata fuere ibiquo iuventutem suam exercuit, Sal. Cat. 5, 2; ibi imperinm fore (with those) unde fuerit, Liv. 1, 24, 2; erit haec differentia iuter hoc edictum et superius quod ibi..., Ulp. dig. 47, 8, 4, 6; 4. of time, then, thereupon, ardere censui aedis, ita tum confugebant Ibi* me inclinat Alcuena, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 16; ibi* contiuno contonat, 5, 1, 42; Dico me illo uenisse animi causa. Ibi* me interroga Equeum..., Curc. 2, 3, 61; Vt se edoceret obsecrans Apollinem, ...Ibi ex oraculo uoce diuina edidit Apollo, Enn. tr. 65 V; Sed ei tu negaris ducere, ibi* culpam in te traseret, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 5; add 1, 1, 122; 2, 2, 19; tribuni dedere cupidae audiendi plebi ut quae uellet Scaptius diceret. Ibi infit..., Liv. 3, 71, 6; in medium duces procedunt. Ibi infit Albanus, 1, 23, 7; Ter cōnātūs ibi* collo dare braccia circum, Verg. 6, 700; 5. at times strengthened by tum, Ibi tum derrepente ex alto in altum desepxit mare, Enn. tr. 352 V; ibi* tum filius Cum illis qui amarant Chrysidem una aderat frequens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 79; Ibi* tum eorum impudentissima oratio, 4, 1, 10; 6. with loci, ibi loci (perh. both dat. in that place) terrarum orbe portis discluso, Plin. 6, 30; 7. rarely for eo with motion, cum ibi uenerimus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 1 f.; 8. in the old drama often a mouos, marked * (like Fr. y; and cf. ubi=ou); gen. ~; ~-marked †; 9. Fr. y.

Ibi-dem, (but see § 7) old dat. of i-dem, in the same—, in agreement with a noun, Sine aduocatis ibidem* in cerchio (iu the same boat), in stega, Pl. St. 3, 1, 12; ibidem* ubi hic me iamdiu in Epidamno, Men. 2, 3, 28; ubi uiam ea fuit cestellula? Ibi-dem* in nauī, Rud. 2, 3, 60; add Capt. pr. 26; Most. 2, 2, 51; Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hunc in mediam uiam Proouluam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 38; 2. absol. as adv. in the same place, Verumst uerbum quod memoratur: ubi amici, ibidem* sunt opes, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; Ibi-dem* gnatust, inde surruptus fere sexennis postibi, Poen. 4, 2, 80; si cui ibidem (sc. sub centone) seruo dormienti euenit, ne is quidem mihi uitium facit, Cato orat. 47, 18 I; cum praesidio euenit ne hic ibidem trucidetur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 13; ut ille cuius merces erant in gladium ibidem (sc. in nauī) incumberet, inu. 2, 154; ast illam ter fluctūs ibidem Torquet agens circum, Verg. 1, 116; custos affixūs ibidem, Iuv. 5, 40; ibidem diuitiarum cupido est, ubi et usus, Iust. 2, 2, 10; 3. in the same thing, laesit in eo Caecinam, subleuat ibidem (in the same act), Cic. Caec. 23; demissae aures incertūs ibidem (sc. in eodem equo) Sudor, Verg. G. 3, 500; 4. hic ibidem, both dat. in the same place, ne hic ibidem aucte oculos uestros trucidetur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 13; 5. with loci, (perh. also a dat.) si redierit illa ad hunc, ibidem loci res erit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 51; 6. prov. ibidem una traho, I am drawing in the same team, as we say: I am in the same boat. Atque egomet me adeo cum illis una ibidem* traho, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 166; 7. in Pl. either ibidem or rather = ydem (cf. ibi § 7), see mark *; so ybidem in Chr. writers, Ille iubet cunctis ibidem conuiuia poni, Iuvenc. 3, 80; Cognosces ibidem ne pergas tradere fati, Paul. Nol. 19, 48.

Id-circ-5, (ite*, icc.†) adv. [circ of circus etc., inserted in id-eo, wh. see; circ of circus circum etc., o suffix of motion to, cf. quo entro] lit. all round to this (point), hence of efforts concentrated to a point, cf. darum and um zu... of Gerin., a stronger form of ideo, for this purpose, with a view to this, Me idcirco haec tanta facinora his pro-

mittere Quo (so A, al. qui) nos oblectem, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 150; qui me idcirco putent bene audire uelle ut ille male audiat, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 2; te idcirco illum locum deligere, ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 169; reperietis idcirco haec in uno homine pecunioso tot constituta ut..., 2, 5, 23; hoc ego idcirco nosse te uolui ut scires..., fam. 9, 6, 2; add 9, 13 f.; quae ut fierent, idcirco pugnatum esse arbitror... idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Rosc. Am. 137; sese idcirco ab suis discedere noluisse, quo facilius ciuitatem in officio contineret, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6;

2. for this reason, therefore, Hoc panciloquium rursum itcirco* (so B) praedico, Quia..., Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 34; Idcirco moneo uos ego hoc, Rud. pr. 28; Nam idcirco arcessor, nuptias quod mi adparari sensit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 7; Ille Cliniae (add quia) seruos tardiusculat, Idcirco huic nostro traditast prouincia, Haut. 3, 2, 5; quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco uerae amicitiae sempiternae sunt, Cic. am. 32; sin quod bona quae Roscii fuerunt tua facta sunt, idcirco hunc illius filium studes perdere, nonne...? Rosc. Am. 145; add Phil. 2, 38; fam. 9, 2, 3; Att. 12, 21, 1; off. 1, 158; 3, 33; leg. 2, 10; et quoniam hunc sexum (deus) custodiae assignauerat, idcirco (al. icircot) timidiorem reddidit quam uirilem, Colum. 12, pr. 5; nec... idcirco quod gloriam meruit, minus pulchrum est, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 14; 3. often refers to a si, neue idcirco nobis uitio uortas Si..., Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 38; non si Opimium defendisti, idcirco..., Cic. or. 2, 170; add leg. 1, 32; non etsi eloquentissimus fuit, idcirco... or. 1, 216.

Idem, eadem, idem, eiusdem, eadem, enndem, eandem, idem etc. prou. adj. [is ea id? cf. totidem] same, nec potest fieri tempore uuo Homo idem duobus locis ut semel sit, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 18; Nam opulenti cum locuntur pariter atque ignobiles, Eadem* dicta eademque oratio aequa non aequa ualet, Enn. tr. 230 V; ad causas simillimas inter se uel potius easdem, Cic. Brut. 324; sed ubi Xenocrates, ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? Hos enim quasi eosdem esse uoltis, acad. pr. 136; portic(um) reficiund(am) desua pecun(ia) coer(auit) idemque prob(auit), CIL 605; idem uelle atque idem nolle ea demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; quos omnis eadem odisse eadem meture in nnum coegit, Iug. 31, 14; 2. often used to attach two predicates to one subject, same, at the same time, at once, in various constr., as first simply idem, uiros fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bonos et simplices esse uolumus, Cic. off. 1, 63; neque ego aliter accepi, intellexi tamen idem..., fam. 9, 15, 3; informes hiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Summouet, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17; 3. idem joined by et or que, quam eius actionem et splendida et grandis, et eadem faceta commendabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 273; coguorant te in custodia salutis meae diligentem eundemque te acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; add Mur. 20; N. D. 3, 80; 4. idem repeated, uidisse enim fuisse quosdam qui iidem ornate ac grauiter, iidem uersute et subtiliter dicerent, Cic. Brut. 22; cum idem negares quicquam certi posse reperiri, idem te comperisse dixisses, acad. pr. 63; quod idem maestitiam meam reprehendit, idem iocum, magno argumento est me in utraque fuisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; 5. the things compared, united by repeated et, cuius et initia inter se et fines iidem sunt, Quint. 9, 3, 31; idem fere et proderit et decebit, 11, 1, 14; add 12, 10, 6; 6. or a single et, Caninius idem tuus et idem noster, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; 7. or a single idem, et or que with idem preceding or following both, si quaeratur idemne sit pertinacia et perseuerantia, Cic. top. 87; Dianam et Luuam eandem esse putant, N. D. 2, 68; nunc est perfectum ut imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, prou. cons. 33; non idem iudicum commissatorumque conspectus, Caes. 67; add p. dom. 92; inu. 1, 19; 8.—idemque—, et idem—, qui cum Academicis et eodem rhetore congruere conatus sim, Cic. N. D. 2, 1; cum Curio consessore eodemque collusore, Phil. 5, 13; 9. w. atque (ac), gen. separating the things compared, Nam et uitast eadem et auimus te erga idem ac fuit, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 34; hoc ipsum unum et idem uidetur esse atque id quod de me ipso nominatim tulisti, Cic. p. dom. 51; demus idem ingenii pessimo atque optimo uiro, Quint. 12, 1, 9; neque enim idem credibile in diuite ac paupere, pro-

pinquis abundante et his destituto, 5, 10, 26; **10.** w. rel., idem abeunt qui uenerant, Cic. fin. 4, 7; idem qui semper fueras inuentus es, Verr. 2, 5, 39; serui eius qui moribus isdem (al. eisdem) essent quibus dominis, 2, 3, 62; in solutis uerbis inesse numeros eisdemque esse oratorios qui sint poetici, orat. 190; add Cat. 3, 27; Att. 6, 2, 7; **11.** rarely w. nt, disputationem habitam non quasi narrantes exponimus sed eisdem fere uerbis, ut actum disputatumque est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9; **12.** w. quasi, ut eodem loco res sit quasi ea pecunia legata non esset, Cic. leg. 2, 53; sensu amisso fit idem quasi natus non esset omnino, am. 14; **13.** in Livy and later authors w. cum, Numidae atque in eadem mecum Africa geniti, Liv. 30, 12, 15; hunc eodem mecum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2; non idem sentio cum Caesello, Gell. 18, 11, 1; **14.** w. dat., unus Homerus Sceptra potitū eadem aliis sopitus quietest, Lucr. 3, 1038; add 2, 919; 4, 1174; Inuitum qui seruāt idem facit occidenti, Hor. A. P. 467; Vir tuus est epulas nobis aditūris eisdem, Ov. a. a. 1, 4, 1; cf. the dat. in: τῷ αὐτῷ ἡμιν ἐκρήσσομεν, Herod. 4, 119; ὁ αὐτὸς τῷ Λιβῷ, Plat. Euth. 298 A; **15.** often strengthened by unus, nec diutius esse nūm et eodem statu, Cic. orat. 10; quibus hoc praecipuum uidetur nūm et idem quod reliquis ut..., Cat. 2, 19; Vna eademque uia sanguis animusque secuntur, Verg. 10, 487; Vno eodemque tulit partu, 12, 847; **16.** abl. eadem abs., opera underst. (cf. una) by the same labour, and so at the same time, hic te operiar, eadem* illi insidias dabo, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 32; Eadem* exorabo Crusalo caussa mea Pater ne noceat, Bac. 3, 4, 26; add Capt. 2, 2, 43; **17.** or hora und., at the same time, Interibi attulerint exta atque eadem mulieres iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3, 3; Eadem* biberis, eadem* dederō tibi ubi biberis sauium, Bac. 1, 1, 15; add Ps. 1, 3, 99; 4, 2, 49; Men. 2, 3, 74; Merc. 4, 4, 62; **18.** uia understood, by the same road, per mediam aciem perripit; unde quum eadem reuertī posset..., Liv. 3, 70, 4; per medias hostium stationes in Quirinalē collem peruenit;...eadem reuertens..., Liv. 5, 46, 3; **19.** idem with gen., si idem nos iuris haberemus quod ceteri, Cic. Balb. 29; tibi idem consilii dō quod mihi met ipsi, fam. 9, 2, 2; **20.** in nom. s. m. old forms are eisdem, as: (locauit) eisdemque probauit, CIL 576; inponito eisdem fores clatratas, 577, 2, 9; add vv. 11 and 13; and eidem, as eidem praetor in Sicilia fugitiuius conquaessit eisdemque primus..., 551; **21.** in nom. pl. m. old forms are eisdem, as: eisdem ioudices iunius rei in perpetuum sient, 198, 27; faciendum curauere...(e)isdemque probauere, 1192; isdem, as: (fecerunt) isdemque probarunt, 1270; and eidem, as: eidem iouauro per Ionem, 197; eidemque co(n)sules praekonem legunto, 202, 1, 11; add vv. 16, 20, 24, 28; **22.** as abl. pl. eisdem, 204, 2, 20; isdemque diebus, 206, 3; **23.** hidem and hisdem seem to occur in mss; cf. is, ea, id; **24.** with m for n before q in an old form, faciunda coerauit idemq(ue) probauit, 1341; cf. eundem etc. for eandem; **25.** the forms eadem etc., often disyl. cf. mark*; and add: Vuescunt, eadem dispensae in sole serecunt, Lucr. 1, 306; Eosdem habuit secum quibus est elata capillos, Eosdem oculos, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 7; Hoc eodem ferro, 2, 9 (8), 10; nor was the e=y, cf. Verg. in § 15 and Pl. §§ 1 and 17; **26.** for qty of idem neut. cf. †; idem n. m. s. is for isdem; cf. Hor. in § 2, and old forms eisdem and eidem of § 20.

Identidem, adv. [idem et idem; so Prisc. 945 P; 1, 589 K; for n cf. eundem, and idemque in idem § 24], again and again, repeatedly, incessantly, Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis fūerim, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 54; Circumspicedum te nequis adsit arborer Nobis et quaeso identidem circumspice, Trin. 1, 2, 110; add Bac. 3, 3, 75; Men. 1, 2, 51; Truc. 4, 2, 25; Scindens dolore identidem intonsam comam, Att. 674 R; recitabatur identidem Pompei testimonium, Cic. Bab. Post. 34; illum identidem monere ut caueret, Rosc. Am. 110; cum se illi identidem in siluas ad suos reciperent, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 5; Nullum amans uere sed Identidem omnium illa rumpens, Catul. 11, 19; Qui sedens aduersus identidem to Spectat et audit, 51 a, 3; quum identidem Galli famem obicerent, Liv. 5, 48, 4; add 8, 28, 3; 9, 33, 6; 40, 56, 9; epistulas tuas identidem in manus quasi nouas

sumo, Plin. ep. 6, 7, 2; add 1, 13, 4; 3, 9, 27; 5, 6, 42.

Idēs, adv. [id of is ea id; o snffix of motion to as in citro, arw etc.; e what? cf. idcirco], for this purpose, with a view to this, an ideo aliquid contra mulieres fecit ne totum edictum ad Chelidonis arbitrium scriptum uideretur? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 106; ideo C. Claudius Pulcher rettulit ut C. Verres posset auferre, 2, 4, 7; add inu. 2, 70; quas (sc. alios) ideo uidentur medias facere angustissimas ut figuram imitentur earum (sc. apium), Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add 1, 5, 16; ideo decemuiros conbium diremissee ne auspicia turbarentur, Liv. 4, 6, 2; add Tac. h. 4, 73; Quint. 4, 1, 33; 4, 2, 128; **2.** for this reason, hoc ideo fit quia Quae nihil attingunt ad rem nec sunt usui Ea amator profert, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 31; Iuuentus nomen fecit Penicilo mihi Ideo quia mensam quando edo detergeo, Men. 1, 1, 1; add Most. 4, 3, 34; Merc. 3, 1, 46; ideo quia..., Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 21; uidete igitur quam inique accidat, quia res indigna sit, ideo turpem existimationem sequi; quia turpis existimatio sequatur, ideo rem indignam non uindicare, Cic. Caecin. 8; hunc quaesitorem fugiebant, ideo quod non propensum ad misericordiam uidebatur, Rosc. Am. 85; uasturcium ideo dici quod nasum torqueat, Varr. s. 187, 9 R; Quod si forte ideo magis immortalis habendast Quod..., Lucr. 3, 819; nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, Verg. G. 2, 96; Ac ne me foliis ideo breuioribus ornes Quod..., Hor. ep. 1, 19, 26; **3.** esp. w. si, nou si causa iusta est oppugnandi M. Caelium, ideo causam esse iustam alieno dolori consilendi, Cic. Cael. 21; nec si bis tanto ampliore fundum colas, ideo duo uilici habendi fuere, Varr. r. r. 1, 18, 3; add Quint. 2, 17, 24.

Idēs-eus, adj. [ideo, itself perh. for ideon], fitting, suitable, Video hercle ego te me arbitrari Euclio hominem idoneum* Quem senecta aetate ludos facias, Pl. Anl. 2, 2, 74; Audin? uidetur obscuro hercle idoneus* Dauista qui sit? Most. 3, 1, 94; tot quidem Non potuisti adducere homines magis ad hanc rem idoneos†, Poen. 3, 2, 6; itane tandem idoneus* Tibi uideor esse quem tam aperte fallere incipias dolis? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 12; Quod illa aetas magis ad haec uolenda idoneast†, Haut. 1, 1, 81; Non usquequaque idoneum* inmenias locum Vbi derepente cum nelis facias lutum, Afr. 198 R; instruar consiliis idoneis† ad hoc nostrum negotium, Cic. Att. 5, 6, 1; est enim ratio mensque sapientis ad iubendum et ad deterrendum idoneast†, leg. 2, 8; add Clu. 17; utrum ille idoneus* non est qui impetret? Manil. 57; et rem idoneam* de qua quaeratur et homines dignos quibuseum disseratur putant, acad. pr. 18; eius Falernum mihi semper idoneum* uisum est deuersorio, fam. 6, 19, 1; loco ad aciem instruendam natura opportuno atque idoneo†, Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3; idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequiui suis, Nep. Att. 2, 2; Litterulis Graecis imbutus, ἰδοῦς† arti Cuilibet, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7; Vixi puellis nup̄r ἰδοῦς†, od. 3, 26, 1; uter ad agendum magis idoneus† ueniret, Quint. 11, 1, 20; materias in hoc idoneas† ut controuersiae...fingerentur, 6, 3, 15; idoneos† rhetori pueros putauit, 2, 3, 1; alius historiae magis idoneus†, 2, 8, 7; in nullam spem idonei†, Sen. contr. 5, 33 med.; **2.** even with inf. in poetry, Fons etiam riuo dare nōmē ἰδοῦς ut nec..., Hor. ep. 1, 16, 12; but not od. 4, 1, 12; **3.** absol. sufficient, trustworthy, safe, sound, first as witness or authority, cuius eloquentiae est auctor, et idoneus quidem mea sententia, Q. Ennius, Cic. Brut. 57; idoneos habeo auctores ita responsum ab senatu esse, Liv. 8, 4 f.; **4.** esp. as to money and in legal use, si ab idoneo debitore ad inopem transtulerit obligationem, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 27, 3; curatores minus idonei, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1, 5; tutorem id., ib. 11 and 12; add Mart. 26, 1, 4, 9; cum quingentos denarios cuidam promississet mutuos et illum parum idoneum comperisset, Sen. ben. 4, 39, 1; **5.** even of things, paries, Paul. 39, 2, 36; nauis, Ulp. 19, 2, 13, 1; pignora, 22, 1, 33 f.; **6.** abs. as sb. m. a suitable or trustworthy person, in deligendis idoneis, Cic. off. 2, 62; de praesidio expellendo cum idoneis collocauit, Liv. 34, 25, 7; per idoneos et secreti eius consocios crebrescit uiuere Agrippam, Tac. an. 2, 39;

7. in constr. with rel. or rel. adv. *; with ad or in †; with dat. ‡; for inf. seo § 2.

Iduarius, (idus), a cognomen, L. Faenins I., inser. Donat. 401, 3; Iduarium in a spur. iuser. 4053* Or.

Idulis, e, adj. [idus] of the ides, idulis ouis, sunt qni aestimant idus ab oue iduli dictas, quam hoc nomine uocant Tusci, et omnibus idibus Ioui immolatur, Maer. s. 1, 15, 16; add Festus v. idulis, p. 104, 17.

Iduare, iduare Etrusca lingua diuidere est, Maer. s. 1, 15, 17.

Idūs, (eidus*), uum, f. pl. [a Tuscan word, perh. an adj. meaning full, sc. Innæ; cf. kalendæ, nonæ, nundinæ], the middle of the month, viz. 15th of March, May, July, October, the 13th of the rest, *πληγιδουριον τας Ειδους καλουντες*, Plut. q. R. 24; add Maer. s. 1, 15, 15; seicibus inuinculis obas res est eos omnes solui uidetur oportere ante eidus* Sextilis primas, CIL 199, 44; ante eidus Martias primas, 200, 17; eidib(ns)* Decemb(ribus), 199, 4; domi (hic addit T H K) Si kalendis conuiuantur, idibus cenant foris, Pomp. 85 R; me idus Martiae non delectant, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 3; add 15, 22, 2; duas accipi posttride idus, 15, 17, 1; res ante idus acta sio est, nam haec idibus mane scripsi, fam. 1, 1, 3; eam cogitabam v idus uidere, Att. 14, 19, 6; haec senatusconsulta perscribuntur a. d. vii id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; idus tibi sunt agenda Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit Aprilen, Hor. od. 4, 11, 14; postero iduum Ianuariarum, Tac. h. 1, 26; iduum Septembrium dies, an. 2, 32; 2. ides sacred to Iuppiter, Idibus alba Ioui grandior agna cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56; see idulis;

3. interest etc. paid this day and calends, diem pecuniae id. Nouembr. esse, Cic. Att. 10, 3, 3; iam uel sibi habent nummos, modo numeret idibus, 14, 20, 2; praetermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum quas impendere tibi proximis idibus senties, Cat. 1, 14; Omnem redegit idibus pecuniam, Quaerit Kalendis ponere, Hor. epod. 2 f.; referentis idibus aera (of school fees), s. 1, 6, 75; 4. for foolish etymons, see Maer. s. 1, 15, 13 ff. and Laur. Lyd. 3, 7; cf. idulis.

īēcūr, ōris, īēcūrōris (Char. 34 P, 48, 20 K), īēcūrus, ēris or ōrist (ib.), n. [see below], liver, Pulmones distrahuntur, cruciatur iecur, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 22; ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo succus is quo alimur permanat ad iecur per quasdam a medio intestino usque ad portas iecoris ductas uias quae pertinent ad iecur eique adhaerent, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; cerebrum cor pulmones iecur, 1, 99; iecorum fissis, diu. 1, 118; caput iecoris, 2, 32; tum iecore opimo farta et satinata adfatim, Tusc. 2, 24; caput iocineris*, Liv. 8, 9, 1; libato iocinere*, 25, 16, 3; si in iocinore† uomicia est, Cels. 2, 8; iecur intrinsecus cauum extrinsecus gibberum est, 4, 1; (febris) in iocinorist† dolore succurrit, 2, 8; ex iocinoret†, ib.; inflammatio iocinorist†, ib.;

2. liver of the goose and sow, an epicure's dish, Anseris ante ipsum magni īēcūr, Iuv. 5, 114; Aspicque quam tument magno iecur anseris maius, Mart. 13, 58; adhibetur et ars iecori feminarum (suum) sicut anserum, inuentum M. Apici, Plin. 8, 209; 3. as seat of intellect, Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam ex suo, Pacuv. 84 R; Mirati sumus unicum magistrum, En cor Zenodoti, en iecur Cratetis, Bibac. ap. Suet. gram. 11 f.; so fibra in Pers. 1, 47;

4. as seat of passions, sed si intus et in iecore aegro Nascantur domini, Pers. 5, 129; 5. esp. love, Cum tibi flagrans amor et libido... Saeuiter circa iecur ulcerosum, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15; Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; sed iecur fors horridum Flectam merendo, Sen. Herc. Oet. 577; uoluptas et concupiscentia consistit in iecore, Hier. ep. 64; 6. or rage, cf. our use of bile, uae meum Feruens difficili hile tument iecur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Quid referam quanta sicum iecur ardent ira, Iuv. 1, 45; rabie iecur incendente, 6, 648; 7. iecur=ήπαρ=Skr. yakr of yakrit, and yakn of gen. yakn-as (cf. Skr. sakr-it- and sakan-ster of Lat. stercus, spur of spureus, σκός of σκυρ); also iecur, like ήπαρ, = E. liver, G. leber (cf. iuua- and iube-); and so perh. for fel-ec-ur, and akin to fel, wh. see.

Igitur, adv. [see below] first of time, then, si in ius uocat, ito. Ni it antestamino; igitur em capito, tab. XII 1, 1; Quando habeo, igitur rationem mearum fabricarum

dabo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 177; Mox magis cum otium et mihi erit et tibi, igitur tecum loquar, Cas. 2, 2, 39; so: igitur apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde et postea et tum, Paul. ex F. v. igitur, 105; 2. often strengthened as by tum, demum, post, ubi emeritumst stipendium, Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51; miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum ubi sitis faucis tenet, 2, 1, 33; Igitur (so B, itur CD) tum accedam huc (so A, hunc B), quando quid agam inuenero, 3, 1, 159; Demum igitur quom sis iam senex in otium Te conloces, Merc. 3, 2, 9; Iam ubi liber ero, igitur demum instruam agrum, Rud. 4, 2, 25; Post igitur demum faciam ut res fiat palam, Amph. 3, 16;

3. after si, in that case, then, sin aliter sient animati neque dent quae petat, Scse igitur summa ni uirisque eorum oppidum oppugnassere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 55; see also § 6, ex. 1; 4. hence gen. in inferences or questions suggested, in that case, that being so, then, Quis erus est igitur tibi? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 206; Sequere hac me igitur, 2, 1, 81; igitur† hocine est amare? Merc. 2, 3, 21; Quor simulas igitur? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 21; habes igitur confitentem reum, Cic. Lig. 2; huic homini parces igitur* iudices? Verr. 2, 1, 81; ille mihi uidetur igitur* uere augurari, diu. 1, 27; hi autem non sunt; ne Nymphae quidem deae igitur*? N. D. 3, 43; igitur† neque stultorum quisquam beatus neque..., fin. 1, 61; igitur† ne esse quidem? Tusc. 1, 11; igitur† primum illud munus fortunae quod..., Nep. Att. 3, 3; Omnis ut est igitur per se natura duabus Constitit in rebus, Lucr. 1, 419; add 2, 678; igitur† pro metu repente gaudium exortum, Sal. Jug. 53, 8; igitur† praeparatis animis..., Liv. 3, 8, 9; igitur† non patrum magis quam plebis studiis..., 2, 48, 1; Quali igitur uictu sapiens utetur? Hor. s. 2, 2, 63;

5. in resuming after a digression or parenthesis, well then, placet igitur..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 7; uidemus igitur...? 2, 53; si igitur non poterit..., off. 1, 121; perspicuum est igitur..., or. 2, 342; ut igitur ante meridiem..., 3, 17; igitur† his genus aetas eloquentia aequalia fuere, Sal. Cat. 54, 1; igitur† in eo colle..., Jug. 49, 1; add 64, 1; 6. in Plautus this igitur too is often strengthened by tum, then, in this case, following si expressed or understood, Si istuc conare ut facis indicium tuum incendes genus; Tum igitur tibi aquae erit cupido genus qui restinguas tuum, Trin. 3, 2, 50; Tum igitur ego deruncinatus deartuatus sum miscr, Capt. 3, 4, 108; Tum tu mi igitur erus es, 4, 2, 77; add As. 1, 1, 94; 3, 1, 36; Ps. 2, 4, 25; St. 2, 2, 39; Most. 1, 3, 104;

7. perh. was once used of place, from this place, as in: Iamdiut factum quom discesti ab ero atque abiisti ad forum Igitur, inueiundo agendo ut fingeres fallaciam, Pl. As. 2, 1, 4; 8. igitur of inference gen. comes after a word or two, or even after several, see *; yet at times first, many examples of wh. are here collected, see†; 9. like inde and *ενθεν* of pronom. origin; perh. an old gen. for *igit-us*; git=cit 'this' in ceterior etc.; and note that pron. forms often have an initial vowel, prob. belonging to root, as *equis* *eho*, like the cognate *ecce*, *οκκε*, *oculus*.

ignāuo, āre, vb. (ignauos adj.) make cowardly, Fateor sed saepe ignauauit (so L. Müller, Rh. M. 24, 239; MSS ignabat) fortem in spe exspectatio, Att. Aen. 9 R, p. 237.

ignōmīnia, (old form *ignn**) ae, f. [impl. an adj. ignominis, like cognominis, for in-guominis, of bad name; in bad, gnomen old form of nomen], a bad name, disgrace, ignominy, Deliciis maculam atque ignominium imponere, Lucil. ap. Non. 24; omnia uitae ornamenta per summum dedecus et ignominiam deripi, Cic. Quinct. 64; add Verr. 2, 3, 226; Rab. perd. 27; ignominis afflicti, Tusc. 4, 45; ut aut cum honore aliquo aut certe siue ignominia domum reuertantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 85, 10; add 3, 101, 6; b. g. 7, 17, 5 and 6; 2. esp. of the quasi-judicial sentence of disgrace from a censor, censoris iudicium nihil fero damnato affert nisi ruborem. Itaque quia omnis ca iudicatio uersatur tantummodo in nomine, animaduersione illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 24; add Clu. 130 and: in quas (sc. urbanas tribus) transferri ignominia esset, Plin. 18, 13; 3. as involving legal disabilities, ordine

moti ex crimine quod ignominiam importat, Pap. dig. 5, 2, 5; 4. of military disgrace, ignominia notandos eos si qui militiam superflugissent, Cic. Phil. 7, 23; mille milites ...prope cum ignominia dimissi, Liv. 3, 5 f.; quouie apud exercitum ingnominae* caussa ordo adeptus est erit, quemue imperator ingnominae* caussa ab exercitu decedere iussit inserit, CIL 206, 120; Ignominiae dolore victor insoleus...se nictum non potuit pati, poet. ap. Cic. Scaur. § 3 p. 75 Peyr.; and met. of a defeated bull, Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. G. 3, 226; 5. but in Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 9 read: Quin omniā (so Don., al. ej. qui ignominiam) sibi (pron. si) post putauit esse prae meo commodo...

ignosco, ēre, ōui, ōtus, vb. [for in-gnosco, in=ava of reversal of meaning] lit. un-know so to say, i.e. forget; hence—forgive with acc. of offence, dat. of person, ut eis delicta ignoscas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 67; Velatis maubus orant ignoscamus peccatum suum, Amph. 1, 1, 101; quod eorum nemo quisquam quiequam mihi ignoturus est, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 1, 510, 22 K; esse in hac re culpam meritam non nego, Sed eam quin sit ignoscenda.... Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; Scilicet equidem istuc factum ignoscam, Haut. 4, 1, 34; Tuumst siquid praeter spem euehit mihi ignoscere, Aud. 4, 1, 54; ignosco tibi, Eun. 5, 2, 40; tu huic...ignosce, Att. 21 R; noxias, Turpil. 129 R; hoc ignoscent di immortales uelim et populo Romano et huic ordini, Cic. Phil. 1, 13; mihi quaceso ignoscite si..., agr. 2, 49; ignotum alteri quod patrem, alteri quod tutorem secentus esset, ap. Prisc. 1, 510, 20 K; Ignoscenda quidem scirent si ignoscere Manes, Verg. G. 4, 489; add Lucan. 2, 93; 2. ignosco mihi, forgive myself, allow myself liberties, familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Vell. 2, 30, 3; semper erit propter quod nobis ignoscamus, Quint. 10, 3, 29; add 11, 2, 45; 3. impers. pass., Nam iam aetate ea sum ut non siet peccato mihi ignosci aequum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 10; add Ad. 3, 4, 28; petisse ut sibi ignosceretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 140; add Att. 11, 14, 1; mihi profecto poterit ignosci, si..., Quint. 4, pr. 5; add 8, 6, 75 and Suet. Aug. 33; 4. with dat. of offence...as if personified, inscitiae meae et stultitiae ignoscas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 62; Ora ut ignoscat delictis huius (so Ritschl; mss tuis) atque adulescentiae, Merc. 5, 4, 37; ignoscas uelim huic festinationi meae, fam. 5, 12, 1; et quis ignoscas uitii teneor, Hor. s. 1, 4, 131; huic delicto ignoscere, Quint. 7, 4, 26; 5. ignosciturus for ignoturus, quodcumque deliquisset ignosciturum affirmabat, Pis. Frug. ap. Prisc. 1, 511, 1; 6. ignosset for ignouisset, Sil. 8, 619; 7. ignoscens, part as adj., of a forgiving habit, Quando tuus est animus natu grauior, ignoscentior, Ter. Hant. 4, 1, 32; 8. cf. an-kouna forget, from kouna know, Breton; and an-aithnim I forget, from aithnim I know, Ir.

illā, adv. (sc. uia) by or along yonder road, by that road, common in Tac., illa rupturus, an. 2, 17; ne peruium illa Germaucis exercitibus esset, h. 3, 8; add 5, 18; G. 34; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 17 read illi.

illāc, adv. (illā+ce) by or along yonder road, by that road, illac per hortum transit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 152; 2. Hac an illāc eam incerta (sum) consili, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 30; Hac illāc circumcursa; inueniundum es tamen, Argeutum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 1; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Eun. 1, 1, 25; at certe caelum patet, ibimus illac, Ov. M. 8, 186; 3. illac facere (?), act on that side, side with that party, omnes ignominia affectos illac facere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5 (al. illuc, but illine?).

illū, ā, ūd, pron. demonstr. adj. [see below] yon, yonder, that (aided by the finger pointing to an object distant alike from speaker and person spoken to, and so often opposed to hic and iste, to ego and tu); ita ille faxit Iuppiter, yon Iuppiter above there, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 51; so Amph. 1, 1, 305; Curc. 1, 1, 27; Equis est qui mihi comonstret Phaedro-mum genium meum?...Te ille quaerit, 2, 3, 24; Iube illut demi; tolle hanc patinam; ...Aufer illam offam porcina-

Mil. 3, 1, 164; quis illace est quae Ingubri Succinctast stola? Enn. tr. 133 R; Siciu' me atque illam (pointing to Glycerium's window) opera tua nunc miseros sollicitari! Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 6; Sed quis illic est quem uideo procul? Ad. 3, 3, 84; illum incolunt locum quem uides, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Vos Quirites uenerati fouem illum (pointing to his statue on the Capitol) custodem huius urbis in uestra tecta discedite, Cat. 3 f.; sic Iuppiter ille monebat (cf. Pl. above), Verg. 7, 110; Quis procul ille autem ramis insignis oliuae? 6, 809; add 827 and 864; Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille (look, look) sinistra, 5, 457; uidesne tu A. Corneli cacumen illud supra hostem? Liv. 7, 34, 4; 2. referring to what is distant, though not invisible, H. Quid me patrem par facerest quoi illest unicus? E. Ego alienus? Alienus ille? Ah Hegio...Tibi ille uicens, mihi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 44; Si ille huc rebitet, sicut confido adfore, 3, 5, 38; Ille (my brother there) suam semper egit uitam in otio in conuiuiis, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 9; ab illis est periculum si peccaro; ab hoc si recte fecero, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 5; illum (Caesarem) ab Alexandria discessisse nemo nuntiat, 11, 17, 3; in ea provincia quo animo C. Muraenam fratrem suum aspiciet? Qui huius dolor, qui illius maeror erit? Mur. 89; 3. referring, like hic, to words; when commonly ille refers to what is further off, the former, hic to the nearest, the latter, melius de quibusdam acerbo inimicos mereri quam eos amicos qui dulces rideantur; illos uerum saepe dicere, hos numquam, Cic. am. 90; cum sint duo genera decertandi, unum per disceptationem, alterum per uim; cumque illud proprium sit hominibus, hoc beluarum ..., off. 1, 34; but see § 14; 4. a new subject is often denoted by ille at the beginning of a sentence, the other, flagitare senatus institit Cornutum ut referret statim de tuis litteris; ille se considerare uelle, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Vercingetorix... obuiam Caesari profisciscitur, ille (i.e. Caesar)..., Caes. b. g. 7, 12, 2; add 3, 21, 3; 3, 26, 2; 4, 15, 5; 7, 27, 3; b. c. 1, 59, 2; Hic uasto Aeolus antro Luetantis uentos... Imperio premit ac unclis et carceres frenat; Illi (they so imprisoned) indignantes..., Verg. 1, 51; Dixerat et dextra discedens inpulit altam Hand ignara modi puppim, fugit illa per undas Ocior et..., 10, 247; add 3, 447 and 612; 4, 688; 5, 169 and 394, 512; 7, 349 and 586; 9, 219; praetoribus imperat uti...; illi homines militares, sicuti praepceptum erat, poutem obsidunt, Sal. Cat. 45, 2; add 59, 5; Iug. 65, 5; 102, 3; Vtque ferat dominae gestu rogat; illa rogata, Pertulit ad Progen (wh. Merkel writes rogat illa, rogata, male), Ov. M. 6, 579; Reicere ex humeris uestem molibar, at illa Pluma erat, 2, 582; add 1, 483, 488, 646, 685; 5. ille often introduces something about to be mentioned, in opp. to that just mentioned, this, one thing...and that is this, horum ego sermone nou mouebar...Illud, uere dicam, me mouet, in tanta militum paucitate abesse tres cohortes, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 5; illud tibi promitto quidquid erit a te factum, id senatum...compobaturum, 10, 16 f.; multoque magis illud timco, ne..., Cat. 2, 15; quid si illud etiam addimus, nihil esse quod..., am. 50; unum illud dico, si..., Quint. 70; 6. esp. in correction of what has been said by stating what was meant, specta quam arte dormiunt. Dormiunt? Illud quidem 'ut coninent' uolui dicere, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 145; sorbet dormiens. Quid, sorbet? Illut 'stertit' uolui dicere, Mil. 3, 2, 7; add 1, 1, 27; Cas. 3, 5, 39; Rud. 2, 4, 9; 7. often expresses distance in time, past or future, first of past time, that was, Set Priamus hic multo illi praestat, non quinquaginta modo Quadringentos (pron. Carug.) filios habet, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 49; Vbi illa (tun) paulo ante sapiens uirginis (uirginis)? modestia? Enn. tr. 77 V; Quantis eum aerumnis illum exanclau diem! 127; quid? Ille ubi est Milesius? that Milesiau you were speaking of, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 68; ubi equites Romaui illi, illi inquit tui? Cic. Mil. 94; en illa illa quam saepe optastis libertas, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; ubi uultus ille et ficta maiestas uiri? Sen. Phaedr. 923; ille tantus psycholutes qui calendis Ianuariis euripum salutabani, ep. 83, 5; Hei mihi qualis erat! Quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuius indutus Achilli! Verg. 2, 274; Aurea quae perhibent illo sub rege fuero Saecula, 8, 324; Haec est ex illo forma relicta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 464; 8. even with ego, Ille ego qui

quondam..., Verg. (?) ante Aen.; ille ego liber Ille ferox tacui, Ov. M. 1, 757; ille ego (4 times), Pont. 4, 3, 11—16; 9. and tu, Tu Maximus ille es Vnus qui..., Verg. 6, 846; Ille igitur tantorum uictor Achille Vincereis a timido Graiae raptore maritae, Ov. M. 12, 608; siluarius incolae Ille efferatus castus intactus rudis Mihi te reseruas? Seu. Phaedr. 931; add Val. F. 2, 486; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 9; 10. esp. of the dead, the departed, tantum ualeat (Rhodine) quantum ille mortuos qui istie sepultus est, CIL 818, 1, 12; L. Sulpicius Q. f. Q. n. Col. hic situs est ille probatus iudiciis multis cognatis atque propinquis, 1480; Quae illins fuerunt possidet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15; 11. esp. of distinguished persons of the past, of olden time, of yore, Sequar diuinum illum uirum quem saepius fortasse laudo quam neesse est. Platonem nidelicet diligis, Cic. leg. 3, 1; senes illos L. Paullum, M. Catonem, C. Gallum, am. 101; ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, Man. 22; magno illi Alexandro, Vell. 2, 41, 1; 12. and sayings, Verum illud uerbumbus nolo quod dici solet Omnis sibi 'sse melius malle quam alteri, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; honestum illud Solonis, Cic. sen. 50; 13. also of an extreme stato of things such as writers of fiction are fond of supposing, Nunc illut est quom me fuisse quae esse nimio mauelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 1; Nunc illud est quo(m) si omnia omnes (so plerique codd. says Bentl., not omnes omnia) sua consilia confrant, Atque huic malo salutem quaerant, auxili nil adferant, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 1; 14. hic and ille are at times united to connect something present with something past, attat hoc illud est; Hinc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia, this explains that business, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; Hunc illum fati externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, this is the man whom the fates long ago called for, 272; 15. of future time, Hic domus Aeneae cunctis dominabitur oris Et nati natum et qui nascentur ab illis, Verg. 3, 98; 16. although in the use of hic ille referring to preceding words, ille commonly points to the former, yet at times it does so to the latter, esp. if this be more distant in place or time, melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata uictoria; haec (sc. pax) in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; (Syrinx) credi posset Latonia si non Corneus huic (as on earth) arcus, si non foret aureus illi (the goddess in heaven), Ov. M. 1, 697; Quocumque aspicio uihil est nisi pontus et aer, Fluctibus hic timidus, nubibus ille minax, tr. 1, 1, 24; hanc posteriorem (artem) et Stoici et Peripatetici, priorem autem illi (sc. Per. as more distant in time) egregie tradiderunt, hi omnino ne tetigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; 17. also without this excuse, Quid est quod negligenter scribamus aduersaria (journal)? Quid est quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas (ledger)? Quia haec (the journal) sunt menstrua, illae sunt aeternae, Cic. Rose. com. 7; esp. in Quint., as: causa omnis aut unius rei controuersia constat aut plurium; haec simplex dicitur, illa coniuncta, 3, 10, 1; add 6, 2, 9 and 21; 11, 3, 30 and 41; 12, 10, 16; 18. ille may be used in succession of different objects, the finger changing its direction, Quia enim in illis fructus est in illis opera luditur (said not to be in Bemb. ms, but so Don.), Ter. Ph. 2, 18; credo quaesisse num ille aut ille defensurus esset, de me ne suspitum quidem esse, Cic. Rose. Am. 59; quid ad te De cuto quid faciant ille uel ille sua? Mart. 7, 10, 2; commendo uobis illum et illum, Suet. Caes. 41; 19. ille in oblique or.—hic of direct, Reperti sunt...qui...sese illa ipsa nocte me interfectores pollicerentur, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; illum diem omnis uictorias confirmatum, Sal. Iug. 49, 3; ab incenso Capitolio illum esse nicesimum annum quem..., Cat. 47, 2; 20. also in obl. orat. for tu or uos of direct, illum (sc. Arionistum) liberalitate sua (sc. Caesaris) ea praemia consecutum, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 5; neque illis castra esse neque munimentum ullum quo cedentes tenderent, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; add 56, 4 (bis); 21. ille though referring to a preed. sb. takes its gender from the predicative sb., quod ni ita fuisset, alterum illud (for ille) exstittisset lumen ciuitatis, Cic. sen. 35; 22. for a redundant ille before quidem, see quidem; 23. ex illo, in poets, from that time, Ex illo fluere ac retro sublapsa referri Spes Danaum,

Verg. 2, 169; et solis ex illo niuit in antris, Ov. M. 3, 394; Scilicet ex illo Iunonia permanet ira, her. 14, 85; add Prop. 3, 24f.; 24. old forms in ol-oroll-are: nom. masc., ollus leto datus est, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 328 Sp.; nom. fem. olla centuria, ib.; 25. olli dat. Olli respondit rex Albai Longai, Enn. an. 34 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriai, 122; Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; add 4, 105; 6, 321; 10, 745; and perh. Afr. 67 R; 26. olli n. pl., Olli cernebant magnis de rebus agentes, Enn. an. 544 V; Olli crateris ex auratis hanserunt, 604; add Verg. 8, 94; 8, 594; 27. gen. pl., praesente(d) dictatored ol(orum) in altod marid, CIL 195, 10; 28. d. pl., olleis hominibus eam pequniam capere liceto, CIL 202, 1, 5; ollis, Verg. 8, 659; puerilis Ollis uultus erat, poet. ap. Arnob. 5, 26; 29. abl. pl., olleis legibus, CIL 603, 3; ab oloes dicebant pro ab illis, antiqui enim litteram non geminabant, Paul. ex F. 19, 3; 30. old forms in ill-, g. ecquis illi modi esse uult? Cato orat. 59, 5 I (but illius, 48, 15); 31. d. f. f., patronus emit sibi et illae et suis iu f. p. xiv in ag. p. xiii, CIL 1429; 32. n. pl., Quid illisce homines quaerunt apud aedis meas? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 24; Perii, illisce hodie hanc conturbabant fabulam, 2, 2, 78; Ita leibertate ille me, hic me decoraat stola, CIL 1194, 5; 33. abl. pl., illeis regionibus, CIL 603, 3; 34. illicine with one c, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (mss ABC); 35. qty, ille n. m., Puer herclest. Mulier tu aposuisti hunc? Vbi ille est? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; 36. qty, gen. illius as disyl., Libertus illius quem omnes Summanum uocant, Pl. Curc. 3, 43; add Bac. 3, 3, 90; 4, 1, 39 and 49; (yet illiūs in Mil. 2, 1, 33; 2, 6, 106; 4, 4, 36; 4, 7, 16; Bac. 2, 2, 19; 4, 8, 10; illius, Curc. 5, 3, 38; Trin. 1, 2, 126); Hoc te oro ut illius miserae commiserescas orbitudinis, Turp. 211 R; Troia est testis; quare ex aliis qui illius misertitudine..., Att. 185; add 201, and 597; 37. illius, hic illiūs arma, Hic currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16; Illus immensae ruperunt horrea messes, G. 1, 49; add B. 1, 7; 38. of course more commonly illius, Tu faciem illius noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo, Verg. 1, 683; 39. ille etc. often monos. in old drama, cf. It. il lo la, Fr. il elle le la, Sp. lo; and illorum=It. loro, Fr. leur; Adest en illae (=lae?) sunt aedes, i intro nunciam, Pl. Trin. pr. 3; Qui sis tam pulcer. Vel illae quae heri pallio..., Mil. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 2, 107; 3, 3, 75; 4, 2, 57; 4, 6, 26; Inuitat tristic; mansit. Ibi illa cum illo sermonem ilico, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 8; 4, 3, 25; 4, 4, 26; Haut. 1, 1, 22; Andr. 1, 4, 2; but in quid illud etc., the d perh. elided, Pl. St. 1, 2, 80; Mil. 2, 1, 13; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 2; Eun. 3, 1, 27; 5, 6, 14; see also Corssen, Ausspr. 2, 76—8; 40. ol of olli etc., the older form, is prob. for col, cf. It. colui quello; and that for con or rather ocon, =εκεν of εκεινος; and so akin to gnosco (gon-osco), E. vb. con, also to oculus, ecce, etc.; thus in origin, like ecce, an imper. of a vb. meaning look, see; cf. Verg. 5, 457 in § 1; 41. also one with E. yon, G. jener.

III or illic, adv. [dat. of illo with or without ee] in yon or yonder place, in that place there, yonder, there, first illi, Ego hic esse et illi (so Ba. al. illic) simitu hau potui, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 105; iam ego illi (so BCD) ero. Vide ne sies in expectatione, Mil. 4, 6, 64; Potius quam illi* (sc. in Elis) ubi minime honestumst mendicantem uiuere, Capt. 2, 2, 73; add Amph. 1, 1, 261; 1, 3, 36*; Capt. 2, 2, 80*; Rud. 2, 6, 57*; Interea dum sedemus illi* (so Don.) interuenit..., Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 41; Nam illi* (so Don., mss illic) haut licebat nisi praefinito loqui, Hec. 1, 2, 19; add 2, 1, 20*; Ad. 4, 2, 38*; Domitium quendam nobilem illi (so Med.) Caesaris hospitem strangulauit, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; 2. with a sb., sed dum in portu illi* (in yonder harbour) ambulo, Pl. Merc. pr. 97; 3. note that illi is req. by metre in places marked *; II 4. illic, yonder etc., ...Habitas? Qui di illos qui illic habitant perquint, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 34; Credo edepol illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Rud. 4, 4, 144; add Truc. 1, 1, 7; Poen. 4, 2, 8; Men. pr. 68, in all of wh. illi would violate metre; faenus illic faenus hic, Most. 3, 1, 76; Prius (monos.) nox oppressisset illic quam hic reuerti posset iterum; Nunc ubi ille non uidebit..., Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 9; Romauorum qui illic negotiantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 102, 6; Nunc hic uunc illic superant uitalia rerum Et su-

perantur item, Lucr. 2, 575; non isto uiuitur illic Quo tu rere modo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 48; 5. = in illo homine or in illa re, Ego illic me autem sic assumulabam quasi Stolidus sim, Pl. Epid. 3, 39; siquid peccat Demea Mihi peccat; ego illi maxumam partem feram, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 36; res publica et milite illic (sc. in illo bello) et pecunia uacet, Liv. 2, 48, 9; ciuile bellum a Vitellio coepit et ut de principatu certaremus illic (illine?) fuit, Tac. h. 2, 47.

illim* and **illine**, adv. [ille, see below] from yonder place, from there, Num istaec mulier illinc uenit (sc. ab Syracusis), quae te nouit tam cate? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 61; Et heus iube illos illim* (so Bothe, mss illine agst. mctre) amabo abscedere, Most. 2, 2, 36; Ne ista stimulum longum habet quae usque illinc cor pungit meum, Truc. 4, 3, 79: Quoniam litare non gneo (so Gepp., mss neqneo), abii illim* (so A D, al. illine) illico, Poen. 2, 7; Imus huc hinc illuc (so R, mss illuc hinc); cum illuc uentumst, ire illinc lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Illinc huc transferetur uirgo, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 13; ubi primum poterit se illinc subducet scio, Eun. 4, 1, 14; Sarcolum hinc illo profectu's illim* (so Gif., mss illum) redisti rutrum, Pomp. 90 R; post exercitu L. Luculli sollicitato... fugit illim* (so Pb, illi Pa, illum E G, illine M), Cic. har. r. 42; Illim* (sc. ab Alexandria) omnes praestigiae, illim* omnes fallaciae (natae sunt), Rab. Post. 35 (illim...illum G, al. illum...illine, illine...illine); 2. partitive, of them, Quos (sc. pisces) quom capio... mei sunt... Neo manu adde-runtur neque illinc partem quisquam postulat, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 34; 3. of persons, = ab illo (illa, illis), from the other (person, party), omnem se amorem abieciisse illim* (so Lamb., codd. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 6; illi, al. illine) atque in hanc transfudisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; cum eadem metuum ab hao parte, si illinc beneficium non sit..., Att. 9, 7, 4; 4. = ab illa parte, on yon or the other side, Hinc stas, illim* (so Ba C D) causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; 5. with a sb., Qui illim* (so AV, P illine) sexennis perierim Cartagine, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 27, from yonder Carthage; 6. hinc illinc, from this quarter or that quarter, dum cognatus hinc Illino ueniret expectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 40; 7. later writers only illine; 8. illin of illine, prob. from a lost illinde, like hinc from a lost hinde, cf. utrinde utrinque; the c of illine for ce; for m of illim, cf. exim = exin.

illo* and **illoct** or **illuc**, adv. [ille; illuc = illo + ce] to yonder place, thither, there, Ea nunc meditabor quomodo illi dicam quom illo* aduenero, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 42; add 48*; 2, 1, 56*; Capt. 5, 4, 5*; Pers. 4, 4, 26*; Nunc tu illum si illo's* missurus dice monstra praecipue, Capt. 2, 2, 109; Mirum quin tu illo* (so A, illum B C D) tecum diuitias feras, Trin. 2, 4, 94; Postquam (so Gepp., mss postque) illuc (so P, VD illoct) ueni, eceam adueni (si deis placet)..., Truc. 3, 1, 3; add Merc. 3, 4, 64; Rud. 3, 5, 7; Imus huc, hinc illuc; cum illuc uentumst ire illinc lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Extemplo illo* te ducam, ubi non despuas, Naev. 98 R; add Pomp. 90 R; Quom illo* aduenio, solitudo ante ostium, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 25; accede illuc Parmeno, Ad. 2, 1, 14; add Andr. 1, 1, 54; illo* non saxum non materies ulla aduecta est, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; neque temere praeter mercatores illo* adit quisquam, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 3; cum illoc uenio (so Ribb., illo Oehler, mss illos) uideo..., Varr. s. 132, 1 R; 2. of persons = ad illum etc., Nero solus e priuignis erat, illuc cuncta nergere, Tac. an. 1, 3; in sinu cauendum hostem, anos iactantem... uersas illuc omnium mentes, h. 3, 38 f.; 3. of things, thoughts etc. of the past, to that..., credit iam tibi de istis; illuc redi (to the other point we were talking of), Pl. Men. 4, 2, 53; Illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; haec eodem illo* pertinere arbitrabatur nt..., Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; 4. or pointing to what is coming (cf. ille § 5), to this, quo res haec pertinet? Illuc: Dum..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 23; 5. hinc = illuc, to this (or) that..., Dum in dubio animus paulo momento huc uel illuc impellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; huc atque illuc intuentem, Cic. or. 1, 184; et ea (sc. corpora) huc et illuc quasi uitabndi aut iacentes tela agitare, Sal. Iug. 60, 4; 6. gen. without conj., brachia tendens Huo illuc, Verg. G. 2, 297; Huc illuc uoluens oculos, A. 4, 363; add Ov. M. 12, 329; Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; h. 1, 40; 1, 76; 3,

73; 4, 46 med.; Quint. 10, 7, 6; Sen. Tr. 1053; Stat. Th. 2, 602.

illuo? a vb. without authority, for Plin. 3, 74 has adluit; and in Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 16, 3 we shld prob. read: id quod amnis fundo...alluit; but implied in sb. illuu-ies, downpour.

1 **illū-ies**, (inl.) f. [from a lost vb. illu-o or rather ill-luu-o, wash down] a downpour (as of heavy rain), a deluge, huius temporibus aquarum inluuies maiorem partem populorum Graeciae abstulit, Iust. 2, 6, 10; magno ueluti cum turbine sese Ipsius Aeoliae frangunt in limine uenti Quem pelagi rabies, qnem nubila, quemque sequatur Illuuius (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 213; mss ille or illa dies), Val. F. 6, 356;

2. hence a flood, stagnant water, siue inluuies aquarum principio terras obrutas tenuit, siue..., Iust. 2, 1, 14; imber uiolentius quam alias fusus campos inequitabiles fecerat..., currus illuuii ac noraginibus haerebant, Curt. 8, 14, 4; Zenobiam placida inluuie spirantem aduertere, Tac. an. 12, 51.

2 **illū-ies**, (inl.) f. [implies such an adj. as illuu-is, not washed, from in not, lau- wash] the being unwashed, filth, dirt, Situm inter oris barba paedore horrida Intonsa infuscat pectus inluuie scabrum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; perdita inluuie (so Lindem., mss in illine) atque insomnia, Pacuv. 9 R; ea texebat una pannis obsita Neglecta immunda inluuie, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 54; hic cruciatur fame Frigore inluuie inbalnitie..., Lucil. ap. Non. 126; Inluuies scabies, id.; Squale scabreque inluuie et uastitudine, Varr. s. 159, 1 R; Dira inluuies inmissaque barba, Verg. 3, 593; Ne tondere quidem morbo inluuieque peresa Vellera, Verg. G. 3, 561; Trebatius ait non esse morbosum os alicui olere, hoc enim ex illuuii oris accidere solere, ap. Ulp. 21, 1, 12, 4; add Tac. an. 4, 28; h. 4, 46; both words illuuius found only in sing. n. ac. abl.

imāgo, inis, f. [implies a vb. imari, to make oneself like, of wh. imitari is a freq.; not as Porphy. ad Hor. od. 1, 12, 4 says, quasi imitago; root im = sim of similis] imitation; hence in material meaning, as first in painting, Apelles imaginem Antigoni latere tantum altero ostendit, ut amissi oculi deformitas lateret, Quint. 2, 13, 12; see * below;

2. gen. a bust or head, either solid or in relief, and so opp. to a statue (see †), hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsa primus omnium expressit, ceraque in eam formam gypsi iufusa emendare instituit Lysistratus, Plin. 35, 153; hic reliquit symbolum, expressam in cera ex anulo suam imaginem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 54; add 4, 2, 29; 4, 6, 35; unus Xenophontis libellus in eo rege laudando facile omnes imagines omnium statusque† superauit, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; Epicuri... cuius imaginem non modo in tabulis*... sed etiam in poculis et in aulis habent, fin. 5, 3; Africanus se ostendit ea forma quae mihi ex imagine eius quam ex ipso erat notior, rep. 6, 10; Demosthenes cuius nuper inter imagines tuas ac tuorum... imaginem ex aere uidi, orat. 110; imago argentea cum aereo clipeo (the round ground on wh. was the head in relief), inser. Murat. 718, 5; signa † (i.e. statues) n. xvi caput solis l. imagines argeutae iiii, inser. on temp. of Diana, Hermes 6, 8; 3. esp. a bust of a nobleman's ancestor in the atrium, and carried in funeral procession, (see †) obrepisti ad honores commendatione fumosarum imaginum, Cic. Pis. 1; siquid deliquero, nullae sunt imagines quae me a uobis deprecantur, agr. 2, 100; togam praetextam, sellam curulem, ius imaginis ad memoriam prodendae, Verr. 2, 5, 36; hominem ueteris prosopiae ac multarum imaginum, Sal. Iug. 85, 10; quia imagines non habeo et quia mihi nona nobilitas est, ib. 25; uirum honoratissimae imaginis futurae ad posterum, Liv. 3, 38, 2; clarum hac fore imagine Scaptium, 3, 72, 4; Esto beata; funus† atque imāgines Ducant triumphales tuum, Hor. epod. 8, 11; Qui stupet in titulis et imāginibus, s. 1, 6, 17; ut essent imagines quae comitarentur gentilitia funera†, Plin. 35, 6; emptorque ueneni Frangenda miseram fuestat imāgine gentem, Iuv. 8, 18; 4. likeness of living person to another, Quando imago† huius in me, certum hominem eludere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 109; add prol. 121, 124 and 141; haec duarum hodie inuicem Et hic et illic mulier fert (al.

feret) imaginem, Mil. 2, 1, 73; 5. in Lucr. for the *εἰδωλον* of Epicurus, Fit quoque ut interdum non suppedite-
tur Imago..., 4, 818; add 885; 6. an immaterial likeness
or figure, as in fancy, dreams or supernatural, a spectre, in
somnia facere hoc uideatur imago, Lucr. 4, 770; add 782;
Quid natum totiens crudelis tu quoque falsis Ludis imāgi-
bus? Verg. 1, 407; ipsius umbra Creusae Visa mihi ante
oculos et nota maior imago, 2, 773; Et nunc magna mei
sub terras ibit imago, 4, 654; Somnus...Vanum nocturnis
fallit imaginibus, Tib. 3, 4, 56; magnam noctium partem
in imagine tua uigil exigo, Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; exercitum
imagine caesorum insepulcorumque tardatum ad proelia
credebat, Tac. an. 1, 62; 7. likeness of sound, and so of
echo, even in prose, *μελιττωσας* ita facere oportet...; primum
secundum uillam, potissimum ubi non resonent imagines,
Varr. r. 3, 16, 12; neu crede paludi...aut ubi concaua pulsu
Saxa sonant nocisq; offensa resultat imago, Verg. G. 4, 50
(of bees); cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago, Hor. od. 1, 12,
4; responsant siluae et uaga certat imago, Val. F. 3, 597;
8. met. image, picture, recordatio meorum temporum
quorum imaginem uideo in rebus tuis, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; hae
a te non multum abludit imago, Hor. A. P. 320; i. societa-
tis—something like a partnership—, Ulp. dig. 38, 2; 9.
esp. of a sham, nec praeceptor deerat...qui faciem eloquen-
tiae, non imaginem praestaret, Tac. dial. 34; an effugendo-
rum (sic) munerum causa imaginem nauicularii induat—
assume the character of a skipper, without being one—,
Callist. dig. 6, 6, 9; 10. in rhet. a simile or analogy,
imago est oratio demonstrans corporum aut naturarum
similitudinem, Cic. inu. 1, 49; add ad Her. 4, 62; dicitis
beneficium creditum insolubile esse...Cum creditum dici-
mus, imagine et translatione utimur, Sen. ben. 4, 12, 1; add
ep. 59, 6; 72, 8.

imbuo, (imb.) ēre, nī, ūtus, vb. [for in-duo and so=*ava-*
δευω; cf. in=*ava*; also buo=bibo w. a cansative sense;
cf. for form, bonus duonus] begin to wet, wet for the first
time, quo iam semel est imbuta ueneno, Enn. 525 V; dolia
olearia noua sic imbuito (season); amurea impleto dies vii...,
Cato r. 69 (70), 1;—Credin me amici morte inbuturum
manus? Att. 433 R; Tuo imbuisse palmulas in aequore,
Catul. 4, 17; imbuti gladii sunt exercitum nostrorum uel
maefacti potius, Cic. Phil. 14, 6; sanguine bellum Imbut
et primae commisit funera pugnæ, Verg. 7, 541; Quae
fors prima dedit, sanguis nouos imbut arma, 7, 554; Quo
semel est imbuta recens seruabit odorem Testa diu, Hor. ep.
1, 2, 69; add Quint. 1, 1, 5; Hier. ep. 10 f.; Gutturque
imbuerunt infantia lacte canino, Ov. Ib. 227; Imbuat egre-
gium digno mihi nectare munus (sc. phialam)...tua Ceste
manus, Mart. 8, 51, 18; pneroque chelyn submitit et ora
Imbut amne sacro, iam tum tibi blandus, Apollo, Stat. silu.
5, 123; 2. met. pollute what had been hitherto pure,
imbrue, cum semel gladium scelere imbuisset, Cic. Phil.
5, 20; add Font. 41 (31); uirginis acerbae auris Veneris
uocabulis imbui noluerunt, Varr. s. 95, 3 R; qui hiuc
integri et sinceri Romam eunt...imbuti (poisoned so to say)
illinc et infecti Romanis delinimentis redeunt, Liv. 40, 11,
3; Rhodios iubutos Persei consiliis, 42, 26, 8; imbutas
(once infected with the contagion of—) praeda manus in
directionem Galliarum erupturas, Tac. an. 1, 36; hoc pri-
mum anno sanguine consulis Romani militis imbutae manns
sunt, Vell. 2, 20, 1; sed Parmeno deterruit, non esset alibus
promissis (of rewards for assassination) imbuendas aures
militum affirmans, Curt. 4, 10 (40), 17; 3. esp. of early
training, whether for good or evil, wet (with), instill into,
train at the outset, indoctrinate, and hence of impressions
felt without a sense of reason and so difficult to efface, His
ego de artibus gratiam facio Ne colas ne inbuas (his tuum)
ingenium (al. mss), Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 16; est haec non
scripta sed nata lex ad quam non docti sed facti, non insti-
tuti sed imbuti sumus, Cic. Mil. 10; quibus studiis ab
iueunte aetate se imbuerat, Deiot. 28; ut eius (sc. pueri
Clodii) animum tenerum his (so M, not iis) opinionibus
imbuas ut..., ad Anton. post Att. 14, 13; add off. 1, 118;
Phil. 10, 20; or. 2, 162; fin. 1, 60; ea pictate omnium
pectora imbuerat (Numa) ut..., Liv. 1, 21, 1; malo tiroci-

nio imbuendum Samnitum, the young soldiers must be
taught a lesson they would not soon forget, 9, 43, 18; adu-
lescentuli statim castris stipendiis imbeantur ut
imperare parendo adulescerent, Plin. ep. 8, 14, 5; imbu-
endis sociis ad officia legum, Tac. an. 12, 32 f.; horum (se.
scruorum) fabulis et erroribus teneri statim et rudes animi
(infantium) imbuuntur, orat. 29; (bos) optime cum domito
iuuencus inbuitur, Plin. 8, 180; 4. esp. of a first lesson,
teach the ABC of, give a smattering of, quasi non necesse
sit, quicquid isto modo pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse;
an tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14;
quid te facere oportet litteris imbutum solis Mineruae? Varr.
s. 221, 7 R; uerna...Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. ep.
2, 2, 7; informamus eum qui quasdam artes haurire, omnes
libare debet; ideoque et iuris scientiam ueteres oratores
comprehendebant et grammaticae musicae et geometriae
(sc. scientiam) imbeantur, Tac. or. 31 f.; nec quisquam
litteris saltem leuiter imbutus, Quint. 1, 2, 16; quasi non
perfunctum literis sed imbutum, Suet. gram. 4; 5.
other met. like our baptise or christen, initiate, inaugurate,
handsel, be the first to—, Illa (sc. Venus) rudem cursu
prim(a) imbut Amphitriten, gave Amph. her first lesson in
navigation, Catul. 64, 11; Et Phalaris tanro uolenti mem-
bra Perilli Torruit; infelix inbut auctor opus, Ov. a. a.
1, 654; add tr. 3, 11, 52; Inbuis exemplum primae tu
Romule palmae Huius, Prop. 5 (4), 10, 5; ignaras Cereris
qui uomere terras Inbut, Val. F. 1, 70; Virgineis iuuenem
taedis primoque hymenaeo Imbuerat coniux, Sil. 3, 65 (de
primo concubitu); 6. simply wet, dip, steep, dye, gen. in
met., Nive alium quemuis quae sunt imbuta colore, Lucr.
2, 734; Aurea paunum ridenti imbuta lepore Saecla, 2,
502; oscula quae Venus Quinta parte sui nectaris imbut,
Hor. od. 1, 13, 16; 7. note the acc. with pass. in Tac. or.
31 of § 4, and Lucr. 2, 734 of § 6; Munro justly compares
Tyrios incocta rubores of Verg. G. 3, 307; 8. perh. first
used of some religious rite like our baptism.

imitus, adv. [imus] from the lowest point, from the
bottom, fontes imitus ignis eructari, Gell. 17, 10, 13;
ruios sanguinis uomens imitus, Apul. M. 4, 12 f.; terra
dehiscens imitus, 9, 34; in Arnob. 5, 10 (imi)tus is a cj.

immanis, (inm.) e, adj. [see below] horrible, infernal,
savage, brutal, Spurcificum (sc. Neptunum) immanem
intolerandum, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 7; feram et immanem be-
luam, Cic. Acad. pr. 108; ex feris et immanibus mites
reddidit et mansuetos, inu. 1, 2; quod nulla gens tam fera,
nemo omnium tam sit immanis, cuius..., Tusc. 1, 30; nihil
ista immanius beluast, rep. 3, 45; hostis ferus et immanis,
Verr. 2, 2, 51—hence prob. stronger than ferus; immanes
quaedam bestiae sibi solum natae, fin. 3, 63; quam (sc.
uoluptatem) immanissimus quisque acerrime sequitur, part.
or. 90; adde hydram Lernaean et draconem Hesperidum;
quot bestiae fuerunt immanes? Varr. s. 167, 3 R; Pyg-
malion scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 347;
2. of things, illam immanem ac barbaram consuetudinem
hominum immolandum, Cic. Font. 31 (21); tantum
facinus, tam inmane (sc. parricide), Rosc. Am. 68; coepit
immanibus effera Dido, Verg. 4, 642; II 3.
immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast, ingentem im-
manemque praedam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 110; immanes pecunias,
Att. 2, 9, 1; in tuis immanibus illis poculis, Phil. 2, 63;
immani magnitudine simulacra, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 4;
templa, Verg. 4, 199; antrum, 6, 11; barathrum, S. 245;
cete, 5, 822; uolnus, 9, 751; 4. met., ambitus, Cic. Q.
fr. 2, 15 b, 4; auaritia, Sal. Iug. 31, 12; 5. in a laudatory
sense, ipsius (sc. Herculis) datur hoc immanibus actis,
Ov. M. 9, 247; cum immanis res C. Caesar in Gallia
ageret, Vell. 2, 46, 1; immanis uictoriae, 2, 105, 3;
6. immanis ferus siue magnus, Paul. ex F. 111, 18;
7. for comp. cf. Cic. rep. 1, 45 and Verg. 1, 347; for sup.,
Cic. part. or. 90 in § 1; 8. prob. from manis good, as
in the phrase Di manes; cf. Manes; but in the second
sense perh. influenced by the root men-, measure.

im-minuo, (in-m.) uēre, uī, ūtus, vb. [in=*ava* of

beginning] begin to diminish, diminish what was previously entire, make a first hole in, si istas exiguas copias quam minime imminueris, Cic. fam. 3, 3 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, Sal. lug. 44, 3; 2. met. impair what was whole, violate what was pure, make a first breach in, infringe, invade, Lucr. 5, 625; curam, Att. 234 R; Domitionis cupidi imperium regis paene imminuimus, poet. trag. incert. 27 R; imperium, Lucil. ap. Non. 2; nullum esse ius tam sanctum atque integrum quod non eius scelus atque perfidia uiolarit et imminuerit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 109; ius legationis, Verr. 2, 1, 84; ius libertatis, Sal. Cat. 37, 9; libertatem, Cic. Caecin. 35; auctoritatem, Att. 1, 18, 5; Verr. 2, 4, 60; laudem, ad Dolab. post Att. 14, 17, 2; non intellego cur reconciliatam esse (nostram gratiam) dicas, quae nunquam imminuta est, fam. 5, 2, 5; bellum, Man. 30; ante te cognitum multis opem tuli, nullius indigui; id imminutum, quod ceteri dolere solent, ego laetor, Sal. lug. 110, 2; plebis opes, Cat. 39, 1; pacem, lug. 81, 4; mentem, 65, 1; Gell. 15, 2, 4; animos, Liv. 3, 38, 1; Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat (by a divorce), Tac. an. 2, 86; Faenium,—commence an attack upon, 14, 57; quamquam Augusta se uiolari et imminui quereretur, 2, 34; 3. esp. of virginity, Neque pudicitiam meam mihi alius quisquam imminuit. Obsecro..., Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 90; in loco celebri coram uirginem imminuisset, ni..., Apul. flor. 14 f.; add Lact. 1, 10 f.; cf. imminutio § 4.

imminutio, ōnis, f. lessening what was previously entire, diminution, corporis, Cic. fin. 5; malorum, Quint. 5, 10, 32; 2. met., dignitatis, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; criminis, Quint. 7, 4, 3; 3. as a figure of rhetoric, Cic. or. 3, 207; cf. Quint. 9, 1, 34; 4. of virginity, Auson. idyl. 13.

1 **imminūtus**, part. of imminuo.

2 **im-minūtus**, adj. [in neg.] not diminished or impaired, ius, Iul. dig. 24, 2, 6; Papin. 38, 2, 44.

immo, (imo, either an adv. like raro or abl. of imus) (for double form, cf. vb. sumo, summo) adv. lit. at bottom, and so used chiefly in answer to one who has stated part or what is near the truth, but not gone to the bottom of things, cf. G. im Grunde, Fr. au fond; not exactly so, uay (rather), excuse me, S. uino et uictu probo piscatu electili Vitam colitis. T. immo uita antehac erat; Nunc nobis omnia haec excederunt, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 42; A. Itaque me Ops (sc. iuuat) opulenta illius auia. M. Immo mater quidem, Cist. 2, 1, 39; add Pers. 1, 3, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 194 and 233; H. sed si aliter putas, Egomet narrabo quae mihi dixi. M. Immo (imo, Don.) ego ibo. H. Bene facis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 13; M. Haud aliter censeo. D. Immo hercle ita nobis decet, 5, 8, 5; add Andr. 3, 3, 18; Me. Incepe Mopse prior, si quos aut Phylididis ignis Aut Alconis habes laudes ... Mo. Immo haec in uiridi nuper quae cortice fagi Carmina descripsi..., Experiar, Verg. B. 5, 13; 2. hence often used in self-correction, going farther, nay, interea cum Musis nos delectabimus animo aequo, immo uero et etiam gaudenti ac lubenti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 2; simulacra deum, deos immo* ipsos ablatus esse, Liv. 38, 43, 6; ea spe depulsus non tamen belli consilia omisit; immo, si uere uolumus dicere, iam inchoauit bellum, 41, 23, 13; cui (sc. aeri) proximum est pretium, immo uero et ante argentum, ac paene etiam aue aurum Corinthio, Plin. 34, 1; qui in amicum ex imperatore submitteris, immo tunc maxime imperator, cum amicum agis, pan. 85, 5; add 23, 2, 44, 2; 56, 2; nihil causae est cur non illam uocis modulationem fidibus ac tibiis, immo hercle cymbalis adiuenus, Quint. 11, 3, 59; quanta uerborum nobis paupertas, immo egestas sit, Sen. ep. 58, 1; 3. also used through real or affected civility of absolute negatives, not exactly so, nay, excuse me, and so, nay on the contrary, Tr. Etiam fatetur de hospite? Th. Immo pernegat, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 19; add Ps. 1, 5, 80; Epid. 2, 1, 2; C. Et scilicet iam mo hoc uoles patrem exorare ut celet Senem uostrum. S. Immo ut recta uia rem narret ordine omnem, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 28; add Andr. 3, 5, 11; sine dubio errasse nos confutandum est. At semel? At una in re? Immo omnia, quo diligentius cogitata, eo facta sunt imprudentius, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 4; causa igitur non bona est?

Immo optima, sed agetur foedissime, 9, 7, 4; 4. si ita scriptum fuerit: Titius, immo Scius heres esto, Seium solum heredem fore respondit (Africanus), dig. 28, 5, 48 (47), 1; add 40, 4, 21; often strengthened by other particles, as potius, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; and Rud. 4, 8, 2; Petr. 16, 4; by uero, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 37; Cic. Cat. 1, 2; Att. 12, 43, 1; off. 3, 90; rep. 6, 14; and see †; by edepol, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 37; Epid. 5, 2, 1; Afran. 103 R; by enim indeed, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 2; Ph. 2, 2, 23; by cnimuerol, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; and Ph. 3, 2, 43; by contra, Liv. 41, 24, 8; hercle, Pl. As. 3, 3, 26; Cas. 2, 6, 51; Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 59; preceded by quin, 1, 1, 31*; 7, 10, 8*; 12, 11, 27*; Labeo, dig. 33, 7, 5; 38, 2, 51; 41, 3, 49; 5. placed second or later at times, negas? L. Pernego immo, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 35; see also *; immo elided in Verg. 9, 98; 1, 753; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 99; M. 7, 512; loug in Catul. 77, 2; Frustra? Immo magnò cum pretio atque malo; aud Sen., so says L. Müller, p. 337; but short in Mart., facnerat immo* magis, 1, 85, 4; Non habet immo* sum, 7, 94, 4; 6. in old comedy seems at times monos. (im): Immo sic sequestro mihi datast intellego, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 36; Immo meretrix fuit; sed ut sit de ea re loquar, Cist. 2, 3, 23; Ad restim res redit.—Immo collus non res, nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215 R; Immo uero† haec ante solitus sum; res delicat, 128.

im-mūnis, e, (im-m.; old form immoenis) adj. [in neg.; muni- or moeni-part, seen in munia moenia; cf. communis] without a part, having no part or share (in), wholly free (from), aspiciet urbem Immiuem tanti* belli atque impune quietam, Verg. 12, 559; Immiunes tanti* nec sinit esse boni, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 62; mali* M. 8, 600; caedis*, her. 14, 8; militia*, Liv. 1, 43, 8; delictorum*, Vell. 2, 7, 2; omnibus uitisi*, 2, 35, 2; tanta* calamitate, 2, 120, 1; ab arbitris, from being overlooked, 2, 14, 3; tristitia*, Sen. ep. 85, 3; a dolore†, Plin. 32, 37; metu†, Sen. Phaedr. 1063; a uestris malis, Thy. 49; exauctorari qui senadena (stipendia) fecissent ac retineri sub uexillo ceterorum immunes nisi propulsandi hostis, Tac. an. 1, 36 f.; ab† omni ouere, Suet. Claud. 25; 2. absol., free of all taxes, duty, services, qui agros immunes liberosque arant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 166; cum immunis nemo fuerit (from road-making), Font. 17; numquid iununis fuit Iufantis (sc. Herculis) aetas? Sen. Her. fur. 218; duo milia iugerum iununia, Suet. rhet. 5; aud met., non est enim inhumana uirtus neque immunis neque superba, Cic. am. 50; 3. esp. contributing no quota to a sacrifice, banquet etc., Immunis aram si tetigit iuanus, Hor. od. 3, 23, 17; Non ego te meis Immunem meditator tingere poculis (= ασυμβολον), 4, 12, 23; and met., Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, Verg. G. 4, 244; 4. hence gen., making no present (cf. munus), ungenerous, O ingratifici Argiui, immoenes Graii, immemores benefici, Att. 364 R; Quem scis immunem Cynarae placuisse rapaci, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 33; 5. and so thankless, ungracious, Amicum castigare ob meritam noxiam Immoenest facinus, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 1; 6. with gen. *; with ab †; with abl. alone ‡.

im-mūto, (in-m.) āre, vb. [in=ava of beginning] begin to change, make a first change in, make a slight change in, ne clam quippiam Nos uicinorum imprudentis aliquis inmutauerit, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 22; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 7; Haec (sc. forma) ubi inmutatast, illi suum animum alio conferunt, Haut. 4, 12, 10; non possum inmutatier, Ph. 1, 4, 29; cum successor aliquid inmutat de institutis priorum, Cic. Flac. 33; et te nonnunquam a me alienarunt et me aliquando inmutarunt tibi, fam. 5, 8, 2; horridam Africanam terribili tremere tumultu cum dicit (Ennius), pro Afris inmutat Africanam, orat. 93; temeritas filii comprobauit... Verborum ordinem immuta, fac sic: Comprobauit filii temeritas, iam nihil erit, 214; 2. immuto and muto often interchanged in mss, esp. where preceding wd. ended in m, as ornatum inmutabilem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8 (al. mut.); Siquid erit dubium inmutabo (mutabo?), 5, 1, 40; in ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 2 Fischer v. best mss has: mirabiliter uulgi mutata est uoluntas; in Cic. orat. 92 read: tralata uerba atque mutata (so Gu. 3), for tralata...mutata...follow.

impannis, without rags, a bad ej. in Plaut. *As*. 1, 2, 16, wh. read: Sordido uitam oblectabas pane pannis (mss in pannis) inopia.

imparientia, from a false reading in Gell. 1, 13, 3—wh. read impatientiae v. Hertz.

im-pāris, e, adj. (in neg.) unequal, aequum, Aur. Vict. 14.

imparilitas, ātis, f. inequality, Gell. 14, 1, 22; 2. an anomaly, solecism, Capito ap. Gell. 5, 20, 1.

impello, (inp.) ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. [in = *ava* of beginning] first set in motion, start, digito inellam ianuam Fores patebunt, *Trab.* 2 R; hostem primo impetu impulit, *Liv.* 9, 27, 9; add 9, 40, 9; 33, 36, 9; At simul impulsast, omnes timere ruinam, *Ov. tr.* 1, 9, 19; ite, Ferte citi flammās, date tela, impellite remos, *Verg.* 4, 594; zephyris primum impellentibus undas, *G.* 4, 305; Vt belli signum Laurenti Turnus ab arce Extulit, utque impulit arma, Extemplo turbati animi, *A.* 8, 31; *G.* 1, 254; Impulerat leuis aura ratem, *Ov. M.* 15, 697; add 11, 325; eum simul terra simul mari bellum impelleretur, *Tac. Agr.* 25; Anne... nobis uictoria turbam Non dabit impulsus tantum (only just set in motion) quae praemia belli Anferat? *Lucan.* 5, 330; 2. less correctly, drive on, push on, urge on, drive, (quod eius, se. pecoris in calli) bus uiei (sue) publicis pastum inpnsum itineris causa erit, *CIL* 200, 26; Chimaeram... triplici pubes quam Dardana uersu Impellunt, *Verg.* 5, 120; At rudis enituit impulso uomere campus, *G.* 2, 211; Impellunt animae linthea Thraciae, *Hor. od.* 4, 12, 2; mille nauium uelis impelli, *Tac. an.* 2, 23; add *Sil.* 11, 270; 9, 382; 3. strike, saxa impellentia caelum, *Sil.* 11, 217; add *Val. F.* 5, 164;

4. met. set in motion, start, impel, induce, Dum in dubio animus hue uel illic impellitur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31; hac fama impulsus, 1, 1, 72; uoluntates impellere quo uelit, unde autem uelit deducere, *Cic. or.* 1, 30; ad iniuriam faciendam, *Flac.* 85; ad scelus, *Rosc. Am.* 39; quae causa nos impulerit ut..., *N. D.* 1, 7; Germanos tam facile impelli ut in Galliam uenirent, *Caes. b. g.* 4, 16, 1; 5. in poets and late prose with inf., quae mens tam dira... Impulsi his cingi telis? *Verg.* 2, 520; quendam ex ministris Octaviae impellit seruilem ei amorem obicere, *Tac. an.* 14, 60; impellunt credere Parcae, *Stat. Th.* 10, 737.

impērito, (inp.) āre, vb. frq. [impero] command (habitually), be in command of, lord it over (w. dat.* of person), Quom (al. quod) antehac pro iure imperitabam meo, nunc te oro per precem, *Pl. Capt.* 2, 1, 47; Vieissitatemque inperitati tradidit, *Att.* 586 R; qui Caere opulento tum oppido imperitans... arma Rutulis iunxit, *Liv.* 1, 2, 3; decem imperitabant, nūc enim insignibus imperii erat, 1, 17, 6; superbe auareque imperitatum uictis* esse, 21, 1, 3; auare et superbe imperitatum sibi* esse, *Curt.* 4, 7, 1 (4, 28); Olim qui magnis legionibus* imperitarent, *Hor. s.* 1, 6, 4; siue opus est imperitare equis* Non auriga piger, *od.* 1, 15, 25; mussantque iuuencae Quis nemori* impēritet, *Verg.* 12, 719; imperitat cui* tristi fronte Cupido, *Tib.* 2, 3, 33; imperitant (sc. galli gallinacei) suo generi*, *Plin.* 10, 47; add *Plin. pan.* 82, 6; and *Quint.* 6 pr. 15 by a good ej.

im-pēro, (in-p.) āre, vb. [pāro put] put upon, impose, as a duty to be done or the thing to be observed, with acc. of thing, dat. of person, quibus negotium est imperatum* ut inspicerent aquas publicas, *S. C. ap. Frontin.* aq. 104; ex lubricine leges imperantur*, *Sal. hist. or. Phil.*; imperanda* tridui abstinencia est, *Cels.* 7, 20; imperata* pensa, *Quint.* 3, 7, 6; 2. with gerundive acc. understood, as: cogendum, conferendum, praebendum, impose the duty of—, command to furnish etc., give orders for, w. dat. of person, acc. of thing, (quibus, sc. populeis, ex formula) togatorum milites (sc. cogendos) inperare solent, *CIL* 200, 50; neue inperato quo quid magis ei dent..., nisei quod e(o)s ex lege Porcia dare... oportet oportebit, 204, 2, 15; At tributus (sc. conferendus) cum imperatus* est, uegant pendi pote, *Pl. Epid.* 2, 2, 43; denarii trecenti ad statum imperati* sunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2, 137; frumentum, *Caecil.* 30;

obsides, *Man.* 35; quum (Caesar) priuatis pecunias per epistolas imperaret, *Nep. Att.* 7, 3; equites imperat ciuitatibus, *Caes. b. g.* 6, 4 f.; obsidibus imperatis*, 6, 4, 4; tota Italia arma imperantur*, *b. c.* 1, 6 f.; finitumns imperaturum ne quam iniuriam inferrent, *b. g.* 2, 32, 2; Ingurthae imperat argenti pondo cc milia, elephantos omnis, equorum et armorum aliquantum, *Sal. Iug.* 62, 5;

3. esp. exercitum i., summon the citizens to vote in the Comitia, *Varr.* 1, 6 f.;

4. with a play on exercitus (army or exercise), E. huic (sc. uentri suo) illud dolet, Quia nunc remissus est edundi exercitus. H. Nullumne interea nancut's, qui posset tibi Remissum quem dixi imperare exercitum? *Pl. Capt.* 1, 2, 52;

5. so far chiefly by the imperinm; beyond this sphere, Non imperabat coram quid opus facto esset puerperae? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 10; quin tu quid faciam impera, *Pl.* 1, 4, 46; iubesne? Immo cogo atque impero, *Eun.* 2, 3, 97; et mihi ne abscedam imperat, 3, 5, 30; add *Haut.* 5, 5, 11; nonnumquam puerum uocaret, credo cui cenam imperaret, *Cic. Rosc. Am.* 59; consules aedilibus curulibus imperarunt ut..., *Liv.* 39, 14, 9; letoque det imperat Argum, *Ov. M.* 1, 670; alantque Imperat Argolicam caelesti munere classem, 13, 659; sola terrae seges imperatur*, *Tac. G.* 26; imperent filiis ut patrum suorum capita praecidant, *Petr. s.* 1; non imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, *Sen. ira* 1, 16;

6. so far the attached vb. in subj., gen. preceded by ut or ne; rarely in inf., Animo nunciam otioso esse impero, *Ter. And.* 5, 2, 1; imperani egomet mihi Omnia assentari, *Eun.* 2, 2, 21; Cum capita uiridi lauro uelare imperant, *C. Iul. Caes. Str. tr. R.*; ille intra tecta uocari Imperat, *Verg.* 7, 169; comportare in *Sal. Iug.* 47, 2 is dub.; uiderent, not uidere, *Madv.* in *Liv.* 39, 14, 9;

7. for imperito, command or govern (habitually), be in command of, lord it over, aut quibus egestas imperat, *Enn. tr.* 273 R; hoc qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare (imperitare?) liberis, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 52; En impero Argis; scepra mihi liquit Pelops, poet. tr. incert. 104 R; omnibus gentibus terra marique imperare, *Cic. Man.* 56; qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est; et qui modeste paret, uidetur qui aliquando imperet dignus esse, *leg.* 3, 5; cupiditatibus, *am.* 84; *Sen. tranq.* 2, 8; nobismet ipsis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 47; quot nationibus imperabat, *Quint.* 11, 2, 50; (eloquentia) hic regnat, hic imperat, 7, 4, 24; recusabas enim imperare, *Plin. pan.* 5; imperare sibi maximum imperium est, *Sen. ep.* 113, 30;

8. met. impose laws (upon), tax (so to say severally), play the tyrant over, exact more than is reasonable from, Exercetque frequens tellurem atque inperat artus, *Verg. G.* 1, 99; sic imperant uitibus ut posteritati non consulant, *Colum.* 3, 3, 6; add 4, 24, 21; fertilibus agris non est imperandum, *Sen. tranq.* 17, 5; non est quod plenis oculis actumetibus imperes, *Sen. ep.* 94, 20; dum per continuos dies nimis imperat uoci, rursus sanguinem reddidit, *Plin. ep.* 5, 19, 6; patrimonio suo plus imperauit quam ferre posset, *Sen. tranq.* 6, 3;

9. as pass. pers. w. nom. of thing see*; 10. as pass. pers. w. nom. of person very rare, Haec ego procurare et idoneus imperor et non Inuitus, *Hor. ep.* 1, 5, 21; 11. ad imperandum for orders, nunc ades ad imperandum, uel ad parendum potius, sic enim antiqui loquebantur, *Cic. fam.* 9, 25, 2; quum ad imperandum Tisidium uocaretur, *Sal. Iug.* 62, 8.

im-pertio, (in-p., and impartio*) ire, vb. [in = *ava* = G. ent in senso of off? if so] lit. portion off, hence—present with, w. acc. of pers., abl. of thing, firstly of salutations, henn suum Stratipoclem Salua inperit salute seruos Epidiceus, *Pl. Epid.* 1, 2, 24; Erum saluto primum nt accumst; postea Siquid superfit, nicinos inperitio, *Ps.* 1, 5, 39; plurima salute Parmenonem Summum suum inperit Gnatho, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40; neque adueniens neque proficiscens quemquam osculo inperitui, ac ne resalutatione quidem, *Suet. Ner.* 37;

2. of news, opsecret se ut nuntio hoc inperiam, *Pl. St.* 2, 1, 26; Sed cesso eram hoc malo inperire (al. inperitri) propere? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 22;

3. gen., Non hic suo seminio quemquam porcellam inperititurst, *Pl. Mil.* 4, 2, 68; minusque nie impartire* (so B, al. impertire) honoribus, *Aul. pr.* 19;

aures studiis honestis et uoluptatibus concessis impertire, Tac. an. 14, 21; 4. hence in pass. w. nom. of person, omnibus doctrinis quibus puerilis aetas impartiri* debet, filium erudiuit, Nep. Att. 1, 2; reliquit eum nullo praeter auguralis sacerdotii honore impertitum, Suet. Claud. 4; numquam donis impertiendos putauit, Aug. 25; II 5. with acc. of thing, dat. of pers., or obj., give a share of (to), present (to), communicate, impart, Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, Cic. Att. 2, 12, 4; Si ignotis impertibis† fient facilius, Nov. 11 R; unum diem festum Marcellis impertire, Cic. Verr. 2, 51; add Rosc. Am. 11; Att. 3, 15, 7; fam. 5, 2, 9; Sul. 9; aliis impertiebant gaudium suum, Liv. 27, 51, 4; siquid nouisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 67; mihi quicquam impartiret*, Apul. mag. 102; 6. hence in pass. w. nom. of thing, uiro forti collegae meae laus impertitur, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; huic signa beniuolentiae permulta a bonis impertiuntur, Att. 2, 18, 1; aliquando impertiendo plebi honores, Liv. 4, 54, 9; pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam nostram ueniunt, 21, 41, 13; 7. old fut. impertibo, see Nov. § 5†; imperbitant, Front. de fer. Als. 3.

im-pertior, iri, vb. r., w. acc. of thing, dat. of person multis gratuito ciuitatem impertiebantur, Cic. Arch. 10; dolorem suum, Att. 2, 23, 2 and perh. Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22.

im-potens, (in-p.) ntis, adj. [in=male] hence weak, impotent, ualeant haec ad salutem innocentium, ad opem impotentium, Cic. Mur. 49; neque homini infanti atque impotenti iniste facta conducunt, fin. 1, 52; neque me praeterit, Sal. hist. or. Lic.; 2.=male potens in the sense of furious, ungovernable, outrageous, wh. may be explained as weak and so unable to resist the passions; some say sui is understood, having no power over oneself, Ego te autem noui quam esse soles impotens, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 130, wh. Calp.: suorum appetituum minime moderator; Adeo impotenti esse animo ut praeter ciuium Morem atque legem et sui uoluntatem patris Tamen hanc habere student, And. 5, 3, 8, where Don.: nimis potenti uel certe debili et deuicto; impotens iracundus contumeliosus superbus, Cic. Phil. 5, 24; aduolat ad urbem homo impotentissimus† ardens odio, 5, 42; add 11, 16; uictoria...etiamsi ad meliores uenit tamen eos ferociores impotentiores*que reddit, Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; i. tyranni, Liv. 25, 28f.; add 6, 11, 6; Marius immodicus gloriae insatiabilis impotens, Vell. 2, 11, 1; 3. met. freta, Catul. 4, 18; amor, 35, 12; ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissim† dominatus restitutura est, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; aquilo, Hor. od. 3, 30, 3, wh. Schol. makes it=ualde potens; in inuito impotentiore† rabiem accensis, Liv. 29, 9, 6; consilia 2, 36, 1; regnum, 7, 39, 5; 8, 5, 4; 33, 46, 3; postulatium, 7, 41, 8; iniuria, 38, 56, 11; laetitia, Cic. Tusc. 5, 17; mulierum iussa, Tac. an. 3, 33 f.; impotentissimae† cogitationes inuidiae auaritia... Quint. 12, 1, 6; 4. w. gen. unable to control, suorum rerum, Liv. 9, 14, 5; irae, 29, 9, 9; laetitiae, 30, 42, 17; ob sitim impotentes sui, Curt. 4, 7, 14 (4, 30); animi, 8, 5 (8, 1, 49); amoris, Tac. h. 4, 44; consilii, Sen. Agam. 127; 5. with a pass. sense, impotentes regendi equi, horses that could not be guided by their riders, Liv. 35, 11, 10; 6. w. inf., quidlibet impotens Sperare, Hor. od. 1, 37, 10; 7. for comp. see*; for sup. †; 8. impotenter, adv., in a furious ungovernable spirit, tyrannically, potentia impotenter uti, Sen. ep. 42, 3; i. facere, Quint. 1, 3, 13; and perh. 6, 3, 83; i. flagitare, Iust. 16, 4; impotentius dominari, Liv. 38, 48, 1; elephantum impotentius iam regi et... (impotentes iam regi or regendi without et? cf. § 5), 27, 48, 11; quae impotentissime fecit, Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2.

im-prōmiscus, adj. unadulterated, pure, suauitas, Gell. 12, 4, 3; uerbum, 1, 7, 6.

im-pudicus, (in-p.) adj. [in neg.], shameless, o facinus impudicum, Quam liberam esse oporteat, seruire postulare, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 62; 2. esp. unchaste, as first of women, Vt mihi extra uuum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me impudicam faceret, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 204; add 3, 2, 24 and 32; Tam a me pudicam quasi soror mea, nisi

Sist osculando quidpiam impudicior, Cure. 1, 1, 52; 3. of things, facinus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 11; facta, Amph. 3, 2, 45; dicta, 3, 2, 46; 4. in Cic. and later only de cinaedis, intolerabilis est (seruitus) seruire impuro impudico effeminato, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; add 2, 70; Cat. 2, 23; mulieres, 2, 10; Sal. Cat. 14, 2; and prob. Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 27; cf. Hor. ep. 1, 16, 36; Sen. ep. 94, 21; Suet. Aug. 68 and 71; Apul. mag. 74 f.; 5. of things, digitus, Mart. 6, 70, 5, the middle finger (quod, ut simile penis, signum fuit pathicum inuitantis), cf. Mart. 2, 28, 2; Iuv. 10, 53; 6. hence, a low term of abuse, Pl. As. 2, 4, 69; Ps. 1, 3, 126.

im-pūto, (in-p.) āre, vb. [puto cut, score, cf. ampnto, compute] score against, debit for, charge for, take credit to oneself for, w. acc. of debt, dat. of party debited, plns imputant seminis iacti quam quod scueriut, Colum. 1, 7, 6; si quis ex sociis propter societatem profectus sit, eos dumtaxat sumptus societati imputabit qui in eam rem impensi sunt, uaticia igitur et uecturas recte imputabit, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52; eidem ciuitati inputata sunt terna milia quae uaticiei nomine annua dabantur legato, Plin. ep. 10, 43 (52), 3; 2. met. Saeuit enim natumque (sc. Phaethonta) obiectat et imputat illis, Ov. M. 2, 400; mortem senioribus imputat annis, 15, 470; hoo rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, Vell. 2, 23, 4; stat super caput fatum et pereuntis dies imputat, Sen. ira 3, 42; soles... Qui nobis pereunt et imputantur, Mart. 5, 20; hanc igitur (sc. audaciam) tibi imputabis, Plin. pr. 4; impntet ipse Deus neet ar mihi, fiet acetum, Mart. 12, 48; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; alii trans-eunt quaedam imputantque quod transeant, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 4; 3. met. score to the credit of, attribute the honour of, huic inputari uictum Annibalem, Iust. 18, 6, 5; 4. hence our impute.

imus, adj. sup. [for in-imus from in down, see in with vb. and adj., and 2 inde], lowest, snperis imisque deorum, Ov. F. 5, 665; Medio (Pedio?) reumbit imus ille qui lecto..., Mart. 6, 74, 1; cf. § 3; 2. esp. with nouns, the bottom of, Ingurgitauit usque ad imum guttrem, Nov. 118 R; ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum mendacis constare uidetur, Cic. Rose. com. 20; ab imis faucibus, ad Her. 3, 25; Fulmine deiecti fundo uolunt in imo, Verg. 6, 581; sub imo Corde, 10, 464; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251; ad imam (sc. quercum), Phaedr. 2, 4, 3; ad imum Tartarum, Apul. M. 17 f.; 3. sim. imi conuiuae lecti, qui sit at the bottom of the dinner-couch, Hor. s. 2, 8, 40; in summo (sc. lecto) Antonius, infra Versans, Maecenias in imo, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 698; 4. at the end of, last, Primus enim Iani mensis, quia ianua prima est; Qui sacer est imis Manibus, imus erat, Ov. F. 2, 52; 5. lowest in note, modo summa Voce, modo hac resouat quae chordis quatuor ima, Hor. s. 1, 3, 8; 6. farthest in, inmost, ima dolor balantum lapsus ad ossa, Verg. G. 3, 457; imis infixa medullis, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 9; 7. as sb. n., bottom, nihil nostra intersit utrum ab summo an ab imo an ab medio nomina dicere incipiamus, ad Her. 3, 30; ualet ima summis Mutare, Hor. od. 1, 34, 12; summa imis miscuit, Vell. 2, 2, 3; ab imo Ad summum totus moduli bipedalis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 308; add 2, 4, 57; A. P. 126; ima Pangaei montis, Plin. 4, 38; summa montium et ima maris miscens, 32, 64; ad imum (at last) Thrax erit, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35.

in, prep. [see below] in, opposed to ex, out, first with acc., with motion, into, te in gremium Scipio recipit, CIL 33, 7; is in eam sitellam manum demitit, 198, 53; (De) nati timidae ambae in seapham insilimus (so THK cf., mss insilimus agst. met.) quia nidemus..., Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 36; paene in foveam decidi, Pers. 4, 4, 46; gladium hosti in pectus infixit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; ipse in Italiam magnis itineribus contendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; iam in uestibulum per-ruperant templi, Liv. 3, 18, 8; 2. with the name of people, into the country of, ut potestatem faceret in Vbios legatos mittendi, Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 2; cohortis quinque in Eburones misit, 5, 24, 4; Lucretium in Rutenos mittit, 7,

5, 1; 3. though best writers use acc. alone for to a city, as: Ibo in Piraeum, Bac. 2, 3, 1; ego ire in Piraeum uolo, Most. 1, 1, 63; Eamque huc inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduehit, Mil. 2, 1, 35; Senex in Ephesum ibit aurum arcescere, Bac. 2, 3, 120; saluos quom aduenis in Epidaurum, Curc. 4, 4, 6; 4. conversely he at times omits in before names of countries, Prendit dexteram, seducit, rogat (monos.) quid ueniam Cariam, Curc. 2, 3, 60 (but perueni in Cariam v. 50); Nam erus meus me Eretriam misit domitos boues (monos.) ut sibi mercarer, Pers. 2, 3, 7; 5. in good prose writers this omission is chiefly limited to islands, esp. small islands, which are little more than towus, as: Delum uenit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 46; confugisse Delum, 48; inde Sardiniam cum classe uenit, Man. 34; legiones per Italiam Regium atque inde Siciliam, porro ex Sicilia in Africam transuocatae, Sal. Iug. 28, 6; pergit nauigare Peloponnesum Samen Zacynthumque, Liv. 36, 42, 4; 6. even Aegyptum in good prose, coniectans enim Aegyptum iter habere, Caes. b. c. 3, 106, 1; 7. freely so in poets, including other words, Italiam fato profugus Lauinaque uenit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; Speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem Deuenient, 4, 124; Arentemque feror Libyen, Lucan. 1, 687; Mittitur Haemoniam, Stat. Ach. 2, 247; 8. in is required when to the acc. of a city urbem, oppidum etc. is added, as: ne(iue) quis alius melites in oppidum Thermesum...introducito, CIL 204, 2; dicitur se contulisse Tarquinius in urbem Etruriae florentissimam, Cic. rep. 2, 34; Thalam peruenit in oppidum magnum atque opulentum, Sal. Iug. 75, 1; peruenit in oppidum Cirtam, 102, 1; Regillum atqueam in patriam se contulerat, Liv. 3, 58, 1; 9. with vbs. of distribution, among, between, through, Athenienses, unde humanitas doctrina religio in omnes terras distributae putantur, Cic. Flac. 62; in omne corpus diuiso cibo, diu. 2, 57; cibus a corde in totum corpus distribuitur per uenas, N. D. 2, 137; sanguis per uenas in omne corpus diffunditur, 138; Thraecia in Rhoemetalen filium...inque liberos Cotyis diuiditur, Tac. an. 2, 67; 10. hence in phrases of distribution, every, each, the, per, with or without singuli, pro eo agro Langenses inoplicum Genuam dent in anos singulos uic(torioris) n(ummos) cece, CIL 199, 25; in eo agro in singula iugera dena cullea nini finit, Cato orig. 10, 25 I; in singula conclaua tricenos lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 58; add 2, 133; Caecil. 30; Font. 19; Balb. 48; iam ad denarios 1 in singulos modios annona peruenerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52; Diuidere argenti dixit nummos in uiros, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 30; tempora in horas commutari uides, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 4; ut uitium in dies crescat, top. 62; quingenos denarios pretium in capita, per head, Liv. 34, 50, 6; add 2, 12, 10; 2, 33, 11; 21, 11, 1; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt (sc. gradum, cf. Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 3) in spatia et..., Verg. G. 1, 513—increase its speed with every lap of the race; add A. 5, 61; Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; A. P. 160; Suet. Caes. 38; 11. so far in pl., also in sing., though rarely, and only in a few phrases, se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegesse, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; snbicietur in diem et horam Inuidiae noster, Hor. s. 2, 6, 47; in diem (day by day) ex aequo conuenarum turba renascitur, Plin. 5, 73; but in Liv. 31, 29, 15 natura quae perpetua est, non mutabilibus in diem causis hostes sunt, like in tempus, for a time or to serve the purpose of the moment; 12. of services conferred, to, magna eius in me non dico officia sed merita, Cic. fam. 11, 17, 1; de suis factis consiliis meritis in rempublicam aggressus est dicere, orat. 133; 13. more frequently of unfriendly deeds, to, against, npon, Si in me exercituru's (sc. pugnos), quaeso in parietem ut primum domes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 168; in paucioris audis altercatior, Aul. 3, 5, 12; in bello saepius uindicatum est in eos qui contra imperium in hostem pugnant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; prima acie pulsa in secundam pugnabat (Romanus), Liv. 30, 34 f.; quorum in aliquem sacnitum sit, 3, 9, 9; saeuitque canum latratus in auras, Verg. 5, 257; cum in Blaesum multa foedaque incusauisset, Tac. an. 6, 2, 5 (5, 7); in hos expeditionem ipse sumpsit, Flor. 2, 23 (4, 12, 6); uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; qui non iurauerit, in se

hunc gladium strictum esse sciati, 22, 53, 12; add Ov. nux 174; 14. of the object on which anything is bestowed or spent, on, upon, uti in porticum paganam reficiendam pecuniam consumerent, CIL 571, 13; sumtus quos fecisti in eam, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 63; si est aequum praedam ac manubias suas imperatores non in monumenta deorum neque in urbis ornamenta conferre, Cic. agr. 2, 61; fructus ingenium maximus capitur, quum in proximum quemque confertur, am. 70; ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, Att. 5, 17, 2; qui maiorem sumptum in prandium fecerunt, Verr. 2, 4, 22; quam in rem...impeudi, res gest. Aug. 3, 32; yet with pono, consumo, colloco an abl. is preferred; 15. of the new form into which anything is changed, into, to, quid interest utrum ex homine se conuertat quis in beluam an..., Cic. off. 3, 82; In noua fert animus mutatas dicere formas Corpora, Ov. M. 1, 1; In rabiem coepit uerti iocus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 149; 16. hence of results, in, nimia illae licentia Profecto euadet in aliquid magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; quae tamen (sc. pestilentia) in morbos longos quam in perniciosas euadit, Liv. 27, 23, 6; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arcus, Verg. G. 2, 448; aqua marina...in dimidiam partem decoquenda, Colum. 12, 24, 1; totum stagnum in salem abit, Plin. 31, 73; exit hic animi tenor aliquando in rigorem quandam toritatemque naturae, 7, 79; add Lucan. 5, 410; 17. hence of extremities in form, ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, Hor. A. P. 4; huic (sc. populo albae) uetustiora (folia) in angulos exeunt, Plin. 16, 86; in easdem quas Castor litteras exit, Quint. 1, 5, 60; in a atque s litteras exire, 61; (nomina) quae aut in a aut in exeunt, Char. 8 P, 20, 3 K; 18. with vbs. of division or union, into, Gallia est omnis dinisa in partes tris, Caes. b. g. 1, 1; in duodecim menses discribit (not describit) annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; in sex partes diuisus exercitus, 6, 4, 10; fragilis mortalitas in partes ista digessit, and soon: inferis quoque (numinibus) in genera discriptis (so Detl., mss descriptis), Plin. 2, 15; Lude coire globum quasi in unum, Lucr. 5, 665; coalescere in populi unius corpus, Liv. 1, 8, 1; 19. of translations, interpretations, into, as: annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem uertit, Liv. 25, 39, 12; Equidem pol in eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; ne ea in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, 8, 3; quaeque alia in deum iras uertunt, Liv. 4, 9, 3; 20. on to (note in with abl. on of § 54), filium in humeros suos extulit, Cic. or. 1, 228; tanquam in aram confugitis ad deum, N. D. 3, 25; Deiotarum in equum sustulerunt, Deiot. 28; in equum insilit, Liv. 6, 7, 2; 21. of direction, into, to, towards, on, Fleximus in laeuum cursus, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17; Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; Britannia spatio ac caelo in orientem Germaniae in occidentem Hispaniae obtenditur, Tac. Agr. 10; supina (sc. manus) in sinistram latus, prona in alterum fertur, Quint. 11, 3, 99; in laeuum, Stat. Th. 2, 218; in dextrum, silu. 2, 6, 65;—more commonly ad in this sense; 22. esp. of dimensions, murum in altitudinem pedum xvi, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; castra amplius milibus passuum octo in latitudinem patebant, 2, 7 f.; but in 2, 5, 6, mss in altitudine; and in 7, 46, 3 mss divided between longitudinem and latitudine; hanc regionem dierum plus triginta (iter) in longitudinem, decem in latitudinem patenter, Liv. 38, 59, 6; emuui situ in longitudinem vi passuum, in latitudinem paulo minus, Plin. 6, 139; add 137 and 163; 23. of sight, Quid nunc supina sursum in caelum conspiciat? Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 78; eis (nom. pl.) consistunt pro aede Castoris in forum uersus, CIL 197, 17; Iuspiciere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; in cuius fortunas non oculos defigit? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; in te unum atque in tuum nomen se tota conuertet ciuitas, rep. 6, 12; Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; agrum nisi qui in uentum faonium spectet..., Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; 24. with uersus attached, ille supra Maleam in Italiam uersus nauigaturus erat, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; castra mouet in Arnernos uersus, Caes. b. g. 7, 8 f.; in Galliam uersus castra mouere, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; in Palatium u., Vell. 1, 15, 3; in urbem u., Plin. ep. 10, 88 (82) f.; 25. also of thoughts, in unum iam consilium ut acie dimicaret in-

tentus, Liv. 37, 31, 4; totam curam in belli apparatusum intendit, 37, 36 f.; add Curt. 3, 1, 21 (3, 3); **26.** of power or authority, over, Meum opinor imperium in te, non in me tibi, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 15; Eone es ferox quia habes imperium in beluas? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 25; ne tamdiu quidem dominus erit in suos, dum..., Cic. Rose. Am. 78; uiri in uxores, sicuti in liberos, uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; arbitriumst in sua tela Ioui, Ov. F. 3, 316; quod populus in se ius dederit, eo usum, Liv. 3, 9, 5; Regum timendorum in proprios greges, Reges in ipsos imperium est Iouis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 5; nullum habere (deum) in praeterita ius praeterquam obliuionis, Plin. 2, 27; **27.** feeling towards, for, against, whether friendly or not, meus animus erit in te liberosque tuos semper quem tu esse uis, Cic. fam. 5, 18 f.; consilio eius animoque in me inimicissimo esse commotum, 5, 2, 9; si ferae partus suos diligunt, qua nos in liberos nostros indulgentia esse debemus? or. 2, 168; quo amore inflammati esse debemus in eiusmodi patriam quae...? 1, 196; **28.** of purpose, for, to, nullam pecuniam Gabinio nisi in rem militarem datam, Cic. Rab. Post. 34; haec ciuitas mulieri (in?) redimiculum praebat, haec in collum, haec in crines, Verr. 2, 3, 76; quum delecta in id sors esset, Liv. 21, 42, 2; qui et somno et cibo in uitam non in uoluptatem uteretur, Vell. 2, 41, 2; add 2, 27, 4; neque in hoc tamen ignibus ullis Aut gladiis opus est, Ov. M. 8, 77; Vrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; non hos quaesitum munus in usus, 4, 647; in duas res magnas id usui fore, Liv. 37, 15, 7; Natis in usum laetitiae scyphis, Hor. od. 1, 27, 1; uiris in arma natis, Liv. 9, 9, 11; ut proconsuli creando in Hispaniam comitia haberentur, 26, 18, 4; **29.** of tendency, utrum hercle magis in uentris rem uidebitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 14—to the interest (of); add Aul. 2, 1, 10; Ego quae in rem tuam sint ea uelim facias, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; add Hec. 1, 2, 27; 2, 2, 7; Liv. 26, 44, 7; 35, 35, 13; and absol. in rem to the purpose, in rem fore credens uniuiorsos appellare, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; **30.** the tenor or purport of words, sense, effect, in eam sententiam quum multa dixisset, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 2; add fam. 2, 4 f.; 9, 15, 4; in eandem sententiam loquitur Scipio, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; add b. g. 1, 45, 1; **31.** of subject-matter of speech or writing, on, upon, either in favour, as: si quid tu in illum bene uoles loqui id loqui licebit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 82; cum cenaret Simonides apud Scopam cecinissetque id carmen quod in eum scripsisset, Cic. or. 2, 352; **32.** or in a neutral sense, illa in legem Caepionis oratio, Cic. Brut. 164; Callimachi epigramma in Ambraciotam Cleombrotum, Tusc. 1, 84; **33.** far more commonly, against, testes erunt, multa in eos dicere licet, Quint. 5, 13, 8; in iudicem ne quid dicatur, stultum erat monere, nisi fieret, 4, 1, 11; add 5, 7, 56; 6, 3, 4; 6, 3, 28; 9, 2, 67; **34.** of a resulting form or appearance in abbreviated phrases, dilataque in speciem actione re ipsa sublatam, Liv. 3, 9 f.; add 3, 40, 7; 4, 42, 4; Prop. 3, 27 (31), 3; in faciem Nec pingues unam in speciem nascuntur oliuae, Verg. G. 2, 85; add Tac. h. 5, 23 f.; in formam, litteras in eandem formam attulere, an. 15, 24; nis auri non in formam pecuniae sed rudi pondere, 16, 1; in formulam, perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa sint, Cic. Rose. com. 15; in leges, istuc...in leges meas (on my own terms) Dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 81; add Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 45; Liv. 23, 34, 1; 33, 30, 1; 42, 62, 5; in uerba, in the terms, iudicium in ea ipsa uerba quae Naeuius cdebat recusasse, Cic. Quint. 63; in haec uerba L. Caeili iures postulo, Liv. 22, 53, 12; iurauit in mea uerba tota Italia, res gest. Aug. 5, 3; add Liv. 30, 43, 9; 31, 9, 9; 38, 38, 1; in numerum, to a measure, in (musical) time, illi inter se magna ui brachia tollunt In numerum, Verg. G. 4, 175; B. 6, 27; **35.** esp. of imitations after, like the Fr. à la, Is homo exornetur Graphice in peregrinum modum, Quasi sit peregrinus, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 38; ciues Romani seruilem in modum cruciati, Cic. Verr. 1, 5, 13; hostilem in modum, 2, 5, 73; uaticinantis in modum, Liv. 5, 15, 4; add 37, 46, 8; superposuit turrim in exemplum Phari, Suet. Claud. 20; in puerilem habitum circumtonsam matronam, Aug. 45; **36.** in with acc., absol. for in modum, so as to look

like, like, quem pellis acuis In plumam squamis auro conserta tegebat, Verg. II, 771; (cf. in modum plumae, Sal. ap. Serv. l. c.); meus in uenam crispis uel in uertices paruus, Plin. 13, 96; quum uir nubit in feminam, dig. 9, 7, 3, add l. Iul. de adult.; Iupiter mugit in bouem, Apul. M. 6, 29; asinus...iacens in mortuum, 4, 5; hence Fr. phrases—en prince, en philosophe; **37.** of future time, for, until, to, Alium conuiuium quacito tibi in hunc diem, Pl. St. 3, 2, 25; add 4, 1, 12; solis defectiones itemque lunae praedicuntur in multos annos, Cic. diu. 2, 17; ad cenam hominem inuitauit in posterum diem, off. 3, 58; add agr. 1, 4; hanc disputationem in aduentum differo, fam. 2, 3, 2; in posterum diem distulit, Deiot. 21; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; 3, 16, 4; dixit in noctem, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 14; dormiet in lucem, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 34; ea pars uicit nec in praesens modo sed in uenientem etiam annum M. Fabium L. Valerium consules dedit, Liv. 2, 42, 7; senatum in diem posterum edicunt, 3, 38, 13; **II 38.** with abl. of rest, in, in hisce habitat aedibus, Pl. Trin. pr. 12; Cistellam isti inesse oportet caudeam in isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 89; inagro* Teurano, CIL 196, 30; quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti, 199, 26; ut puerum infantem in manibus perorantes tenerimus, Cic. orat. 131; ille erat in tribunali proximus, in cubiculo solus, in conuiuium dominus, Verr. 2, 3, 23; in eo conclauis ei cubandum fuisset, diu. 2, 20; attulit in cauea pullos, 2, 72; cum in hortis ambulauisset, acad. pr. 51 (here the motion is limited to within); **39.** with the name of people, in the country of, quae etiam in Sabinis persequi soleo, Cic. sen. 46; in Persis augurantur et diuinant magi, diu. 1, 90; dum haec in Volscis geruntur, Liv. 2, 31, 1; in Aequis, 5, 28, 5; **40.** for the dat. of towns, but chiefly of ports and foreign towns, Itaque omnis se ultro sectari in Epheso memorat mulieres, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 183; Heri aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraeo, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1; nanis et in Caieta est parata nobis et Brundisii, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; complures (naues) in Hispali (so mss, Nipp. cj. om. in) faciendas curauit, Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 1; in Cyme, 34, 14 f.; illud iusiurandum per caesos in Marathoe ac Salamina, Quint. 12, 10, 24; and 9, 2, 62; but in Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 7 Halm has Crannones; **41.** after a dat. of at a town, in with abl. is at times added in appos., as: Albae constituerunt in urbe opportuna munita propinqua, Cic. Phil. 4, 6; Neapoli in celeberrimo oppido, Rab. Post. 26; (in Arch. 4 Antiochia celebri quondam urbe—without in); **42.** with a similar or other excuse, with urbe oppido etc. added the in is normal, cum ea plaga in Asia sit accepta, in Illyrico, in Cassiano negotio, in ipsa Alexandria, in urbe, in Italia, Cic. Att. 11, 16, 1; in Syene oppido... in Berenice urbe Troglodytarum, Plin. 2, 183; in Solis Ciliciae, 13, 5; mortuus est in Stymphalo Arcadiae oppido, Suet. uit. Ter.; in oppido Citio est mortuus, ps. Nep. Cim. 3, 4; **43.** in omitted at times by poets and in late prose bef. names of countries, Bellum ingens geret Italia, Verg. 1, 263; quos Imbrasus ipse Nutrierat Lycia, 12, 344; **44.** among, in the midst of, as first of persons (cf. § 40), Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Cic. Arch. 23; add diu. 1, 90; Caesaris erat in barbaris nomen obscurius, Caes. b. c. 1, 61, 3; non manus solum, sed uetus etiam...in mutis pro sermone sunt, Quint. 11, 3, 66; **45.** of things, Hoc quoque etiam mihi ille in mandatis dedit, Pl. Amph. pr. 81; postulauit eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Hic rarum tamen in dumis holus albaque circum Lilia uerbenasque premens..., Verg. G. 4, 131; Nam modo Partheniis amens errabat in antris, Prop. 1, 1, 11; **46.** hence included among, part of, one among, In his poeta hic nomen proficitur suum, Ter. Eun. pr. 3; T. Roscius Capito qui in decem legatis erat, Cic. Rose. Am. 26; peto ut eum in tuis habeas, fam. 13, 78 f.; maiores natu... in quis fuit M. Scaurus, Sal. Iug. 25, 4; nostri circiter lxx ceciderunt, in his Q. Fulginius, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 4; **47.** within the range of, in, before, Quin exta inspicere in sole ei (so W. Wagner cj.; mss et or e) uiuo solet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29, in the sunshine; cum in sole ambulem, in the sun, Cic. or. 2, 60; istam uirtutem in oculis

clarissimae provinciae atque in auribus omnium gentium esse positam, Q. fr. 1, 1, 9; quae in ore atque in oculis provinciae gestae sunt, Verr. 2, 2, 81; diuitiae decus gloria in oculis sita sunt, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; Iulianus in ore eius (before his face) iugulatur, Tac. h. 3, 77; in ore parentum liberos iugulat, Sen. ben. 7, 19, 7; **48.** with abstr. nouns, to mark the state, in, Quanto in periclost et quanta in perniciē siet, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 29; Quin si hoc celestus, in metu, sin pateat... (so THK ej., mss patefit agst. met. and gr.), Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 6; eum necesse est aut in uoluptate esse aut in dolore, Cic. fin. 1, 38; **49.** esp. of the position or light in which a person or thing is held by people, difficile est dictu quanto in odio simus apud exterarum nationes, Cic. Man. 65; apud eum sunt in honore et pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; ab ea ciuitate quae tibi nna in amore et in deliciis erat, Verr. 2, 4, 3; si torus in pretio est, Ov. F. 6, 33; add 6, 179; 1, 217; 4, 405; **50.** in respect of, in reference to, of things, in disserendo mali... in disputando nafri, Cic. rep. 3, 26; in iure ciuili princeps, Brut. 151; uexatur ab omnibus in eo libro quem scripsit de uita beata, Tusc. 5, 94; haec sit prima partitio, quod facite dicatur, id alias in re habere, alias in uerbo facietis, or. 2, 248; uirum multiplicem in uirtutibus, Vell. 2, 105, 2; M. Tullium in omnibus quae in quoque laudantur eminentissimum Quint. 12, 10, 12; **51.** in the case of, in reference to, in dealing with, in the person of, of men and animals, Di date... illi in aliis potius peccandi locum, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 6; quod idem in bono seruo dici solet, Cic. or. 2, 248; lapsa est lubido in muliere ignota, dolor ad pauciores pertinet, quam si petulans fuisset in aliqua generosa uirgine, parad. 20; add off. 1, 140; 2, 50; fam. 10, 28, 3; 12, 22, 4; se id quod in Neruis fecisset facturum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 2; in hominibus impiis sceleris eorum obliui de poena disserunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 15; misericordes in furibus aerari, 52, 12; ausurum se in tribunis quod princeps familiae suae ausus in regibus esset, Liv. 3, 17, 8; illud neu tibi in me neu mihi in minoribus natu animi sit ut..., 28, 43, 8; add 6, 22, 4; scelus est pietas in coniuge Tereo, Ov. M. 6, 635; nimiumque in paecice saeculae, 4, 547; add tr. 5, 2, 36; am. 1, 7, 34; numquam talibus armis Ante nisi in damis capreisque fugacibus nsus, M. 1, 442; **52.** hence with vbs. such as uri, ardere, commoueri, in hac commotus sum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 19; quid in hospite regia niro Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; add Hor. epod. 11, 4; merito deus arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; **53.** dressed in, wearing, armed with, Horridus in iaculis et pelle Libystidis ursae, Verg. 5, 37; seruus patibulo adfixus in isdem anulis quos acceptos a Vitellio gestabat, Tac. h. 4, 3; trifida Neptunus in hasta, Val. F. 1, 641; add 5, 463; and perh.: deponere illam personam in qua me saepe illi probauit, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; cf. am. 93; Rosc. com. 20; **54.** on, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac quemque in tegulis Videritis..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; ipse coronam habebat unam in capite, alteram in collo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; quid legati in equis et tribunis? Pis. 60; ut eum nemo umquam in equo sedentem uiderit, Verr. 2, 5, 27; equitare in arundine longa, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; qui priorem (porticum) eodem in solo fecerat, res gest. Aug. 4, 4; aedem Libertatis in Auentino, ib. 4, 6; **55.** in equis, of one riding in carriage so drawn, Vectus es in niueis Postume nictor equis, Ov. F. 6, 724; Quattuor in niueis aureis ibis equis, a. a. 1, 214; **56.** over (a river, as a bridge), pons in Ibero prope effectus erat, Caes. b. c. 1, 62, 3; add b. g. 2, 5, 6; ponte sublicio tum primum in Tiberi facto, Liv. 1, 33, 6; add ps. Nep. Milt. 3, 1; **57.** in vessels out of wh. one drinks, and so for ex, Merumque in auro ueteris Assaraci trahunt, Sen. Ag. 936; bibere in ossibus capitum, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 4, 2); humanum sanguinem in ossibus capitum cauis bibentes, Amm. M. 26, 4; **58.** in the place of, in the light of, as, quem Thracius olim Anchisae genitori in magno munere Cisseus Ferre... dederat, Verg. 5, 537; **59.** of time, in, during, in the course of, feci ego istae itidem in adulescentia, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 6; nolo mo in tempore hoc (under present circumstances) uident senex, Ter. Andr. 4, 5 f.; ut pater, Tam in breui spatio omnem do me eiecerit animum patris, Haut. 5, 2, 2; nihil in uita se M. Antoni simile fecisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 213; in hoc interdicto non

solet addi in hoc anno, fam. 15, 16, 3; **60.** hence within... after, in such phrases as: in diebus x quibus uobis tabelai datai erunt, faciatis ut ei dismota sient, CIL 196, 29; in diebus x proxum(eis) quibus h(ance) l(egem) populus plebesne iouerit, facito ut ei..., 198, 12; add 62 and 68; 200, 77 and 78; Fere in diebus paucis quibus haec acta sunt, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 77; but in Cic. Rosc. Am. 105 such in is omitted; **61.** often with numor. distr. or adv., deiciens in die mutat locum (sc. mustela), Pl. St. 3, 2, 45; bis in die farciat (gallinas), Cato r. 89 (90); quem semel ait in uita risisse, Cic. fin. 5, 92; uix ter in anno audire nuntium possunt, Rosc. Am. 132; add Tusc. 5, 100; has in anno bis tondent, Varr. r. 2, 11, 8; (in om. Verg. B. 2, 42; 3, 34); **III 62.** confusion between acc. and abl. in many phrases, due partly to faint pron. of final m, partly to denoting it by a line above—as verbs of mere putting often take an abl., scopas in asserculo alligato, Cato r. 152 (153); ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; anulum in mari abiecerat, fin. 5, 92; auis quae se in mari mergerent, N. D. 2, 124; omnem curam in siderum cognitione posuerunt, diu. 1, 93; apud Patronem te in maxima gratia posui, Att. 5, 11, 3; tabulae testamenti Romam erant allatae ut in aerario ponerentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 108, 4; **63.** esp. in perf. tenses, non tuus leuis in mala Deditus (held as prisoner to) uir adultera, Catul. 61, 101; Et semel in pugnae studio quod dedita mens est, Lucr. 3, 647; add 4, 815; omnes naues afflictas atque in litore eiectas esse, Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; **64.** conversely acc. for abl., quei ager poplicus populi Romani in terram Italiam P. Mucio L. Calpurnio (cos.) fuit, CIL 200, 1; inde laterculos facito, coquito in fornacem, Cato r. 39, 2; brassiam in aquam macerare oportet, 156, 5; aeditus templi diui Aug... quod est in Palatium, inser. Or. 2446; Sum uero uere uerbero, nam numero mihi in mentem fuit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 25; Qui tibi nuno istuc in mentem? 2, 2, 34; add Bac. 1, 2, 49; quei eorum (in) amicitiam populi Romani... manserunt, CIL 200, 75; ab exteris nationibus quae in amicitiam populi Romani dicionemque essent, Cic. Caecil. 66 (but sen. 41 mss: in amicitia); nunquam ambigua fide in amicitiam (so MP) p. Romani fuerant, Liv. 6, 2, 3; in potestatem in some mss: Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; Phil. 3, 8; Liv. 2, 14, 4 and 24, 1, 13; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 16; in custodiaui habitos, Tac. h. 1, 87 (Halm); but in Liv. 22, 25, 6 Madv. has in custodia h.; perh. this m may be a dat. suff. as in interim for interibi, in postquam, in G. dem, Eng. him; **65.** in the old lang. final m of acc. often omitted, as: ex eis terminis recta regione inriuo* Vendupale. ex riuo Vindupale..., CIL 199, 9; sorticolam unam buxeam ... in manu* dato, 198, 51; cf. above § 1; **66.** in is at times omitted in a second of two connected clauses, ego in ista sum sententia qua te fuisse scio, Cic. leg. 3, 33; in eadem causa sunt qua ante quam nati, fin. 1, 49; non in plebe coerenda quam senatu castigando uehementior fuit, Liv. 3, 19, 4; **67.** in often a proclitic, as marked * above; so a single scene of Pl. Truc. 1, 2 has instrumentis, 23; inurbem, 27; inaedibus, 29; inmalam, 43; inhorto and innoctes, 48; inse, 59; **68.** also as enclitic, esp. after rel.; old form en, CIL 195, 5; cf. endo; **IV 69.** in in comp. v. vbs. denotes down, as: inclino bend down, inflecto bend down; **70.** into, in, in eo enter; induco lead in; **71.** against, at, infero carry against; illido dash against; inuolo fly at; imputo score against; **72.** at, over, ingemo groan at; illacrimo weep over; **73.** on, iniungo place on (as a yoke); induo put on; induco draw on or over; impero impose (as a duty); **74.** in audio hear as a secret; **V 75.** in in comp. v. adj. down, ineurus bent down; **76.** in comp. in becomes im bef. m b p; assim. bef. l r; **VI 77.** in or en root-syll., = ev, G. ein; hence imus for in-imus, evi-, ev-epo, ev-epθev; and with exor. d or t, inde down; snb- inde up and down; endo, indu of indu-perator, ind of indigeo indigena indiges; ενδον below, within, and (decap.) nouos νερεν, νεος νεατος, nuo lower; νευ-ω, neath, nether; Lat. inter, G. unter, E. under, Skr. ni down and into; Lith. nu down; Chin. ni vb. descend; **78.** orig. mean. down, which, referred to earth, leads to on if stopped, into if not stopped; cf. Key's Essays, p. 57.

2 **in**, insep. prep. = *ava*, as in vbs., see an.

3 **in**, prefix of part. and adj. [see below] ill (male), informis ill-shaped; i-gnominis (impl. in ignominia), of bad name; inuidus, having the evil eye; 2. negative, first w. adj. insanus = male-sanus, unsound; indoctus, untaught; inutilis, useless; 3. with imperf. part., insciens, not knowing; indicens, not speaking; infans, not speaking; 4. with perf. part., indoctus, untaught; infectus, not done; indictus, not said; 5. = *av* or *a* priv., an or a of like power in Skr., Gael. an (ill, as in an-dan foolhardy, from dan bold; an-diune wicked man, from diune man; intens. as in an-fluachd excessive cold, from fuachd cold; anrachd violent weeping, from rachd tears), G. un (as in un-kraut weed = mala herba; un-wetter bad weather; nn-tiefe of water too deep or too shallow); Dutch on; Norse o; 6. or with a w, as in Du. wan-daad misdeed; wanhoop, and our wan-ton (for wan-towen) ill brought-up, wanhope; cf. malus; and Key's Essays, p. 127.

in-ardesco, ēre, arsi, vb. [an prep., up] flare up, blaze up, be lighted up, caerulea nubes Solis inardescit radiis, Verg. 8, 623; Nec mnus umeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 17; add Plin. 13, 140; 2. met. nunc inardescunt genae; Pallor ruborem pellit, Sen. Herc. Oet. 254; Quint. 11, 3, 2; Tac. an. 6, 38 (32).

in-aresco, ēre, arui, vb. [an up, away] dry up, become quite dry, cum tectorium inaruit, Colum. 1, 6, 14; nec patiantur ante maturitatem fructum inarescere, 4, 24, 3; add 2, 13, 2; 4, 7, 2; Pall. 11, 22; 12, 7, 4; Cels. 5, 17 f.; Vitruv. 7, 3, 3 and 6; Plin. 26, 66; 28, 163; 31, 61 and 81; Quint. 6, 1, 27; 2. met. ne nimia profusione inarescat (liberalitas), Plin. ep. 2, 4 f.

1 **in-āro**, āre, vb. [in in, down], plough in, bury by ploughing, uitis si maera sit sarmenta sua concidit et ibidem inarato aut infodito, Cato r. 37, 3; fabalia pro stercore inarare, Varr. r. 1, 23, 3; Colum. 2, 2, 11; 2, 5, 2; Plin. 18, 169.

2 **in-āro**, āre, vb. [an up, out], to plough up, inarari protinus solum opus est, Plin. 18, 136; si quis ui aut clam agrum inarauert, Ulp. dig. 43, 23, 9.

in-audio, (older ind-audio by cj. of Bothe) ire, vb. [in or an?] hear as a secret, hear whispered, overhear, Metno ne de hac re quippiam indandiuert (mss inaud. agst. met.), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 11; Credo ego illum iam inaudisse (mss inandisse) mihi esse thesaurum domi, Aul. 2, 2, 88; but in Mil. 2, 2, 56 read with A (inaudiui BCD): Nam os columanatum poetac esse audiui barbaro; ne ille inaudiat, Afran. 68 R; but in Nov., Pac., and Cic. ad Pans. ap. Non. 12 read the simple vb.; nam Aquini consilia sunt inita de me quae te uideo inaudisse, Cic. fam. 9, 24, 1; deinde me obsecras ne obliuiscar uigilare. Numquid de quo inaudisti? Att. 6, 1, 20; re Gadibus inaudita, fore ut huic ab illo periculum crearetur..., Balb. 41.

in-cālesco, ēre, calui, vb. [an up or of beginning] begin to be hot or warm, quum incalescente sole dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; anni tempore iam incalescente, Colum. 2, 4, 1; incaluerant uino, Liv. 1, 57, 8; aestas suo tempore incaluit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 3; 2. met. Ov. M. 2, 87; Pont. 3, 4, 30; her. 11, 25; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 28.

in-calfācio, ēre, vb. [id.], begin to heat or warm, si culmos Titan incalfacit udos, Ov. F. 4, 919; add M. 15, 735.

in-candesco, ēre, candui, vb. [an] fire up, begin to be of a white heat, Vt uetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, Ov. M. 12, 12; nolat illud (lead from a sling) et incandescit cundo, 2, 728; 2. become quite white, alto pulvere incanduit, Plin. pan. 30; 3. met. become quite hot, Verg. G. 3, 479.

in-chōo, (better incōho*) āre, vb. tr., begin (esp. a building with certain religious rites), lay the foundations of, inaugurate, Tum Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat* (so FM) aras, Verg. 6, 252; wh. Serv.: inchoat* est uerbum sacro-

rum; Neue inde naui inchoandae exordium, Enn. tr. 282 V; eandem basilicam... (inchoauit* et si uiuus non perfectissem perfici ab herodib(us) iussi), res gest. Aug. 4, 14; nouum delubrum cum... inchoares, Cic. dom. 132; inchoatam* (sc. uiam) a diuo Nerna perficiendam curanti, inscr. Or. 783 (B.C. 102); operis inchoandi (sic) cansa, 1798; taurobolium fecerunt...; inchoatum est sacrum in nonas Maias, consummatum est nonis eisdem, 2325; uillam in Nemorensi a fundamentis inchoatam, Suet. Caes. 46; 2. hence inchoatum as sb. n. foundation, schola... ab inchoato exstructa, 4088; ab inchoato domos extruunt, Colum. 4, 3, 1;

3. met., Qui exaedificaret suam inchoatam ignaniam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 95; Hanc inchoatam transigam comediam, Amph. 3, 1, 8; Magna Caecilio inchoata* (so D) mater (of a poem), Catul. 35, 18; inchoatam* (mss indotatam) Dindym dominam, 35, 13; expediri quae restant uix poterunt si hoc inchoatum* reliqueris, Cic. rep. 1, 55; inchoatum* (imperfect) quiddam et confusum sonantes, 3, 3; quas res nos in conspectu nostro gessimus, attigit hic uersibus atque inchoauit, Arch. 28; add orat. 33; Brnt. 20; fin. 4, 34 (bis); leg. 1, 44; prou. cons. 19; acad. post. 9; off. 3, 10 and 33; diu. 1, 118; Quam sibi mens fieri proponit et inchoat ipsa, Lucr. 3, 183; Te sine nil altum mens inchoat*, Verg. G. 3, 42; mentio quoque inchoata affinitatis, Liv. 29, 23, 3; Vitae summa brevis spem nos uetat inchoare (inchoare*) F, inchoare T), Hor. od. 1, 4, 15; dies status inchoandae (uindemiae), Plin. 11, 35; reges (sc. apium) plures inchoantur ne des(i)nt, 11, 51; serenus dies inluculascit lumine inchoato*, Front. ad Ant. p. 103, Naber; 4. vb. intr., chiefly in part., inchoante Martio, Pall. 3, 25, 20; mense inchoante, 33; inchoantibus canicularibus diebus, 8, 7; moris est ut munus huiusmodi a proficiscentibus inchoet, Symm. ep. 7, 75; 5. with infin., Lucan. 10, 174; Pall. 13, 2; 6. inchoare* (ueteres nostri) dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, 3; maiores dicebant inchoo*, Serv. ad G. 3, 223; inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus quia sit compositum a chao initio rerum; sed Verrius [et] Flaccus in postrema* syllaba adspirandum probauerunt, cohū enim apud ueteres mundum significat, Diom. 365, 16 K; inchoo*: quidam putant inchoo debere dici, imperitissime, nam..., Prob. 38, 27 K.

1 **in-cido**, (ceido), ēre, cidi, cisis, vb. [caedo], cut into, cut in, cut, ut ei hoc in tabulam ahenam incidereitis, CIL 196, 27; quae ille in aes incidit, Cic. Phil. 1, 16; nt esset quod in basi tropaeorum incidi posset, Pis. 92; id in aere incisum nobis tradiderunt, Verr. 2, 4, 145; tabulam in qua nomina ciuitate donatorum incisa essent, fam. 13, 36, 1; add Mil. 87; non trabibus aut saxis nomen tuum sed monumentis aeternae laudis inciditur, Plin. pan. 54 f.; teneris meos incidere amores Arboribus, Verg. B. 10, 53; Verbaque correctis incidere talia ceris, Ov. M. 9, 529; ferroque incidit acuto Perpetuos dentes, 8, 245; scalpello circa unguis incidere, Cels. 5, 27, 3; nena sub ala (columbae) inciditur, Plin. 29, 126; 2. esp. of the surgeon, incidere corpora mortuorum, Cels. pr. p. 4, 35 Dar; uiuorum hominum alium atque praecordia incidi, p. 7, 17; incidere uiuorum corpora, p. 12, 35; inciditur interdum inguen, interdum scrotum, 7, 19, p. 298, 4.

2 **in-cido**, ēre, cidi, cisis, vb. [an = *ava*, off, through, caedo], cut off, cut away, cut, Mopse nouas incide faces, tibi ducitur uxor, Verg. B. 8, 29; si reatum limitem ruptis torrentibus pontes incidere, circumire cogemur, Quint. 2, 14, 16; 2. esp. cut off the seal of a deed, and so cancel it, cum mutata uoluntate incidere testamentum suum, Marc. dig. 28, 4, 3; si cancellauerit testamentum suum uel incidere, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 15, 1; add 29, 1, 20, 1; 37, 11, 1, 10; 3. cut through, cut, scalarum gradus si alios tollas, alios incidas, nonnullos male haerentes reliquas, ruinae periculum struas, nou ascensum pares, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 3; linum (sc. tabellarum) incidimus, legimus, Cat. 3, 10; si quis tabulas quidem non aperuit naturaliter, linum autem incidere..., Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 23; tacitque incidere funem (mooring rope), Verg. 3, 668; 4. with acc. of what is left, prune, clip, uitis incidere falce, Verg. B. 3, 11; and met., illi qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem

renasci, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; 5. met. ent short, stop, poema ad Caesarem quod institueram incidere, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 11; Nec luisse pudet sed non incidere ludum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 36; novas incidere lites, Verg. B. 9, 14; incidit omnis deliberatio si intellegitur non posse fieri, Cic. or. 2, 336; brevis interrogatio sermonem incidit, Liv. 32, 37, 5; non omnia dixit Inciditque pudor quae prope dixit amor, Albin. 3, 7; Si quis forte deus tantos incidere actus, Sil. 3, 78; Tandem haec singultu uerba incidente profatur, Stat. Th. 9, 884; ipsam quam premimus horam casus incidit, Sen. ep. 101, 5; 6. esp. w. spem, spe incisa Appius mortem sibi conscivit, Liv. 3, 58, 6; si spei honoris latoribus earum (rogationum) incidant, 6, 39, 10; add 35, 31, 7; 44, 13, 3; 7. and neruos, hamstring, paralyse, qui neruos uirtutis incidit, Cic. acad. post. 35; legionum nostrarum neruos nonne his consiliis incidemus? Phil. 12, 8; add agr. 2, 47; in C. Anton. p. 944, 39 Bait.; 8. close a sentence with a full stop, in omnibus numeris aequaliter particulas decaet incidere an..., Cic. orat. 205; add 226; 9. hence incisum as sb. n. a short sentence = κομμα, invented by Cic., nescio cur cum Graeci κομματα et κωλα nomen, nos recte incisa et membra dicamus, Cic. or. 211; add 223; Quint. 9, 4, §§ 22, 32, 44, 122; 10. adv. incise, incisim, in a short, abrupt phrase, o Marce Druse, patrem appello: duo haec binis pedibus incisim, Cic. orat. 213; quae incisim efferuntur, ea nel aptissime cadere debent, ut est apud me: Domus tibi deerat? At habebas. Pecunia superabat? At egebas. Haec incise dicta sunt quattuor, 223; add 225.

1 **inclinis**, e, adj. [in down, a lost vb. clino, ēre, = κλινω], bent down, sonat omni unlnere nertex Inclinis, Val. F. 4, 308; inclinis atque humilis, Minuc. Oct. 3 f.

2 **in-clinis**, e, adj. [in neg.], unbending, Manil. 1, 596.

in-clino, āre [in down], vb. trans. intr. *r., bend down, lay down, sink, Nam iam inclinabo me cum liberta tua (perh. ad epulas), Pl. Pers. 5, 8, 7; inclinātūr enim retroque recellit (terra), Lucr. 6, 573; Sic super Actaeas agilis Cyllenius arces Inclinat cursus, Ov. M. 2, 720; Parsque boum fulnis genia inclinārāt ārenis, 11, 355; At mihi non oculos quisquam inclinavit (closed) euntes, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 25; inclinato ad dextrum capite, Quint. 11, 3, 119; add 69; and Mart. 1, 76, 8; ut se (psoadici) nec inclinare ualeant ac dolentius subrigant, Cael. Aur. t. 5, 1, 6;

2. stupri causa, maritos, Iuv. 9, 26; discipulos, 10, 224; 3. of the sun going down, inclinato iam in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. Tusc. 3, 7; prius sol meridie se inclinavit quam..., Liv. 9, 32, 6; Inclinare meridiem Sentis, Hor. od. 3, 28, 5; Sed inmenta uocant et sol inclināt*, Iuv. 3, 316;

4. met. bend down, sink lower, go down, change for the worse, not me paulum inclinari timore uiderunt, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 2; tam impronidum qui ab excitata fortuna ad inclinatam et prope inacentem desciscerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; tam paucis diebus magna erat rerum facta commutatio ac se fortuna inclinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 3; si fortuna belli inclinet*, Liv. 3, 61, 4; inclinatīs rebus, 3, 16, 5; add 8, 35, 2; 9, 12, 3; 42, 59, 4; in te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, Verg. 12, 58; qua aestate Caesar tam prospere finit in Sicilia bellum, fortuna inclinavit* ad orientem, Vell. 2, 82, 1; add 2, 52, 4; inclinatīs iam moribus, Plin. 35, 162; initia magistratum meliora ferme et finis inclināt*, Tac. an. 15, 21; is primus inclinasse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 10, 1, 80; inclinata rerum, Sil. 6, 119;

5. esp. of disease, approach its end by cure, take a decided turn for good, quodam remedia incrementibus morbis, plura inclinatīs, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 30 Dar.; add p. 76, 6; si febris sese inclinauerat, 3, 4, p. 79, 30; inclinato morbo, Plin. 23, 82;

6. in mil. lang. give way, ut Hostius cecidit, confestim Romana inclinatur acies fusaque est, Liv. 1, 12, 3; tum demum impulsī Latini perensisque inclinauit* acies, 2, 20, 11; ut aliquandiu in neutram partem inclinarent* acies, 7, 33, 7; tum primum inclinari rem in fngam apparuit, 15; add 34, 28, 11; 7. gen. bend, swerve, turn, turn aside, inclinare* necessest Corpora, Lucr. 2, 243; inclinari ad iudicem, Quint. 11, 3, 132; quum omnem culpam in collegam inclinaret, Liv. 5, 8, 12;

8. of the mind, incline to or towards, be favourably dis-

posed to, si se dant et sua sponte quo impellimns inclinant atque propendent..., Cic. or. 2, 187; quam nellem to ad Stoicos inclinauisses, fin. 3, 10; cum sententia senatus inclinaret* ad pacem, sen. 16; ita dubii quoque inclinant* ad nomina danda, Liv. 4, 26, 12; inclinavit* sententia ut in Thessaliam agmen dimitteret (not demittere, as Foro.); add 7, 9, 5*; 27, 46, 7; pluribus hisce (sc. bonis)...inclinēt*, Hor. s. 1, 3, 71; in stirpem regiam inclinauere* studiis, Curt. 10, 7, 12 (23); 9. in gram. decline, partim hoc in loco aduerbium est neque in casus inclinatur, Gell. 10, 13, 1; 10. or be derived, a uocabulis non a nerbo inclinata sunt, 3, 12, 3; add 4, 9, 12; 18, 5, 9; 11. note constr. with ad, with in, w. a dat. in Hor., w. ut and subj.

in-concilio, āre, vb. [in=an of reversal] unfelt so to say, tear up what has been made by felting—hence met. make oakum of, tear to rags, accuratum habuit quod posset mali Faeceret in me, inconciliaret copias omnis meas, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 22; Inconciliastin eum qui mandatust tibi? Trin. 1, 2, 99; Ne inconciliare quid nos porro postules, Most. 3, 1, 85; non inconciliat quom te emo (my purchase of you), Pers. 5, 2, 53; inconciliantibus Bessi sociis, itin. Alex. M. 82 Mai.

in-cresco, ēre, crēui, vb. [in=an, up] grow up, maxime eo (sc. cibo) eget qui incrementis, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 34; ne cum increuerint (arbores), obumbrant, Colum. 3, 21 f.; fibris increuit opimum Pingue, Pers. 3, 22; 2. met. grow up, increase, Tum magis incrementis animis discordibus irae, Verg. 9, 688; incrementis audaciae, Liv. 1, 33, 8; uidendumst morbus an increseat an consistat an minuatur, and soon: incrementibus morbis, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 29; iam secunda respiratio incrementis oportet, Quint. 11, 3, 49; uno gradu increuerat, 8, 4, 4; Durataeque cuti squamas incrementis sentit, Ov. M. 4, 577; maestamque genis incrementis barbaram, Lucan. 2, 376; quam sententiam incrementis et inualescere uidemus, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12; but in Ov. tr. 1, 4, 5 Merkel has nigrescunt; in Plin. 28, 163 ms β has inhaerescunt.

in-cruātio, ōnis, f. [incuruo] bending down, materiae, Plin. 17, 207.

in-curuesco, ēre, vb. intr. [incuruus] bend down, Rami bacarum ubertate incuruescere, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; or. 3, 154; Non. 122.

in-curui-ceruic-us, adj. with neck bent down, pecus, Pac. 408 R, condemned by Quint. 1, 5, 67 and 70.

in-curuo, āre, vb. trans. [incuruus] bend down, bow down, Hylan, Mart. 11, 43, 5; 2. met., non est magnus animus quem incuruat incenia, Sen. ira 3, 5, 8; quem pampertas non...incuruat, ep. 82, 11; qui me uolet incuruas querella, Pers. 1, 91; 3. gen. bend, bacillum aliud est inflexum et incuruatum de industria, aliud ita natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; gurgite remos, Catul. 64, 183; dolore membra, Ov. M. 6, 245; uiribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; add Plin. 16, 222.

in-curuus, adj. bend down, stooping, convex, accurrit ad me...Incuruus tremulus labiis demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 44; statua senilis incurua, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; mapalia, oblonga incuruis lateribus tecta quasi nanum carinae sunt, Sal. Iug. 18, 5; longae esse uitae incuruos humeris, Plin. 11, 274; incuruo iugo, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 2; 2. gen. bent, curved, litus, Lucr. 2, 376; aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 494; carina, Ov. 14, 534; agger, 15, 690; falx, am. 1, 15, 12; si de iumentis quadrupedis incuruo gradu rursum erectus in hominem resurgerem, Apul. M. 4, 1 f.; duratur nasus incuruus, coguntur unguis adunci, fit bubo Pamphile, 3, 21 f.; repentes incurui, Amm. 21, 11, 23.

1 **indē**, pron. adv. not demonstr. (except in § 8) [prob. for indus as a gen. of in, root of is, ea, id, with exer. d.—cf. ipse from ipso for form, int-us, from within, for sense of suff.]=ab or ex eo, ea, eis, from this or that—; of place, from this (that) place, hence, thence, ref. to a noun, or rel., Ille in balineas iturust: inde huc ueniet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 90; eo die mansi Calibus: inde has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; si siue maximo detrimento legio sese

recepisset inde quo temere erat progressa, Caes. b. c. 3, 45 f.; Palaepolis fuit haud procul inde ubi nunc Neapolis sita est, Liv. 8, 22, 5; **2.** referring to things, from or of this, Cadus erat uini: inde inpleni hircum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 273; Vtinam ne...Caesa accedisset abiecta ad terram trabes, Neue inde (= ex ea trabe) navis inchoandae exordium cepisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; in urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuria existat auaritia necesse est, ex auaritia erumpat audacia, inde omnia scelera gignuntur, Cic. Rose. Am. 75; omnis te exempli documenta...intueri: inde tibi...quod imitere capias, Liv. pr. 10; licet delere omne Latium, uastas inde solitudines facere unde egregio exercitu saepe usi estis—of a country from which, 8, 13, 15; add Verg. 3, 663; Ov. F. 3, 274; a lauando lotus et inde rursus illotus, Quint. 1, 14, 13; **3.** referring to persons, T. quo sequar te? C. Ad tarpessitum meum, Ad praetorem: nam inde (ab eo) with money got from him) rem soluo omnibus quibus dehibeo, Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 45; quod inde (sc. a plebe) oriundus erat, plebi carum, Liv. 3, 32, 8; **4.** esp. as a partitive gen., of persons or things, nati (fratri) filii Duo: inde (of these) ego hunc maiorem adoptaui mihi, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 22; Duos consanguineos arietes inde (sc. ex pecore lanigero) eligi, Att. Pr. 21 R, p. 284, ed. 2; quantum eaeli tecti impetus ingens, Inde aliquam partem montes silvaeque ferarum Possedere, Lucr. 5, 201; humani corporis sanguinem...circumtulisse: inde...quum degustauissent, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; lx milia militum fuisse in exercitu, quadraginta inde milia cecidisse, Liv. 36, 19, 12; Stant calices: minor inde fabas, holus alter habebat, Ov. F. 5, 509; quo iam tot pignora nobis? Parte satis potui qualibet inde (sc. pignorum) capi, her. 2, 54; Et nihil inde (sc. apri) datum est; tantum spectauimus omnes, Mart. 1, 43, 11; **5.** chiefly in later writers, hence (=from this cause), originating in this, incredibile est quanto desiderio tui teneri: inde est quod..., inde quod..., Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; testis ipse es quae in omnium ore laetitia. Inde resultantia uocibus tecta, pan. 73, 1; seruos ibi perdidit omnes Et pecus et fructus; non amat inde locum, Mart. 1, 85, 6; Inde coctam (sc. cenam) sursum subducemus corbulis, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 4; Indee expectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, 4, 8, 7; humiles, Quint. 2, 4, 8; inde inuident luminiore, 11, 1, 17; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 61 uidēs...uidēs; in Mur. 26 inde ibi, with legal surplusage; in Liv. 1, 1, 6 inde means: from this point; in Ov. M. 2, 152 inde means then; **6.** in agreement with a gen., Aperi, deprome inde auri (of this gold) ad hanc rem quod sat est, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; Set nihilne huc attulisti inde auri domum? Bac. 2, 3, 81; **7.**—ab ea parte, on this side, quum ea loca opposita Etruriae et uelut claustra inde portaeque essent, Liv. 6, 9, 4; comparant inter se ut, ab utraque parte cedere Romanus exercitus coepisset, inde so consul deuoueret, 8, 6, 12; Qua stetit inde fauet, Lucan. 4, 708; prouocare quae inde (sc. ab aduersariis) fortia, non arguentis est, Quint. 6, 1, 6; add 7, 1, 6; **8.** in later writers for hinc, in the forms: hinc... inde..., inde...hinc*..., from (or on) this side..., from (or on) this..., Gemit hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; Inde* salutatus picae respondet arator, Hinc prope summa rapax milluus ad astra uolat, 9, 54, 9; hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac. an. 2, 80; add 6, 34; 15, 11, 29 and 42; 12, 28; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; ne inde* odiū, hinc contemptus oritur, Quint. 2, 2, 5; 5, 7, 32*; 5, 13, 2*; **9.** hinc et (atque) inde, =hinc et illinc, from (or on) this side and that side, from (on) all sides, from both sides, Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; add 1, 117, 11; alacrem hinc atque inde populum, Plin. pan. 22; add Suet. Caes. 39; Aug. 96; **10.** or without et, longum est omnia quae tunc hinc inde iacta sunt recensere, Plin. 9, 13, 8; add Tac. h. 4, 62; Suet. Ner. 49; **11.** inde..., inde..., inde sagittae, Inde faces et saxa uolant, Lucan. 7, 511; add 2, 230; **12.** of time, from this (that) time, from that point, henceforward, thenceforward, haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Inde adeo quod agrum in proximo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 2; suo iam inde uiuere ingenio coepit, Liv. 3, 36, 1; quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium praeteriti temporis, inde usque repetens hunc uideo..., Cic. Arch. 1; duplex inde fama est, Liv. 1, 1, 6; **13.** esp. in the successive order

of events, then, next, his expugnatis eodem impetu altera sunt adorti, inde tertia et quarta et deinceps reliqua, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 7; Agrippa inde, Tiberini filius; post Agrippam Romulus Siluius, Liv. 1, 3, 9; primo stupor omnes defixit, silentium inde aliquamdiu tenuit, 3, 47, 6; but hero as in next, inde may refer to the cause, see § 5; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor silentiumque inde ceteros patrum defixisset, 6, 40, 1; add 22, 4, 2; **14.** in this sense strengthened by loci, Constitit inde loci propter sos dia deaurum, Enn. an. 22 V; add 522, and s. 3; inde loci mortalia saecula creauit, Lucr. 5, 791; add Cic. Arat. 327 (573); **15.** in Pl. and Ter. inde is often monos. prob. =in, cf. deinde dein, exinde exin etc., utrinde utrinque, and hinc istin, illin de hinc etc. implying an older hinde etc.; cf. also unde, and Fr. en =inde, Siquis quaeret, inde uocatoe aliqui aut iam egomet hic ero, St. 1, 2, 10; Indee expectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, Aul. 4, 8, 7; S. Inde ferriterium postea—. (T. pol per tua te gienua obscuro, Most. 3, 2, 57; add Poen. pr. 2; Aul. 2, 7, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 4; Capt. 1, 2, 19; but in Poen. 4, 2, 80 read with Gepp. inde surptus; Inde sumam: uxori tibi opus esse dixero, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 76; see

2 indē, adv. [in prep. down; cf. subinde] down, only in the form indo ab—, Qui homo cum animo inde ab ineunte aetate depugnat suo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24; Inde a principio iam impudens epistulat, Bac. 4, 9, 78; add 5, 3, 1; Merc. 3, 1, 23; Ps. 4, 2, 14; Cas. pr. 4; Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; an iam inde ab ortu congregatae sint, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; iam inde ab incunabulis, Liv. 4, 36, 5; 1, 2, 3; 6, 40, 3.

indīctua, (or -ina) adj., f. as sb. (sc. pecunia, so Haupt) [indico] informer's money or evidence, indignum facinus, puer ad supplicium indicina patris quaeritur, M. Sen. contr. 9, 28, 4, p. 276, 20 Burs.; miseremini indices, grauis indicina (so Haupt, as indicia uia), ib. 19, 26, 1, p. 261, 16; accepturus indicinae (as Flor. indicia) nomie ab ipsa Venere septem saua suaui, Apul. M. 6, 8; ob indicinae praemium, 7, 25; mortuum ostendit, C. Iul. Vict. gramm. 390, 8 Halm; indicina *μηντρον*, Gloss. Lab. p. 90^d; indicina (al. indicia) *μηντρον*, exc. ex Char. 553, 22 Keil.

in-do, ħre, dīdi, dītus, vb. put in, quasi in aquam indideris salem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 92; di me atque te Infelicit si ego in os meum uini gutt(ul)an indidi, Cas. 2, 3, 31; eam mediam pertundito uti columellam indere possis; eo fistulam ferream indito, Cato r. 21, 1; add 4; uinclo fasciae in modum laquei restricto indidit ceruicem, Tac. an. 15, 57; (uenenum) potioni inditum, Curt. 10, 10, 17 (31); utrumque extrinsecus illi (sc. operi suo) circumfusus sit deus, an toti inditus, Sen. ot. 4, 2; ferrum inditum Visceribus, Troad. 593; Catonis uerba huc commentario indidissem si..., Gell. 1, 23, 2; **2.** put on, inde ignem in aram, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 1; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Men. 1, 1, 3; oreas mihi inde, Cato orig. 16, 6 Iord.; in te(r)ra calcis restructai partem quartam indito, CIL 577, 2, 20; si in os digitum quis indidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3, p. 202, 10 Dar.; uincis inditis, Tac. an. 11, 1 f.; **3.** esp. a name, give, Sescenotoplo nomen indetur tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 68; Iuuentus nomen indidit Scorto mihi, 1, 1, 1; add St. 1, 3, 20; Trin. pr. 8; Capt. 5, 3, 7; Meu. 2, 1, 38; Andromachae nomen qui indidit recte iudidit, Enn. tr. 100 V; **4.** in favour with Tac. as for incipio, pontibus inditis, an. 12, 57; immane quantum suis pauoris et hostibus alacritatem indidit, h. 4, 34 f.; for impono, inditi custodes, an. 3, 28; Moyses nouos ritus indidit, h. 5, 4.

indū, old prep. [in with excr. d. and perh. comp. suff., for ind-us = *ενδω*] in, consilio indū fōro lato sanctoque senatu, Enn. an. 243 V; Indū māri maguo fluctus extollere certant, 425; Iactare indu foro se omnes, decedere nusquam, Lucil. ap. Lact. 5, 9; cf. induuolo, induperator, aud endo.

indū-uōlo, āre, vb. fly at, tamen induuolans secum abstulit hasta Insigne, Eun. an. 397 V.

in-euscēmē, adv. [= *av-ευσχημως*] ungracefully, Haut inenseeme (so mss BC) astiterunt, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24.

in-fāmis, e, adj. [in=malus, fāma] spoken ill of, of bad character, Nolo ego mihi te tam prospicere qui meam egestatem leues, Set ut inops infamis ne sim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; non...ea causa magis Patiar Clitipho flagitiis tuis me infamem fieri, Tor. Haut. 5, 4, 14; turpi adolescentia, uita infami, Cic. Font. 34 (24); multas familias in perpetuum infames tuis stupris fecisti, Verr. 2, 4, 20; omnidecore infames, Clu. 130; 2. met. tabella, Cic. in Caecil. 24; alae, Ov. M. 7, 269; r. am. 254; scopuli, Hor. od. 1, 3, 20; infamem annum pestilentia, Liv. 8, 18, 2; infames frigoribus Alpes, 21, 31, 8; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 48; digitus, Pers. 2, 33; domus, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 5; infamissima utilitas, Th. C. 10, 31, 34.

infērus, (infēr, Cato*) adj. comp. [for *ἐνφ-ῆρος* implying an adj. *ἐνφ-ῆρος*, wh. decap. = *ν-ε-φ-ῆρος* low=nous, from en, in down; cf. *infula* for *enefula* and Key's Essays, p. 65] lower, below, Limen superumque inferumque salne, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 1; Inferum autem (limen) ubi ego omnino omnis digitos defregi meos, Nov. 50 R; Sin autem deorsum comedenti si quid coxerit, Superi incenati erunt (mss sunt; see W. Wagner) et cenati inferi—at the bottom of the well—, Pl. Anl. 2, 7, 6; ubi super inferque uicinus permittet, Cato r. 149, 1*; Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; ut omnia supra infera nideremus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 64; obit infera Persens in loca, Arat. 465 (714); uel infero mari liceret uti, Att. 9, 3, 1; quod alii Tyrrenum e nostris plurimi inferum uocant, Plin. 3, 75; infera fulmina, 2, 138;

2. esp. of the lower or infernal regions, including the dead*, Acherusia templa alta Orci salute infera, Enn. tr. 107 V; deis inferum* (=inferorum) parentum sacrum, OIL 1241; 3. di inferi, Ita me (sc. iuuent) di deaeque superi atque inferi et medioximi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36; ad superos uideatur deos potius quam ad inferos peruenisse, Cic. am. 12; 4. absol. those below in the infernal regions, including the dead, Eho tu, di quibus est potestas motus superum atque inferum..., Enn. tr. 163 V; add 218; triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; inferorum* animos elicere, Vat. 14; in tantum aes alienum inciderunt ut si salui esse uelint, Sulla sit his ab inferis excitandus, Cat. 2, 20; add orat. 85; Brut. 322; Phil. 14, 32; si ab inferis existat rex Hiero, Liv. 26, 32, 3; Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 323 Sp.; II 5. inferior doub. comp., lower, Etiamne opturat inferiorem guttorem? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 25; Q. Catulum ex inferiore loco iusserat dicere, Vettium in rostra produxit, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 3; add inu. 2, 117; qui simul ex inferiore loco ad tribunal accessit, Liv. 8, 32, 2; hostes ex inferiore loco subeuntes, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; add 7, 35, 4; 6. of time, lower, later, latter, quod erant inferiores hi motus quam illorum actas qui loquebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 2; acetate inferiores quam Iulius, Brut. 182; add 228; quom intercalatur, inferiores quinque dies duodecimo demuntur mense, Varr. l. 6, 3 p. 195 Sp.;

7. in quality, number etc., lower, inferior, dignitate, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 6; in iure ciuili, Brut. 179; numero nauium, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; non inferiora secutus, Verg. 6, 170; III 8. sup. infimus (so mss of Pl.), infimus, summatus uiri Summi addebant, ego infimatis infimus, Pl. St. 3, 2, 37, at the bottom of the table; omnia supra esse meliora, terram autem esse infimam, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; quum scripsissem haec infima, Q. fr. 3, 1, 19; 9. in agreem. w. nonn, bottom of, inf-imus, lowest, last, Adhaesit homini ad infimum uentrem fames, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; In foro infimo, Cure. 4, 1, 14; ab infimo at the bottom, Most. 3, 2, 140; in dolium infimum, Cato r. 110 (111); ab rino infimo, CIL 199, 6; deorsum usquo ad riuom infumum, 199, 10; in montem infumo (acc.), 14 and 20; ab infima ara, Cic. diu. 1, 72; collis infimus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; ad infimum, 7, 73, 5; 10. in quality etc., Me qui liber fueram seruum fecit, e summo infimum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 35; e summo regno ut famul infimus (Lips. ej.; mss optimus), Enn. an. 317 V; homines, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36;

infimam faecem populi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; aduersus infimos iustitiam esse seruandam; est autem infima condicio seruorum, off. 1, 41; ad Her. 4, 14; infimis precibus, most degrading, Liv. 8, 2, 9; 11. comp. adv. inferius, lower, Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis, Inferius terras, Ov. M. 2, 137; add 2, 208; 12, 420; uirtutem non flamma, non ruina inferius adducet, Sen. ep. 79, 10; 12. infime, adv. Prisc. 2, 80, 9.

infīt, vb. def. [in=an of beginning, facit; cf. fio=facio] begin to do, begin (archaic), percontarier, Pl. As. 2, 2, 76; postulare, Aul. 2, 4, 39; dicere, Bac. 2, 3, 31; praedicare, Merc. 2, 1, 25; laudare..., suadere, Rud. pr. 51; commutare, Lucr. 3, 515; erigere, 5, 1208; farier, Verg. 11, 242; obiurgare, Apul. mag. 77; 2. absol. begin to speak, begin, Infīt o ciues quae me fortuna ferocem Contudit? Enn. an. 386 V; Isque his Aenean solatus uocibus infīt, Verg. 5, 708; add 10, 101 and 860; but in Ov. M. 4, 476 inquit; ibi infīt Albanus, Liv. 1, 23, 7; 3. with obl. or, ibi infīt annum se tertium et octogesimum agere, Liv. 3, 71, 6; note in Livy alone of prose writers; 4. absol. begin to act, Imperat anteuident perpendit praecauet infīt, Prud. ap. 805; 5. vb. intr. begin, Nunc ergo mythus terminatus; infūt Artes, Mart. C. 2, 220 Eyss.; 6. besides infīt and infūnt, infio occurs in Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 420, 16 K and 1, 450, 16; infē=αἰφάτ, Gloss. Philox.

infītā-lla, (infic.) e, adj. [infītias], of a denial, quaestio, Cic. top. 92; status, Quint. 3, 6, 15, and 32—when defendant pleads: non feci.

infītās, (infic.) f. acc. pl. [see below], denial, only in form: infītias eo, have recourse to a denial, esp. in legal lang., put in a plea of non feci (see infītior), si debes cedo Fides seruandast, ne ire inficias (so mss) postules, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 29; add Ps. 4, 6, 24; Men. 2, 3, 45; Mil. 2, 2, 33; Cure. 4, 2, 3; Truc. 4, 3, 18; Cist. 4, 1, 2; Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 41 and 49; 2. w. acc. or acc. and inf., quorum alterum neque nego neque infītias eo, nos enixe operam dedisse ut..., neither deny nor put in a plea of not guilty to the charge that..., Liv. 6, 40, 4; neque infītias eo quasdam esse materias..., Quint. 3, 7, 3; add 4, 2, 67; 3. with quin and subj., nec eo infītias quin ea non sint proprie horum fontium, Frontin. aq. 72, p. 27, 24 Büch.; 4. ad infītias ire, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 44, 4 (so Momms., al. ad inficiationem or -es); 5. as to the c or t, cod. reg. in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 104 has inficiandi; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 33 ABD have infītias; 6. if t be right, from in neg. and fateri; if c, perh. from in neg. and feci.

infītātio, ōnis, f. [infītior], denial, esp. plea of denial, causae plerumque infītiatione defenduntur, Cic. or. 2, 105; Quint. 3, 6, 32; nuda i., a bare unqualified denial, 4, 13, 7; infītiatione duplici, factumne et an hoc factum esset, 8 pr. 9; add 8, 5, 5; add Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 1, 4; 2. esp. a denial of a deposit or debt, furta fraudes infītiationes, Sen. ira 2, 9, 4.

infītātor, ōris, m. one who denies, esp. a deposit or debt, Cic. or. 1, 168; add Cat. 2, 21; Mart. 1, 103, 11; Sen. ben. 3, 17, 4; Quint. 7, 2, 50.

infītātrix, icis, f. a female denier, fidei fraus i., Prud. Ps. 630.

infītior, āri, vb. r. [infītias], deny, Tn qui quae facta infītiare, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 147; Numquam istam imminnam curam infītando tibi, Att. 234 R; cum id posset infītari, repente confessus est, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; add Verr. 2, 4, 104; Mart. 5, 30, 1; 2. esp. in law, deny a charge, deposit or other debt, de sicariis de ueneficiis de peculatis infītari necesse est, Cic. or. 2, 105; add part. or. 102; Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; Quint. 3, 6, 32; si legatum per damnationem relictum heres infīt(i)etur, in duplum enm eo agitur, Gai. 2, 282; add 3, 215; 4, 9; Paul. dig. 12, 2, 30.

1 **in-flo**, āre, vb. [in=an up], raise by blowing, puff up, blow out, iam infla buccas, Pl. St. 5, 6, 7; serpens inflato collo, Cic. Vat. 4; quin illis Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflat? Hor. s. 1, 1, 20; faba abstineret quasi eo cibo mens, non uenter inflatur, Cic. diu. 2, 119; inflantes corpora...fabas, Ov.

med. f. 70; inflant omnia fere legumina, Cels. 2, 26; animalia ex hao passioe subito inflata moriuntur, Veg. vet. 5, 22, 2; tumidoque inflatur earbasus austro, Verg. 3, 357; Vela secundis inflata notis, Sen. Ag. 90; 2. met., Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; quum tibi spe falsa animos rumor inflasset, Cic. Pis. 89; add Mur. 33 and 49; Phil. 14, 15; agr. 2, 97; off. 1, 91; acad. pr. 116; iisdem mendacis regis spem inflabat, Liv. 35, 42, 5; aliquid inflabat animos elassis Rhodia assumpta, 37, 26, 4; hic euentus inflauit ad intolerabilem superbiam auimos, 45, 31, 3; add 24, 6, 8; inflatus amplius xx legio numero, Vell. 2, 80, 2; Curt. 10, 10, 14; Suet. Ner. 37; 3. of undue praise, puff (goods), ea (medicamenta) quae ob caritatem emendi mulomedicorum cupiditas inflauerat, Veg. vet. 6, 8, 4; 4. without ref. to air, swollen, amnes inflati aquis, Liv. 23, 19, 4; add 40, 23, 2; Inflatum hesterno uenas ut semper Iaccho, Verg. B. 6, 15; 5. inflatus absol. as adj., puffed up (with confidence and pride), pompous, inflatus et tumeus animus in uitio est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; iuuenis haud dubie inflator redierat, Liv. 39, 53, 8; quem nobis fama superbum Tradit et inflatum plenumque Nerone propinquo, Iuv. 8, 72; 6. of style, turgid, pompous, inflated, oratio, ad Her. 4, 15; cf. figura sufflata, ib.; inflatus et tumens, Tac. dial. 18; add Prop. 3, 30 (2, 34), 32; Suet. rh. 2; 7. of dress, swollen out, flowing, uestis inflator, Tert. pall. 4 med.; capilli, Ov. a. a. 3, 145; 8. comp., see § 5 and 7; add bucca inflator, Suet. rh. 5.

2. **in-flō**, āre, vb. [in, into], blow into, ex ore in eius (sc. palumbi) inflato aquam, Cato r. 90; inflato spiritu (into a hive), Colum. 9, 8, 2; 2. hence play on (pipe), with acc. of pipe, easas inflare cicutas, Luer. 5, 1383; priusquam pythaulas inflet tibias, Varr. s. 233, 8 R; Tu ealamos inflare leuis, Verg. B. 5, 2; si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, Cic. Brut. 192; Bucina...ut...ecceinit iussos inflata recessus, Ov. M. 1, 340; 3. w. acc. of note or absol., sound (a note), simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnosceitur, Cic. acad. pr. 86; qui inflaret eum sonum qui..., or. 3, 225.

1. **in-fōdīo**, ēre, fōdī, fossus, vb. [in, down in], dig in, bury by digging, uitis si macra erit, sarmenta sua concidit et ibidem infodito, Cato r. 37, 3; squalentes infōdē conehas, Verg. G. 2, 348; ipsis Vnguibus infodiunt fruges, 3, 535; add 11, 205; taleae pedem longae ferreis hamis infixis totae in terram infodiebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 9; ps. Nep. Paus. f.; 2. of partial burying, Quo posset infossus puer...inmemori, Hor. epod. 5, 32; parum erat manibus gestari (gemmas) nisi infoderentur corpori (sc. auribus, as earrings), Plin. 12, 2; 3. met. bury in, drive deep in, Strictus aper, penitus cui non infossa cerebro Vulnera, Stat. Th. 8, 534; saxum...Ossibus infodiens, Sil. 10, 238; 4. dig into, dig, suleum, Colum. 3, 13, 5; campestris locus...infodieudus est, 8; infossi laeus, 9, 1, 2.

in-formis, e, adj. [in, bad; forma], ill-shaped, ugly, in-formis dicitur mulier non quae caret forma, sed quae male est formata, Prisc. 1, 9, 25; informe cadauer (Caci), Verg. 8, 264; Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens cui lumen ademptum, 3, 658; nota, Prop. 1, 5, 16; nihil est illis (sc. metallis) dum a faece sua separantur informius, Sen. ep. 94, 58; horrendosque toris infernibus artus, Val. F. 4, 245; add Luean. 6, 225; Stat. Th. 12, 528; 2. without special form, shapeless, clumsy, alueos, Liv. 21, 26, 9; teeta, 21, 32, 7; (mola) est caro informis, Plin. 7, 63; uulpes informia (so β) parit, 10, 176; informe opus (machinas), Tac. h. 4, 23; 3. met., of things immaterial, letum, Verg. 12, 603; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; situs, ep. 2, 2, 118; color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; exitus, Tac. an. 6, 55 (49); sors, 12, 37; 4. without form, immaterial, cum res muta aut informis fit loquens et formatur et ei oratio attribuitur, ad Her. 4, 66.

informo, āre, vb. [in=an of beginning] begin to form, give a first rough shape to, quarta hebdomade caput et spina quae est in dorso informatur, Varr. ap. Gell. 3, 10, 7; animalium origo quae sit; quis ipsum finxit hominem, quis informat, Arnob. 1, 38; His informatum manibus

iam parte polita, Verg. 8, 426; ingentem clipeum, 8, 447; 2. gen. form, sarmentis conexus uelut funis informabitur, Colum. 2, 2, 10; add 11, 3, 13; Et nunc informat (sc. eera) Martem eastamue Mineruam, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; add Sil. 17, 525; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 331; 3. met., as first of early education, his artibus quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic. Arch. 4; ab illis quoque (sc. nutrieibus) informandam (al. formandam) quam optimis institutis mentem infantium, Quint. 1, 1, 16; 4. sketch, give or form a first rough idea of, sketch roughly, hence esp. of vague ideas, ab illo qui tum dixit informata iam causa est, Cic. Quinct. 34; ego in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo qualis fortasse nemo fuit, orat. 7; ad eum quem uolumus inchoandum et eadem eloquentia informandum quam..., 33; informat adumbratam indieium, Sul. 52; illum uirum qui in v^o libro informatus est, Att. 7, 2; deorum ita ignotum ut eos ne coniectura quidem informare possimus, N. D. 1, 39; quod ita sit informatum mentibus nostris ut homini cum de deo cogitet, forma occurrat humana, 1, 76 (cf. adumbratorum deorum formas of § 75); in animis hominum informatas deorum esse notiones, 2, 13; petitorum haec est adhuc informata cogitatio, Att. 1, 1, 2; omnium inanium uisum, siue illa cogitatione informantur siue..., acad. pr. 51; in quo (libro) nobis orator ipse informandus est, Quint. pr. 22.

in-fōro, āre, vb., bore into, timebant prisci truncum findere, mox inforare ausi, Plin. 17, 102; in a play on incomitiare, Pl. Curc. 3, 31, sensu obsce.

in-fortūnātus, adj. [in, bad], ill-favoured by Fortune, unfortunat, unlucky, miser atque infortunatus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 20 and 21; add Caecil. 169 R; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 7; nihil me infortunatus, nihil fortunatus est Catulo, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; infortunatissima filiae pater, Apul. M. 4, 32.

infortūnītās, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. in-fortunus], bad luck, felicitas et i., Gell. 7 (6), 1, 5.

infortūnium, ii, n. [id.], a bit of bad luck, misfortune, Ne tibi hercle haut longest os ab infortunio (so mss), Pl. Bac. 4, 2, 13; tu partem infortuni meam Si diuidetur me absente accipito tamen, Mil. 3, 2, 51; and eighteen other pass.; Nisi me animus fallit haut multum a me aberit infortunium, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; add Ad. 2, 1, 24; Ph. 5, 8, 39; macta tu illanc infortunio, Nov. 39 R; ni pareat patri habiturum infortunium esse, Liv. 1, 50 f.

infra, (old infēra*; cf. supra), prep. w. acc., or adv. [inferus] below, lower down, infra hanc (sc. Saturni stellam) propius a terra Iouis stella fertur, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; argenteum in lectica cubans infra oppidum expectabat, Verr. 2, 4, 51; praeligata infra caput uipera, Plin. 30, 40; infra caelum et sidera nox cadit, Tac. Agr. 12; innumerebilibus supra infra dextra sinistra...mundos esse, Cic. acad. pr. 125; tolli manum supra oculos, demitti infra pectus uetant, Quint. 11, 3, 112; onerariae duae eosdem quos reliqui portus eapere non potuerunt et paulo infra (ad occasum solis?) delatae sunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 36 f.; 2. esp. of position at the dinner-table, apud Eutrapelum acceui et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius...Infra Eutrapelum Cytheris, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 1; Summus ego et prope mo Viseus Thurinus et infra Si memini Varius...Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, Hor. s. 2, 8, 20; add Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 608; Liv. 39, 43, 3; Curt. 8, 1, 28; Suet. Cal. 24; cf. Plutarch, Symp. 1, 43; 3. in writing, quae infēra* scripta sunt, CIL I 166, 2; quci infra s. s., 1257, 4; earum (litterarum) exemplum infra scripsi, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 6, 2; add Cic. fam. 6, 8 f.; 4. of the infernal regions, Nou scges est infra, non uinea culta, Tib. 1, 10, 35; 5. of motion, is infra mortuos amandatur, Cic. Quinct. 49; add p. red. ad Q. 10; delata materia infra Veliam, Liv. 2, 7 f.; 6. of measure, below, less than, latitudo nusquam infra duo iugera, Plin. 6, 18; terra infra pedes tres effossa, 17, 47; hieme pauciora (oua subicito), non tamen infra nouena, 18, 231; hi sunt (sc. uri) magnitudine paulo infra elephantas, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 1; 7. of quality, quem ego esse infra infimos omnis puto, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36; in poetis non Homero soli locus...aut Pindaro sed horum uel secundis uel etiam infra secundos, Cic. orat. 4; ut omnia quae homini

accidant infra se esse iudicent, below notice, fin. 3, 25; add 29; Tusc. 3, 15; semper infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127 f.; non minus non seruat modum qui infra rem quam qui supra... dicit, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 20; infra Pallantis laudes iacebunt, 8, 6, 2; sunt autem humilia (nerba) infra dignitatem rerum, Quint. 8, 2, 2; infra grammatici officium, 1, 7, 1; 8. infra sensus nostros, too small for our senses to perceive, primordia tautum Sunt infra nostros sensus, Lucr. 4, 112; cf. 2, 312; 9. of time below, later than, annis multis fuit ante Romulum, si quidem non infra superiorem Lycurgum fuit, Cic. Brut. 40; Ciceronis temporibus paulumque infra, Quint. 1, 7, 20; 10. with quam, partes (stomachi) eae quae sunt infra quam id quod deoratur dilatantur, quae autem supra contrahuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; cf. paulo supra quam ad linguam stomachus adnectitur of § 136; at in qua inserunt (uite), in ea paulo infra quam insitum est incidunt unde humor aduenticius effluere possit, Varr. r. 1, 41, 3; si infra quam rami fuere praecidatur, quod superest uiuit, Plin. 16, 123; 11. with magis, Nec magis hac (sc. natura) infra quicquam est in corpore nostro, Lincr. 3, 274.

in-fringo, ēre, frēgi, fractus, [in for an=ava off, frango] break off, ad quam mensuram cum increuerint (pampini), cacumina infringenda sunt ut crassitudine conualescant, Colum. 4, 6, 4.

infūla, ae, f. [for ēnēfūla, wh. decap.=νεφέλη=nebula, cloud or mist; cf. nubo, nubes; for form, cf. inferus] a sort of woollen veil for priests, victims, and temples, Phoebi Triviaeque sacerdos Infūla cui sacra redimibat tempora nitta, Verg. 10, 538; wh. Serv.: infūla, fasciā in modum diadematis a qua uitae ab utraque parte dependet: quae plerumque lata est, plerumque tortilis de albo et cocco; infūlae filamenta lanēa quibus sacerdotes et hostiae templaque nelantur, Paul. ex Fest. 113, 1; add 81, 18; uelamenta e lana infūlae, Varr. l. 7, 3 in a corrupt pass.; Iphianassai..., Cui simul (as a victim) infūla uirgines circumdata comptus Ex utraque pari malarum parte profusast, Lincr. 1, 87; stans hostia ad aram Lanēa dum nūca cirenmdatur infūla uitae, Verg. G. 3, 487; Infūlaque in geminos discurrit candida postes, Lucan. 2, 355; cf. Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 75; see Rich's Companion; 2. in prose gen. in pl. infūlae, of priests and suppliants, sacerdotes cum infūlis ac uerbenis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cum infūlis se foras proripiunt, supplices manus tendunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; nelata infūlis ramisque oleae nautis, Liv. 30, 36, 4; uelamenta et infūlas praeferentes, Tac. h. 1, 66; add 3, 31; 3. met., Cic. agr. 1, 6; ipsas miseria infūlarum loco habet, Sen. cons. ad H. 13, 6; add ep. 14, 11; 4. under later emperors, as decorations of magistrates etc., Turbonem praefecturae infūlis ornatum Pannoniae praefecit, Spart. Hadr. 6, 7; ad Iluiratus et aliorum honorum infūlas euocati, Th. C. 11, 30, 19; uctitis se infūlis diguitatum munisse, 10, 20, 14; ingenuitatis infūlis decorantur, 11, 18, 4; 5. in infūlis rem depingere, Cic. or. 3, 81 means what?

in-gēmīno, āre, vb. [in=an=ava, again] redouble, repeat or increase again and again, Nunc dextra ingeminans ietus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; terrorem, 7, 578; corui presso ter gnttue uoces Aut quater ingeminant, G. 1, 411; 2. esp. of loud repeated words, 'Me miserum' ingeminat, Ov. M. 1, 651; 'Salue uera Iouis, uera o Iouis' undique 'proles' Ingeminant, Val. F. 4, 328; 3. absol. Ingeminant plauts (al. plansum) Tyrii, Verg. 1, 747; ingeminant (sc. se) curae, 4, 531; ingeminant austri et densissimus imber, G. 1, 333.

in-gēro, ēre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel] shoot into or on (as we say: shoot rubbish), shovel, shove, pour, let fly, in large and repeated quantities, In pertusum ingerimus dicta (quasi aquam) dolium, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; Saucius ingesta contumuleris humo, Ov. Ib. 460; stercus uitibus ingerendum, Colum. 2, 15 (16), 5; stercus persico, Pall. 12, 4; aquam iu salinas ingerunt, Plin. 31, 82; apium (serunt) caeuerna facta ac fimo ingesto, 19, 120; aqua frigida

ingesta sistitur sanguis, 31, 40; sanguinem sistit in uaribus adeps pastillis ingestus, 30, 112—shoved in; magna poma persicus affert si florenti per triduum ternos sextarios caprini lactis iugesseris, Pall. 12, 7, 6; 2. of drink, food given in large and repeated quantities, Inger mi calices amiores, Catul. 27, 2; uinum merum calidum quam plurimum ingerendum est (to one poisoned w. hemlock), Cels. 5, 27, 12; ocium equis asinisque admissurae tempore ingeritur, Plin. 20, 123; add Pall. 1, 30, 4; Nemes. Cyu. 5; 3. of missiles etc., let fly again and again at, send showers of, uisi sequitur, pugnos in uentremingere, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 9; raptas fugientibus iugerit hastas, Verg. 9, 763; saxa ingerit in subeuntes, Liv. 2, 65, 4; fundis nelut nimbum glandes et sagittas simul ac iacula ingerunt, 36, 18, 5; quos (sc. lapides) in fuga contra sequentes ingerunt (cameli) pedibus, Plin. 10, 1; alios (iussit) tormentis hastas saxa faces ingerere, Tac. an. 2, 81; capiti suo manus, Sen. ep. 99, 16; faces in opera, Curt. 4, 3, 3 (4, 12); tela, Stat. Th. 9, 303; Fulmineumque uiris proturbans ingerit ense Huc alternus et huc (lets drive again and again), Val. F. 6, 230; 4. of words, esp. in abuse, shower, heap, repeat, ut tibi malā multa ingeram? Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 34; add As. 5, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 125; Men. 5, 1, 17; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; pueris conuicia nautae Ingerere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 11; probra, Liv. 2, 45, 10; uerborum quantum uoletis ingerent, 3, 68, 4; contumelias, Tac. an. 1, 39; uoces ueras et graues, 4, 42; ingerebat nihilominus Trimalchio: Carpe, carpe, Petr. 36; a tribuuis eadem ingerebantur, Tac. h. 4, 78; quorum nomina prius (sc. quam oratorum) parentes liberis suis ingerunt, press upon their notice as examples to copy, dial. 7; magnitudinem imperatoris identidem ingerens, an. 2, 79 f.; ingerens uerba mulcentia, Apul. M. 5, 6; 5. other met., heap upon, an scelus sceleris ingerit? Sen. Thy. 731; recusanti omnia imperia ingesta sunt, Inst. 6, 8, 7; 6. press upon, force upon, obtrude, ingerebat Cornelium medicum et Cornelium pictorem et huiusmodi recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; nomen patris patriae a populo saepius ingestum repudiavit, Tac. an. 1, 72; filium filiamque ingerebat orbis senibus, Petr. 160; osculum sibi ingerentem, Suet. Gr. 23; recusanti amicitiam suam ingerere, uit. Hor. p. 400 f. Baumg.; postulationes, Ner. 7 f.; 7. hence i. se, force one's way, force oneself upon, Quo te ipse senior obuium morti ingeris? Sen. Here. f. 1037; praefectum praetorio non ex ingerentibus se, sed e subtrahentibus legere, Plin. pan. 86; seseque periculis Ingerit, Sil. 10, 5; add Inst. 11, 14, 5, wh. Jeop immergebat, male; 8. inger in imper., see Catul. above; inger εισκαρσεν, Gloss. Lab., and Cyr.

in-grātificus, adj. [in neg.] unobliging, o ingratific Argui inmoenes Grai inmemores benefici, Att. 364 R.

in-grāuesco, ēre, vb. [in down] get weighed down, become heavier, (sal) leuissimus intra specus suos in lucem prolatus ingranescat, Plin. 31, 79; Succipiunt aliae pondus magis inque granescunt, Lucr. 4, 1250 (of pregnancy); 2. met., get more severe, oppressive, morbus, Cic. din. 2, 16; aetas, sen. 6; corpora defetigatione ingrauescunt, 36; indies ingrauescit, becomes more tyrannical, Att. 10, 4, 2; ingrauescit indies malum, ad Br. 1, 10, 1; annona, p. dom. 11; hoc studium (sc. philosophiae) quotidie ingranescit, becomes stronger, fam. 4, 4, 4; quum laeta fingeret (Vitellius), falsis ingranescerebat, by false rumours, Tac. h. 3, 54.

ingurgit-o, āre, vb. [in down, into; gurgis] send into a gulf, or as a refl. plunge into one, se ingurgitat caeno, Lact. 4, 17 f.; 2. gen. of excess in eating and drinking, Hoc uide nt auariter merum in se inapura ingurgitat, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 33; cf. ecfunde hoc in barathrum of v. 28; merum uentri tuo soles ingurgitare, Apul. M. 4, 7; qui in mensam uomant crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitant, Cic. fin. 2, 23; temeto ingurgitatus, Maec. s. Sc. 1, 3, 4; poculis crebris singulos ingurgitat, Apul. M. 7, 11; anus inter deuersitores diutius ingurgitata ne ignem quidem admotum sensisset, Petr. 79; tamdiu se poculis i., Arnob. 5, 2; 3. other met., Degustandum ex ea (sc. philo-

sophia) non in eam ingurgitandum censeo, Enn. tr. 418 R; in eius copias cum se ingurgitasset, Cic. Phil. 2, 65; numquam in tot flugitia ingurgitasset, Pis. 42; umor ex his (sc. aquis caelestibus) non niuirsns ingurgitans (terram)—drowning so to say, Plin. 17, 15.

in-hibeo, ēre, ni, itus, vb. [in for an = *ava*, np, baek, off; cf. *avexw*] hold up or back, check, stop, restrain, prevent, inhibuit frenos is qui iumenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; labor est inhibere uolentes (equos), Ov. M. 2, 128; a turpi mentem inhibere probro, Catul. 91, 4; fugam, Ov. M. 1, 511; cruorem, 7, 849; impetum uictoris, Liv. 39, 21, 10; tela, Verg. 12, 693; boues, Colnm. 2, 2, 28; candidis betis aluom elici, nigris inhiberi, Plin. 19, 135; 2. w. quominus, nec potuit inhibere quominus poncentur, Plin. 34, 31; 3. w. inf., inhibentes rectum agere cursum, Plin. 2, 69; 4. hold up, maintain, hold up or over or out, in terrorem, hocine hic pacto potest Inhibere imperium magister, si ipso primus uasulet? Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 44; Vtrum, fontine an Libero Imperium te inhibere mauis? St. 5, 4, 27; ut eadem inhiberet supplicia nobis, Cic. Phil. 13, 37; neque animis ad imperium inhibendum imminutis, Liv. 3, 38, 1; imperio inhibendo aeris in paucos praefereocis animi, 3, 38, 7; imperium si quis inhiberet, uiros se esse respondetur, 3, 50, 12; inhibito modo nimiae potestati, 3, 59, 1; damnum aliamque coercionem detrectantibus militiam inhibenti, 4, 53, 7; dnm ego imperium inhibeam in deditos, 36, 28, 5; add 37, 51, 4; 5. in naut. lang. i. remis, or absol. in hibeo, baek water, inhibere est uerbum nauticum... arbitrabar sustineri remos cum inhibere essent iussi remiges; id non esse cinsmodi didici heri: non enim sustinent sed alio modo remigant, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; iacitur ancora, inhibent leniter, Afran. 139 R; quum rostris concurrissent neque retro nanem inhiberent, Liv. 26, 39, 12; ancora alligauit alterius (uauis) proram;... quum diuellere se ab hoste cupientes inhiberent Rhodii..., 37, 30, 10; Tyrii inhibentes remis euellere nauem quae haerebat, Curt. 4, 4, 10 (4, 18); Postquam inhibent remis puppes ac rostra recedunt, Lucan. 3, 659; inhibete remis et a bello discedite, Inst. 2, 12, 7; 6. by error of Cic. (see above), hold up the oars in the air, ut conecitato nauigio cum remiges inhiberunt, retinet tamen ipsa nauis cursum suum, intermisso pulsor remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; perh. also Quint. 12 pr. 4: contrahit uela inhibetque remos (but note acc.).

in-hio, āre, vb. open the mouth wide as ready to seize, like a beast of prey etc., Nam illic homo (pron. hom) tuam hereditatem inhiat quasi esuriens Inpus, Pl. St. 4, 2, 25; inhiat acris (sc. te aspente) Lupus (sc. gregem), Trin. 1, 2, 132; inhiat aurum ut denoret, Aul. 2, 2, 17; id inhiat, 2, 2, 89; quasi uoluituri..., illum inhiat, Truc. 2, 3, 18; bona mea, Mil. 3, 1, 120; inhiat quod nusquamst miser, 4, 4, 62; Dum eius mortem inhiat, Caecil. 147 R; (Romulum) nberibus lupinis inhiantem, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; 2. gape at, listen to with open mouth (the Eustachian tube then aiding hearing), Dum Africani uocem diuinam inhiat audis auribus, Pore. ap. Snet. uit. Ter., p. 396 Baumg.; primis inhiantia dictis Agmina... uidet, Val. F. 5, 468; and perh. Hor. s. 1, 1, 71: saecis Indormis inhians; 3. hence gen. of intense attention, gape at or over, stare in admiration at or gaze upon with open mouth, Nec uarios inhiat pulchra testudine postes Inlusaeque auro uestes..., Verg. G. 2, 463; tennitque inhians tria Cerberus ora, 4, 483; pcedumque reclusis Peetoribus inhians..., A. 4, 64; Attonitis inhians animis, 7, 814; gazis inhians, Sen. Herc. f. 161; 4. for simple vb., Stat. Th. 1, 626; 5. note acc. in Pl. Caecil.; dat. in Cic. Sen. Val. F.; both in Verg.

in-horreo*, ēre, and in-horresco, ēre, ui, vb. [in = an = *ava*, np or of beginning] bristle up, Interea prope iam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, Tenebrae conduplicantur..., Pac. 411 R; inhorruit unda tenebris, Verg. 3, 195; inhorrescens mare paulatim leuari, Curt. 4, 3, 17 (4, 15); hastas subrecta cuspidi in terra fixas, haud secus quam

nallo saepta inhorreret* acies, tenentes, Liv. 8, 8, 10; Spinea iam campis eum messis inhorruit, Verg. G. 1, 314; infremuitque ferox (sc. aper) et inhorruit armos, A. 10, 711; inhorrescunt (gallinae) edito ouo, Plin. 10, 116; papilionēs... uillis inhorrescere, 11, 77; trifolium inhorrescere et folia contra tempestatem subrigere, 18, 365; Atlas mons... ne moribus inhorreseit, Sol. 24, 8; (aer) niuibis et glacie inhorrescit, Apul. mund. 3 f.; 2. shudder, shiver, as from fever or cold, qui facile inhorrescunt, Cels. 1, 3, p. 17, 5 Dar.; quum primum aliquis inhorruit, et ex horrore inualuit, 3, 12, p. 9, 35; add 94, 14; tam periculoso inhorui frigore, ut tertianae etiam impetum timeam, Petr. 17; 3. or fm. fear or horror, horum seueritatem dicitur inhorruisse cinitas, Cic. rep. 4, Bait. p. 836, 10; domus principis inhorruerat, Tac. an. 11, 28; ut cum dicente aequae audientem inhorrescere (oporteat), Quint. 9, 4, 126; cum tantae seueritatis uim inhorreseunt, Aur. V. Caes. 24; 4. of the air, shake violently, pinnis agitata inhorruit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 9; ter inhorruit (shuddered) aether Lucifienm clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348.

inibi, adv. [old dat. of in, root of pron. is; bi dat. suff.], = ibi, = in eo, in or on this (that)—, in or on it, there, Marsupium habet (parasitis), Inibi paulum praesidi Qui familiarem suam uitam oblectet modo, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 45; prelum longum p. xxv; inibi lingulam p. 11 s., Cato r. 18, 2; fundamenta bona faecio alta p. v; inibi lapides silices..., 18, 3; uentus caueto ne accidat; inibi (= in uentis) anstrum caueto maxime, 38, 4; quid enim cauendum est? Si luxuries...; si superbia, nata inibi esse (sc. Capuae) ex Campanorum fastidio uidetur, Cic. agr. 1, 20; firmamentum (cenae) erat aula lentis Aegyptiae et cucurbitae inibi minn-tim caesae, Gell. 17, 8, 2; in febris laudibus...; atque inibi (= in eo libro) isdem laudibus non inuenuste lusit..., 17, 12, 3; nidesne extremas fenestras quae...? Inibi iste Milo deuersatur, Apul. M. 1, 21; quare Taenarum; inibi spiraculum Ditis... monstratur, 6, 18; Et inibi emit olim amisum filium, arg. Pl. Capt. 5; 2. to such a phrase as in eo est ut uincamus, we are on the point of conquering, correspond: quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse aut iam esse confectionem, Cic. Phil. 14, 5; liberne es? Non snm, uero inibi est (sc. nt sim liber), Caecil. 189 R; postquam se uidet Inibi esse (sc. ut moriatur), gnatam paruolam sororibus Commendat, Afran. 208 R; 3. hence, the two constructions mixed, Chilonem in nitae suae postremo, cum iam inibi mors occuparet, ... sic locutnm, Gell. 1, 3, 1; thus Non. p. 124 correctly makes it = mox.

in-iungo, ēre, nxi, netns, vb. strictly, place on (two supports, as the iugum on two oxen, or a plank over a ditch), in eos... asses tricenos longi pedes, ut pons esset, in-iungebantur, Liv. 44, 5, 4; quum agger promotus ad urbem uineaeque tantum non iniunetae moenibus essent (so as to serve as a bridge for entering the town), 5, 7, 2; muro Ardeae braehinn iniunxerat qua ex oppido sui commeari possent, 4, 9 f.; Miloniam opere ac uineis iniunetis muro cepit, 10, 34, 1; fenestellis scandinae iniunguntur quibus irrepant aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6; pingui terra singulis braehiis licebit bina iniungere flagella, 4, 21, 2 (cf. iugum as used of vine-training); pro maecie uel soliditate uitium nutrienda sarmenta putator iniungat, Pall. 1, 6, 9; pondus (iugo), Colum. 6, 2, 7; marem feminae, 6, 37, 2; 2. met. from yoke of oxen, impose, his aeternam iniungere seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 15; detrimentum rei publicae, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 13, 4; onus, Liv. 26, 35, 9; labore, 5, 4, 3; munus, 3, 35, 7; leges, 39, 37, 8; ignominiam, 8, 32, 15; iniuriam, 3, 65 f.; militiam, 32, 3, 4; dilectus, Tac. Agr. 15; munera, 13; frumentum modum colono, G. 25; officia, Plin. pan. 95; damnum, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 135; 3. absol. w. ut, impose the duty of, commission to—, enjoin (which is the same word as in iungo), quid a te mihi iucundius potnit iniungi quam ut...? Plin. ep. 2, 18, 1; add 4, 9, 4; 4, 13, 10; 10, 46 (55); 4. for simple vb., join, arcam iniunetam (iunetam?) domui locauerat, Iuol. dig. 19, 2, 57; in Scaev. dig. 19, 1, 52, 3 Mommsen has: domum mari iunctam.

iniussu, for in iussu (in=sine=G. ohne), without orders, esse ausam facere haec te iniussu meo, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 47; add 4, 4, 82; Ph. 2, 1, 1; uetat deus iniussu hinc nos sno demigrare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; mittis iniussu praetoris, Quinct. 82; sen. 73; C. Rab. 12; Balb. 34; inu. 1, 56; Att. 3, 21, 4; quod ea iniussu suo fecisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; 5, 28, 3; b. c. 3, 89, 4; populus iniussu iit supplicatum, Liv. 3, 63, 5; 4, 32, 11; 7, 12, 12; 8, 34, 10; 9, 46, 7; 10, 4, 9.

in-sēpultus, adj. unburied, insepultos acervos ciuium, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; add inu. 1, 108; nec satiatu uiuorum poena insepultos proiecit, Liv. 29, 9, 10; Post insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; 2. qui illam insepultam sepulturam—a burial wh. is no burial—effecerant, Cic. Phil. 1, 5 of the riotous burning of Caesar's body, cf. Suet. Caes. 84 and τὰ φον ἀταφον of Eur. Phoen.; minabatur philosopho mortem et quidem insepultam (without burial), Sen. tranq. 14, 3; 3. in Cic. Phil. 14, 33 read w. Halm sepulta.

in-ideo, ēre, vb. [sēdeo], sit in or on, be seated in or on, equo exornato insidentem, Liv. 7, 6, 5; Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. h. 19 (20), 134; Sol...curru (so Peiper, not enrrum) insidens Per solita puri spatia decurrit poli, Sen. Med. 29; et hominem equo insidentem, et equum qui* insideretur, Gell. 18, 5, 8; Iope (oppidum) insidet collem*, Plin. 5, 69; in Varr. 1, 5, 32 read: Dictator ubi currum insilit peruehitur usque ad oppidum—insidet is nonsense, insidit agst. met.; 2. in milit. l. occupy, esp. for ambush, Mago locum monstrabit quem* insideatis, Liv. 21, 54, 3; priusquam niae* omnes hostium praesidiis insiderentur, 25, 13, 2; so too insidere uias* examina infantium futurisque populus solebat, Plin. pan. 26; 3. met. be firmly seated or fixed in, inscia Dido Insidet quantus miserae Deus! Verg. 1, 718; insidens capulo manus, Tac. an. 2, 21; dolor non pedibus solis ut prius insidebat, sed..., Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; 4. esp. of the mind, insidebat in eius mente species eloquentiae quam..., Cic. orat. 18; ab ea quae penitus in omni sensu implicata insidet nolutas, leg. 1, 47; Ant aliao cuius desiderium insidēat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; Quis adeo dissolutus cuius non occupationibus aliqua species seueritatis insidet? Plin. pan. 82 f.; but in 55 f. Keil has sedet; 5. orig. w. dat. or in and abl.; also with acc. or in pass. w. nom. marked *; 6. insedi inessus belong to insido, wh. see.

in-sido, ēre, sēdi (or sīdi), sessns, vb. [in down or in on], settle down, sit down in or on, sink in, ubi apes aestate serena Floribus insidunt uariis, Verg. 6, 708; iugis insedit Etruscis, 8, 480; Et credit tactis digitos insidēre membris (as though the ivory were yielding flesh), Ov. M. 10, 257; Nec tantum unquam siderum insedit uapor Siticulae Apuliae, Hor. epod. 3, 15; nullus illi (sc. aquae) limus insidat, Pall. 1, 4, 1; Insidunt, they sit down, Stat. Th. 2, 151; 2. in milit. l. take part in, settle down in, esp. for ambush, siluis insedit iniquis, Verg. 11, 531; quingentis militibus areem* insidit (pres.), Liv. 26, 44, 2; Siluorum anfractus caecis insiderat* armis, Sil. 5, 3; Tifata* insidit, 12, 487; Cherusei iuga* insedere, Tac. an. 2, 16; 3. met. settle down, become firmly seated or fixed in, get a firm hold, longus morbus quum penitus insedit..., Cels. 1, 3, p. 75, 5 Dar.; Torpor insedit per artus, Sen. Oed. 229; cum hic feruor tanquam in uenis† medullisque insederit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 24; quae (sc. macula) penitus iam insedit in populi Romani nominet, Man. 7; add N. D. 2, 128; 4. esp. of the mind, nihil quisquam nquam me audiente egit orator quod non in memoria† mea penitus insiderit, or. 2, 122; 5. in pass., in saltum inessum* ab hoste, Liv. 7, 34, 1; per montes praesidiis nostris inessos*, Tac. an. 13, 39; inessum* diris auibus Capitolium, 12, 43; add Stat. Th. 2, 35*; 12, 236*; siln. 1, 1, 56; 6. with dat. or in and abl.†; also acc.*, and so nom. of pass.; 7. insido denotes the act wh. is followed by the state insideo, which see; 8. hence prob. Fr. asseoir; cf. for vowel, lingua langue, sine sans.

in-simūlo, āre, vb. [see below] accuse, tu male facis Quae insontem insimules, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 55; aliorum dixeram Non istuc quo tu insimulas, Aul. 2, 4, 9; Democritum insimulat Epicurus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 82; add Clu. 180; fam. 7, 13, 1; 2. esp. w. gen., probri, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 15; 3, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 4, 12; 2, 4, 43; 2, 6, 29; frag. 3, 11 ed. Delph.; malitiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; peccati, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64; auaritia et audaciae, Verr. 2, 1, 128; cupiditatis, 2, 4, 33; flagitii, Att. 10, 17, 4; prodicionis, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 1 and 12; 7, 38, 2; artis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; cuius rei, 28, 43, 3*; parricidii, Suet. Vit. 6; 3. but of course with abl. crimine etc., prodicionis crimine, Liv. 44, 16, 6; falsis criminationibus, Vell. 2, 77, 3; repetundarum crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15; 4. with acc. of offence, Istuc facinus quod tu insimulas nostro generi non decet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 188; add 2, 229; ad istuc quod tu insimulas, Pers. 1, 3, 49; id iurati dicunt quod ego iniuratus insimulo*, Cic. Caecin. 3; and hence w. nom. in pass., neque aliud quam patientia aut pudor insimulari posset, Liv. 29, 20, 3; 5. with acc. and inf., Nisi etiam hoc falso dici insimulaturus es, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 21; illum insimulat durum (sc. esse), Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 30; insimulant eum tragoediae simulatione insaniae militiam subterfugere uoluisse, Cic. off. 3, 97; quod ante Idus Maias decemuiros abisse insimulat, Liv. 3, 40, 11; 6. said by some to mean accuse falsely, but then why add falso as in Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 229; 3, 2, 7; 3, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 3, 26; 2, 4, 12; Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 107; Liv. 6, 16, 1; or perperam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 39? see also * above; 7. perh. orig. meaning unmask, and so expose, in of insimulo for an=awa, of reversal, as in inconcilio.

in-sisto, ēre, stiti, vb. [in in or on] set (foot) upon, take a stand upon, plant oneself on, plantam institit quasi Luca bos sit, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; 2. gen. absol., set foot upon, Vbi quisque institerat, coneidit crepitu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 11; ut cum primicorum cecidissent proximi iacentibus† insisterent, Caes. b. g. 2, 27, 3; per temonem percurrere et in iugo† insistere, 4, 33 f.; post eius interitum ueniebamus in curiam ut uestigium illud ipsum in quo† ille postremum institisset confuermur, Cic. or. 3, 6; insistere omnes uestigiis† laudum suarum, can scarcely take a step without coming upon some monument of his glory, Liv. 5, 30, 2; prope uestigiis† abeuntium insistebat, 25, 33 f.; add 27, 2, 10; 3. and met. i. uestigiis† cuius, tread in the footsteps of, follow in the same track with, inueniemque suis potissimum uestigiis† insistere, 24, 4, 5; simul ne uulgare uiam ingressus alienis demum uestigiis† insisterem, Quint. pr. 3; eum nemo potest aequare cuius uestigiis† sibi ntique insistentem putat, 10, 2, 10; and without uestigiis, laetaris quod honoribus† eius (sc. Tulli) insistam quem aemulari studiis cupio, Plin. ep. 4, 8, 4; 4. with acc. of that on which, Quemennque institeram grumnum aut praecisum iugum, Att. 506 R; Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen, Verg. 6, 563; 5. hence gen. enter upon (a route), take (a road), utrum hac an illac iter institerit, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 11; erro quam insistas uiam, Mil. 3, 1, 198; quam insistam uiam Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 3; add Ph. 1, 4, 15; cursum quom institeris, 5, 6, 8; and absol. Hec. 3, 5, 34; dubito quam insistam uiam, Pac. 50 R; quot Luna circos...institit, Att. 100 R; uiamque insiste domandi, Verg. G. 3, 164; iter quod insistis L. Scipio, Liv. 37, 7, 8; and by cj. Q. Cic. pet. cons. 55; 6. met., w. sb. of course entered upon, enter upon, commence, Age nunciam insiste in dolos*, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; Insistite hoc negotium sapienter, 3, 3, 55; sic hanc rationem institi, St. 3, 1, 29; munus, Cic. or. 3, 176; totus et mente et animo in bellum* Ambiorigis insistit, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 1; neque constabat quam rationem pugnae insisterent, 3, 14, 3; 7. w. inf., begin, Hegio uide sis nequit tu huic temere insistas credere, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 52; Hanc habere orationem mecum principio institit, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 21; Idcirco haec agere tecum secreto institi|| Afran. 81 R; dictis mertare, Att. 134; maturare, 428; adsimulare, ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; flagitare senatus institit|| Cornutus ut..., Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; orare dictatorem insistunt|| nt..., Liv.

8, 35, 2; puellis nt saltem parceret orare institit||, 24, 26, 11; Appium institit sequi, 25, 19, 7;—perh. those marked || belong to § 11; 8. come to a halt, halt, stop, nt non referat pedem, insistet certe, Cic. Phil. 12, 8; quarum (sc. the planets) motus tum incitantur tum retardantur saepe etiam insistunt, N. D. 2, 103; 9. esp. of speaking, quid est cur claudere aut insistere orationem uelint, orat. 170; circuitus ille incitator fertur quoad perueniat ad finem et insistat, 187; add fin. 5, 75; 10. dwell upon a topic, take one's stand upon (it) and dilate, insist, quot uultis esse in uno furto peccatorum gradus? Vt si singulis† insistere (wh. note the consistency of the met. gradus ins.) uelim..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 172; uegas te ad obscura progredi, inlustribus igitur rebus insistis, acad. pr. 94; magnis rebus†, Tib. 4, 1, 135; inter pauca nitidioris uitae instrumenta haec arbor est, quapropter insistendum ei† paululum uidetur, Plin. 13, 100; 11. follow or pursue energetically, press hard, adeo effusis† (hostibus) institerunt ut..., Liv. 26, 44, 4; quibus† dies noctesque fugientibus per hos dies institutis, 27, 13, 4; but there perh. as also 4, 46, 4 from instare, cf. 27, 12, 9; orabatque insisterent caedibus†, Tac. an. 2, 21; perdomandae Campaniae† insistere, h. 3, 77; add an. 4, 60; ut fracto iam Maroboduo usque in exitum insisteretur, Tac. 2, 62; 12. stand over and give one's full thoughts to a matter, see to its proper execution, quisquis temporum institerit notis†, reperit..., Vell. 1, 17, 4; muri Veronensium...dedicati...iubente sanctissimo Gallieno Aug., insistente Aur. Marcellino..., curate Iul. Marcellino, inscr. Or. 1014; II 13. vb. static, stand upon, australis ille (cingulus) in quot qui insistent aduersa nobis urgent uestigia, Cic. rep. 6, 20, 21; insistebat in manu† Cereris simulacrum Victoriae, Verr. 2, 4, 110; uillae margini† insistent, Plin. ep. 8, 8, 6; in sinistrum pedem* insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 125; 14. simply, stand, dissolutis membris insistere nequibat, Tac. an. 15, 57; 15. note construction, as first with in and acc. *; 16. w. in and abl. †. 17. w. acc. left unmarked; 18. w. dat. ‡.

insitit-ius, adj. [insitit] of the class insita, engrafted—hence met., aestiuo(m) diem si non diffinderem meo insiticio somno meridie, uiuere non possem, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; nam muli et hinni bigeneri atque insiticii, non suapte genere ab radicibus, 2, 8, 1; cf. ut (equa) discordantem ntero sno generis alieni stirpem insitam facile recipiat, Colnm. 6, 36, 2; insiticio et inducto (sermone)—of foreign stock—opp. to patrio, Plin. ep. 4, 3, 5; 2. for qty see suppositicius.

in-sölens, adj. [soleo] not accustomed (to), a stranger (to), a novice, Quid tu Athenas insolens? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 4; non sum tam ignarus caesarum, uon tam insolens in dicendo ut..., Cic. Sest. 119; aspera Nigris aequora uentis Emirabitur insölens, Hor. od. 1, 5, 8; 2. esp. with a gen., ille insolens infamiae, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 2; ea requiruntur a me quorum sum ignarus atque insolens, or. 1, 207; multitudo insolens belli, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; malarum artium, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; audiendi quae faceret, Tac. an. 15, 67; ruris colendi, Gell. 19, 12, 7; 3. as a pass. of things, unusual, unwonted, strange, Quae aegritudo insölens mentem attemptat tuam? Pac. 60 R; uerbum, Cic. orat. 25; Gell. 11, 7, 1; add 2, 27, 5; 6 (7), 3, 12; Quint. 4, 1, 8; 4. not much frequented, regio insolens et incustodita, Pall. 12, 4, 2; 5. cf. our saying: set a beggar on horseback and—) running riot, extravagant, immoderato, violent, insolent, Ille insolens autem ut fastidit caruifex! Turp. 101 R; uictoria natura insolens et superba, Cic. Marc. 9; ne uera praedicans de se uideretur aut insolens aut loquax, sen. 31; quod nihil habeat (Lysias) insolens aut ineptum, orat. 29 (of style); add Rose. Am. 23; fam. 9, 20, 2; or. 2, 342; Tusc. 5, 42; imprimeretque muris Hostile aratrum, Hor. od. 1, 16, 21; add Vell. 2, 110, 2; Plin. 35, 201; nomen sibi insolentissimum† arrogauerunt ut soli sapientiae studiosi uocarentur, pr. 14; insolentissimos† Numantinae urbis spiritus, Val. M. 2, 7, 1; add Suet. Vesp. 15†; 6. insolenter, adv. contrary to custom, insolenter et raro, Cic. inu. 1, 43; non primus finxit hoc uerbum Vergilius insolenter, Gell. 1, 21, 5; insolentius* paulo hac figura est ita usns, 10, 13, 4; 7. extravagantly, insolently, his festinitatibus insolentius*

abutitur, Cic. orat. 176; add Cat. 2, 20*; Phil. 9, 7; Tusc. 4, 39; Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 4; b. c. 1, 45, 1; 3, 46, 3*; Liv. 23, 36, 2; Val. M. 3, 2, 21†; 8. comp.*; sup. †.

insomnia, ae, f. [insomnis] lit. bad sleeping—hence sleeplessness, amori accedunt...Insomnia aerumna error..., Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 25; also in Enn. says Serv. ad A. 4, 9; Consequitur comes insomnia: ea porro insaniam affert, Caecil. 168 R; perdita inlunie atque insomnia, Pac. 9; uigilare: neque insomnis neque labore fatigari, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; Perseu...quia pacto uitam dederant insomniis occidere, ep. Mith. 7; Tuditanus (Regulum) somno diu prohibitum atque ita uita priuatum refert..., and soon: nobilissimos Poenorum captiuos liberis Reguli a senatu deditos...eadem insomnia cruciatis interisse, Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; incitabatur insomnia maxime, Suet. Cal. 50; obsolet. for Plin. says Serv. ib.

insomniätas, ätis, f. same, Theod. Prisc. 2, 1; Plin. Val. 1, 35.

insomniösus, adj. [insomnia] sleeping ill, subject to sleeplessness, omnis qui i. est hac eadem curatione sanum facies, Cato r. 157, 8.

in-somnis, e, adj. [in=male, somnus] sleeping ill—hence sleepless, noctem incustodia dncit Insomnem ludo, Verg. 9, 167; Noctes non sine multis Insomnis lacrimis agit, Hor. od. 3, 7, 8; Pomaque ab insomni concustodita dracone, Ov. M. 9, 190; Inuenit insomni uolentem publica cura Fata uiri, Lucan. 2, 239; add 4, 552; insomnes magis quam peruigiles, Tac. an. 1, 65; Insomnes oculos rubor excitat, Stat. Th. 3, 328.

insomnium, ii, n. [insomnis] sleeping badly, and so either sleeplessness or having bad dreams, gen. in pl., aut mox noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 13; caret (senectus) epulis et frequentibus poculis: caret ergo etiam uinolentia et crnditate et insomniis, Cic. sen. 44; Anna soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent! Verg. 4, 9; Di meliora ferant nec sint insomnia nera Quae tulit hesterna pessima nocte quies, Tib. 3, 4, 1; Exercent rabidam truculenta insomnia mentem, Sil. 10, 358; furibunda i., 11, 102; insomnia uigiliasque tollere (brassicam) decotam, Plin. 20, 82; faba existimata (est) insomnia facere, 18, 118; (anesum) insomnia leuat snspensum in puluino, 20, 186; 2. dreaming at all is but imperfect sleeping, and so gen. a dream, rusticulo cuidam Iouem per insomnium dixisse uti ad consules uaderet..., Arnob. 7, 36 (39); perh. also in: Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia manes, Verg. 6, 897; as also in some of the above in § 1; insomnia Veneris, Plin. 26, 194; but in 5, 45 he has: neque (Atlantes) in somno (so at least Sill., Detl. w. a; but β insomnia) uisunt quae reliqui mortales; 3. Macr. somn. Sc. 3, 4—5 saw the prep. in in insomnium=εν-υπνιον; so called says he: quia in somno tantummodo esse creditur, post somnium nullam sui significationem relinquit.

in-stütuo, öre, ui (old üi or üui), ütus, vb. [in for an=ava up; statuo], lit. set up,—hence esp. of building, erect, ex eo tempore quo pons institui coeptus est, Caes. b. g. 4, 18, 4; eius munitionis quae ab Romanis instituebatur, 7, 69, 6; add 5, 52, 2; delubra, Val. F. 1, 16; aras, 3, 426; 2. met. set up, institute, start, be the first to introduce, acedilis curulis qui magistraturis multis annis post decemuiros institutus est, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 8; de legibus instituendis, or. 1, 58; sacros ludos, Ov. M. 1, 446; ferias diesque festos, Plin. 18, 284; conlegium figulorum, 35, 159; cum aliquis sumptus instituit eos qui antea non erant instituti, Cic. Flac. 33; nouum uicigal, Modest. dig. 48, 14, 1, 3; 3. esp. set up, commence, open (a business etc.), ibique regnum magnum instituiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 30; Nouiciu mihi quaeustum institui non malum, Most. 3, 2, 92; officinam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; textrinum, 58; ορνιθοβοσκείον, Varr. r. 3, 9, 2; bibliothecas, Plin. 35, 10; 4. also of farming, commence by sowing or planting, ingera ccc ubi institui uineae possunt, ap. Cic. agr. 2, 67; segetes, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; plantaria, Plin. 13, 37; si quis salignes uirgas instituendi salicti causa defixerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 7, 3, 3; 5. w. ut and subj., or subj. alone, introduce the practice of, Arcesilas instituit ut hi (so A, not ii) qui se audire nellent,

ipsi dicerent quid sentirent; quod cum dixissent, ille contra..., Cic. fin. 2, 2; instituit quotannis...subsortitio a praetore fieret, Suet. Caes. 41 f.; 6. w. inf., cum tibiis canere uoce Ardalus instituit, Plin. 7, 204; prosam orationem condere Pherecydes instituit, ib.; 7. in law, appoint, qui me cum tutorem tum etiam secundum heredem instituerit, Cic. fam. 13, 61; populum Romanum tutorem i. illorum orbitati, or. 1, 228; heres testamento instituitur, Gai. 2, 103; add 154, 160, 168 etc.; 8. gen. begin, enter upon, adopt, Ita negotium institutumst; non datur cessatio, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 103; nunc ego hanc astutiam institui (or w. mss institui, not institui as edd.), Epid. 3, 2, 27; Sapienter uitam instituit, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 40; quaedam institui quae limantur a me politius, Cic. acad. post. 2; si diligentiam quam instituiti adhibueris, fam. 16, 20; historia nec institui potest nisi praeparato otio nec exiguo tempore absolui, leg. 1, 9; quae nec institui nec efficere potest sine tua ope, Att. 16, 13, 2; ut primum nauigare coepi institui Topica Aristotelea conscribere, fam. 7, 19; similem rationem operis instituit, Caes. b. c. 1, 42, 1; familia nostra cum populo Romano bello Carthaginiensi amicitiam instituit, Sal. Iug. 14, 5; accusationem, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5, 1; 48, 5, 4, 2; cum testamentum aliud facere instituisset neque perficere potuisset, Pap. dig. 34, 4, 22; non sufficit litem instituere si non in ea perseveret, 5, 2, 15, 1; 9. arrange, marshal, draw up, with a view to work, quartae aciei quam instituerat sex cohortum, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 4; and met., tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; 10. esp. train the young or inexperienced, teach, instruct, Atque ita seruum par nideatur frugi sese instituire, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 4; nt adulescentes doceat instituat ad omne officii munus instruat, Cic. sen. 29; sic tu instituis adulescentes? Cael. 39; add or. 2, 162; Verr. 2, 3, 161; remiges institui iubet, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; Masinissa nos ita instituit ne quem coleremus nisi populum Romanum, Sal. Iug. 14, 18; perdomiti (bones) ad aratrum instituantur, Colum. 6, 2, 8; bouem instituit, ib.; 11. same, w. abl., litteris, Quint. 1, 1, 5; disciplinis Graecis, 1, 1, 12; artibus, 1, 3, 18; lyra, 1, 10, 13; studiis, 1, 12, 19; 12. w. inf., (agricolationem) Latine loqui primus instituit (Cato), Colum. 1, 1, 12; columbas illic deulolare instituerat, Frontin. Str. 3, 13, 8.

insto, āre, stiti (perh. belongs to insisto), stāturns, vb. stand on, rectam* instas uiam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 54; rectam* (so edd., mss recte) institit, Epid. 3, 3, 35; Saxoque† instare (sc. Fortunam) in globoso praedicant uolubili, Pac. 367 R; instat (sc. gralis, stilts), Varr. s. 172, 3 R; Siue instare iugis† et grandia uolueris saxa, Verg. 11, 529; 2. less accur., stand above or over, Surget et instabit summis minor Vrsa ceruchist†, Lucan. 8, 177; 3. (one closely following another is said to) tread upon the heels of, pursue closely, Marcellus uestigiis† instabat, Liv. 27, 12, 9; Pompeiani nostros premere et instare coeperunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 3; add 1, 80 f.; integri (utrique) abiissent, ni cedenti† instaturum alterum timuissent, Liv. 10, 36, 3; si instetur suo milite uinci Roman posse, 2, 44, 12; ubi instaretur cedens ac rursus in terga remeans, Tac. an. 3, 21; fugienti† sibi instaturos uictores, Frontin. str. 2, 6, 10; quin acie instructa audacius instaret hostes* (al. hostibus†), ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 1; aerius hostis* (al. hostibus†) institit, id. Enn. 4, 2; 4. more met. stand on and so throw one's weight upon, press hard on, omnes...caedere ianuam saxis, instare ferro, Cic. Verr. 1, 69; Iamque palam presso† magis ac magis instat aratro, Calp. eel. 4, 121; 5. not confined to physical force, as: Si magis me* instabant (for payment of debt) ad praetorem sufferam, Pl. Cure. 3, 1, 6; dictum oportuit. Non possum, ita instas: urges quasi pro noxio, Merc. 4, 3, 26; ante factis omissis, illud quod instet agi oportere, Cic. inu. 2, 37; etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo insector, Planc. 48; nrge instas perface, Att. 13, 32, 1; insector ultro atque insto accusator†, Font. 11 (1); add Att. 1, 13, 3; 3, 15, 3; or. 1, 99; Quinet. 77; ad Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; Desine plura puer et quod nunc instat agamus, Verg. B. 9, 66; 6. with thing as obj., Instat (so Scal., mss instant) mercaturam*: spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov.

61 R; currumque* rotasque uolueris Instabant, Verg. 8, 434, lost not a moment in forming; instandum fama†, Tac. Agr. 18; 7. w. inf. Instare factum simia (insists that), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 18; so: ego illud sedulo Negare factum, ille iustat factum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 120; instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; 8. w. ut or ne and subj., ita uxor acriter Tua instat ne mihi detur, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 33; Magis unum etiam instare ut hodie conficiantur nuptiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 22; quoniam tibi† instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, Cic. Quinet. 34; 9. met. stand over and so threaten, lower, impend, Et hunc disperditum lenonem; tautum eum* instat exiti. Satine? Priusquam unum est iniectum telum, tum (tam = tamen?) instat alterum, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 96, 97; graui snb religione Quae caput a caeli regionibus ostendebat Horribili super aspectu mortalibus† instans, Lucr. 1, 65; 10. also of the good, await forthwith, Ita me dei ament ut ob istanc rem tibi† multa bona instant a me, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 21; nescis quid te* instet boni, 4, 3, 45; 11. note constr.—w. acc. * and dat. † in Pl. and Verg.; acc. in Nov.; dat. in Pac., Cic., Lucr., Liv., Lucan., Frontin., Calp., Tac.

instructilis, e, adj. (instruo), not built up, anima, Tert. anim. 14.

instructio, ōnis, f., building, balinei, Traian. ad Plin. 10, 24 (35); tubulorum, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; 2. drawing up (of troops), Cic. Caecin. 43; 3. mental equipment, instruction, Arnob. 5, 167.

instructor, ōris, m. builder, conuiuii, Cic. ad sen. 15, one who sets out.

instructūr-a, ae, f. [instructor] building up, hence marshalling (of an army), Frontin. str. 2, 3 med.; compositionis, Fronton ad M. Caes. 2, 1.

1 **in-struo**, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. [in=an=ava, up] pile up, build up, murus instructus laterculo coctilis, Curt. 5, 1, 25; saxo pilae instructae sunt, 5, 1, 33; tuguria conchis instruunt, 9, 10, 10; ex terra parietes...inferciuntur uerins quam instruuntur, Plin. 35, 169; aggerem, Tac. h. 2, 22; in parietibus tubuli (water-pipes) instruuntur fastigio inclinati in cloacas, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; muros, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 4; moenia, Sol. 1, 2; 2. met. arrange, marshal, draw up, esp. an army, legiones, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 66 and 67; exercitum, Cato orig. 25, 110 I; Tn hosce instrue; ego ero post principia, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 11; praesidia, Cic. Cat. 2, 24; aciem, Mur. 22; Caes. b. g. 1, 22 f.; 1, 48, 3; Liv. 6, 23, 12; add Cic. Caecin. 33; Liv. 4, 18, 4; 8, 8, 3; and met. from an army, Cedo senem; iam instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 7; 3. also of plots, instruendae fraudi aliquanto intetior quam..., Liv. 23, 35, 14; quem insidiis instruendis locum? 6, 23, 6; insidias mihi instruente (al. struente), Catul. 21, 7; in Cic. Clu. 190 Baiter has strueret w. 2 best mss; 4. set up, start, Iam ubi liber ero, igitur demum instrum agrum aedis mancipia, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 25; Ne thermopolium quidem ullum instruit, 2, 6, 45; Quin in corde instruere quondam coepit thermopolium, Ps. 2, 4, 52; Magnas res hic agito in mentem instrnere, Rud. 4, 2, 28; 5. pile up on a person, and so equip him, as first w. dat. of person, Imbe sibi aurum atque ornamenta quae illi instruxit mulieri Dono habere, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 34; add 4, 3, 7; 4, 3, 34; 4, 4, 11; 6. gen. with acc. of persons or things, abl. of equipment, equip, stock, furnish, deck, Vidi ego te (o Priami domus) Tectis caelatis lacnatis Auro ebore instructam, Enn. tr. 122 V; omnibus curat rebus instructum ut sit conuiuium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Mithridatis copias omnibus rebus ornatas atque instructas, Man. 20; add Phil. 10, 9; naues...omnibus rebus instructas, Caes. b. g. 5, 5, 2; add b. c. 1, 36, 2; nauigia instruunt armamentis ministrisque, Colum. 4, 3, 1; instructum mandatis ab Hannibale, Liv. 34, 61, 7; pulchroque instructa paratu...conuiuia, Ov. M. 4, 763; Instruxere epulis mensas, 8, 571; socios simul instruit armis, Verg. 8, 80; Cultibus Alciden instruit illa suis, Ov. F. 2, 318; add Verg. 12, 124; Ov. M. 11, 167; 7. absol. equip, arm with the due requisites, Omnis ad perniciem instructa domus,

Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 6; ut tu scias Quam ea nunc instructa pulere ad perniciem siet, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 41; domum tuam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 10; ad iudicium nondum se satis instruxerat, 41—(w. witnesses, documents etc.); instructae ornataeque naues, 2, 5, 133; ad quem (se. agrum) instruendum (stock with buildings, tools, labourers etc.) uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5 (cf. instrumentum); longiorem diem ad iustruendam causam petiit, Plin. ep. 10, 71 (75), 3; Vitellii filiam eplendidiissime maritauit dotauique et instruxit (with a trousseau or outfit), Suet. Vesp. 14; **8.** of the mind, esp. in the part. instructus, ad mortem contemnendam, Cic. fin. 2, 57; ad permouendos animos (sc. oratores), orat. 20; ut unus ad dicendum instructissimus a natura esse uideatur, 3, 31; a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, Vat. 3; Saepe decem uitis instructor, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 25; dolis instructis et arte Pelasga, Verg. 2, 152; **9.** hence instruct, instructions; **10.** adv. instructus, ludos si fecit, Liv. 1, 35, 7—on a grander scale; accusare, Apul. mag. 34—with a better supply of evidence etc.

2 in-struo, ēre, vb. [in, in] build in or into, eam (sc. con-tabulationem) in parietes instruxerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 1.

in-surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, vb. [in for an=ava, up] rise up, rise, silex...Speluncae dorso insurgens, Verg. 8, 233*; tenebras insurgere campis, 9, 34*; sibilat ore (sc. serpens) Arduus insurgens, 11, 755*; pone tergum insurgat silua, Tac. an. 2, 16; Insurgat Aquilo quantus..., Hor. epod. 10, 7; Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, Ov. M. 11, 530; si forte prolapsus esset, attolli et insurgere band lieitum, Tac. G. 39; insurgit speluncae turris ardua, Apul. M. 4, 6*; **2.** met., insurgere paulatim (in his demands), munia senatus in ee trahere, Tac. an. 1, 2; Romanas opes insurgere, 11, 16; fremitus insurgere...sensit, Val. F. 2, 82; ut locis placidi-oribus septem (pedibus a terra) summitas eius (sc. uitis) insurgat, Pall. 1, 6, 10; crassitudine (us crassitudinem) insurgat, Mart. Cap. 7, 755; **3.** esp. of style, insurgit aliquando Horatius et plenus est incunditatis et gratiae et uerbis felicissime audax, Quint. 10, 1, 96; quid Demosthenes, non insurgit locis? 12, 10, 23; haec (figura) crescere solet, uerbis omnibus altius atque altius insurgentibus, 8, 4, 27; add 9, 4 §§ 23, 44, 92, 134 and 136; 12, 2, 28; **4.** with dat. rise at or against, rise to attack, credensque suis insurgere regnis, Ov. M. 9, 445*; insurgere fesso Integer, Val. F. 4, 274*; **5.** insurgo remis, rise on the oar as in violent rowing, pariterque insurgite remis, Verg. 3, 560*; add 5, 189*; Val. F. 2, 13*; transtris, 1, 450*; **6.** as vb. trans., ascend, mount, iugi quod insurgimus (inscendimus) aspritudinem, Apul. M. 1, 2; **7.** the ordin. prep. in, on, or at, would suit*; but not the others.

in-tābesco, ēre, bui, vb. [in=av=ava=G. ent, of begin-ning or away] begin to melt, or melt away, ceu lata plumbea funda Missa solet medio glans intābescere caelo, Ov. M. 14, 826; ut intābescere flauae Igne leui cerae matutinaeque pruinæ Sole tepente soleat, 3, 488; **2.** met. pine or waste away, Interminato cum semel fixae cibo Intabuissent pupulae, Hor. epod. 5, 40; Sed uidet ingratos intābescitque uidendo Successus hominum (se. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 780; nonella (nitis) nisi omnia iusta perceperit ad ultimam redigitur maciem, et sic intābescit ut..., Colum. 4, 3, 5; Virtutem uideant intābescantque relicta, Pers. 3, 38; **3.** with dat. over, quid uiuat dolori intābescere, Sen. ad Polyb. de consol. 5 (24), 2; **4.** but in Cic. N. D. 3, 84 Baiter has tabescentem.

in-tēgo, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. thatch over (see tego), tecta quae coniectis (congestis?) stramentis tentoriorum integendorum gratia erant inaedificata, Caes. b. g. 8, 5, 2; **2.** hence gen. roof over, cover with tiles etc., Detexit ucutus uillam;...omnis de tecto deturbauit tegulas; and below: Villam integendam intellego totam mihi, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 13; C. Rustius C. f. Flauos iter(um) L. Octauius L. f. Vitulus IIIuir(i) d(e) s(enatus) s(ententia) uiam integendam curauerunt, CIL 1117; add 1118 (so as to make an arcade); quoniam nunc porticus illam Integit? Prop. 3, 15, 14 (3, 23, 6); Qua for-

mosa suo Clitumnus finmina lueo Integit, 3, 11, 26 (3, 12, 26); reliqua pars serobis ad occultandas iusidias uiminibus ac uirgulis integebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 7; Namque canes ut montiugae persaepe ferai Naribus inueniunt intactas fronde quietee, Lucr. 1, 405; **3.** more met., roof over, cover over, cover, piseium species suut lxxiii praeter crustis intacta, quae sunt xxx, Plin. 9, 43; intestina omento integuntur, 11, 204; auro integere (statuas), 34, 15; amictu corpus, Sen. Oed. 564; his cassida crines Integit, Stat. Th. 4, 303.

intel-lēgo, (-līgo), ēre, lexi (lēgi, cf. § 13), lectus, vb. [inter, cf. pellego, polliceor for l] lit. pick up, but limited to ideas—so gather, perceive, learn, understand, see, infer, (cf. old Scot. gleg at the uptake for quick of comprehension), quantum ego ex augurio aspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, 1, 15; ludos me facitis intellego, Pers. 5, 2, 22; A. Qui? S. quia Alcumenam ante aedis stare saturam intellego, Amph. 2, 2, 35; add Meu. 4, 2, 104; 3, 2, 32; Quae quam eint cara post carendo intellegunt, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 157; de gestu intellego (so mss, Halm -līgo) quid respondeas, Vat. 35; Curio ubi neque cohortationes suas neque preces audiri intellegit..., Caes. b. c. 2, 42, 1; **2.** hence use of intel-lexi, I have found out, I know, Modo intellexi quam rem mulier gesserit, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 53; M. Nunc intellexi. L. dis hercle habeo gratiam, Nam ni intellexes, nunquam credo amitteres, Cist. 2, 3, 80; iam pridem cognoui atque intellexi atque arbitrator..., Cato orat. 33, 1 I; Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; Quid, hoc intellexim? Andr. 1, 2, 30; intellexi ex tuis litteris te audisse..., Cic. Att. 6, 9, 3; add 2, 18, 1; hostes ubi spem se fefelisse intellexerunt, constituerunt optimum esse..., Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 4—cf. nosco, uoui; **3.** possess knowledge, know, understand, Quoi rei opera detur, scis tenes intellegis, Pl. Pers. 3, 5; corpus quid sit, sanguis quid sit intellego, Cic. N. D. 1, 74; intellego (so mss G C; Bait. -līgo) quid loquar, Lig. 15; **4.** esp. have a special knowledge of art etc., be a connoisseur, simulacrum Herculis quo non facile dixerim quidquam me uidisse pulchrius (tametsi non tam multum in istis rebus intellego quam multa uidi), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; nugatorium sciebam esse ista intellegere, 2, 4, 33; see also § 15 and 17; **5.** for constr. w. acc. and inf. see above; also w. simple acc., Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; quom huius dicta intellego, Bac. 3, 3, 45; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Paeuv. 83 R; inagna saepe intellegemus ex paruis, Cic. off. 1, 146; Illa quidem primo uullos intellegit igues, Ov. M. 9, 457; **6.** even acc. of men, understand, see into, appreciate, uir quem in quantum quisque aut cognoscere aut intellegere potuit in tantum diligit, Vell. 2, 114 f.; add 2, 116, 4; ea res concitauit Rhodios ad intellegendum artificem, Plin. 35, 88; quod Catonem aetas sua parum intellexisset, Sen. const. sap. 3; **7.** hence in pass. quae noluerunt uulgo intelligi, Cic. or. 2, 60; Barbarus hic ego sum quia non intelligōr (am uot intelligible) ulli, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 37; ut aquae salsae non intelligatur sapor, Colum. 12, 21, 5; ne miremur aestigia hominum intellegi a feris, Plin. 8, 58; (Socrates) ab hominibus sui temporis parum intelligebatur, Quinet. 11, 1, 10; solum insidiarum remedium esse, si non intellegerentur, Tac. an. 14, 6; **8.** but in the following sense is underst., me omnium oculis uultum eorum scrutantibus falsi intellegentur, Tac. an. 3, 3; perfundere caput...et postea frigida saluberrimum intellegitur, Plin. 28, 55; **9.** as pass. impers., intellectum est mihi..., Cic. Marc. 3; intellegi necesse est esse deos, N. D. 1, 44; add flu. 3, 39; 5, 52; ex quo intellegendum est eos sensisse hoc idem, Tusc. 3, 10; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur (is not perceptible) quando obrepit senectus, sen. 38; intellego eo quod rem continet, Tusc. 3, 58; quidam bonorum caesi postquam intellecto in quos saeuiretur pessimi quoque arma rapuerant, Tac. an. 1, 49; **10.** not used of sight, eays Quint. 10, 1, 14: nec seui de intellectu animi recte dixerim uideo ita de uisu oculorum iutelligo; but see Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 35 in § 1; **11.** not the same w. cognosco, qua re autem in his uis deorum insit intellegam cum cognouero, Cic. N. D. 3, 61; see also Vell. 2,

114 in § 6; perh. in such distinctions cogn. speaks of knowledge obtained directly, as by sight, *int.* when it is inferred or learnt from others; **12.** in *Lact.* 2, 16 for *discerno*, distinguish, oraculorum praestigias a ueritate intelligere non possunt; **13.** *intelligit* *Lachm.* (who compares *neglēgit*) and *Munro* give in *Lucr.* 6, 17; but in *Sal. Iug.* 6, 2 postquam adulescentem magis magicque crescere *intelligit*, this is a present; and in *hist.* (p. 113, 20 *lord.*) read *intelligenter* with *V.*; **14.** *intellego*, not *-ligo* in all good mss; thus *Ritschl Trin.* 2, 4, 55 *intellego omnes* (he means good mss, not *DF Z*) et sic constanter; **II 15.** *intelligens*, part. as adj. *intelligent*, *iudicious*, *iudicium*, *Cic. opt. g. or.* 11; *uir*, *fin.* 3, 19; *auditor*, *Brut.* 199; *dicendi existimator*, 200; *intelligentiore mente*, *Aug. retract.* 1, 19 m.; **16.** *esp.* in works of art as a connoisseur, *sigua* quae non modo istum hominem ingeniosum et intelligentem uerum etiam quemuis nostrum quos idiotas appellat, delectare possent, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4, 4; in *hiscē rebus intelligens*, 2, 4, 33; **17.** as sb. *semperne uulgi iudicium cum intelligentium iudicio congruit?* *Cic. Brut.* 183; **18.** w. gen. *erat et cupidus uoluptatum et eius generis intelligentis*, *Cic. fin.* 2, 63; *intelligens principis nostri*, *Plin. cp.* 6, 27, 2; **19.** *intelligenter*, adv. *intelligently*, *audiamur*, *Cic. part. or.* 28; *lectitabat*, *Plin. ep.* 5, 16, 3.

intēpeo, ēre, vb. be slightly warm, as after cold, *Et lacus aestiuus intēpēt Vmber aquis*, *Prop.* 5 (4), 1, 124; **2.** after heat, be cooled down, *ambustaque sontibus alte Intepet hydra uadis*, *Stat. Th.* 2, 377.

in-tēpesco, ēre, tēpui, vb. intr. [in for an=ανα of beginning] begin to get slightly warm, *Roscida cum primum foliis excussa pruina est Et uariæ radiis intepuere comae*, *Ov. F.* 5, 216; sic desaeuit...*Vt sēmēl intēpuit mucro*, *Verg.* 10, 570; *frigus*, *Colum.* 1, 1, 5; *annus*, 11, 2, 2; **2.** begin to cool down (from great heat), ne quis intepescat cibus, ne quid parum ferueat, *cenam culina prosequitur*, *Sen. ep.* 78, 23; *uer iam inclinatum in aestatem quo tempore calere debebat intepuit nec adhuc illi fides est*, 67, 1; **3.** met. paululum *intepescente saeuitia*, *Petr.* 94.

int-ēr, prep. comp. [in, down in, w. exer. t, and so=G. unter, E. under] with acc., under (rare), aqua inter cutem minime terribilis est quae nullo antecedente morbo coepit, *Cels.* 2, 8, p. 45, 26; add p. 48, 31; 49, 3; 50, 7; and perh.: haec uilla inter manus meas creuit, *Sen. ep.* 12, 1; **2.** among, amid, in the midst of, with pl. nouns, *Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos, Inter mortalis ambulans interius*, *Pl. Rud.* pr. 6; *Hominem inter uiuos quaeritamus mortuom*, *Men.* 2, 1, 15; *postea Inter homines* (in the crowd of people) *me deerrare a patre atque inde auehi*, 5, 9, 54; *Inter eosne homines condalium te redipisci postulas?* *Trin.* 4, 3, 15; add 5, 2, 46 and 5, 9, 54; *Exul inter hostes*, *Att.* 415 R; qui possit incolumis uel inter hostium tela uersari, *Cic. or.* 1, 202; *assequitur inter lncos hominem Milo*, *Att.* 4, 3, 4; *Quum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque traho*, *Verg.* 3, 646; *At Venus aetherios inter dea candida nimbos Dona ferens aderat*, 8, 608; *inter angustias uicorum*, *Suet. Aug.* 45; *tantum undique confluit hominum ut plerique aduenae aut inter uicos aut inter uias tabernaculis positae manerent*, *Caes.* 39; **3.** the same, even w. nouns of multitude or extent, for in w. abl., *Vbi nidet auenam lolium crescere inter tritium*, *Enn. praec.* 2, p. 165 V; *haudquaquam inter id genus* (sc. patricios) *contemptor eius* (sc. plebis) *habebatur*, *Liv.* 6, 34, 5; *paena canentis Inter odoratum lauri nemus*, *Verg.* 6, 658; *erat inter ceteram planitiem mons saxeus*, *Sal. Iug.* 92, 5; *tibicines inter exercitum positi canere inceptabant*, *Gell.* 1, 11, 3; **4.** with the idea of motion (=in with acc.), *Haut accumst te inter oratores accipi*, *Pl. St.* 3, 2, 38; *Appius inter patres lectus*, *Liv.* 2, 16, 5; *Xenophon non exiit mihi sed inter philosophos reddendus est*, *Quint.* 10, 1, 75; qui si ceteris uirtutibus grauiter adieciisset ponendus inter praecipuos foret, 116; *ea gens inter Romanas gentes allecta*, *Suet. Aug.* 2; *inter patricios allekti*, *Ner.* 1; add *Otho* 1; *Vit.* 1; **5.** so with vbs. of distribution, among, between, mea bona...*inter eos partiam*, *Pl. Mil.* 3, 1, 113; *numquam ego mannbias inter pauculos amicos meos diuisi*,

Cato or. 37, 11 I; *inter amicos disdidi*, *ib.* 16; *inter XXuiros agrum diuisit*, *Suet. Aug.* 4; **6.** hence in division of labour, motive etc., *inter se degularunt omnia*, between them, *Turp.* 217 R; *nullo inter arma corporaque uano intercedente telo*, what with their armour and their persons, *Liv.* 21, 8, 9; *Rhescuporis inter metum et iram cunctatus*, *Tac. an.* 2, 66; **7.** often with adj. and vbs. of distinction, *apud nos noti inter suos nobiles*, *Cic. Flac.* 52; add *Clu.* 11; *quantum inter omnes unus excellat*, *orat.* 6; *micat inter omnes Iulium sidus uelut inter ignes Luna minores*, *Hor. od.* 1, 12, 46; *ille Croesus inter reges opulentissimus*, *Sen. contr.* 2, 9, 7; **8.** esp. w. pauci, surpassed by few, *haec est inter paucas memorata populi Romani clades*, *Liv.* 22, 7, 1; *memorabilis inter paucas* (pugna) *fuisse* *n.* 10, 23, 44, 4; add 38, 15, 9; *herba inter paucas utilissima*, *Plin.* 27, 45; *ad sternutamenta utilis inter pauca*, 24, 97; 20, 185; 26, 59; 35, 150; but 30, 1: in paucis digna res;

II 9. chiefly of two individuals or classes, first of place and close contact, *Infelix inter tuniculam ac strofium conlocaram* (sc. epistulam), *Turp.* 197 R; *inter femina*, *Nov.* 41 R; *numquidnam abscondidisti Inter nates?* *Pomp.* 68 R; *socculum inter togam tunicasque gestauit*, *Suet. Vit.* 2;

10. of places apart, terminos *inter Atestinos Patatinosque statui iusit*, *CIL* 547 a, 10; *basilicam quae fuit inter aedem Castoris et aedem Saturni*, *mon. Ancy.* 4, 13; *quum inter me et Brundisium Caesar esset*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2a, 2; *monte Iura qui est inter Sequanos et Heluetios*, *Caes. b. g.* 2, 3; *ager Tarquiniorum qui inter urbem ac Tiberim fuit*, *Liv.* 2, 5, 2; **11.** of relations between persons, *qui inter peregrinos ious delectet*, *CIL* 198, 12; *de controuersiis inter Genuateis et Veituriis cognouerunt*, 199, 1, 2; *quos inter id iudicium accipietur*, 205, 1, 48; *quem conscripti sungraphum Inter me et amicum et lenam*, *Pl. As.* 4, 1, 2; *Nam istic sumbulust inter erum meum et tuum de muliere*, *Ps.* 2, 2, 53; *iam pax est uos inter duos*, *Amph.* 3, 3, 2; add *Trin.* 2, 4, 41; and 3, 2, 73; *Iudicabit inclutum iudicium inter deas tris aliquis*, *Enn. tr.* 92; *quomiam inter nos nuptiae Sunt dictae*, *Afr.* 355 R; *qua de re inter Marcellus et Claudios patricos centumuiui iudicarunt*, *Cic. or.* 1, 176; *inter has sententias diiudicare*, *Tusc.* 1, 23; *haec inter eos est honesta certatio*, *am.* 32; *ut inter omnes esset societas quaedam*, 19; **12.** esp. w. refl. pron. *inter se*, uos, nos, between them, with or to one another, together, mutually, *inter sed coniuuare* (se), *CIL* 196, 13; *fidem inter sed dedisse*, 14; *inter se paranto aut sortiunto*, 206, 25; *nomina Inter uos permutastis*, *Pl. Capt.* 3, 5, 19; *Hisce autem inter sese hunc confinxerunt dolum*, *pr.* 35; *Itaque inter se conmutant uestem et nomina*, 37; add 3, 5, 19; *litigatis nunc inter uos*, *Rud.* 4, 4, 16; *nos uolo Ludere inter nos*, *St.* 5, 4, 20; *fortunasque suas coepere latrones Inter se memorare*, *Enn. an.* 529 V; add *tr.* 26; 153; *mercennarii inter se alteri alteros occidere*, *Cato orig.* 17, 3 I; *cogitate quanto nos inter uos cautius facimus*, 23, 13; *ludere inter se laetantis uidimus*, *Naev.* 46 R; *Et fingunt quandam inter se nunc fallaciam*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 15; *uitam inter se utriusque conferte*, *Cic. Q. Rose.* 20; *fecit sermonem inter nos habitum in Cumano*, *fam.* 9, 8, 1; **13.** the same, attached to adj. of nearness or distance to or from each other, *collis duos propinquos inter se occupat*, *Sal. Iug.* 98, 3; *haud procul inter se*, 53, 7; *haud longe inter se*, 55, 6; *artes inter se pares*, *Cic. or.* 1, 236; add 2, 126; *disimilis erant inter sese*, *Brnt.* 148; *diuorsa inter se mala*, *Sal. Cat.* 5, 8; **14.** *inter se* etc., may be attached to a sb., *copulationes atomorum inter se*, *Cic. fin.* 1, 19; *laborandum est ne nostra inter nos cessatio uituperetur*, *fam.* 9, 3, 1; **15.** *inter se* etc., as obj. of a vb. (said to be for *inter se*), *Videns corde amare inter se*, *Pl. Capt.* 2, 3, 60; *nil cessarunt ilico Osculari atque amplexari inter se*, *Mil.* 5, 33, 40; *alter alterum inter se praehendunt*, *Ps.* 5, 1, 15; *Age inepte quasi nunc non norimus nos* (nom.) *inter nos Ctesipho*, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 7; *Cicerones pueri amant inter se*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1, 12; *sic furtim inter sese adspiciebant*, *Cat.* 3, 13; *colent inter se ac diligunt*, *am.* 82; *te aduersam ascendisse ripam nosque inter nos esse complexos*, *diu.* 1, 58; *deorum qui et inter se diligunt et hominibus consulunt*, *N. D.* 1, 122; *complecti inter se milites coepisse*, *Liv.* 7, 42, 6; *obtrectarunt inter*

se, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; quum inter se timerent, id. Dion. 4, 1; inter se complexi, id. Eum. 4, 2; **16.** the same, implying secrecy, cf. Fr. entre nous, nūn bona dicam fide, Quod hic inter nos liceat? Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 31; ex quo quidem ego (quod inter nos liceat dicere) millesimam partem uix intellego, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; cf.: Iurat (uilicus) illas (platanos) uetulas esse; quod iutra (al. inter) nos sit, ego illas posueram, Sen. op. 12, 2; hoc mirabilis quod uos inter uos risum tenere possitis, Cic. N. D. 1, 71; **17.** in some special phrases = in w. abl., as first inter manus, esp. of a person carried off his legs in the hands of others, abripite hunc intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; ut i. m. e conuiuio tamquam e proelio auferretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 28; semianimem i. m. domum ablatum, Liv. 3, 13, 3; interque manus sub tecta reponunt, Verg. 9, 502; ex balneo i. m. elatus, Sen. breu. u. 12, 7; **18.** in other uses, hac agger inter manus proferebatur, Caes. b. o. 2, 2, 3; ut uersetur (sc. liber) inter manus, Caes. al. Cic. fam. 8, 3 f.; interque manus sunt omnia uestras, Verg. 11, 311; nisum saepius i. m. Pisonis libellum, Tac. an. 3, 16; add Plin. ep. 2, 5, 2; 5, 5, 7; i. m. regis expirauerat, Iust. 15, 3, 12; add Lucan. 2, 120; Flor. 3, 21, 26; Suet. Vesp. 24; Val. M. 5, 1 ext. 6; **19.** inter scarios, of a special court for trial of assassinations, cum praetor quaestiuem i. s. exercuisset, Cic. fin. 2, 54; de quo (maleficio) i. s. quaeritur, inu. 2, 60; add Clu. 147; Rosc. Am. 11 and 90; Phil. 2, 8; **20.** w. names of streets in Rome, dico te priore nocte uenisse inter falcarios (Seytho-makers' street) in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 1, 8; porticum extra portam Trigeminam inter lignarios (Wood-choppers' street) fecerunt, Liv. 35, 41 f.; **21.** inter uias = in uis, in the roads, on the way, as oue goes along, G. unterwegs, Deinde egomet mecum cogitare inter uias Occepi, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 9; A. quid si eamus illis obuiam? H. At ne inter uias Praeterbitamus metuo, Poen. 5, 3, 43; coepi egomet mecum inter uias Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; inter uias epistula exiit mihi, Turp. 196 R; **22.** still more clearly inter = in with abl. in: inter nouam rem uerbum usurpabo uetus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; **II 23.** of time, during, in the course of, on, first w. nouns of time, quot prandia, Quae inter continuum perdidit triennium? Pl. St. 1, 3, 61; quid postea? Inter tot dies quidem herele iam aliquid actum oportuit, Truc. 2, 6, 29; quae inter decem Annos nequisti unam togam detexere, Titin. 25 R; qui inter tot annos unus inuentus sit qui..., Cic. Manil. 68; add Quint. 46; Frusinone inter noctem lux orta, Liv. 32, 29, 1; inter ipsum pugnae tempus naues regiae... in sinu Maliaco stabant, 36, 20, 5; luce inter horam tertiam ferme et quartam tenebrae obortae fuerant, 38, 36, 4; in ultima quadam terra quae Albania dicitur gigni homines qui in pueritia canescant et plus cernant oculis per noctem quam inter diem, Gell. 9, 4, 6; **24.** with other nouns, hodie te accipiam lepide... Lepido uictu uino uiguentis, inter pocula pulpamentis, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 36; Inter illut tamen negotium meis curauit amicis... cena cocta ut esset, St. 5, 3, 6; Hunc inter pugnas Sernilius sic compellat, Enn. an. 256 V; praesente amicis inter cenam, Pomp. 47 R; quotiens priscus homo Romanus inter nundinum (on a Sunday) barbam radebat? Varr. s. 139, 9 R; hoc inter cenam Tironi dicitauri, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 19; add Phil. 2, 63; Illuseras heri inter scyphos quod dixeram..., fam. 7, 22; inter hunc tumultum Tullia profugit, Liv. 1, 59, 13; 1, 41, 1; 4, 19, 7; 21, 1, 5; esp. inter principia, 1, 55, 3; Cels. 3, 22; inter initia, 3, 25; 3, 8; 4, 12; 4, 24; Plin. 21, 5; inter haec, Liv. 1, 29, 1; 2, 24, 1; 3, 57, 7; Curt. 3, 1, 1; 9, 3, 21; Suet. Tib. 8 and 63; Cal. 45; inter quae, Cels. 4, 2, 3; Tac. an. 1, 15, 2, 34 and 58; **25.** esp. with a gerund or gerundive, Sed inter rem aegudam istam herae huic respondi quod rogabat, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 55; inter poneudum, Enn.; inter loquendum Afran., both ap. Serv. ad Verg. B. 9, 23; interlaudandum, Caecil. 193 R; i. agendum, Verg. B. 9, 24; inter disceptandum, Quint. 12, 7, 6; inter canendum, Suet. Ner. 32; **26.** as adv., between, stetit arduus inter Pontus, Val. F. 5, 336; montibus inter Diuiso totidemque fretis, 6, 220; add 8, 382; **27.** constr. at times postponed, esp. after relative, quos inter id iudicium accipietur, CIL 205, 1, 48; Quae si quos inter societas est, eorum..., Cic. am. 83; Verum haec

tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes Quantum..., Verg. B. 1, 25; Has inter grauibis cogor deflere querellis, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 13; Artabanum Scythas inter eductum, Tac. an. 6, 41; more violent, qui res Romanas imperat inter, Sulp. s. 35; **28.** esp. with two nouns, in proximas segetes quas inter et castra unus omnino collis intererat, Caes. b. g. 6, 36, 2; campi qui Faesulas iuter Arretiumque iacent, Liv. 22, 3, 3; Sardinios inter Zmyrnaeosque, Tac. an. 4, 55; mare Amuclanum inter (et) Fundanos montes, 4, 59; tecum inter et laquearia, 4, 69; Iudaeam inter Suriamque, h. 2, 78; insulam inter Germanosque, 5, 19; **29.** inter repeated, esp. with interesse in Cic. usually when the two clauses are long; but poets more freely; potestne igitur quisquam dicere inter eum qui doleat et inter eum qui in uoluptate sit nihil interesse? Cic. acad. pr. 20; contio iudicare solet quid intersit inter popularem, id est aduentatorem et leuem ciuem et inter constantem et grauem, am. 95; interesse enim iuter argumentum conclusionemque rationis et inter mediocrem animaduersionem atque ammonitionem, fin. 1, 30; interest inter causas fortuito antegressas et inter causas cohíbentes in se efficientiam naturalem, fat. 19; iuter acutos et inter hebetes interest quod..., Tusc. 4, 32; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadripedem aliquid putes iuteresse, par. 14; certatum inter App. Claudium maxime ferunt (these interposed words account for second inter) et inter P. Decium, Liv. 10, 7, 1; At pedibus longe melior Lyceus inter et hostis, Inter et arma fuga muros tenet, Verg. 9, 556; inter Hectora Priamideum animosum atque inter Achillem Ira fuit capitalis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 12; Nestor componere lites Inter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, ep. 1, 2, 12; add Tib. 2, 1, 67; 4, 1, 165; Prop. 3, 26 (3, 29), 15; Sil. 11, 180; Val. F. 5, 13; 6, 509; **III 30.** in composition w. vbs. between, intercalo, intercedo, interiaceo, intersum; **31.** for inter se, together, iutergarrio, internecto, interplico; **32.** here and there, interlego, interniteo, interscateo; **33.** the comp. w. verbs is often imperfect, in so-called tmesis, inter enim cursant, Luor. 3, 262; inter enim iectast, 3, 860; inter quaecunq. pretantur, 4, 832; inter plaga currere posset, 5, 1374; interque legendae, Verg. G. 2, 366; **34.** comp. of adj. uider, intereus; **35.** between, intermedius, and perh. interpres, interrex; **36.** in comp. w. sbs., as w. dim. in ium from sbs., intercolumnium, interlunium, intermodum, interordinium; aud interuallum; **37.** in comp. w. adv. during, interibi and interim, interea; **38.** now and then, interdum, cf. § 32.

2 int-ér, prep. compar. insepp. [in for an = aua or G. ent; t exor. = G. unt-er insepp.; see Key's Essays, p. 1 and esp. p. 47], first up, intel-lego, pick up; inter-cedo, turn up; inter-misceo, mix up; inter-turbo, stir up; and perh. inter-uomo, vomit up; **2.** again, inter-polus, filled anew; **3.** reversal of act, inter-iuugo, unyoke; inter-quiesco, rest after labour; **4.** off or away, inter-rumpo, break off; inter-fringo, break off; inter-mitto, let go out or leave off; inter-cludo, shut off; inter-pungo, point off; inter-saepio, fence off; inter-tero (implied in intertrigo etc.), rub away; inter-uorto, divert; inter-nosco, know (one) from (another); **5.** death or destruction, off, out, inter-emo, take off; inter-ficio, put out of the way, inter-eo, pass away; inter-uado, get away; inter-morior, die off; inter-neco, kill off; inter-stingo, stamp out; inter-strigo and inter-primio, press to death, garotte; inter-frigescio, die of cold; inter-lido, destroy by pressure; **6.** completely, up, iuter-bibo, drink up; inter-aresco, dry up or completely; **7.** through, inter-eido, cut through; inter-fluo, flow through; inter-fodio, dig through; inter-fugio, fly through; inter-datus, distributed through; inter-fundo, pour through; inter-labor, glide through; inter-meo, pass through; inter-spiro, breathe through; **8.** and while interluco, let the light through, was used of thinning trees or plants, so interuollo came to signify thin by plucking, pluck here and there; **9.** up to the sources, thoroughly, inter-rogo, examine in a searching manner, cross-question; inter-uiso, go and hunt up; **10.** Donatus ad Eun. 1, 1, 35 makes inter-cipit = totum capit, quoting inter-bibere of Plautus; again on interturbat Andr. 4, 1, 39 he notes: inter modo non mediocriter signi-

fiat, est enim adauctiva particula, modo...; on interimento, Haut. 3, 1, 39 he says: inter et de tantundem significant ad augmentum ostendendum; hinc dicitur interfectus; so Isid. orig. 5, 26: praep. inter pro e ponebant antiqui, quoting mare interbibere from Naev.; 11. inter often yet unattached to its verb, as: nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227; Inter enim fugit, 6, 332; inter quasi rupta, 5, 299; Inter eum labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; cf. inter no. 1 § 33.

inter-aestimatio, ōnis? f. valuation, interaestimationem seruorum, Pomp. dig. 21, 1, 64; wh. some rightly read in aestimatione.

inter-aestuo, āre, vb. [inter insep., up], boil up, qui (sc. stomachus) illi frequenter interaestuans erat—suffer from heart-burn, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 19; but Keil has aestuans.

inter-albico, āre, vb. look somewhat white here and there, chrysolitio interalbicante, Plin. 37, 172 (dub.).

interamenta, orum, n. pl. [implies a vb. intero are], internal fittings, nauium, Liv. 28, 45, 15.

inter-bibo, ēre, vb. [2 inter from in=av=ava, up, off], drink up or off, drink the whole of, Quae mihi interbibere sola si uino scatat (so Lamb., mss scatet or seatat) Corinthensem fontem Pirenam potest, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 22; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 3, 2, 16 and Eun. 1, 1, 35; mare interbibere, Naev. 57 R.

inter-bito, ēre, vb. [baeto], lit. pass away—hence, perish, and met. be lost or wasted, Hic ergo tibi praesidebo ne interbitat quaestio, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 47; 2. wrong qty in Fore.

1 **inter-cādo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [inter insep. compar. of in=av; =G. unter insep.] pop up, turn up, spring up, appear suddenly, come forward, huc si quis intercedat tertius pereat fame, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 57; si status conditus cum hoste intercedit dies, Tamen... Curc. 1, 1, 5; nam mihi immortalitas Partast si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Sed magnum nescio quid necessest euenisse Parmeno, Vnde ira inter eas intercessit, Hec. 3, 1, 25; nullum meum minimum dictum pro Caesare intercessit quod ille non illustri gratia exceperit, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; eum, etsi nemo intercedebat qui se illi anteferet, neque secundum tamen neque tertium dixerim, Brut. 173; cum uestra auctoritas intercessisset ut ego regem tuerer, fam. 15, 2, 4; quod saepe in bello paruis momentis magni casus intercederent, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 1; cum nimis odiose blater(ar)et, intercessit placide Fauorinus et..., Gell. 4, 1, 4; cum interqueret homo uolunt, tum ego intercessi et..., 15, 9, 10; si inimicitiae intercesserint, Paul. dig. 3, 3, 43, 6; 2. esp. step in and stop proceedings, put a veto upon, as a tribune etc. by virtue of his office at Rome, iouranto per Iouem neque sese aduersum h(ance) l(egem) facturum..., neque sese intercesnum (quo...minus fiant), CIL 197, 18; neque quis mag(istratus)...intercedito quominus ita iudicium detur, 205, 1, 51; add 206, 163; ui pulsum ex templo L. Cottam et T. Didium cum uellent rogationi i., Cic. or. 2, 197; ea auctoritas cui scis intercessum esse, fam. 1, 7, 4; intercedi de prouinciis non licebit, prou. cons. 17; intercedit M. Antonius Q. Cassius tribuni plebis, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8; dixit (Varro) intercedendi ne S. C. feret ius fuisse iis solis qui eadem potestate qua i i S. C. facere uellent maiore essent, ap. Gell. 14, 7, 6; Sergius Verginiusque (tribuni militum) intercedere senatus consulto, Liv. 5, 9, 3; praetori non intercedere tribunos quo minus sua potestate utatur, 38, 60, 3; 3. of emperors, priuatas gratiarum actiones cohibet (sc. Trajan), intercessurus etiam publicis si permittet sibi utare quod senatus iuberet, Plin. pan. 4; iniquitatis magistratum, 80; de cognomine intercessit Augustus, Suet. Tib. 17; intercessit quo minus in acta sua iuraretur, 26; 4. beyond leg. sphere, hoc fuisse (sc. piscicolum) quod ecce remigum obsequio contra se intercederet, Plin. 32, 4; non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, Tac. Agr. 46; intercedere casibus, Plin. pan. 25 f.; 5. in law, come forward as security for a debt, guarantee, intercessisse se pro his magnam pecuniam, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5;

tantum enim (sc. sestertium sexagiens) se pro te intercessisse, Phil. 2, 45; add Att. 16, 1, 5; si apud minorem mulier pro alio intercesserit non est ei actio in mulierem danda, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 12; quotiens pro debitore intercesserit mulier, Ulp. dig. 16, 1, 8, 7; add dig. 16, 1, 2, 1; 17, 1, 6, 2; 6. of time, pass away, una nox intercesserat cum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; nix annus intercesserat ab hoc sermone cum..., or. 2, 89; nullus dies temere intercessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; ut spatium intercederet dum milites..., Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 6; nullum intercedebat tempus quin proeliarentur, b. c. 1, 78, 5; add 2, 39, 5.

2 **inter-cādo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [inter, between] proceed between, march between, inter singulas legiones impedimentorum magnum numerum intercedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; 2. of positiou, lie between: or as we say, run between, silnarum quae intercederent inter ipsos atque Ariouistum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 6; oppidi murus ab planitie recta regione si nullus amfractus intercederet, nec passus aberat, 7, 46, 1; add 5, 50, 1; 7, 26, 2; 7, 47, 2; b. c. 1, 66, 4; pratis oleisque intercedente publica uia in contrarias sedes transgressis (owing to an earthquake), Plin. 2, 199;

3. met. subsist between, Tacebit dum intercedet familiaritas, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 17; inter nos netus usus intercedit, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; is qui cum tibi affinitas societas omnes denique causae et necessitudines ueteres intercedebant, Quinct. 48; ut ei (sc. homini) cum genere humano quasi ciuile ius intercederet, fin. 3, 67; quod facerem uehementius, nisi intercederent mihi inimicitiae cum istius mulieris uiro, Cael. 32; docebat quam ueteres causae necessitudinis ipsis cum Haeduis intercederent, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 6; necessitudinem sibi nihilo minorem cum Caesare intercedere, b. c. 2, 17, 2; hinc et paternum hospitium cum Pompeio et simulat cum Curione intercedebat, 2, 25, 4; 4. see also 1 intercedo.

1 **inter-cido**, ēre, eidi, cisus, vb. [inter insep., through etc.; caedo] cut through, lacus Velinus a M' Curio emissus interciso monte in Nar defluit, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 5; Alexander intercidi planitiem eam iusserat vii ad p. longitudine ut duos sinus iungeret, Plin. 5, 116; qui incendii arandi gratia ueinas aedes intercidit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 49; aquam caelissent interciso aggere...perduxerunt, inser. Or. 3845; sententias (make wrong stops in reading?) Gell. 13, 31 (30), 9; add Plin. 11, 174; Tac. an. 16, 14 f.; arundinetum (for thinning), Colum. 4, 32, 4; 2. cut open, corrupto scribae seruo interceperat commentarios intercederatque, Plin. ep. 6, 22, 4; 3. Interisca as a prop. name, a cutting near the Via Flaminia, also called Petra Pertusa, itin. Hieros. and Tab. Peut.

2 **inter-cido**, ēre, vb. cut between or in the middle, intercisum pontem morandi itiuersa cansa, Liv. 26, 9, 3; add 11; ueuae duobus locis deligandae intercidendaque sunt (to stop a haemorrhage), Cels. 5, 26, 21, l. 30 Dar.;

2. intercisi dies (also endoterisci), days in the calendar the middle of wh. was available for courts of law, per quos mane et uesper est nefas, medio tempore inter hostiam caesam et exta porrecta fas, Varr. 1, 6, 4, p. 211 Sp.; intercisi deorum hominumque communes sunt, and then lex Varro, Macr. s. 1, 16, 3; cf. Ov. F. 1, 47—52; marked ex for endoteriscus, as on Jan. 10, wh. Fasti Praenestini add: haec nota significat diem intercisum nam endo olim pro in ponebatur; cf. Aug. 22 in F. Pinciani, F. Maff., F. Vall.; but in F. Antiates, the mark is e, see Oct. 14, Dec. 12; 3. hence in Stat. Th. 2, 184 lux intercisca, the sun hiding himself at midday so as not to see the banquet of Thyestes; 4. intercisū adv., ut intercise (dicatur), as where two connected words are parted by another, e.g. nullum intermisi diem and ab heroicis ducta temporibus (qu. by Gell. 11, 2); Cic. part. 24; ex eodem libro haec intercise (omitting words) commemoramus, Gell. 11, 2, 5; dictum i. autumo quasi abaestumo (by syncope), 15, 3, 4.

3 **inter-cido**, ēre, eidi, vb. [inter insep. away, of destruction; caedo] fall in ruin, disappear, perish, be lost, Pereant amici dum inimici una intercidant, poet. ap. Cic. Deiot. 25; ut uix ullum telum in mari unum intercederet, fell without

effect, was wasted (every one told), Liv. 26, 39, 13; so also 21, 8, 9; 38, 22, 7—but see *intercido* 4; imp. Caesar... Hadrianus uiam Iuliam a flumine Tre(b)ia quae uetustate intercederat restituit, inscr. Or. 5103; litterarum habita cura ne intercederent, Liv. 2, 4, 7; quattuor fere partibus (Caeae insulae) mari deuoratis...intercidere Coresus Poeessa, Plin. 4, 62; quae (sc. pictures of note) conueniet attingi, siue exstant siue intercidere, 35, 53; multa (oua polypti) propter numerum intercidunt, 9, 163; Caccubum iam intercidit incuria coloni, 14, 61; illis quantum iuuentutis bello intercidat mulierum fecunditate suppleri, Iust. 3, 4, 4; 2. of immaterial things, saepe bene gerendae rei occasiones intercidere, Liv. 41, 15, 8; periculum erit ne inter moras actiones intercidant, Papin. dig. 5, 3, 49; huius morte Atheniensium nirtus i., 6, 9, 1; in seruus iam intercidit illud genus (nominum) quod duebatur a domino unde Marcipores..., Quint. 1, 4, 26—are gone out of use; so also 1, 5, 52; 10, 2, 13; nihil aequae negligentia i. (of the memory), 11, 2, 40; 3. esp. of the memory, be forgotten, quia nulla gesta res insignem fecerit consulatum memoriam intercidisse, Liv. 2, 8, 5; Quod si intercederit tibi nunc aliquid, repetes mox, Hor. s. 2, 4, 6; Augur erat, nomen intercidit anuis, Ov. F. 2, 443.

4 *inter-cido*, ēre, vb. fall between, carne fluit quem imbre ingens numerus auium interuolitando rapuisse fertur, quod intercidit sparsum ita iacuisse ut..., Liv. 3, 10, 6.

intercilium, ii, n. [inter cilia] the hairless part between the eyebrows, i. μεσοφρυον, Gloss. Philox.; i. est medium illud inter supercilia quod sine pilis est, Isid. or. 11, 1.

1 *inter-cipio*, ēre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. [inter insep., away, off; capio] take off, carry off, as prize in war, Tun redimes me si me hostes interceperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 93; magnum numerum iumentorum atque hominum intercipiunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 2; has quum audacius progressas uidisset, sperans intercipi posse, quadriremes quinque ad eas misit, 3, 24, 2; add b. g. 5, 39, 2; and Hirt. (?) 8, 47, 2; 8, 47, 3 and 7; 2. met. make prize of, esp. as an euphemism for stealing, bag (so to say), Nam quod nos capere oportet, haec intercipit, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 35; wh. Donat. would make it=totum capit, comparing interbiberere of Pl. Aul.; Sardiniam inter motum Africae fraude Romanorum interceptam, Liv. 21, 1, 5; Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta uidentur, Ov. M. 6, 379; interceptum mare arbitretur, Plin. pan. 16 f.; mirari quo ore eum se (sc. agrum) a populo Romano intercepturos sperent, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Sithouia regi ferus interceperat illam, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 25; interficere (Arionem) nautis parantibus ad interceptiendos eius quaestus, Plin. 9, 28; alterum (librum) quantum notando consequi poterant interceptum boni iuuenes uulgaerant, Quint. pr. 7; quum librum nondum editum fraude interceptisset, Suet. gr. 3; add 5; 3. esp. of death, saepe morbis (apes) intercipiuntur, Colum. 9, 3, 4; si me quod aequum fuit fata intercepissent (Q. himself, rather than his young son, and so not of a premature death, as some say), Quint. 6 pr. 1; ceterum interceptus quoque magnum sibi uindicat locum, 10, 1, 21; intercepto rege mortalitate, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; ueneno interceptus, Tac. an. 3, 12; Suet. Caes. 20; and Claud. 1;

4. of intercepted letters (but regarded as a prize), Epistulam hanc modo intercepti et symbolum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 26; non committenda (sc. litterae) eiusmodi periculo ut aut interire aut aperiri aut intercepti possint, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; de iis rebus quas intercepti periculosum esset, 10, 8, 1; add Q. fr. 3, 9, 3; 5. gen. stop, iter, Curt. 4, 2, 9; usum aurium, 4, 13 f.; sermones, Quint. 6, 4, 11; 6. see

2 *inter-cipio*, ēre, vb. [inter, between] take on its way to another, intercept, id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso (Oppiaico) Balbutium interceptisse, bibisse statimque esse mortuum, Cic. Clu. 166; Ilo namque procul ualidam direxerat hastam Quam medius Rhoetecus intercept, Verg. 10, 401; sibilis id in sublime iactari sagoque oportere intercepti ne tellurem attingat, Plin. 29, 52; quae uos ne qua interceptet obliuio (on their way to posterity) incidenda in aere censuistis, Plin. pan. 75; 2. this sense might seem to suit Pl., Ter., Cic., Caes. in *intercipio* (1), but such

compounds w. *inter* between were prob. unknown in early writers.

inter-clūdo, dēre, si, sus, vb. [inter insep., off] shut off, esp. i. animam or spiritum, choke, cum periculo introitur ita ut quibusdam sit interclusa anima, Varr. r. 1, 63, 1; uento mixtus imber quum iam spiritum intercluderet nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 21, 58, 4; dicenti haec lacrimae simul spiritum et uocem intercluserunt, 40, 16, 1; add 23, 7, 3; 40, 24, 7; qui intemperantius hauserant, intercluso spiritu extincti sunt, Curt. 7, 5, 15; 2. shut off, cut off from access to, w. acc. of pers., ab or mere abl. of that from which, frumento commatuque, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; ab oppido et poute et commeatu omni, b. c. 1, 43, 2; add b. g. 3, 23, 6; b. c. 1, 72, 1; 2, 20, 1; tribunos a plebe, Liv. 25, 4, 4; saepe illos aspera ponti Interclusit hiemps, Verg. 2, 111; 3. hence in pass. w. nom. of person, ut Caesar ab exercitu intercludatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 6; itinere et Liguri, 7, 59, 1; Dyrrachio, b. c. 3, 42, 1; but ab eo (sc. Dyrrachio) 3, 41, 3; ab oppido, Liv. 1, 27, 10; castris, 27, 42, 4; add Cic. Att. 9, 6, 2; Caes. ap. fam. 8, 1, 4; 4. w. acc. of road or approach, close, block up, cut off, Intercluse commeatum inimicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 68; uia interclusa frondibus, Cic. Caes. 42; duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam quorum uterque paruis praesidiis propter angustias intercludi potest, fam. 15, 4, 4; interclusis itineribus, Caes. b. g. 3, 3, 2; 7, 65, 4; b. c. 1, 72 f.; omnes aditus ad Sullam, Cic. Rose. Am. 110; omnes editionum uias, Rab. perd. 3; 5. shut out from attack, protect, Amazonia latus intercludere pelta, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 131; 6. met., shut out, prevent, impedior dolore quominus plura scribam, Cic. Att. 8, 8 f.

interconcilio? in Quint. 12, 10, 59 Bonnell has: siue conciliandi, not siue aliud interconciliandi.

inter-cus, cūtis, adj. [inter cutem, under the skin] under the skin, w. aqua, of dropsy or any such collection of water, Num eum uete(r)nus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; add Friuol. ap. Prisc. 1, 271, 4 K; medicamentum ad int. aq., Cic. off. 3, 92; decessit morbo aquae intercutis, Suet. Ner. 5 f.; Celsus writes separately aqua inter cutem, 3, 21; 2. met., aquam te in animo habere i., Lucil. ap. Non. 37; intercutibus ipsi uitibus madentes (of a dropsical character), Gell. 13, 8 f.; 3. intercutibus stupris, de patibis, Cato or. 40, 3 I; cf. Paul. ex F. 110, 23 M.

intercūtītus, = ualde stupratus, Paul. ex F. 113, 13 M; see *intercus* § 3.

inter-dico, dēre, xi, ctus, vb. [inter insep., off; cf. G. unter-sagen], lit. say off, away—hence forbid, w. dat. of person, quotiens hoc tibi uerbero ego interdixi Meam ne sic uolgo polliciter operam? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 65; Seruitus mea mi interdixit ne quid mirer meum malum, Pers. 4, 4, 69; interdixi tibi de medicis, Cato ad fil. p. 77, 9 I; interdicto ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uelis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; add Ph. 4, 4, 27; nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto, Cic. fin. 1, 7; qui meretricis amoribus interdictum iuuentuti putet, Caes. 48; interdicat Cassiellauno ne Trinobantibus noceat, Caes. b. g. 5, 22 f.; interdicat omnibus ne quemquam interficiant, 7, 40; 2. w. abl. of that from wh. one is debarred, si quis eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 6; qua adrogantia usus omni Gallia Romanis interdixisset, 1, 46, 4; interdictis patribus commercio plebis, Liv. 5, 3, 8; interdictum mari Antiati populo est, 8, 14, 8; Anagninis... magistratibus interdictum, 9, 43, 24; feminis dumtaxat purpurae usu (so Madv., not usum), 34, 7, 3; hoc uindicant nulli interdicti misericordia (so Bursian tacite), Sen. contr. 1, 14; quod ei domo sua interdixisset, Quint. 6, 3, 79; 3. with acc. of thing forbidden (or uom. in pass.), sed ut huic furiae uox interdicere, decreuistis ut..., Cic. har. resp. 11; non modo nullo proposito praemio sed etiam interdicto, Balb. 26; add Hor. ep. 1, 6, 64; Ov. M. 10, 336; tr. 1, 4, 20; interdicatur uini potus, Plin. 30, 87; 9, 118; 19, 53; interdixit histrionibus scenam, Suet. Dom. 7; Druidarum religionem ciuibis sub Augusto interdictam, Claud. 25; 23; Aug. 27; Cal. 25; Vesp. 14; cui patriam inter-

dixerant, Iust. 16, 4, 5; 41, 3, 2; and Apul. dogm. Pl. 22; 4. w. nom. of person forbidden in pass., implying an acc. in active, philosophi urbe et Italia interdicti sunt, Gell. 15, 11, 4; moribus eorum non poterat interdicti socero gener, could not be excluded from his society, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 2; 5. w. inf., (i. alieni) arte sua uti, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 43; commeatus peti, Suet. Galb. 6; 6. esp. a legal term, forbid by injunction, as praetor etc., quom d(e) e(a) r(e) decerneret interdicetue, CIL 205, 3; praetor interdixit de ui hominibus armatis, Cic. Caecin. 23; qui de minimis aquarum controuersiis interdicet, is repente obmutescet? 36; male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdicti solet, sen. 22; prodigis interdicetur honorum suorum administratio, Gal. 1, 53; 7. esp. in the form, aqua et igni i., forbid the use of fire and water, and so outlaw, Cic. Phil. 6, 10; Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 1, 2; Flor. 3, 16, 2; Gai. 1 §§90, 128 and 161; and beyond courts of law, Caes. b. g. 6, 44, 3; 8. apply for an injunction, Ulp. dig. 10, 4, 3, 11; add 43, 30, 5; 43, 17, 3, 6; and perh.: ille tibi interdixit rem capitalem, Cato or. 43, 5 I; 9. simply give a warning, hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, ut..., ad Her. 2, 16; 10. interdixem for interdixissem, Catul. ap. Gell. 19, 9, 14.

inter-dīū, adv. (shortened from interdius), by day, esp. as opp. to noctu, caues interdiu clausos esse oportet ut noctu aciores sint, Cato r. 124 (125); S. potest. C. Interdiu, sed si hic pernocto, causae quid dicam Syre? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 15; Nemo umquam uidit ebrium ire interdiu, Turp. 199 R; tempus ita quaeritur, noctu an interdiu, ad Her. 2, 7; Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; 7, 69, 7; Liv. 27, 45, 12; 2. opp. to nocte, Liv. 1, 47, 1; 8, 34, 10; 21, 32, 10; 30, 4, 3.

inter-diū, adv. [inter during, dius perh. the neut. sb. implied in diurnus, = F. jour], during the day, by day, Set quid hoc? Oculosa ianua est interdius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 14; Quae istae audaciae te sic interdiu Cum corolla ebrium incedere? Ita lubet, Ps. 5, 2, 8; add As. 3, 3, 9; Aul. 1, 1, 33; Rud. pr. 7; but in Merc. 5, 2, 21: Non concedam neque quiescam usquam noctu neque dius (so or nearly so all mss), Siluano in silua interdiu uotum facito, Cato r. 83 (84).

inter-do, āre, vb. [inter insep., through, cf. *ava-διδωμι*], distribute, Propterea capitur cibis ut suffulciat artus Et recreet uires interdatus, Lucr. 4, 868; 2. but in 4, 227 read: Fertur et in cunctas dimittitur undique partis Nec mora nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, i. e. interfluendi.

inter-duo, vb. [inter insep., away], put apart, distinguish (one from the other), Vel te interisse uel perisse praedicant; Dum pereas (nihil interduo), aiant uiuere, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 36; Eluas tu an exingere, ciccum non interduim, Rud. 2, 7, 22; Ceterum qui sis qui non sis, floccum non interduim, Trin. 4, 2, 152.

intēr-ēmo, (-imo), ēre, ēmi, emptus, vb. [inter insep. away, off], take away, cause to pass away, bring to an end, annihilate, Quid est? Interemere (so V) illi ait uelle uitam, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 30; uitam tuam ego interimam, Epid. 4, 2, 24; add Cist. 4, 2, 45; Ni calor ac uentus...interemant sensum, Lucr. 3, 287; senes ad coemptiones faciendas interemendum (so codd. Mon.) sacerdotum causa reperti sunt, Cic. Mur. 27; and strengthened, neque ad nihilum interemat res (sc. natural), Lucr. 1, 216; ne uentus lucernam interemat (put out), Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 13; add dig. 40, 7, 3, 14; 2. esp. kill, accurrere Ne se interimat, Pl. Cist. 3, 13; add Most. 5, 2, 46; Hospitem depositam interimes, Att. 51 R; Lucretia se ipsa interemit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; ea quae interimant, N. D. 1, 50; qui Argum dicitur interemisse, 3, 56; (Scenola) ab his interemptus, Rose. Am. 33; stirpem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; add 25, 28, 8; and Hor. s. 2, 3, 131; od. 4, 4, 72; Ov. M. 13, 245; F. 2, 809; Vell. 2, 85, 4; 3. of veget. life, hunc uepreum interimi non posse, nisi radicibus effodere uelis, Colum. 11, 3, 7; 4. met., illaec interemit me modo...oratio, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 22; add 5, 1, 4; me quidem interimunt hae uoces Milonis, Cic. Mil. 93.

***inter-fēmin-ium**, ii, n. [femen], the fork of the body, Apul. mag. 33 f. and 34; interfeminium το γυναικειον, Gloss. Philox.

inter-fēmūs, ōris, n. [femus, var. of femur, see Apul. M. 31 bis], the same, = περωναίον, Gloss. Philox.; = μεσσηριον, ib.

inter-ficio, āre, fēci, fectus, vb. [inter insep.; facio] bring to an end, finish, despatch, consume, annihilate, Vnus fructus uictus cultus iam mihi harum aedium Interemptust, interfectust alienatus, occidi, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 4; uita humana prope uti ferrum est: si exerceas conteritur; si non exerceas, tamen rubigo interfecit, Cato ad fil. p. 83, 6; fati interfectionem fore Meleagro ubi toruus esset interfectus flammeus, Att. 452 R; piscium atque atilium uim interfecisti, Lucil. ap. Non. 330; Durum molle uoras, fragmenta interficis panis, id. 449; Fer stabulis inimicum ignem atque interfice messis, Verg. G. 4, 330; interfecti hoc pacto negotii, Th. C. 4, 22, 2; exercitum, Eutrop. 3, 20 (11); ps. Nep. Arist. 2, 1; 2. w. abl. in respect of, Salve qui me interfecisti paene et uita et lumine, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 37; uirum uita interfecerat, Gell. 12, 7, 2; 3. absol. kill, Di deaque omnes me pessimis exemplis interfeciaut Nisi ego illam anum interfecero siti fameque atque algi, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 35; An obsecro usquam sunt homines uolatici? Fuere uerum ego interfec, Poen. 2, 30; add 3, 1, 21; decem capita libera interficis, Cato or. 40, 1 I; Nunc est profecto interfici quom perpeti me possum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 3; Qua super re interfectum esse dixi Hippotem? Pacuv. 237 R; si insidiis interfectus esset, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; ut Aurium et eius filium interficiendos curaret, Clu. 25; add Manil. 11; dom. 59; L. Cassium interfecerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 6 et passim; feras, Lucr. 5, 1249; si capta modo dominum interfecturus eram, Liv. 40, 14, 4; Adherbalem exuerat necat, deinde omnis puberes Numidas...interfecit, Sal. Iug. 26 f.; 4. of veget. life, nullo modo facilius posse herbas arescere et interfici, Cic. oeeon. ap. Non. 450; 5. interfecta uirginitas, Apul. M. 5, 4; singultu crebro sermonem interficiens et uerba deuorans, 11, 24 f.; and perh. some of § 1.

inter-flo, fieri, fectus, vb. irr. [inter insep.], be finished, killed, Em istic oportet operi mores malos, si in operendo possint interfieri, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 131; Aut flammis interfiat malice ferarum, Lucr. 6, 931; see interfacio.

inter-fluo, āre, vb. [inter insep.], flow through, Nec mora nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227 and 6, 931; wh. Laehm. and Munro strangely write interdatur.

inter-fluo, ēre, vb. [inter, between] flow between, fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfuit, Liv. 27, 29, 9; add 41, 23, 16; angusto freto interfluente (sc. inter insulas), Plin. 3, 76; add Curt. 4, 3, 6; Mart. Cap. 6, 213, p. 225 Eyss.; 2. insulae interfluuntur, Apul. mund. 4 f.

interflu-us, adj. [interduo I], flowing through, Euphrates, Plin. 6, 121; humor, Pall. 10, 10, 4; amnis, Sol.

inter-fōdio, ēre, fōdi, fossus, vb. [inter insep.], dig through, Pupillas interfodiunt, Lucr. 4, 716; interfossis radicibus, Pall. 11, 12, 2.

inter-for, āri, fātus, vb. r. [inter insep., off], interrupt (by speaking), priusquam ille postulatum perageret, Appius interfatur, Liv. 3, 47, 4; orsus (consul) meritis Decii laudes interfante ipso Decio distulit contionem, 7, 36, 9; orsum eum dicere...uolenter Phaeneas interfatus nou in uerbis rem uerti ait, 32, 34, 2; nec plura querentem Passa Venus medio sic interfata dolores, Verg. 1, 385; quem interfari nefas esset (as tribune), hunc etiam conuicia audire, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2.

inter-frigescō, ēre, vb. [inter insep.], die of cold, hence met., become obsolete, nec in infinitum captiosi silentii tempus per quod res interfrigescat concessum sibi credat, fragm. Vat. 155.

inter-fringo, ēre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [inter insep.], break off, break, si quid uentus interfregit, Cato r. 44 (45); quoted by Plin. 17, 127.

inter-fūgio, ēre, vb. [inter insep.], fly through, Inter enim fugit ac penetrat per rara uiarum, Lucr. 6, 332.

inter-fulgens, utis, part. [wh. inter?], shining through and so amid, or else here and there, aurum argentumque cumulo rerum aliarum interfulgens, Liv. 28, 23, 4.

inter-fundor, i, fūsus, vb. r. [which inter?], flow through or between, Anien. periég. 255 and 1110; **2.** esp. in part., quos...nouiens Styx interfusa coerct, Verg. G. 4, 480; Sicilia quondam Bruttio agro cohaerens, mox interfuso mari aulsa freto, Plin. 3, 86; **3.** met. Verg. 4, 644; Stat. Th. 3, 677.

inter-fūro, ēre, vb. [which inter?], rage through or between, alternum orbem, Stat. Ach. 1, 395.

interfūsio, ōnis, f. [interfundor], flowing through or between, Lact. 7, 3 f.

inter-garrio, ire, vb. [inter, between], gabble or chatter with one another, hence in perf. part. pass., dein pauculis uerbis intergarritis, Apul. mag. 17.

intergēries, ēi, f. [inter-gēro], a party-wall, =paries, τοιχος ὁ δυο κτησεις διοριζων, Gloss. Philox.

intergēr-luus, adj., piled up between, partitioning off (buildings), intergeriui parietes dicuntur qui inter confines struuntur et quasi intergeruntur, Paul. ex F. 110, 21;

2. as sb. m. (paries und.), a party-wall, nec intergeriunorum ratio patitur, Plin. 35, 173; intergeriuis a solo fornicatis (of a beehive), 11, 23; add 13, 82.

inter-gēro, ēre, vb. pack between, see intergeriunus.

intēr-ibi, adv. [inter, during, w. dat. of is ea id; cf. post-ibi] during this, meanwhile, Abi et istuc cura. Interibi ego ad anicam meam Volo puerum mittere, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add Poen. 3, 3; Capt. 5, 1, 31 and 33; Mil. 2, 1, 26; Rud. 4, 6, 20; As. 5, 2, 41; Afran. 138 R; but in Gell. 3, 7, 17 Hertz has interim dum ibi pugnatur.

intēr-im, adv. [shortened from intēr-ibi] during this, meanwhile, Nec mater lena ad nūm accedat interim, Pl. As. 4, 1, 54; and 29 other pass.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato or. 35, 5 I; Curabat una funus tristis, interim Non nunquam conlaerumabat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 81 and 100; Eun. 3, 5, 59; 5, 2, 3; hoc interim spatio conclaue illud ubi epularetur Scopas concidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; interim ad me uenit Munatius, fam. 10, 12, 20; add Rose. Am. 80; interim quotidie Caesar Haeduos frumentum flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; 1, 24, 2; **2.** of argument, at the same time, yet, withal, et iniquorum ratio noscenda est, ut melius aequa tueamur. Interim si quis bono inhonesta suadebit, meminerit..., Quint. 3, 8, 44; quod alias uitiosum, interim alias rectum est, 1, 5, 29;

3. interim followed by interim or mox or quandoque etc..., at one time...at another..., O litterae quae interim longa ac breuis, interim pro syllaba quam nomine suo exprimit posita est, Quint. 1, 7, 11; idque interim fieri quia..., interim quia..., 2, 3, 4; add 2, 4, 39; 2, 15, 12; 3, 6, 8; 4, 1, 11; 6, 5, 59; 10, 3, 33; i. nauibus i. uelutis uti prout loca suascrint, Trajan ad Plin. 16 (27); qui rem publicam i. premant, quandoque distrahant, Tac. an. 1, 4, f.; interim..., mox ..., 14, 41; **4.** hence w. a single interim, at times, interim optimum misericordiae genus est occidere, Sen. ira 1, 16, 3; uel plura iusto concipiens interim spiritus, Quint. 2, 4, 4; quamlibet pulchra elocutio nisi ad uictoriam tendit utique superuacua sed interim etiam contraria est, 2, 4, 32; add 3, 6, 88; 3, 8, 43; interim scelus est fides, Sen. Herc. Oct. 484.

intērīmo, see interemo.

1 inter-iungo, ēre, nxi, nctus, vb. [int-er from in=an =ava=G. ent=E. un of reversal] nyoke (G. ent-jochen) and so stop a while at an inn, to take a siesta, et hora lassos Interiungit equos meridia, Mart. 3, 67, 7; **2.** met., Lassus tam cito deficiis uiator Et cum currere debeas Bonillas Interiungere quaeris ad Bouillas, Mart. 2, 6, 16; quidam medio die interiunxerunt et in postmeridianas horas aliquid leuoris operae distulerunt, Sen. tranq. 17, 7; breuissimo somno utor et quasi interiungo (stop to bait my horse), ep. 83, 6.

2 inter-iungo, ēre, vb. [inter, between] yoke together, only in perf. part., natantibus ire Interiunctus equis, Stat. Th. 6, 308; **2.** interjoin, tum interiunctae dextrae, Liv. 23, 30, 6.

inter-lābor, i, vb. r. [which inter?] glide through or

between, squalentis infode conchas Inter enim labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; stellae, Stat. Th. 2, 649.

inter-lēgo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] put or gather here and there, as for thinning trees of fruit etc., uncis Carpendae manibus frondes interque legendae, Verg. G. 2, 366; si spissa poma ramos onerabunt, interlegenda sunt quaeque uitiosa ut alimentum ceteris succus aequiparet, Pall. 3, 25, 16; add 7, 5, 1; 8, 4, 1.

inter-lido, ēre, lisus, vb. [inter insep., away] strike out, Iouis glandem quae nunc litteris interlisis iuglans nominatur, Gaius ap. Macr. s. 3, 17, 3; dentem, Paul. Nol. 10, 261.

1 inter-līno, ēre, lēui, lītus, vb. [inter insep., away] daub out, blot out, in eo codice qui tum interlitis proferebatur, Cic. Clu. 91; qui testamentum interleuerit, 125; tabulae quae se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 104; litterae lacrimis interlita, Hier. ep. 14, 1.

2 inter-līno, ēre, [inter, between] only in perf. part. interlitus, smeared between, cemented, caementa non calce durata sed interlita luto, Liv. 21, 11, 8; muros bitumine i., Curt. 5, 1, 16 and 25.

1 inter-lōquor, i, cūtus, vb. [inter insep.; cf. inter-fari] interrupt (by words), Sicin' mihi interloquere? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 13; **2.** as a judge during proceedings, make an interlocutory remark or enquiry, Gell. 14, 2, 19; si praeses scribendum principi interlocutus est, Ulp. dig. 28, 3, 6, 7; si praeses uel iudex ita interlocutus sit Vim fecisti, 48, 19, 32; add 40, 5, 38; 49, 1, 1, 2.

2 interlōquor, i, vb. [inter, between] talk together, only in part., interloquentibus riuiulis, itin. Alex. 15 cd. Mai.

interlūcātio, ōnis, f. [interluco] thinning of trees or plants, i. arboribus prodest, Plin. 17, 257.

inter-lūceo, ēre, or -lucresco, ēre, luxi, vb. [inter insep.] shine through, pierce with light, duos soles uisus et nocte interluxisse, Liv. 29, 14, 3; **2.** esp. have openings or gaps through which the light is seen, Qua rarast acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, Verg. 9, 508; ea interualla expeditis uelutibus impleuit ne interlucet acies, Frontin. 2, 3, 16; rariores atque interlucantes (milites) aditum perumpendi hostibus praestant, Veg. mil. 1, 26;

3. met., quibus inter gradus dignitatis aliquid interlucet, Liv. 1, 42, 4; add: ad Her. 3, 31; **4.** interlucresco διαφανω, Gloss. Philox.

inter-lūco, āre, vb. [inter insep.; lux] let the light through, thin (as trees, by cutting away branches), adultas oleas, Plin. 17, 94; densitatem ramorum, 17, 214.

inter-luo, ēre, vb. [which inter?] wash or flow through or between, pontus...urbes Litore diductas angusto interluit aestu, Verg. 3, 419; add 7, 717; tramisso quod Capreas et Surrentum interluit freto, Tac. an. 6, 7 (6, 1); **2.** in Cato r. 132 (133) manus interluito means what? In Liv. 41, 23, 16 Madv. has interfluit; in Curt. 4, 3, 6 Zumpt interfluens.

interlūu-ies, ēi, f. a strait, Ebudes insulae angusta interlūuie diuiduntur, Sol. 22, p. 235, 1, which Momms. thinks an interp.

inter-meo, āre, vb. [inter insep.] pass through, Pergamum quod intermeat Selinus, Plin. 5, 120.

intermēstria, c, adj. [for inter-meus-eris fm. mensis, w. silent n, exer. t] between-moons, hence as sb. (dies understood) intermestri, on the day when the moon in conjunction is invisible, new moon, Cato r. 37 (38), 3; quoted by Plin. 16, 194; a mensibus intermestris dictus quem Attici *ενην και νεαν* appellarunt, Varr. l. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.

inter-mōtium, ii, n. the space between the two metae of a race-course, =το μεταξυ των καμπτηρων, Gloss. Philox.

inter-mīco, āre, vb. [which inter?] glitter through or between, tenebras nimboque intermicat ignis, Val. F. 4, 662; add Stat. Th. 12, 252; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 183; Lact. 6, 20.

intermīno, āre, vb. = interminor, quis homo interminat? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 42.

inter-minōr, āri, vb. r. [inter insep., as in interdico] forbid or warn with threats, w. dat. of person, Eminor interminorque nequis mihi opset obuiam, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 11; Interminatus sum ne faceres, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 16; quaestoribus interminatus sum ne..., Rutil. Lup. 1, 7; 2. give notice with threats, threaten, w. acc. and inf., Interminatus est... Siquis non hodie munus misisset sibi, Eum cras cruciatu maximo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 10; Mihi Tibique interminatus nos futuros ulmeos Nī..., As. 2, 2, 96; Viro quae suo interminatur, Cas. 3, 5, 29; 3. hence with neut. acc. of pron., Istucine interminata sum hinc abieus tibi? Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 14; 4. interminatus as pass. part., forbidden, cibus, Hor. epod. 5, 39; 5. threatened, poena, Th. Honor. et Theod. C. 5, 16, 60.

inter-misceo, ēre, mixtus, vb. [inter insep.] mix np (with), Sic tibi... Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, Verg. B. 10, 5; turbam indignorum intermiscendo dignis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; add 10, 20, 8; 21, 46, 6; quibus (sc. onion-seed) aliquod satureiae semen intermiscendum erit, Colum. 11, 3, 57 (the last perh. from inter, between).

inter-mitto, ēre, isi, issus, vb. [inter insep.] let go away, ignem cauto ne intermittas quin semper siet neue noctu neue ullo tempore intermittatur, Cato r. 38 (39), 2, let it go out; 2. esp. of time, let pass by, non tantulum Vmquam intermittit tempus quin eum nominet, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 32; numquam unum intermittit diem Quin semper ueniat, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 6; nullum intermisi diem quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 1; add 9, 16, 1; N. D. 1, 52; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin..., Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; triduo intermisso, 1, 26 f.; nocte intermissa, 1, 27, 4; post cibum intermittenda hora, Cels. 3, 23, p. 112, 31 Dar.; 3. with ab (or even ad?), ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 24, 2; a labore, b. c. 1, 32, 1; nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem (ab labore?) intermittitur, b. g. 5, 40, 5; 4. let go out (of one's hands), and so drop, leave off, lay aside, cease, stop (work etc.), studia doctrinae, Cic. orat. 34; delectus, Caes. b. c. 1, 10 f.; iter, 3, 13, 2; proelium, b. g. 3, 5, 3; laborem, Ov. M. 3, 154; solita munia, Tac. an. 1, 16; rerum curam, 4, 13; and with some wit, quod (sc. otium) paulisper eum magna sua laude intermisit et posuit, a Corellio diuidendis agris adiutor adsumptus, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 4; 5. w. inf. leave off, i. litteras mittere, Cic. fam. 7, 12, 1; non intermittit suo tempore 'Caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere', Tusc. 1, 69; obis dare, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 1; 6. hence in perf. part. left off, obsolete, lost, prisca ac uetustate ab usu quotidiani sermonis intermissa, Cic. or. 3, 153; aciores morsus sunt intermissae libertatis quam retentae, off. 2, 24; quod intermissum iamdiu... morem reduxissem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; uerba intermissa (obsolete), Quint. 1, 6, 39; saecrum multis saeculis intermissum rependi, Curt. 4, 3, 23; 7. work left off only for a time implies resumption, hence leave a gap, Dubis paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum qua flumen intermittit..., Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; Vmbri (inter binas uites) ad uicenos (pedes) intermittunt, Plin. 17, 171; ad eam partem oppidi quae intermissa a flumine aditum angustum habebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 1; quam (planitiem) intermissam collibus (a coll.?), 7, 70, 1; huc intermisso spatio, 7, 72, 3; add 7, 23, 3; per intermissa custodiis loca, Liv. 24, 35, 8; ut Romani per intermissa moenia urbem intrarint, 34, 37 f.; bibunt aues longa colla intermittentes et capite resupinato, Plin. 10, 129; 8. hence intermissus, with gaps, opp. to continuus, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 8; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 27; 9. eventually leave off for a time, intermit, as in: non multum refert ntrum omittas philosophiam an intermittas, Sen. ep. 72, 3; si tertiana quae ex toto intermittit aut quartana est, mediis diebus ambulationibus nti oportet, Cels. 3, 14, 1; 10. leave out (in writing), omit, Hier. chron. Eus. pr. f.

intermixtus, part. of intermisceo.

inter-mōrīo, mōrī, mortuus, vb. r. [inter insep.; cf.

interneco], die off, out, utterly, stirpes, Cato r. 161, 3; radices, Plin. 21, 114; 2. mct. Nam hic nimium morbus mores inuasit bonos; Ita plerique omnes iam sunt intermortui, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 7; memoria generis sui, Cic. Mur. 16; Catilinae reliquiae, Pis. 16; nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum (of oblivion), Bithyn. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 16; intermortuae contiones, Cic. Mil. 12; Candor in hoc aeuo res intermortuae paene, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 5; ciuitas, Liv. 34, 49, 3; ignis, Curt. 6, 6, 31; uiae quae sine ullo exitu intermoriuntur, Ulp. dig. 43, 7, 3, 1; add 43, 8, 2, 23; 3. esp. faint quite away, swoon away, in contione intermortuus haud multo post expirauit, Liv. 37, 53, 10; ex profluuo sanguinis intermorientes uino reficiendi sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 25 f.; add Plin. 32, 130; Suet. Ner. 42.

inter-nascor, i, vb. r. [inter, between], grow or spring up between, uirgulta, Liv. 28, 2, 8; herbae, Colum. 2, 11 (12), 6; palme, 4, 24, 5; dilatatae cicatrices et internato corpore expletae, Plin. 17, 251; opus est densitate seminis omnia occupari internascentesque herbas excludi, 18, 146; herbas, Tac. h. 4, 60; sicut in aruo quod segeti proscissum est aliqui flores internascuntur, between the ploughing and the sowing, Sen. uit. beat. 9, 2.

internātium, ii, n. [inter, nates], the fork between the nates, the lower part of the spine or sacrum, nullus dolor aut internati oriebantur. Internatium Graeci Ieron osteon, Suetonius Tranquillus spinam sacram appellat, Fronto Ep. 1, 16.

inter-nēco, āre, vb. [inter insep.; cf. intermorior] kill off, kill to the last man, Extincto duello maximo atque internecatis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; culum, Prud. apoth. 61.

inter-necto, ēre, vb. [inter, between] knit together, ut fibula crinem Auro internectat, Verg. 7, 816; uix... efflantes libet internectere plagas, Stat. Th. 8, 168.

internidifico, āre, in Plin. 10, 95 Detl. fm. cod. Tol. gives: in terra nidificant.

inter-niteo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] shine here and there, distinguebant internitentes gemmae iugum, Curt. 3, 3, 16; etiamsi qua sidera internitebant, arbores conspiciere prohibebant, 5, 4, 25; tunc tellure internitit (al. al.) (sc. zmaragdi), Plin. 37, 65; or as Sol. 15, 26 has it: tunc detecto solo facillime internitit.

inter-nosco, ēre, nōui, nōtus, vb. [inter insep.] know from one another, distinguish, Brutam (sc. Fortunam) quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscere, Pac. 371 r; secerni blandus amicus a uero et internosci tam potest quam omnia fucata a sinceris, Cic. am. 95; internosci a falsis, acad. pr. 22; 47 and 56; add internouimus from a corr. pass. in Varr. 1, 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.

inter-pello, āre, vb. [inter insep. as in interloquor; pello of appello, compello] interrupt (esp. a speaker w. words) Am. ne interpella (to Sosia); perge porro dicere (to Alc.), Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 171; si interpellas, ego tacebo, Most. 5, 9, 62; nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16; interpellare te nolo sed snmemus tempus aliud, N. D. 3, 65; qui cum interpellaret odiose, Audiamus inquit pulchellum puerum, or. 2, 262; cuius orationem Caesar interpellat, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; qua oratione permoti crebro etiam interpellabant, 2, 33, 1; add Liv. 9, 41, 17; 2. call off, call away and so interfere with, interrupt, disturb (when engaged in any work), metuis ne me interpelles?... Tu uero ut me et appelles et interpelles et obloqnare et colloquare uelim, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10, 1; esse locum tam prope Romam ubi me interpellat nemo! Att. 2, 9, 2; nos esse iniquos quod in suo inre se interpellaremus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 8; stupro interpellato magis quam caede motus, Liv. 3, 57, 4; urbe egrediens ne quis se interpellaret edixerat, Suet. Tib. 40; add 34 f.; admonitis ab uxore temperius ut discebneret petiisse ab ea ne interpellaretur, uit. Ter. 3; 3. hence take the liberty of addressing (a person in authority as one always busy),

Snet. Vesp. 23; Tib. 75; praesidem provinciae, Papin. dig. 2, 4, 14; **4.** or mulierem etc. de stupro, Paul. dig. 47, 10, 4, 4 and 14; also 15, §§ 15, 20 and 22; **5.** apply to a debtor for payment, si interpellatus opportuno loco non soluerit, Marc. dig. 22, 1, 32; add 44, 7, 23; 34, 1, 18, 1; **6.** call in question (a right), dispute, challenge, interfere with, si fructuarius, cum possit usucapionem interpellare neglexit, Ulp. dig. 7, 9, 1, 7; ius tuum, Paul. 8, 6, 18, 2; manumissionem servi, Iul. 17, 1, 30; possessionem, Tryf. 23, 5, 16; **7.** met. of the agency of things, interfere with, interrupt, prevent, interpellantibus his inimiciis animus tuus magis patuit quam domus, Cic. ad Ant. (p. Att. 14, 13) 5; siue perturbatio siue error uictoriam interpellasset, Caes. b. c. 3, 73, 5; nec saxa cotesque quae interpellent specus obstant, Curt. 4, 6, 8; saxo quod alueolum (amnis) interpellat, 6, 4, 4; see also Hor. in § 9; **8.** constr. w. ne, quominus, or quin, tribunis...interregem interpellantibus ne s. c. faceret, Liv. 4, 43, 8; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim dum ne interpellent quominus..., Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 1; nunquam interpellauit quin quibus uellem nterer, Mat. ib. 11, 28, 7; **9.** w. inf., quantum interpellat inau! Ventre diem durare, Hor. s. 1, 6, 127; **10.** a 'barbarism' or provincial form interpella for interpellata, Julian. ex comm. in Donat. p. 324, 18 K.

inter-plīco, āre, vb. [inter, between] fold together, fibula cristas, Stat. Th. 4, 218; add 2, 282.

interpōlāmentum, i, n. material for a second polishing, Claud. Mam. st. an. pr.

interpōlātiō, ōnis, f. a second polishing, exceptit hanc (sc. amphitheatricam chartam) Fanni officina tenuatamque curiosa interpolatione principalem fecit e plebeia; quae non esset ita recurata in suo (nomine) mansit, Plin. 13, 75.

interpōlātor, ōris, m. lit. one who dresses up old goods so as to pass for new—hence falsifier, Tert. spect. 2; saeculi, id. test. an. 3; ueritatis, id. apol. 46 f.

interpōlātr-ix, icis, f. [interpolator] falsifier, ueri, Nazar. pan. Const. 15; ueritatis, Tert. haer. 7 f.

interpōlis, e, (-polus) adj. [inter insep., agaiū; pōl of pōlio, full (cloth)] polished again, esp. of cloth, vamped up afresh so as to pass for new, second-hand, Labeo scribit si uestimenta interpola quis pro nouis emerit, Trebatio placere ita emptori praestandum quod interest si ignorans interpola emerit, Marc. dig. 18, 1, 45; peritia opus est ut uestem interpolem a sincera discernas, Fronto de or. p. 161, 1 ed. Naber; est (sparti) natura interpolis rursusque quam libeat netustum nouo miscetur, Plin. 19, 29; **2.** met., mulier recte olet ubi nihil olet; Nam istae ueteres quae se nunguentis nectant interpōles Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuco occultant..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117; mutatur ars (medicorum) cotidie interpolis (dressed up in a new fashion), Plin. 29, 11.

interpōlo, āre, vb. [interpolus] full again (old cloth so that it may pass for new), vamp up afresh, quod uult renouare honores eosdem, quo minus togam praetextam quotannis interpolet decernendum nihil censo, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; **2.** met., Illic homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 161; P. Tum tu igitur cedo purpurissum. S. Non do; scita's tu quidem. Nona pictura interpolare uis opus lepidissimum? Most. 1, 3, 105; referendo in tabulas quod gestum non esset tollendo quod esset et semper aliquid demendo mutando (ne litra appareat—only in bad mss and prob. a gloss, yet true in sense) interpolando, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; Alexandriae ubi tura interpolantur, dress up afresh, Plin. 12, 59; eadem (terra) tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, 35, 194; interpolant neteratos (sc. seruos) et pro nouiciis uendunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; ebano plura interpolante, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 3, 57; add Prud. apoth. 2, 45; but in Curt. 4, 6, 28, and 6, 2, 5 read w. Zumpt interPELLa.

interpōlus, see interpolis.

interpondium, ii, n. [inter, pond of pondo] a state of balance, i. παραλληλον, Gloss. Philox.

1 inter-prīmo, ēre, pressi, vb. [inter insep.] press to de-

struction, Qui sacerdoti scelestus faucis interpresserit, garrotted, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

2 inter-prīmo, ēre, vb. [inter, under] suppress, quod colunt et interprimunt, Min. F. Oct. 10.

inter-pungo, ēre, nxi, netus, vb. [inter insep., off] point off (in writing), diuide by stops, nos etiam cum scribimus interpungere solemus, Sen. ep. 40, 11; **2.** make stops or pauses in speaking, finem aliis uerborum cordi est, distincta alios et interpuncta interualla morae respirationesque delectant, Cic. orat. 53; narratio distincta personis et interpuncta sermonibus, or. 2, 328; **3.** as sb. n. interpuncta uerborum, Cic. or. 3, 181—pauses.

interpurgo, a wrong read. for interputo in Plin. 18, 243, who is quoting Cato, see

inter-pūto, āre, vb. [inter insep., away] prune away, prune, perh. thin, ficos, Cato r. 50 (51); oleam, Varr. 1, 30 f.; rosam, Colum. arb. f.

interquēror, a wrong read. in Liv. 33, 35, 10 wh. Madv. leniter questi sunt.

inter-quiesco, ēre, ēui, vb. [inter insep.] stop and rest, bibe, interquiesce; deinde iterum, Cato r. 158 (9), 2; cum haec dixissem et paulum interquiescissem, Cic. Brut. 91; dum interquiescit (in his vicious habits), Sen. ep. 25, 3; **2.** met., liber, Sen. ep. 46, 2; dolor, 78, 9; lites, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2.

inter-rōgo, āre [inter insep., thoroughly] ask in a searching manner (w. acc. of person and at times of thing); hence esp. as a legal term, examine, cross-examine, praetor ueti interroget, CIL 198, 35; an quisquam esse testis potest quem accusator sine cura interroget? Vbi est illa laus oratoris, bene testem interrogauit? Cic. Fl. 22; quis me unquam ulla lege interrogauit? dom. 77; neminem ciuem tantum eminare debere ut legibus interrogari non possit, Liv. 38, 50, 8; add Quint. 6, 3, 4; 12, 8, 10; interrogandi sunt partes, qua in re primum est nosse testem; nam timidus terreri, stultus decipi...potest, 5, 7, 26; de aetate interrogatus respondere debet, Ulp. dig. 11, 1, 11, 1;...dum ab aduersario interrogatur; sed et si a praetore fuerit interrogatus,...ib. 8; in se enim interrogari (sc. seruus in quaestione), non pro domino aut in dominum uidetur, Paul. dig. 22, 3, 7; **2.** hence accuse, call to account, pepigerat ne cuius facti in praeteritum interrogaretur, Tac. an. 13, 14; damnatus Tarquitiu repetundarum Bithynis interrogantibus, 14, 46; **3.** beyond legal sphere, ask in a severe or authoritative manner, Num non uis me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis, roga, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 39; Si exierit leno, quid tunc? Hominem interrogem Mens seruos ad eum uenerint? Poen. 2, 3, 20; add Curc. 2, 3, 61; in Pl. has often supplanted the simple vb. as shown by metre, e.g. Men. 5, 5, 18; Merc. 1, 2, 74 (70); Cist. 2, 3, 35; interrogabat suos: quis esset qui plebem fame necaret; respondebant operae: Pompeius, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; magna uerborum contumelia interrogans solerent ueterani milites fugere? Caes. b. c. 3, 71 f.; **4.** argue, as in the schools, because chiefly in the form of questions, Posidonius sic interrogandum ait; and then comes a formal syllogism, Sen. ep. 87, 35; add ep. 67, 6; Quint. 9, 2, 6; cf. interrogatio, Sen. ep. 82, 9; **5.** gen. for simple vb. ask, interrogas me num in exilium? Non iubeo, sed suadeo, Cic. Cat. 1, 13; tuae sententiae interrogari coepit, Liv. 45, 25, 2; **6.** gram., (casus) interrogandi, genitive, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26 (25) 1; cf. § 3; mei casus interrogandi est quem genetiū grammatici uocant, Gell. 20, 6, 8.

inter-rumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptus, vb. [inter insep., away, through] break away, down, through, up, Pontem interrumpit qui erat ei in itinere, Pl. Cas. pr. 66; qua murus erat interrumpit, Sis. ap. Nou. 294; omnibus interruptis eius fluminis pontibus, Caes. b. g. 7, 34 f.; add 7, 19, 2; b. c. 1, 16, 2; 1, 40, 3; 1, 41, 1; 1, 48, 2; ut pontem ferro igni quacunque ui possint interrumpant, Liv. 2, 10, 4; ut nihil interrumpat quo labefactari possit tanta contentio grauitatis, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; nec loca lux inter quasi rupta relinquit, Lucr. 5, 299; nonnunquam sustinere extremum agmen atque interrumpi, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 1; aciem hostium, Liv. 44, 41, 1; 40, 40, 3; itinera interrupta et iuperua, Tac.

an. 3, 31; niam, dig. 43, 19, 1, 6; 2. met., break through, interrupt, (so as to leave gaps), iter amoris nostri et officii mei. Cic. Att. 4, 2, 1; officium, fam. 5, 8, 1; consuetudinem, 15, 14, 2; ignes, Verg. 9, 239; opera, 4, 88; ordinem, Colum. 11, 2, 25; Tac. h. 2, 27; tenorem remm, Liv. 41, 15, 7; connubia patrum et plebis, 9, 34, 5; Singultuque pias interrumpente querellas, Ov. M. 11, 420; somnos, Plin. 28, 55; usum, Gai. 1, 111; usucapionem, dig. 49, 15, 12, 2; 3. esp. of conversation, dum sermonem uero interrumpere, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 25; add Turp. 66 R; mediam orationem, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 6; Tac. h. 2, 41; and absol., ni medici aduentus nos interrupisset, Varr. r. 2, 1, 1; 4. interrupte, adv. interruptedly, with breaks, narrare, Cic. or. 2, 329.

inter-saepio, ire, psi, ptus, vb. [inter insep., off] hedge off, fence off, shut off, foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore terrenis corporibus sunt intersaepia quodammodo, Cic. Thsc. 1, 47; id conspectum abeuntis exercitus intersaepsit, Liv. 1, 27, 9; intersaepis itueribus, 6, 9, 7; ab cetera urbe munito intersaepiebat Insulam, 24, 23, 4; uallo, 25, 11, 2; muro, 31, 46, 9; operibus, 34, 40, 1; cuniculum ciliis, 38, 7, 10; incendio intersaepi ab hoste, 42, 63, 7; arbutis, Tac. h. 3, 21; add 53; bnt in Cic. Balb. 43 Baiter has saeptum.

inter-scāteo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] shoot forth (as water) here and there, interscatentibus lymphis, itin. Alex. M. 51 M.

inter-scindo, ēre, scēdi, scissus, vb. [inter insep., away or through] tear away, cut away, off or through, pontem, Cic. leg. 2, 10; Caes. b. g. 2, 9; aggerem, 7, 24 f.; Chalcis arto interseinditur freto, Liv. 28, 7, 2; uenas, Tac. an. 15, 35; cursum aquis, Sen. n. q. 3, 11, 1; 2. met., laetitiam, Sen. ep. 72, 4; uinculum amoris, Gell. 12, 1, 21.

inter-sisto, ēre, vb. [inter, between] stop in the middle, ultima syllabae littera (a final m), quae exprimi nisi labris coeuntibus non potest, intersistere nos cogit, Quint. 8, 3, 45; add 4, 3, 36, and 106; 10, 7, 10.

interspiratio, ōnis, f. [interspiro], taking breath, Cic. or. 3, 173 and 198; mustum sine interspiratione potum, Plin. 23, 29.

inter-apiro, āre, vb. [inter insep., through] evaporate, met. operculum imposito, relinquo qua interspiret (sc. aqua marina), Cato r. 112 (113).

inter-stinguo, ēre, netus, vb. [inter insep., away, off] stamp out, and so extinguish, per auras Quae faciunt ignis interstinguatque perire, Lucr. 5, 761; 2. mark off, divide by marks, spot, lapis interstinctus aureis guttis, Plin. 36, 63; candore interstincto uariis coloribus, 37, 143; ulcerosa facies ac plerumque medicaminibus interstincta, Tac. an. 4, 57; innumeris spatia interstincta columnis Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90 (this perh. from inter, between).

inter-stringo, ēre, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] press or strangle to death, Ibo intro atque illi socienno tuo iam interstringam gulam, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 32, garotte; cf. inter-primo.

inter-sum, esse, fui, fūturus, vb. irr. [inter, between] be between, iuter orbem et miliarium digitum interesse oportet; followed by intererit...interest, Cato r. 22, 1; (si) maria montes interessent, odisses eum quem non uideres, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, Cat. 3, 5; uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinque m. passuum interesset, Caes. b. g. 1, 15 f.; uia tantum interest perangusta, Liv. 22, 4, 2; interesse inter binas uites oportet pedes quinos, Plin. 17, 171; 2. of time, cuius inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, Cic. sen. 60; si plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollinctoris interfuerunt, Varr. s. 173, 2 R; 3. be present at, be mixed up with, take part in, uti testes non interessent, Cato orat. 62, 5 I; nt perinde illi uideatur indignum ac si ipse interfuerit ac

praesens uiderit, Cic. inu. 1, 104; 4. w. dat., non placet Stoicis auium cantibus interesse deum, Cic. diu. 1, 118; querelis, sen. 7; consiliis, Att. 14, 22, 2; illi crudelitati, 9, 6, 7; proelio, Caes. 14, 16, 2; 7, 87 f.; diuinis rebus, 6, 13, 4; b. c. 3, 87, 2; sermoni, 3, 18, 5; bello, 3, 83, 3; omnibus gerendis rebus, Liv. 10, 39, 7; quum uterque se bello interfuturum polliceretur, 36, 4, 3; add 37, 53, 9; bellieas res (dea) amat interque esse (note tmesis) desiderat pugnis caedibus et cruori, Arnob. 7, 48; 5. even w. dat. of person, sacrificanti interfuit, Suet. Oth. 6; 6. of time, live in or at, quisquis illis temporibus interfuit, Vell. 2, 114, 3; cui quidem tempori Saturninus interfuit, Sulp. Sem. 3, 3;

7. w. in and abl., in conuiuium, Cic. Rosc. Am. 39; quibus in rebus, 111; in testamento faciendo, Cln. 162; qua in re, fam. 13, 36, 1; in re, Font. 14, (4); 11. be apart, or at a distance, elatros interesse oportet pede, Cato r. 4; 9. differ, esp. in 3rd pers. there is a difference, Triuom non interest aetatis (aetate?) uter (so mss., ut Herm.) maior siet, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 57; Quid seiest aut quid * interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Pluma haut interest patronis an cluens... siet, Most. 2, 1, 60; benefactum quo in loco ponas nimium * interest, Cato orig. 4, p. 19, 15 I; Paulum * interesse censet ex animo omnia Vt fert natura facias, an de industria, Ter. And. 4, 4, 55; add Eun. 4, 4, 18*; nimium * inter uos..., pernimium * interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; inter hominem et beluam hoc * maxime interest, quod...Cic. off. 1, 11; ut inter eos ne minimum * quidem intersit, acad. pr. 55; nec in his quicquam * intersit, and: ut in his nihil * intersit, 40; and again 48; neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; hoc interest inter Epicurum et ganeones nostros, Varr. s. 117, 3 R; tantum id interest ueneritne ad urbem an ab nrbe redierit, Liv. 26, 11 f.; add 26, 31, 2; 10. with ab, illa uisa negant quicquam * a falsis interesse, Cic. acad. pr. 27; add 83; 11. w. dat., matrona...Interit Satyris paulum * pudibunda proteruis, Hor. A. P. 233; see also Ter. in § 13;

12. w. gen., but in Gk. words, το νεμεσσην interest του φθονου, Cic. Att. 5, 19 f.; 13. w. nom. of thing compared, stulto intellegens Quid * interest? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; hoc * pater ac dominus interest, Ad. 1, 1, 51; 14. as vb. imp. it makes a difference (to), it concerns, it is the interest (of), with gen. of person or thing concerned, quis est cuius intersit istam legem manere? Cic. Phil. 1, 21; multum * interesse rei familiaris tuae, fam. 4, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; Mil. 56*; Mur. 4*; docet quanto opere reipublicae communisque salutis intersit manus hostium distineri, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 2; b. c. 1, 24, 5; Varr. s. 196, 2 R; 15. w. possess. pron. in ā, tua et mea maxime interest te ualere, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 4; si quid erit quod intersit mea scire, Att. 11, 23 f.; ei caedes si erimini datur, detur ei cuius interfuit, non ei cuius nihil interfuit, Cic. pro Var. ap. Prisc. 12, 1, 595, 11 K; Cic. Sull. 79; ea uos rata habeatis nece magis rei publicae interest quam mea, Liv. 26, 31, 10; uestra interest ne imperatorem pessimi faciant, Tac. h. 1, 30; Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8, 1; 16. w. gen. of value, as magni, Cic. Att. 11, 22 f., and fam. 13, 9, 1; Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; 6, 1, 3; b. c. 1, 21, 1; tanti, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; licet interesse desiit uel minoris uel pluris interesse coepit, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8; 17. also with neut. acc., as: quid quicquam multum paulum nimium quantum, marked *; 18. perh. the constr. w. gen. and poss. pron. in ā was borrowed from rēfēt.

inter-tālio, āre, vb. [inter insep.; impl. a vb. talio; cf. talea, talio] cut off, rustica uoce intertaliare dicitur diuidere uel excidere ramum, Non. 414 v. taleas.

inter-texo, ēre, xui, xtus, vb. [inter, between] weave together, interweave, Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, Ov. M. 6, 128; partes eius ex pari et impari intertextuisse, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 6, 2; intertexta pluribus notis uestis, Quint. 8, 5, 28.

intertortus, in Petr. § 124 v. 276 Büch. has: Atque inter torto laecratam pectore uestem, i.e. inter uestem.

inter-trāho, ēre, xi, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] drag or draw thoroughly, nunquam tu mihi creduis...Ni ego illi puteo si oceppo (ocepero?) animam omnem intertraxero,

draw off the last drop of its life-blood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 41.

intertrigin-ōsus, intestigo intestiginosus, not. Tir. 180 by error for intert.

intertrigo, inis, f. [impl. a vb. inter-tero, rub off or away, from inter insep.] chafing away (of skin), *παπα-τρίμμα*, intertrigini remedium..., Cato r. 159 (160); i. bis in die subluir aqua calida, Colum. 6, 32, 1; i. ungulae, 7, 5, 11; (menta) intertrigines prohibet, Plin. 20, 151; see

intertrimentum, [id.] loss by friction, in auro praeter manupretium nihil intertrimenti fit, Liv. 34, 7, 4; culleorum, Scaeu. dig. 13, 7, 43 f.; 2. gen. loss, cost, expense, Nunc quom sine magno intertrimento non potest Haberi..., Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 39; nullum in iis nominibus intertrimenti aut deminutionis uestigium reperietur, Cic. Font. 3; argenti, Liv. 32, 2, 1; sine ullo intertrimento conuenerat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 132.

intertritūra, ae, [id.] wearing away by rubbing, culleorum, Scaeu. dig. 13, 7, 43.

interturbatio, a wrong reading in Liv. 23, 8, 7 wh. Madv. perturbationem.

inter-turbo, āre, vb. [inter, insep., thoroughly] mix up by stirring thoroughly; and so met. throw into confusion, disturb, ne interturba, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 81; Quis homo istuc...interturbat? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 39; but edd. rashly del. interturbat as a gloss.

inter-uādo, ēre, si, vb. [inter away] get away, escape, Nisi si qua Vlixes interuasit Lartins, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96—so Halm w. best mss, not lintre euasit.

inter-uello, ēre, uolsi, uolsus, vb. [wh. inter?] pluck or pull up here and there, and so thin, esp. of plants, simul atque semina stilauerint, interuelluntur ac bini pedes arbusculis uacui relinquantur ne densitas plantas emaciet, Colum. 4, 33, 3; si spisse posueris, nec infra serere quid poteris nec ipsae fructuosae erunt nisi interuolseris, 5, 10, 5; add arb. 19, 3; haec poma interuelli melius est ut quae relicta sint grandescant, Plin. 17, 260; si spissa sunt, interuelles aliqua ut cetera roborentur, Pall. 8, 2, 3; 2. of other things, aut uellunt barbam aut interuellunt, Sen. ep. 114, 21; barbam acrius caedere, interuellere, Tert. cult. fem. 8; 3. met., tota actione respiciunt (sc. oratores) num aliquid ex illis (sc. praeparatis) interuelli atque ex tempore dicendis inseri possit, Quint. 12, 9, 17; add 10, 7, 5; in Lepidis quorum tres, interuolsa tamen serie (not in immediate succession), obducto membrana oculo similes geniti reperiuntur, Sol. 1, 78, p. 23, 9 M.

1 **inter-uēnio**, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. [inter insep., up] come up (out of the ground as it were), turn up (unexpectedly), spring up, Nam in hominum aetate multa eueniunt huiusmodi...Irae interueniunt, redeunt rusum in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; inter os atque offam multa interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 5 I; Sed neminemne curiosum interuenire nunc mihi Qui..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 5; Nulla mihi res posthac potest iam interuenire tanta Quae..., Haut. 4, 3, 1; add Hec. pr. 2; exigua dixit fortunam interuenire sapienti, Cic. fin. 1, 63; castis mīrificis quidam interuenit, fam. 7, 5, 2; hoc ipso tempore et casu Germani equites interueniunt, Caes. b.-g. 6, 37, 1; 2. as pass. impers., interuentum est casu, Cic. top. 76.

2 **inter-uēnio**, nēni, uentum, ire, vb. [inter, between] come between, nulla interueniente lanugine, Colum. 4, 29, 16; siue (flumen siue) uia publica interuenit, confinium non intellegitur, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 4, 11; si medius paries interuenit, 33, 3, 4; 2. occur between, omnem rem narrabit scio...Quao inter nos interuenierit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 16; 3. step in while something is going on, sponsae pater interuenit, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 17; Interea dum sedemus illi interuenit Adulescens...Ph. 1, 2, 41; nos nisi forte molesti interuenimus, uenisse delectat, Cic. or. 2, 14; 4. w. dat., come in the midst of, and so see or hear, Vbi de improvisost interuentum* mulieri, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 40; etenim interuenit nonnullorum querellis quae apud me habebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; huic orationi Seruius quum

interuenisset, Liv. 1, 48, 1; and like these, plures cecidissent, ni nox proelio interuenisset, come to stop, 23, 18, 6; parantibus se ad proelium legati interueniunt, 9, 14, 1; add 1, 6, 4; 5. in law, step in or come forward to take part, siue alieno aliquis iudicio interueniat, Gai. 4, 87; tutor ceterique qui pro aliis interueniunt, dig. 39, 2, 17, 2;

6. interfere as a magistrate etc., interuene, quibusdam casibus senatum interuenire et emendare uitium matrimonii, Gai. 1, 87; solet praetor in(ter)uenire et inter consentientes arbitrari, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; add 11, 7, 14; 4, 4, 11, 2 f.; 7. as pass. impers., as Ter. above *.

inter-uersor, āri, vb. r. [inter, among] move about among, mix with, nec satis est nisi editis ouis (piscium) interuersando mares uitale adperserint uirus, Plin. 9, 157.

inter-uīso, (nisso), ēre, vb. [inter insep.] go and look up, go and overhaul or hunt up (so to say), immo interuissam domum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 90; Set tamen uolo interuisci (sc. portum uel seruom), 1, 2, 97; Nuno interuīso iamne a portu aduenerit, 3, 2, 3; Curate; ego interuissam quid faciant coqui, Aul. 2, 7, 1; nerum interuissam domum, 2, 2, 25; and by cj., Merc. 3, 2, 12; ipse crebro interuīso, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1 f.; quod nos minus internis hoc fero animo aequiore quod..., fam. 7, 1, 5; 2. less correctly in later writers, for niso or uen uideo, or perh. from inter between, go and see, ne legatorum quidem cuiquam permisit uxorem interuīserē, Suet. Aug. 24; an potius maritum interuīserē uenisti? Apul. M. 6, 9; parentes tuos interuīserē properabas? 6, 30; sat pol diu est quod interuissimus te, 1, 24; nec quisquam eos e caelium numero interuīsat, de deo Socr. 5.

interūla, see

intērūlus, adj. dim. [impl. an adj. interus from in down, w. exor. t; cf. inter, under] under, of clothing, Quin etiam interulos gaudeas dissoluere nexus (sc. Music as a bride), Mart. C. 9, 1, 1. 20; pallia duo interulas paragaudas duas, Valer. ap. Vop. Prob. 4, 5; habebat indutui ad corpus (next his skin) tunicae interulam, Apul. flor. 1, 9, 32; 2. interula (sc. tunica), as sb. f. a shirt or shift, discissa interula decora brachia palmulis conuerberat, Apul. M. 8, 9; add Tert. pall. 5; interula *χιτωνικός*, Gloss. Philox.

inter-uōmo, ēre, vb. vomit up or between, Quod dulcis inter salsas interuomit undas, Lucr. 6, 894.

inter-uorto, (uerto), ēre, uerti (neuer norti), uorsum (uersum), vb. [inter insep., away, off] turn out, eject, rob (cf. euerto), Vt me si posset muliere interuorteret, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 110; istuc ago Quomodo argento interuortam et aduentorem et Sauream, As. 2, 2, 92; Vnde sumam (sc. argentum)? Quem interuortam? 2, 1, 10; condemnatum furti colonum qui fundo quem conduxerat uendito possessione eius dominum interuertisset, Gell. 11, 18, 13; 2. divert, give another direction to, in extremis partibus semicanaliculi interuertantur, Vitruv. 4, 3, 5; dum ne aquaeductum interuertat, Scaeu. dig. 43, 20, 8; 3. and met., quicquam, Imp. Alex. ap. dig. 31, 1, 87, 3; neque recta ingenia qualem in adulescentia spem sui fecerant, in senectutem pertulerunt, sed interuersa plerumque sunt, Sen. ad Marc. 22, 2; 4. esp. divert to one's own use the property of others, embezzle, promissum et receptum interuertit ad seque transtulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; interuerso regali dono, Verr. 2, 4, 68; nouiens miliens sesteritum paucissimis mensibus interuertisse creditur, Tac. h. 2, 95; qui quid celauerit aut interuertit aut consumpserit, Ulp. dig. 29, 2, 71, 6; pecunia interuersa, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; res non interuertitur ei qui eam sponte reiecit, 47, 2, 43, 10.

in-tūmesco, ēre, ui, vb. [in=an=ava, up] swell up, Sic quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; Vidi uirgineas intumuisse genas (sc. tibia), 6, 700; haec medii collis optima positio loco ipso paululum intumescit, Colum. 1, 4 f.; uulnus quod stupens adhuc dolorem non mouerat frigente sanguine intumuit, Curt. 4, 6, 19; intumescens corpus ulceribus, 6, 11, 17; sine flatu intumescit fluctu, Plin. 2, 196; si in uescas intumuerint

(corporum partes), 20, 51; uentis cessantibus aequor Intumuit (by magic), Lucan. 6, 470; add Pall. 4, 10, 12; 3. met., motus, Tac. an. 1, 38; uox, G. 3; 3. esp. of rage, Intumuit uati nec tamen Ascrea suo, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 34; add F. 2, 607; Stat. Th. 1, 412; 4. or pride, secundarum elatus euentu super humanum intumescebat modum, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5 (36); add Tac. h. 4, 18; Quint. 1, 1, 8.

in-turgesco, ēre, vb. [in=an=ava, up] swell up, ita ut infundas in calidam ut inturgescat, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 19.

int-us, adv. [gen. of prep. in, w. ex. t.] lit. from within, often in Pl., as: clauem mi Laconicam iam iube exferri intus, Most. 2, 1, 58; Quem conuenire maxime cupiebam egreditur intus, 2, 4, 30; ubi ille exierit intus, Mil. 4, 4, 33; sat scio iam exiturus esse intus, 4, 4, 60; add As. 3, 2, 39; Bac. 4, 6, 26; 4, 9, 127; Mil. 2, 5, 49; Most. 3, 1, 145; Ps. 2, 2, 10; 4, 7, 18; Cist. 3, 8; Cas. 2, 5, 43; besides less evident pass., as: intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; Amph. 2, 2, 138; Men. 1, 2, 21; 1, 3, 34; 2. so Celsus: quicquid spinosum est et intus eminet, 8, 4, p. 336, 24 Dar.; 3. within, indoors, in the house, Sinito ambulare si foris si intus uolent, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 5; Maior (sc. erus) apud forumst, minor hic est intus, As. 2, 2, 63, and more than 80 other pass.; in tenebris intus sese abscondidit, Caec. 40 R; Sed postquam egressast illis quae sunt intus clamat de uia, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 11; Tu abi atque obserra ostium intus dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, Eun. 4, 6, 25; add Ad. 4, 2, 30; cum Ennium ancilla dixisset domi non esse Nasica sensit illum intus esse, Cic. or. 2, 276; ille relictus intus expectatus foris..., Sull. 17; erat unus intus (in Q. Cicero's camp, then besieged) Neruius nomine Vertico, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 2; add 6, 36; 4. often used to strengthen in and abl., quid istae ara Prodesse nobis (plus) potest quam signum in fano hic intus Veneris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 27; ea quae sunt intus in corpore, Cic. fin. 3, 18; nondum omne animal iu mundo intus incluserat, Tim. 10; add fin. 1, 44; in Gallia transalpina intus ad Rhenum..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; suis trepidant in sedibus intus, Lucr. 2, 965; Lanuui in aede intus lunonis, Liv. 24, 10, 6; 5. or without in, Tali intus templo diuom patriaeque Latinus Sede sedens, Verg. 7, 192; suas (naues) quae siu exiguo intus inclusae essent, Liv. 25, 11, 15; 6. of motion inwards, for intro, Nam sua cuique cibis ex omnibus intus in artus Corpora discedunt, Lucr. 2, 711; Nam cibus atque humor membris admittitur intus, 4, 1091; quaecunque receperat intus (wh. Lach. and Munro divide intus by a comma; but?), 6, 23; Cum mare permotum uentis ruit intus harenam, 6, 726; Iamque fores aperit, iam ducitur intus, Ov. M. 10, 457; aliae (fistulae) intus feruntur, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 17 Dar.; ut medicamenta intus compellantur, ib. p. 215, 26; calce super ipsum os consistere et id intus impellere, 8, 14, p. 355, 15; siue extra remansit (cubitus) siue intus reuertit, 8, 16, p. 357, 33; refractis Palatii foribus ruere intus, Tac. h. 1, 35; pollice intus inclinato, Quint. 11, 3, 99; 7. as a n. sb., the interior, lapides profanei, intus sacrum, CIL 1115; 8. in Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 7 Ambros. and Vat. mss have intus, but the bacchiac metre calls for intro of the other mss; in Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 5 intro; eo intus et intro sum soloeccismi sunt, says Quint. 1, 5, 50; 9. intus geminam habere significationem in loco et de loco, [Serg.] in Donat. 510, 20 K; in loco ista iunguntur intus et foris: ubi fuisti? Intus uel foris; de loco similiter: unde existi? Intus..., Cleon. 21, 20 K; add Pomp. 248, 12.

inuecticius, adj. [inuectus] of the class inuecti, imported, foreign, not home-made or grown, columbas et pauones, Plin. 10, 79; 2. met., gaudium, Sen. ep. 23, 5.

in-uergo, ēre, vb. [uergo pour, not uergo incline] pour into or on, properly a religious term, Nil ago tecum (sc. odore uini): ubist ipsus? Ipsum expeto Tangere, inuergere iu me liquores tuos Sine, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 13; frontique inuergit uina sacerdos, Verg. 6, 244; Tum super inuergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi Aeneae inuergens tepidi carchesia lactis, Ov. M. 7, 246; Tum pelago uina inuergens dux talibus infit, Val. F. 2, 611.

in-uestigo, āre, vb. [in=an=ava, up] lit. trace up by footsteps, track, as by scent, canum tam incredibilis ad inuestigandum sagacitas narium, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; and met., immittebantur continuo illi Cibratici canes qui inuestigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, Verr. 2, 4, 47;

2. by sight, hoc age ad terram aspice et dispice Oculis inuestigans...hac socci uideo uestigium In puluere; persequar hac, and so on, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; 3. gen., Certumst praeconum iubere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigent, qui inueniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 79; add 4, 6, 15; 5, 2, 22; Rud. 5, 2, 35 and 53;...qui illam e conspectu amisi meo. Vbi quaeram, ubi inuestigem...Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 2; parentum inuestigandum gratia, Pac. 43 R; Si qua potestur inuestigatur uia, 100; 4. met., ut inuestiges ex consponsorum tabulis sitne ita? Cic. Att. 12, 17; habeo certam uiam qua omnes illorum conatus inuestigare et consequi possim, Verr. act. 1, 48.

in-uidens, ntis, adj. not seeing, blind, libro quem de inuiditibus animalibus conscripsit, Apul. mag. 51.

inuideo, ēre, uidi, uisus, vb. [see below] look on with an evil eye, with dat. of pers. and perh. at first (at any rate in poets) acc. of thing, marked †, neutri neuter inuidet, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49; Est miserorum ut maleuolentis sint atque inuideant bonis, Capt. 3, 4, 51; inuidere omnes mihi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 20; Vnde aut quis mortalis florem † liberum inuidet meum? Att. 424 R; on wh. Cic. (Tusc. 3, 20): male Latine uidetur sed praeclare Attius, ut enim uidere, sic inuidere florem rectius (in principle) quam flori...poeta ius suum tenuit; in qua tibi inuideo quod uis uestimentis tam diu lautus es, Cic. Flac. 70; nisi interdum in hoc Crasso paulum inuiderem, or. 2, 228; inuidet homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus, 2, 209; nescio (quei) inuideat deus, CIL 1306, 4; quia non ut forsit honorem † Iure mihi inuideat quiuis ita te quoque amicum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 50; Tu modo ne claros Minyis inuideris actus †, Val. F. 5, 507; 2. w. acc. and inf. of obj., Nullus est quoniam non inuideant rem secundam optingere; Silimet ne inuideatur * ipsi ignauia recte cauent, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 14; Nam inuidere alii bene esse, tibi male esse miserant; Qui inuidet, egent; illis quibus inuidetur *, i rem habent, Truc. 4, 2, 31; cf. φθονεὺς ἐριτρον αἰδοῦν τερπεῖν, Od. 1, 346; 3. to acc. of obj. w. simple vb. corresponds a nom. with pers. pass., Boneis probata, inueisa sum a nulla, proba..., CIL 1194, 3; caret inuidenda Sobrius aula, Hor. od. 2, 10, 7; cf. inuisus in § 12;

4. but dat. of pers. with impers. pass., see above * in § 2; 5. w. dat. of object even in best writers (orig. perh. in personif.), est enim haec saeculi quaedam macula uirtuti inuidere, Cic. Balb. 15; illi honori inuiderunt meo, agr. 2 f.; omnes finitimos suae uirtuti inuidere, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 5; nullius equidem inuideo honori, Liv. 38, 47, 5; uictoria cui nec deus nec homo quisquam inuideat, 5, 27, 12; add 10, 24, 6; 6. hence impers. pass. w. dat. of obj., inuidetur commodis hominum, studiis fauetur, Cic. or. 2, 207; 7. but Hor. A. P. 56 has pers. pass. w. nom. even of person, ego cur acquirere pauca Si possum inuideor? cf. his use of imperor, ep. 1, 5, 21 and Gr. φθονοῦμαι; also inuisus in § 12; II 8. be unwilling that a person should acquire, grudge, refuse through envy, be unwilling to grant or acquiesce in, Liber pampineas inuidit colibus umbras, Verg. B. 7, 58; Tene † inquit miserande puer cum laeta neniret Inuidit Fortuna mihi ne regna uideres Nostra, A. 11, 43; oleum † ac unum (sc. Africae solo) inuidit, Plin. 15, 9;

9. w. acc. and inf. or inf. alone, Plurima quae inuideant pure apparere tibi rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 100; Quamquam his te quoque iungere Caesar Inuideo, Lucan. 2, 551; 10. w. abl., non inuiderunt laude sua (so Madv.) mulieribus uiri Romani, Liv. 2, 40, 11; Inuidet igne rogi miseris, Lucan. 7, 798; ne hostes quidem sepultura inuidet, Tac. an. 1, 22; 11. or gen. in poets, Sēpositi ciceris nec longae inuidit aenae, Ilor. s. 2, 6, 84; a Gr. constr. as Quint. 9, 3, 17 says; as is also that w. abl.; cf. οὐ τοι ἡμιονων φθονεω of Homer; III 12. inuisus, regarded with evil eye and so hateful, as adj., first of things,

mea uita, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 32; oratio, Cic. Man. 47; persona, Rosc. com. 20; negotia, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; cupressus, od. 2, 14, 23; uoluptates inuisissimas, Sen. ep. 51, 13; **13.** of persons, Nam inuisos omnis nos esso illis sentio, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 48; quo quis uersutor, hoc inuisior, Cic. off. 2, 34; ipsi inuisissimus fuerat, Plin. ep. 2, 20, 2; **14.** prob. from in uale, and uideo, like in-sequor, pursue as an enemy; if formed direct from inuideo the perf. wd. not have been inuidi.

inuidus, adj. [=mali-uidus, from in=male, and uid of uideo] having the evil eye, envious, Pecuniae accipiter auide atque inuide, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 5; quantum neque ambitiosus imperator neque inuidus tribuere alteri debuit, Cic. Mur. 20; inuidos homines ipsorum esse tormenta, Curt. 8, 12, 18; O Fortuna uiris inuida fortibus, Sen. Herc. f. 528;

2. met., natura, Lucr. 1, 321; aetas, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; deus, 4, 3, 16; taciturnitas, 4, 8, 24; cura, ep. 1, 10, 18; nox, Ov. M. 9, 486; iura, 10, 331; fatorum series, Lucan. 1, 70; **3.** as sb. in. one who envies, envier, At istos inuidos di perdant, qui haec libenter nuntiant, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 19; si aut uirtutis hostis aut laudis inuidus exstisset, Cic. Flac. 2; ergo et inuidi et malinoli et misericordes, Tusc. 4, 28; add orat. 140; Omni opstant in ministerio inuidum (gen.) tabes, Varr. s. 186, 7 R; Inuidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 57; **4.** hence w. possess. pron., a tuis inuidis atque obtrectatoribus, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; nonnullis inuidis meis, 7, 2, 3.

inuolo, āre, vb. [for inuocito, frq. of inuocō; for loss of c and long i in place of diphthong, cf. facio fio] call on—hence challenge (as in a drinking-bout), and so regale freely, as met.: perit potando opinor; Neptunus magnis poculis hac nocte eum inuitauit, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 32; si inuitare nos paulisper pergeret (sc. salsis poculis of v. 31), Ibidem obdormissemus, 2, 7, 32; and by a bolder met.: Si illic illas... tetigerit Inuitas, ni istunc istis (sc. clausis) inuitassitis Vsque adeo donec qua domum abeat nesciat, Peristis ambo, 3, 5, 31, with that cudgel-wine; **2.** as vb. r. or w. se, give oneself a bout, Credo... dormire Solem atque adpotum bene; Mira sunt nisi inuitauit sese in cena plusculum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 127; In uino esse ubi qui inuitauit dapsilius se, Lucil. ap. Non. 321; pulcre inuitati, id.; non inuitat plusculum sese ut solet, Tirp. ib.; inuitauit plusculum hic sese, id.; ipsum uino inuitari poculis large, Varr. s. ib.; cum se cibo uinoque laeti inuitarent, Sal. hist. ib.; alii suos in castra inuitandi causa adducunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 74, 4; eosdem apparatis epulis inuitat, Iust. 1, 6, 5; **3.** gen. invite (to a banquet etc.), give an invitation to, Quam uellem Menedem inuitatum ut nobiscum esset amplius, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 11; is me crebro ad cenam inuitat, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 3; inuito eum (Ariarathem) ut apud me deuersetur, Att. 13, 2, 2; ad prandium inuitat, Mur. 73; **4.** w. abl. (as in § 1), siquis est qui senatorem populi Romani tecto ac domo non inuitet? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 25; tota familia occurret, hospitio inuitabit, Phil. 12, 23; **5.** gen. invite, challenge, allure, tempt, a Caesare inuitor in legationem, sibi ut sim legatus, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 3; praemiis inuitabat, Lig. 12; quibus omnibus rebus hostes inuitati copias transducunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 1; inuitati praeda, 6, 35, 7; inuitatos eos uti ab Rheno discederent, 4, 6, 3; **6.** met., ni id me inuitet ut faciam fides, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 5; ad quem (sc. agrum bene cultum) fruendum inuitat atque adlectat senectus, Cic. sen. 57; aqua mulsa calefacta inuitat uomitiones, Plin. 22, 112; uino modico adpetentia ciborum inuitatur, 23, 38; add 33, 79; Inuitat genitalis hiemps, Verg. G. 1, 302; **7.** w. acc. of things, assentationem, Cic. am. 99; appetitum animi, fin. 5, 17; luxuriam, Vell. 2, 129, 3; somnos, Ov. M. 11, 604; culpam, her. 16 (17), 183; see also § 6; **8.** w. inf., decedere, Verg. G. 4, 23; **9.** but in Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 21 Gepp. w. ms A interinat.

inuolutus, adj. [for inuolutus from a theor. nolitus, part. of uolo; for loss of l and i for oi, cf. uis for uolus] unwilling, Eamque huc inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduehit, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 35; Neque quisquam melius referet matri gratiam Quam ego matri refero meae Fami inuitissimumst, St. 1,

3, 4; nam sola nulla inuitior* solet esse, Cist. fr. p. 19 ed. Mai; uectigal inueiti dare nei dovento, CIL 199, 36; inueitis eis quei eum agrum possidebant 200, 89; sin est probus Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. tr. 158; Inuitus fecit, lex coegit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 6; soli contingit sapienti ut nihil faciat inuitus, Cic. parad. 34; ab inuitissimis† coactam esse (pecuniam), Verr. 2, 2, 153; cum ego a me inuitissimus† dimisi, fam. 13, 63, 1; si se inuito transire conarentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 2; **2.** met., oratio, Cic. N. D. 3, 85; inuita saepe inuamur ope, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 16; uerba, Hor. A. P. 311; mors, Lucan. 6, 531; sanguine, Val. F. 3, 391; **3.** w. gen., si credidit (seruus) dominum non inuitum foro huius solutionis, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 11; **4.** comp. *; **5.** sup. †

iō, interj. [=iō; prob. a corrupted imper., perh. audi, the root of wh. is ou in Gr. ou-as, and Fr. ou-ir—hence perh. o the interj. of like power] used in great excitement in calling upon the gods, hear, hurrah, uox clamantis, says Seru. A. 7, 399; io hymen hymenace hymen, Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 3; C. Quoiā uox sonat? P. io Te, (io) te turanne te uoco qui inperitas Pseudulo, Ps. 2, 4, 12 (but in Truc. 1, 2, 20, Speng. w. A has oh); Dicite io Paean et io bis dicite Paean, Ov. a. a. 2, 1; add her. 5, 118; Teque dum procedit, io Triumphe, Non semel dicemus io Triumphe, Hor. od. 4, 2, 49; io Bacche, s. 1, 3, 7; epod. 9, 21; **2.** met., as if addressing a deity; Vror; io remoue saeuā puella faces, Tib. 2, 4, 6; add 1, 1, 4; 2, 5, 118; Mart. 8, 4, 1; **3.** beyond relig. sphere, hurrah, Clamat: iō matres audite, ubi quaeque, Latinae, Verg. 7, 400; io geminae clamauit adeste sorores, Ov. M. 3, 713; add 3, 442; succurrite, longum Clamet, io ciues, Hor. A. P. 460; io io, liber ad te (sc. amiculum) nenio, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Mart. 5, 25, 3 and 4; Sil. 4, 781; 5, 634; Stat. Th. 10, 889; **4.** as a cry, calling one, hulloa there, io inquis puero tuo, uade quantum potes..., Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 68 Naber; **5.** as monos., io (pron. yō) Hymēn Hymenaeae io, io Hymen Hymenaeae, Catul. 61, 124, 144 etc. (so Ellis with mss); Clamete ecce mei io Saturnalia uersus, Mart. 11, 2, 5; **6.** never elided, to Catul. above add: Et bis iō Arethusa iō Arethusa uocauit, Ov. M. 5, 625.

iocus, m. [see below] fun, joking, Maximas opimitates opiparasque offers mihi, Laudem lucrum ludum iocum festiuitatem ferias, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 3; nec risu aut ioco comite leuitatis...sunt beati, Cic. fin. 2, 65; adhibes ioci causa magistrum, Phil. 2, 42; ut mihi saepe Bilem saepe iocum (a sense of fun) uestri mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20; **2.** a joke, esp. in words, a jest, saepe utilis iocus et faciae, Cic. or. 2, 216; ioca tua plena facietiarum, Att. 14, 1, 1; ne aut scurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, or. 2, 239; aritasse remissos Cum Iunone iocos, Ov. M. 3, 320; **3.** met. a thing to play with, a laughing-stock, locum me putat esse moecha turpis, Catul. 42, 3; haec mea cura est Ne quid tu perdas neu sis iocus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 37; Sed me Fallaci domituae iam pudet esse iocum, Prop. 3, 16 (18), 16; add Petr. 57; **4.** esp. as opposed to a grave affair, hic uerost qui si oceperit, Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum Praetor huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eunn. 2, 3, 9; Ne tibi Cornoli quum Africam conspexeris ludus iocusque fuisse Hispaniae tuae uidebuntur, Liv. 28, 42, 2; add Petr. 17 f.; **5.** as a deity=Ἰωσος or Γεῶσος, L. quis istie habet? P. Amor...Venustas Gaudium Iocus* Ludus Sermo Suauisaiatio: L. Quid tibi commercist cum diis daniossissimis? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 8; Erycina rideus Quam Iocus circumuolat et Cupido, Hor. od. 1, 2, 34; **6.** per iocum, in fun, in joke, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 39; Ps. 4, 7, 126; Poen. 3, 1, 38 and 39; per ludum et iocum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; **7.** ioco, the same, often opposed to serio, nec ioco nec serio, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 25 and 35; Bac. 1, 1, 41; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 30; **8.** extra iocum, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; remoto ioco, 7, 11, 3—joking aside; **9.** ioca in pl., common in Cic. Lucr. Sal. wh. seems to show that iocus was orig. an adj., as quicum ioca seria, quicum arcana, quicum occulta, Cic. fin. 2, 85; ioca atque seria cum humillimis agere, Sal. Jug. 96, 2; and if so, ioco is an adv. not an abl.; **10.** iocus a monos. in Pl. above * § 5; cf. Fr. jen; **11.** prob. the i of iocus stands for l,

so that it = E. laugh, lach of G. lach-en, and so decap. from γελᾶ(χ)-ω: for change of l to i cf. iecur, iubeo, iuuo.

Ipōlita, ae, f. form in Pl. for Hippolyte, daughter of Mars, taken prisoner by Theseus and married by him, nimum ego hanc periculo Surrupui hodie meo quidem animo ab Ipolita (so BCD) subcingulum, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 17; for single p and short i, cf. Hīlūrica = Illurica, Trin. 4, 2, 19; Hīlūrios for Illūrios, Men. 2, 1, 10.

ipse, (old ipsus), a, um, ius, i, adj. pron. [see below], myself, thyself, himself etc. (to suit the case), very same, same, identical, very, even, always contrasted with some word expr. or und. (s. * below), quo(i)ne ipse parens*ue suos heres siet, CIL 198, 3; ipse aut procurator* eius, 206, 41;

2. often connected with pers. pron. expr. or und., egone? tu ipsus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 104; Tute heri ipsus mihi narrasti, Merc. 2, 4, 13; ego enim ipse cum isto non inuitus erraerim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; non ipse emam, Sed Lysimacho* amico mandabo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 133; deest quod ad te* scribam...neo ipse habeo a te quid exspectem, Cic. Att. 7, 6, 1; **3.** w. other pron., in illo ipso (very) Platonis libro, Cic. or. 3, 129; is ego sum ipsus Charmides,...Is ipsusne es? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 43; is hercelt ipsus, 2, 4, 32; **4.** w. other nouns, Ipse hanc acturust Iuppiter comoediam, Pl. Amph. pr. 88; Adest optime ipse frater, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 66; Seuectus ipsast morbus, Ph. 4, 1, 9; neque enim ipse Caesar est alienus a nobis, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53;

5. w. numerals, just, exactly, precisely, neither more nor less, L. Marcio M' Manilio consulibus mortuus est, annis lxxxvi ipsi ante me consulem, Cic. Brut. 61; triginta dies erant ipsi cum has dabam litteras per quos nullas a uobis acceperam, Att. 3, 21; **6.** often elliptically, At iam adferetur si a foro ipus redierit—master—, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 7; Ego eo quo me ipsa misit (so or amisit) miss, Gepp. cj. misci, Cas. 4, 2, 11; Charine in tempore ipso mihi aduenis (sc. quo oportebat), Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 10; Ipsi (the king-bees) per medias acies insignibus alis Ingenitis animos...uersant, Verg. G. 4, 82; **7.** thus it may often be translated, in himself (itself etc.), for itself, alone, without aid from without, uiri boni ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; a multis uirtus ipsa contemnitur, am. 86; natura serpentium, ipsa pernicio, siti accenditur, Sal. Iug. 99, 5; consilium ignorantibus tumultus ipse et res nouae satis placebant, 66, 4; ipsae considit medicatis sedibus, ipsae...Verg. G. 4, 65; lectica Mathous Plena ipso (to say nothing of cushions etc.), Iuv. 1, 33; **8.** but not so to be explained: in Cic. Tusc. 5, 62 ipsae defuebant coronae, or off. 1, 77: arma ipsa ceciderunt, the very, even the...is the meaning; and for diu. 1, 74 see § 9; **9.** whether ipse should agree with me etc., or not, depends solely on the meaning, Set ubi is nunc est? ubi ego* minime atque ipus se uult maxime, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 108; Ita ego te hinc ornatum amittam, tu ipsus te ut non noueris (let alone others), Rud. 3, 4, 25; Ipus se exerciat qui quod amat uidet nec potit dum licet, Curc. 1, 3, 14; nunc hic se ipus fallit, haud ego*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 15; Indicio de se(se) ipse erit, Ad. pr. 4; in templo Herculis ualuae clausae repagulis se ipsae apernerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; add Cat. 1, 19 (bis); off. 1, 115; desperata salute se ipsi interficiunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 6; temeritatem militum reprehendit quod sibi ipsi indicauissent quid ageudum uideretur, 7, 52, 1; semet ipsi Numidas appellauere, Sal. Iug. 18, 7; ipsa se uirtus satis ostendit, 85, 31; a cuius crudelitate uosmet ipsi armis uindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; Agassas urbem tradentibus sese ipsis recepit, 44, 7, 5; Calpurnius custodia* militari cinetus extinguitur; Priscus se ipse interfecit, Tac. h. 4, 11; deinde dominam (seruos) sibi ipsos dedisse, Sen. ben. 3, 23, 2; in all these the emphasis is on the agent;

10. but on the sufferer in: ut quidam imperatores etiam se ipsos dis immortalibus pro re publica deuouerunt, Cic. diu. 2, 10; facile poterimus nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus iudicare, off. 1, 29; fratrem* suum, dein se ipsum interfecit, Tac. h. 3, 51; **11.** ipsissimus, as a comic superl., Ipus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne's? Ipsissimus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 146; cf. oculissime homo, Curc. 1, 2, 28; **12.** form ipus occurs more than 60 times in Pl.,

yet ipse oftener; so bos ipsus, Cato r. 70, 2 and 71; Ipsus ost de quo hoc agebam tecum, Ter. Heec. 3, 5, 5; yet ipse, Andr. 1, 1, 124; Eun. 3, 4, 5; ipsus also in Titin. 105 R; Pompou. 113 and 149; Att. 229; **13.** ipsud only in Gloss. Philox.: ipsud auro; **14.** ipsus in poets, Ipsus in uoltu uarios errare colores, Verg. G. 1, 452; Ipsus ante oculos, A. 1, 114; **15.** for the suspicious ipsusce in Maer. s. 5, 22, 3, Eyss. cj.: ipsius deae. **16.** ipsi in Afr. 230 R, and in Lucil. Aeth. 217, may well be dat.; **17.** ipsus prob. for apsus (cf. re-apse wrongly expl. as re ea ipsa) and so = auros (i.e. aftūs); cf. igni-fire = S. agni; the suffix pte itself from ipse or rather apte.

ir-rīto, (in-r), āre, vb. frq. [rieto a lost frq. of ringo, whence ringor; and ring-der. from a form hirrig- (cf. hirrio); and this from hir, sound of snarling; so r the littera canina] keep snarling at, and so provoke, irritari (note the pass.) proprie canes dicuntur. Lucilius de littera r: Irritata canes quod homo quam planius dicat, Donat. ad Ad. 2, 4, 18; less accur. ad Ph. 3, 4, 18: ducitur nerbum (irritor) a canibus qui restrictis dentibus hanc litteram r imitantur (al. iterant); tractum a canibus qni enm prouocantur inriunt (irriunt?), Non. 31; but of course a dog snarled at, snarls and bites in return, Ne canem quidem inritatam uoluit quisquam imitari, Saltem si uon arderent dentis ut restringerent, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 25; inritabis crabrones, Amph. 2, 2, 75; Nam si me inritassis hodie lumbifragium hino auferes, 1, 2, 298; add Bac. 4, 8, 47; Curc. 5, 3, 48; St. 2, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 48; Ter. as above; ui irritare ferroque lacessere uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; irritatum Antonium non oportuit, Phil. 7, 3; Omnes inritatus uentos omnesque procellas, Varr. s. 210, 3 R; Inritatque uirum telis et uoce lacessit, Verg. 10, 644; hostemque irritat ad iram, Ov. M. 8, 418; iterum inritare inimicum in mortem tuam cupies, Sen. suas. 7, 1; **2.** with abstr. acc., rouse, excite, animi uirtutem, Lucr. 1, 70; quo bono publico proprias similitates irritauit, Liv. 33, 46, 8; tuas iras, Stat. Th. 11, 716; **3.** met., Cum fera dilunies quietos Irritat amnes, Hor. od. 3, 29, 40; Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures Quam..., A. P. 180; Ingenium potis irritet Musa poetis, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 75.

Is, eā, id, eius, ei, adj. pron. [see below] this, that, refers not like the demonstr. hic iste ille to real object, but to the words of a sentence and gen. what precedes, Ego has (demonstr.) habeo usque hic (demonstr.) in petaso pinnulas; Tum meo patri autem torulus meriti aureus Sub petaso: id Amphitruoni signum nou erit. Ea signa nemo horunce familiarium Videre poterit, uerum uos uidebitis, Pl. Amph. pr. 145; delegit uiros primorum principes; Eos legat, 1, 1, 50; fuit olim hinc quidam senex Mercator: nauem is (this skipper) fregit apud Audrum insulam; Is obiit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 17; eunti mihi Antium uenit obuiam tuus puer. Is (this boy) mihi litteras abs te reddidit, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 1; ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur. Is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit. In eo itinere persuadet..., Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 2; **2.** esp. w. quē et etc., unam rem explicabo eamque maximam, Cic. flu. 1, 28; in primis nobis sermo, isque multus de te fuit, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; cum una legione et ea uacillante, Cic. Phil. 3, 31; uincula et ea sempiterna, Cic. Cat. 4, 7; certa merces nec ea parua, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; una modo atque ea intra oppidum iugi aqua utebantur, Sal. Iug. 89, 6; **3.** often refers to a relative, and in old lang. the rel. clause came first, and may be translated first, as by using if, Qui (if any one) mihi in cursu opstiterit, faxo uitae is opstiterit suae, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 21; (Qui) ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is† magistratum nei petito, CIL 197, 19; quos legerit, eos† patrem tribum cognomene in(n)dicet, 198, 14 and 17; quem agrum eos uendere licet, is† ager neetigal nei siet, 199, 6; hoc qui admiratur is† se quid sit uir bonus nescire fateatur, Cic. off. 3, 75; non est consentaneum, qui metu non fraugatur euu† frangi cupiditate, 1, 68; ita euenit ut quem nos imperatorem iussistis, is† sibi imperatorem alium quaerat, Sal. Iug. 85, 11; wh. note that is, if commencing the second clause, is emphatic, marked †; **4.** at

times refers to what follows, *Id modo dic, abiisse Dorum*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 56; Et nunc id operam do ut per falsas nuptias..., Andr. 1, 1, 130; id tibi affirmo te in istis molestiis non diutius futurum, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 4; magis id laborare ut illi quam plurimi deberent, Sal. Iug. 96, 2; 5. esp. to a rel. clause, eos ex uiros, quos legerit, is pr(a)ctor) omnis in taboleis puplicis scriptos habeto, CIL 198, 15; Alii me negant eum esse qui sum, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 51; Is* mihi profectost seruos spectatus satis, Quoi dominus curaest, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 5; Nam quo redibo ore ad eam* quam contempserim? Ph. 5, 8, 24; minime conuenit ex eo* agro qui Caesaris iussu diuidatur, eum* moueri qui Caesaris beneficio senator sit, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 2; si in eos* quos speramus nobis profuturos non dubitamus eonferre officia, quales in eos* esse debemus qui iam profuerunt? off. 1, 48; hostis apud maiores nostros is* dicebatur quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, 1, 37; 6. as the pron. in such cases is exclusively defined by the relative, the transl. by one, a, a man, or the mere noun, often suits, see * above; 7. often it defines a class, and may be transl. by such, the sort of—, one of those, the mau to, in eum iam res rediit locum, Vt sit necessus, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 118; est enim is uir iste nt ciuitatis nomen sua auctoritate sustineat, Cic. Flac. 34; ea est Romana gens quae uicta quiescere nesciat, Liv. 9, 3, 12; certo scio...neque illum gratiam aut inicitias exercere, eos mores, eamque modestiam uiri cognoui, Sal. Cat. 51, 16; non ea uestra in me merita sunt, ut non potuiorem priuatis necessitudinibus rem publicam habeam, Liv. 24, 8, 11; 8. used even of 1st or 2nd pers., ego me (so Ritschl, mss egomet) eredidi Homini docto rem mandare; is (so Camer., mss mandari) lapidi mando maximo, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 47; ego is in illum sum quem tu me esse uis—all that—Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; atque haec omnia is feci qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, Lent. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 14, 7; neque tu is es qui quid sis nescias, Cic. ib. 5, 12, 6; qui in proximum annum consulatum peteres, is (so mss a b g t, V om.) per municipia Galliae cum Gallicis et lucerna cucurristi, Phil. 2, 76; nos quorum maiores...uicerunt, hi (al. ii) nullo loco iam praedouibus pares esse poteramus, Man. 55; 9. at times at first sight redundant but due to length of preceding words, or to an intentional pause, as in the last two, omnia ea quae terra concepiat semina quaeque...contineat, ea temperatione calor is et oriri et augescere, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; iam uero reliqua pars mundi, ea et ipsa natura feruida est etc., 2, 27; ergo ego sceleratus appellor a te quem...; ille qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, is a te honoris causa appellatur, Phil. 2, 30; nunc illos qui... tamen quia sunt ciues, monitos eos (so a b etc., but some good mss om. eos) etiam atque etiam uolo, Cat. 2, 27; nam in fuga salutem sperare, quum... ea uero dementia est, Sal. Cat. 58, 16; sed urbana plebes—ea uero praeceps ierat, 37, 4; tuus autem dolor—humanus is quidem (see ille and quidem) sed magno opere moderandus, Cic. Att. 12, 10; 10. though referring to a preceding sb., has its gender fixed by its own noun, Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, Verg. 3, 393; His (see § 14) sensus uerbi, uis ea uocis erat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Sempronio datae legiones duae; ea quaterna milia erant peditum et treceni equites, Liv. 21, 17, 5; (see hic and qui; and illud, Cic. sen. 35); 11. often in n., w. or without prep., as a link to attach a clause with ut, quod etc. (cf. G. use of darans etc. w. dass), ex eo quod uoluptatem uidetur amplexari uehementius, in magnis uersatur angustiis, Cic. fin. 2, 28; an id exploratum cuiquam potest esse, quomodo...? 2, 92; sin autem in eo dignitas est, si quod sentias aut re efficere possis aut oratione defendere..., fam. 4, 14, 1; in eo uerti Thessalorum animos si..., Liv. 32, 15, 2; unum gaudium affulserat cum eo ut appareret haud procul exitio fuisse classem, 30, 10 f.; II 12. form—a nom. Is (with i of double length, i.e. a long i) IRN 2646, (cf. Rhein. Mus. 14, 380 note); 13. is as fem. nom., diem dicunt quia die...conueniant; is dies erat a. d. v Kal. Apr., Caes. b. g. 1, 6 f.; 14. his as nom., see in Vat. ms of Cic. fin. 3, 64 and 3, 75; A of mss Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 2; Ov. F. 5, 484; 15. it for id in mss of Tac. etc.; 16. eius often a monos. in Pl. as: Eutiche te oro: sodalis eius es: serua et subueni, Merc. 5, 4, 35; Eius

ornamenta et corium uti conciderent, Amph. pr. 85; add 3, 4, 6 and 8; Capt. 1, 2, 43; 2, 2, 39; 2, 2, 100; Mil. 2, 5, 22; 4, 1, 28; 4, 3, 12; Rud. pr. 52; 4, 5, 14; Trin. 2, 2, 56; 3, 3, 9 and 13; Bac. 2, 3, 133; St. 1, 3, 15; Merc. pr. 105; Poen. pr. 48; 1, 2, 36; 4, 2, 1; Aul. pr. 25; to these add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; Hec. 3, 3, 44; Omnes formidant homines eius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; Cum recorder eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pac. 36; add 391; Caecil. 106; Turp. 39; 171; Titin. 141; 153; 17. dat. ei, written as eiei 6 times in CIL 198, 12 etc.; as iei, 205, 2, 12 and 30; 18. in Pl. and old writers at times a spondee as: Is Summanum se uocari dixit: ei reddidi, Curc. 4, 3, 12; Puere nimium delicatus. Ei aduersum uenimus, Most. 4, 2, 32; Ch. Fortasse. Sy. Argentum dabitur ei ad nuptias, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 29; add Ph. 1, 2, 11; Scilicet et fluuius quibus est maximus ei, Lucr. 6, 674; add 710, 729, 795; add Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 34; Cas. pr. 66; Ps. 2, 4, 29 (wh. Ritschl inserts ego, male); Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 79; Hec. 4, 1, 58; 19. sometimes an iamb. in Pl. as Mil. 4, 5, 5; 20. gen. a monos., Capt. 2, 1, 4; 2, 2, 35; 2, 3, 68 and 100; 5, 3, 6; so in Catul. 82, 3 Eripere ei noli; 21. in dact. verse not an iamb. before Ov., hal. 34, says L. Müller de r. m. 272; 22. in Pl. and Ter. the e of eius ei etc. seems at times to be=y so as to stop elision, Quid opus est quod suum esse nolit, id ei ultro ostentari? Most. 1, 3, 129; add perh. Cas. 2, 8, 27; Nam ut mittam quod ei amorem difficillimum... Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 4; 23. hi and his for nom. pl., and dat. or abl. pl. gen. in best mss of Cic., as hi in Med. of fam. 3, 10, 6; 4, 14, 2; 7, 1, 2; 11, 28, 8; in Vat. of fin. 2, 2 (bis); 3, 31 and 36; his in Med. of fam. 1, 1, 3 (bis); 1, 7, 8; 1, 9, 5 etc.; and in 1, 4 f. is added note, et sic solet (M); in Vat. of fin. 1, 1, 4; 1, 16; 1, 53; 1, 55; in pal. of rep. 1, 3 and 4; in Halm's Quint. in 1st book out of 17 cases A has 14 his or hiis; out of 3 A has hii twice, in one only iis and ii without note of var.; so too the tituli of Gaius, de his qui sui iuris sunt etc.; hi qui quondam aduersus p. Romanum pugnaverunt, 1, 14 (see Lachm. note); add 1, 25; 1, 89 etc., and dig. passim as: de his quae in testamento delentur, 28, 4; 24. other forms of nom. pl. m.: eis, CIL 197, 16 and 23; 198, 26 etc.; 199, 20; also ieis, 577, 3 and 12; is, 196, 17; iei, 185; 202, 1, 7 etc.; 25. to dat. sing. ibi, called an adv., corresponds dat. pl.: thus ibus as dat. pl. stands in: Vt in tabellis quos consignauit interim Latrones, ibus denumerem stipeudium, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 68 (partly by cj.); Ibus by cj., Bac. 1, 2, 34; add Pomp. 104 R; but in Titin. 59 ibus as abl. if text be sound; 26. other forms are eeis, CIL 1965 and 25; ieis, 204, 1 and 8 etc.; is, 198, 48; and his as above, § 14; 27. abl. pl. eieis, 201, 11 and 12; eeis, 196, 5; ieis, 204, 1, 5 etc. and his as above; 28. the suffix ce (c) is never added to this pron. or its deriv.; it has been unduly ascribed to Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 21; III 29. in orig. one with root of hic, setting aside its suff. ce (c); 30. hence the h retained in the short forms as sing. n. his of § 12; also eei, and his of § 22; 31. the final n of root (see hic) accounts for form Is of § 12 and also for the derived ind-e and in-ibi, wh. see; 32. advv. inde, ibi, eo, ita are given in their places.

istā, or **istāc**, adv. [iste] by the road near you, your way, Medea Nequaquam istuc istac (ms ista) ibit, Enn. tr. 304 V; Thesprio exi istac per hortum, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 53; add Pers. 3, 3, 39; Abi sane istac istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; 2. met., etsi aduersus tibi fui, istac iudico, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 102, I give judgment for you.

istac-tēnūs, adv. [cf. haecenus, eatenus etc.] up to where you are, Istacenus (so far) tibi Lyde libertas datast Orationis: satis est sequere me ac (hac ac BCD, a dittogr.) tace, Pl. Bac. 1, 2 f.

iste, (old istus) a, ud, ius, ī, or (w. ce) istic, istaec, istuc etc., pron. adj. dem. [see below] that (near you), that (of yours), soluite istum nuuciam, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; ego si istoc sim loco—in your shoes—, Bac. 4, 9, 116; At tu pol tibi istas posthac comprinito manus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 29; Primum: istam quam habes, unde habes uicem? Taces? Eun. 4, 4, 28; Est equos perpulcer sed tu uehi non potes

istoc (a sors), CIL 1442; ista quae te misse scribis, (grata) mihi erunt, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 1; nou est quod ad hunc locum respiciens metiaris; ad istum respice in quo moraris, Sen. ep. 43, 1; 2. often refers to words just uttered by the person one is talking to, or stated in a letter, S. Di te per dant. P. Te istuc aequomst, Mil. 2, 3, 15; D. Videre uideor iam diem illum quom hinc egens Profugiet aliquo militatum. S. O Demea, Istuc est sapere non quod ante pedes modesto Videre, sed..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 32; Verba istaec sunt, Ph. 3, 2, 32; Qui malum isti Pindenissitae? inquit, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1, these P. you speak of; Num uesceris ista quam laudas pluma? Hor. s. 2, 2, 27; 3. used of that which one is holding out and offering or (may be) giving to another, thus in Ter. Andr. 1, 5, Chrysis calls her sister illa, when uttering what she does not wish her to hear v. 52; haec in 56, 58; but ista in 60 wh. she finally transfers her to Pamph.; so Hor. closes ep. 1, 6 with: Si quid nouisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum;

4. in courts of law the orator when addressing the opp. party has to deal only with what he condemns, so that then ista has an ill savour, and this extended beyond the courts, Id isti (your critics, with a sneer) uituperant factum, Ter. Andr. pr. 15; isti qui linguam autum intellegunt Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam suo, Pac. 83 R; Vt philosophi aiunt isti quibus quiduis sat est, Turp. 144 R; a qua (sc. re publica) longissime isti qui philosophi uocantur recesserunt, Quint. 11, 1, 35; add Ov. am. 1, 8, 57; Petr. 9; 5. contemptuous too is the use of the voc. pl. in Arnob. 1, 41: O isti (o ye) qui hominem nos colere morte functum ignominiosa ridetis! add 2, 13 and 35; prob. borrowed from *ω οἱ τοι*;

6. yet it may be used towards the dearest friend; as in Ter. above § 3; also: Bono animo fac sis Sostrata et istam (her daughter) quod potes Fac consolere, Ad. 3, 5, 1; te ista uirtute fide probitate hmanitate in tantas aerumnas cecidisse, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 1; probabo modo ista sis aequitate quam ostendis, fin. 1, 29; cum ista sis auctoritate; non debes Marce (Cato) arripere maledictum ex triuio, Mur. 13; add Rose. Am. 154; 7. in later writers, as Quint., used more vaguely, like is or hic, this, referring to something just named, de iustis honestis utilibus iisque quae sint istis contraria argumantantur, 10, 1, 35; Celsus hoc nomen isti figurae dedit, 9, 2, 40; ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit, nam istud ius..., Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 3; add Gai. 2, 96; 8. hence used even in oppos. w. ille;

9. form, nom. m. istus (dub.), Ergo istus metus, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 18 (so CD, but B iste); 10. gen. istius, Sancta ad uos anima atque istius inscia culpa, Verg. 12, 648; 11. a gen. isti (modi), Cato orat. 50, 4; homin(em) isti modi, Pl. Truc. 5, 38; 12. istae dat. fem., C. quid puero factumst?...A. istae dedi, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 16; 13. w. loss of initial i, M. Occidi. C. Animus iam stoc (so Non.) dicto plus praesagitur mali, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 28; libera essem iam diu, Habuisssem ingenio si sto (ston, mss) amatores mihi; Caec. 137 R; At stuc (Non. 219) periculum in filia fieri grauest, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 34; Nimium stuc abisti (Non. 367), Ad. 2, 1, 15; Mirum facies, fatue, si stud nimium (so Lachm., mss sistudium) mirabis diu, Pomp. 108 R; quid mesta (so M. i.e. me sta) res consolator? Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; quae sti (so Non. 428) rhetores, or. 1, 87; quid uobis inquit stic negoti imneo (= in meo) est (so Ambros. pal.)? Tull. 20, wh. Baiter: quasi uulgarem pronuntiationem expresserit; utrum sta (so M) sollicito animo legas, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19 f.; quemadmodum ste..., Verr. 2, 1, 123; Fare age quid uenias iam stine (so M 1), Verg. 6, 389; cum enim starum (so ms) personarum, Gai. 2, 96;—cf. Ital. sta;

14. w. suff. cc (c) comm. in Pl., Naev., Cato, Enn., Caec., Ter., and gen. old drama, aft. rare, iam istuc te impediēt, Cic. acad. pr. 109; but Att. 14, 1, 1 ista sic abire (M); so too in fam. 7, 23, 1; in Pomp. ad Cic. post Att. 8, 12, 1 C, M has: circum istic (ista?), edd. istaec; tuus pater istuc aetatis quum esset, b. Afric. 22, 1 (in Cato's mouth);

15. a common error is to insert a second c when ne is added; but istacine causa? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 58, ms A; in Truc. 3, 2, 16 old edd. istaece, mss istec, Speng. ej. mitte; in Rud. 1, 2, 22 Fleck.: Isticine uos habitatis? in Ps. 1, 1, 81 Ritschl tacite: Istocine pacto me adiuuas (only F has cc);

in As. 5, 2, 82 Fleck.: istoscin; istneine in Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 14 Benth. Fleck. and so Don.; cf. hicine illicine sicine nuncine; 16. another comm. error is to insert an h (isthic etc. l) and make it=iste+hie! 17. the nom. m. istic and n. istuc have the final vowel common: Tu istuc age. Actum reddam nugacissimum, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 90; Vt 'stuc est lepidum; proxumae uiciniae Habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Tum pol ego et donis prinatus sum et perii. Plane istuc est, Truc. 2, 7, 57; cf. illic and illic; isto—der. from cesto (cf. I. questo) or eosto (cf. I. adv. costi), wh. in a bill of exchange to be paid costi has been legally interpreted as at the house of the payee, chez vous; cf. illo-quello; the t exer. after s, root con or cen=E. ken, see cen; for letter-ch. cf. *εσσεμαι* from *σθεν-*. Hence Fr. cet, old Fr. cest, ce, cestui.

isti, adv. [dat. of iste] in the place where you are, patet isti ianua leto, Verg. 2, 661.

isti-c, adv. [ce] where you are, there, mane istic, iam exeo ad te Chrusale, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 129; add Ps. 4, 7, 60; quid istic inest? Quas tu edes colubras? St. 2, 1, 49; Tu istic mane...Pythias, Ter. Enn. 5, 2, 70; Quid istic tibi negoti est? Andr. 5, 2, 8; intellego te re istic prodesse, hic ne uerbo quidem me leuare posse, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 3; 2.=in ista re, Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 9; 3. in agreem. w., or defined by, in and a sb., erepundia Isti in ista cistula insunt, quae isti inest in uidulo, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 38; add 4, 4, 65; 4. to strengthen tu, Egone? Tu istic, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 1, 210; Egone istic dixi? Tute istic, 2, 2, 115; 5. istic sum, I am with you, all attention, Ausculta. Istic sum, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 39; attende quaeso. Istic sum inquit, Cie. fin. 5, 78; 6. quid istic? well well, I leave the matter in your hands, have your own way, quid istic? Necessumst uideo; Dabitur talentum, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 44; quid istic? Quando ita uis, di bene uortant; spondeo, Trin. 2, 4, 172; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 40; quid istic? Tibi si istic placet, Profundat perdat pereat; nil ad me attinet, Ad. 1, 2, 53, wh. Don.: est de sententia sua decedentis; add Andr. 3, 3, 40, wh. Don.: concedentis et uelut uicti uerbum; and Eun. 2, 3, 97, wh. Don.: aegre concedentis; poteram hoc loco epistulam claudere, nisi te male instituissem; tibi uale dicere non licet gratis. Quid istic? Ab Epicuro mutuum sumam..., Sen. ep. 11.

istic, aec, oc, or uc, see iste.

istim, [iste] adv. from where you are, tanti fuerunt (sonitus nostri) ut ego eo breuior sim quod eos usque istim exauditos putem, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 4; qui istim (so Vb, isti M; al. istine) uunc ueniunt, partim te superbum esse dicunt, partim..., fam. 1, 10, 2; de malis nostris tu prius audis quam ego; istim (so Lamb., istum M 1, al. istine) enim emanant, Att. 7, 21, 1; prob. in Enn. tr. 404 V: Nolite hospites ad me adire; ilico istim (mss isti etc.), Ne contagio mea bonis umbrae obsit.

isti-mōdi, see iste § 11.

istin-c, adv. [istim; cf. illim, illinc] from the place where you are, istine loquere si quid uis; procul, tamen audiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Rud. 3, 5, 34; Ite istine, eeferte lora, 3, 4, 126; Ps. 4, 7, 99; iterum istine excludere, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 4; te istine posse proficisci, Cic. fam. 6, 20, 1; te istine ne temere commoneas, 3; uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego; istine signa canent, istine clamor prius incipiet, Liv. 7, 40, 10; 2. w. de and sb., Heus memento ergo dimidium istine mihi (so mss) de praeda dare, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 68; neque partem posco mihi istine de isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 33; 3. on the side near you, on your side, Age alter istine, alter hinc assistite, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28.

istius-mōdi, as adj. undecl., of the kind like you, of your kind, such as yours, T. Patrone salue. S. Nil moror istiusmodi (istimodi?) clientis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 59; i. amicos, Epid. 1, 1, 16; Et uos esse istiusmodi et nos non esse haud mirabilest, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 7; necesse est istiusmodi rationi aliquo consilio obsistere, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; 2. of the kind you speak of, cum i. uirtutibus, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 15.

istō or **istō-c**, or **istic**, adv. [isto prob. for istom, acc. of iste] to that place near you, te nusquam mittam nisi das

firtatam fidem, Te huc si omisero intro ituram...Do fidem si ouittis isto me intro iturau qu iubes, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 45; Nec quemquam interim istoc ad uos qui sit odio Intro-mittam, Truc. 4, 2, 7; Concedite istuc, As. 3, 3, 56; add Merc. 4, 1, 25; Poen. 3, 3, 1; Ov. tr. 5, 1, 79; liceat modo isto uenire, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 9; isto, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 17, 2; destino excurrere isto, Plu. ep. 3, 6, 6; isto usque penetrasse, 4, 12, 7; 2. with that matter (of yours), Trebatium quod isto admisceas nihil est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 9; 3. to that extent, so far (but still referring to you), Isto tu's pauper, quoin nimis sancte piu's, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 8; ergo istoc magis Quia uanilocu's) uapulabis, Amph. 1, 1, 223; iam istoc probior es meo quidem animo cum in amore temperas, Epid. 1, 2, 8.

istorsum, adv. [isto-norsum] in your direction, that way (of yours), Abi sane istac istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; Concede hinc a foribus paulum istorsum, Pl. 5, 1, 14.

istūc, adv. see isto, istoc.

Itā, first as nent. pron. indecl. [old form of id; see below] t'bis, that, so, Rus ibo; ibi hoc me macerabo biduom: Ita facere certumst, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 108; ita aiunt, Andr. 1, 2, 21; cum Hiero requireret cur ita faceret, Cic. N. D. 1, 60; et hercule ita fecit, am. 37; ita te mandasse aiebat, fam. 7, 18 f.; Non Itā fata sinunt, Ov. M. 5, 534; te ita uelle certo scio, Cic. fam. 4, 14, 3; uelim des operam ut inuestiges sitne ita, Att. 12, 17; 2. hence adv. often in answers, w. or without est, yes, just so, Haecina tua domust? Ita inquam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 206; de istac rogas Virgine? Ita, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 53; ita inquit Antonius, Cic. or. 2, 44; Non ita, Verg. 2, 583; Dausoue? Ita, Daus, Hor. s. 2, 7, 2; 3. so far referring to what precedes; but also to foll., Ita nunc tu dicis, non esse aequiperabilis Vostras cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 65; nec uero ita dici potest, mentis laetiam solam esse in bonis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; tu uelim tibi ita persuadeas, nullam rem..., fam. 1, 8, 6; 6, 2, 1; 13, 10, 1; sed ita forsitan deuit, cum foederum ruptore duce deos ipsos profigare bellum, Liv. 21, 40, 11; 4. as pred. w. esse, such, Nisi me uobis exornarem, nam itast* iugenum muliebrem, Pl. St. 5, 5, 3; Ita sunt Persarum mores, Pers. 4, 6, 25; ita sunt res nostrae, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; 5. even of persons, Vidi ego nequam homines; uerum te nullum deteriorem. Ita* sum, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 61; Ita* plerique omnes sumus ingenio; nostri nosmet paenitet, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 20; nam itast homo, Ad. 1, 2, 63; quaero peregrinum cur me esse dixeris; nam si ita sum, non tam est..., Cic. Sull. 22; II 6. as adv. in this or that way (=eo modo, as sic=hoc modo), so, thus, ita quae mutat ea corrumpit, quae sequitur sunt tota Democriti, Cic. fin. 1, 21; ita multo sanguine profuso in uictoria est mortuus, 2, 97; ita fit illa conclusio non solum uera sed ita perspicua ut..., 4, 55; ita fit ut duo genera reperiantur, 5, 68; poutem in Arare faciendum curat atque ita exercitum traducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 1; add 1, 12, 6; ita geminata urbe..., Liv. 1, 13, 5; ita multiplici terrore percussus, 1, 14, 9; 7. often refers to a preceding conj., esp. ut, as: ut cuim magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; mihi hoc imperium ut amplum iudicio uestro, ita re ipsa graue esse, Liv. 25, 38, 2; ut in affecto corpore quamuis leuis causa magis quam ualido grauior sentiretur, ita tum aegrae ciuitati quodecumque aduersi acciderit, uiribus extenuatis aestimandum esse, 22, 8, 4; though ita cannot be a demonstr., sic unites w. demonstr. power that of referring to mere words; and Cic. after such an ut gen. prefers sic, as fin. 1, §§ 37, 50, 57, 66, 67; 8. ut and ita often in phrases like: in morbis corporis ut quisque est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus quaeritur, in periculis capitis ut quaeque causa difficillima est, ita deterrimus patronus adhibetur, Cic. Clu. 57; add or. 1, 120, 2, 265; ut quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos clientes habet, Caes. b. g. 6, 15, 2; 9. ut..., ita..., is also used of a contrast, though—, yet—, ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, ita non nocte, non die unquam cessauerant ab opere, Liv. 21, 11, 5; pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breuiora, ita arrectiora sunt, 21, 35, 11; haec omnia ut inuitis ita non aduersantibus patriciis transacta, 3, 5, 15; quorum fauorem ut largitione male acquiri (note the inf.), ita per bonas artes haud

spernendum, Tac. h. 1, 17; add an. 1, 12; 10. also points to what follows, cum sciret de damno legem esse Aquiliam tamen hoc ita indicant...nihil opus fuisse iudicio, Cic. Tull. 9; 11. esp. like is, ea, id, points to a following conj. as first those wh. mean as, non ita ut sani solent amo, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 38; An ita tu's animata nt qui expers matris imperiis sies? As. 3, 1, 2; ita Quirites ut precamini eneniat, Cic. Phil. 4, 10; facies ut ita sit in libro quemadmodum fuit, Att. 13, 21, 3; add fam. 13, 4, 4; Liv. 6, 15, 4; Set ita adsimulauit se quasi Amphitruo siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 115; Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; fam. 6, 1, 4; sen. 12 and 82; neque enim ita se gessit tamquam..., Verr. 2, 4, 49; Pollio ap. fam. 10, 33, 3; 12. only in poets w. quam, nam uitare...Non ita difficile est quam captum retibus ipsis Exire, Lucr. 4, 1147; but not as Hand 2, 1037; Non ita Carpathiae uariant Aquilonibus undae...Quam facile irati nerbo mutantur auantes, Prop. 3, 5, 11; 13. rarely w. ac, atque, quod utile ad cibum, ita bubus ac subus, Varr. r. 1, 38, 2; praedo si dolo desierit possidere ita condemnatur atque si possideret, Paul. dig. 5, 3, 36, 3; ita uindicandum atque in propriis seruus censuit, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 5; 14. ref. to ut that, nec ita claudenda res est familiaris ut eam benignitas aperire non possit nec ita reseranda ut pateat omnibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add fam. 15, 14, 5; Att. 5, 9, 2; am. 1; Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat iudicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; 15. in these ita denotes to such a great degree; but frequently in a restrictive sense, so far only, cuius ego ingenium ita laudo ut non pertimescam, ita probo ut me ab eo delectari facilius quam decipi putem posse, Cic. Caecil. 44; ita uiuunt non possunt ut ducere animam de caelo non queant, Rosc. Am. 72; add Man. 8; Tull. 6; Cat. 4, 15; Sull. 61; off. 1. 88; Verr. 2, 5, 130; or. 3, 39; Att. 2, 21; fam. 5, 22, 1; ita fama nariat ut tamen plerique loci speculandi causa castris egressum...tradant, Liv. 27, 27 f.; ita admissos esse ne tamen iis senatus daretur, 22, 61, 5; 1, 17, 8; 5, 12, 4; 23, 3, 4; 24, 28, 7; ita sudario frontem siccare ne comae turbarentur, 11, 3, 148; 16. ita followed by si is also restrictive, so only if..., ita enim senectus honesta est, si se ipsa defendit, Cic. sen. 38; hoc ipsum ita iustum est si est uoluntarium, off. 1, 28; add N. D. 1, 3; leg. 2, 26; Att. 16, 6, 2; iam plebes ita in tribunatu ponere aliquid spei si similes Icilio tribunos haberet, Liv. 3, 65, 9; ita ad bella ista parata uobis plebes est, si..., si... and so on, 4, 5, 5; 21, 13, 5; 21, 17, 6; 29, 3, 3; 30, 37, 6; 42, 30, 3; 42, 41, 6; 17. ita is much used in oaths and strong affirmations, ita me amabit Iuppiter, Vxor, ut ego illud numquam dixi, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 24; add Aul. 4, 10, 31; Atque ita* me di ament ut ego nunc non tam meapte causa Laetor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 8; 5, 4, 7; Ph. 5, 3, 24; ita mihi salua re publica uobiscum perfrui liceat ut ego...non atrocitate animi moueor, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; ita uiuam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; Verr. 2, 5, 35 and 37; fam. 10, 12, 1; uos Ceres mater ac Proserpina precor ut ita nobis uolentes propitii adsitis, si uitandae, non ferendae fraudis causa hoc consilii capimus, Liv. 24, 38, 8; Ac nenerat Ceres, ita culmo surgeret alto, Explicuit..., Hor. s. 2, 124; 18. elliptically non ita, haud ita, chiefly w. adj. or adv., not so—(as one wd. expect), not so very, Non ita* sunt dissimili argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; sunt ea perampla atque praeclara sed non ita antiqua, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 109; mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt, or. 2, 77; non ita ualde mouentur, N. D. 1, 86; non ita multum moriatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 47, 3; haud ita multum frumenti, Liv. 4, 12, 9; add 1, 33, 2; 21, 20, 9; 32, 30, 1; 19. more rarely w. vbs., quod quidem ego a principio ita (so very much) me malle dixeram, Cic. fin. 2, 17; but not in Att. 3, 15, 3; Hispanias armis non redundare, Tac. h. 2, 32; quod quid ita placuerit (so much as it did) iis non uideo, Quint. 9, 4, 110; 20. in old drama often a monos., it' or ya (for ya speaks quia as coming from a lost quita and cf. G. ja, Eug. yea), see * above; and add: Ita ad (y'ad) me magna..., Pl. Truc. 4, 1, 4; 21. ita like Go. tha-ta, hua-ta, mihi-la-ta, has the def. art. for a suff.; cf. ὅς-τε, τοῦ-το; the a is lost in our it, that, what; so also id (it) is cut down from ita; cf. quia.

iti-dem, (or short. item) [ita + dem; and so: ita :: idem: is; for item cf. quidem, pron. quem in drama; see quidem] lit. n. pron., the same thing. Vt filium bonum patri 'sse oportet, item (al. itemdem) ego sum patri, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 9; Quasi piscis itemdem amator lenae, As. 1, 3, 26; Estue tibi nomen Menaechmo? Fateor. Estne itemdem tibi? Est, Men. 5, 9, 48; 2. a thing virtually the same, a like thing, item his ut fere in omnibus stipulis lapides substernendi aut quid item, ne ungulae putrescant, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; snbsternitur eis acus aut quid item (om. item V) aliud, 2, 9, 12; 3. gen. as adv., in the same way, in like manner, likewise, iube me uinciri: uolo, Dum istic itemdem uincitur, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Iube oculos elidere, itemdem ut sepiis faciunt coqui, Rud. 3, 2, 45; quonque de eis rebus senatuei purgati estis..., item uos populo Romano purgatos fore, CIL 201, 13; is...eadem omnia...item isdemque diebus ad eos profitemini, 206, 3; item homines exercendo uidemus conteri, Cato ep. 83, 6 I; Sed postquam amans accessit... Vuus et item alter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 49; Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic. diu. 1, 107; in rebus incommodis est itemdem duplex (temperantia), part. or. 77; itemque Dumnorigi (persuadet), Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 5; add 3, 29, 3; 4. non item, elliptically at close of sentence, uel rex semper maxumas Mihi agebat quidquid feceram: aliis non item, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 8; corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animorum non item, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; add 4, 32; orat. 147; Att. 2, 21, 4; acad. pr. 22; Varr. l. 9, 26; 5. for qty of item, to Ter. as above, add: Dano prognatum patre eodem quo ego sum forma aetate item, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 67; Pers. 2, 2, 42; Poen. 1, 2, 160; also: superant uitalia rerum Et sūperantūr item, Lucr. 2, 576.

iūbeo, ēre, ssi, ssus, vb. [see below] bid, order, far weaker than impero, command, neque te iubeo neque uolo, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 11; add Curc. 1, 2, 54; iubesne? Iubeo? Cogo atque impero, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 97; 2. much used in salutations or farewells, iubeo te saluere, Pl. As. 2, 2, 49; add Most. 3, 1, 41; Truc. 2, 7, 23; Cas. pr. 1; and abbrev., iubeo Chremetem, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 1; Dionysium iube saluare (in a letter—my compliments to), Cic. Att. 4, 14 f.; iussi ualere cum me numquid uellem rogasset, 5, 2, 2; 3. gen. w. acc. and inf., eos fineis facere iusserunt, CIL 199, 3; iubedum recedere istos ambo illic modo, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 7; seruui sectarii uirum iubet, Cato orat. 54, 8 I; Quis te istae iussit loqui? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 34; sperare nos amici iubent, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 2; Labienum iugum montis ascendere iubet, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 2; Infandum reginā iūbes renouare dolorem, Verg. 2, 3; 4. or w. pass. inf., niteique eam figier iubeatis, CIL 196, 27; priusquam ego hic te iubeo mulari male, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 142; iubet magistrum arcessi, Cato orig. 21, 3 I; poutem iubet resendi, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; add 1, 19, 3; Sal. Jug. 46, 4; 5. rarely, and not in best prose, w. ut and subj. or subj. alone, Telebois iubet sententiam ut dicant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 2, 2, 71; iube mi denuo Respondeat, Ter. Euu. 4, 4, 24; Vide ut puellam curent, conforment iube, Afr. 177 R; iube modo adferatur munus, Pomp. 58; siue iubebat Vt facerem quid, Hor. s. 1, 4, 121; rescribat multa iubeto, Ov. am. 1, 11, 19; quibus iusserat ut instantibus comminus resisterent, Tac. an. 13, 40; add 13, 15; eodiellis quibus ut id faceret iubebatur, Suet. Tib. 22; edictum quo iubebat urbe mathematici excederent, Vit. 14; add Vesp. 23; aegrum iubet uti sit animo bono, Apul. flor. 23; 6. w. acc. of thing, pass. inf. omitted, caedem fratris, Tac. an. 13, 15; scelera, Agr. 45; classica, Lucan. 2, 528; bella, 8, 684; luctus, 8, 832; 7. w. dat. of pers., Quamquam hae mihi (me?) litterae Dolabellae iubent ad pristinas cogitationes reuerti, Cic. Att. 9, 13, 2; 8. and even dat. of pers., acc. of thing, tributum iis iusserat modicum, Tac. an. 4, 72; pacemque iubebo Omnibus, Stat. Th. 7, 32; 9. pass. first w. nom. of pers. and act. inf., frumentum iussi erant efferre, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 2; add b. g. 3, 6, 1; 3, 21 f.; iubentur scribere exercitum, Liv. 3, 30, 3; pollices cum faucibus premere etiam prouerbio iubemur, Plin. 28, 25; Germanos non iuberi non regi sed euicta ex libidine

agere, Tac. h. 4, 76; opto ut ea potissimum iubeam (sc. facere) quae me deceat uel sponte fecisse, Plin. ep. 6, 29 f.;

10. pass. w. pass. inf., and nom. of person to be dealt with, iussus es renuntiari consul, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; iussi sunt aegri in porticum deferri, Suet. Tib. 11; arcessi statim ac mori iussus est, Claud. 37; hunc interfici iussum, Vesp. 15;

11. iu offic. lang., of orders proceeding from the populus or plebs, order, vote, decree, p. Romanus bellum fieri Aequis iussit, Liv. 9, 45, 8; omnes P. Scipioni imperium esse in Hispania iusserunt, 26, 18, 9; add 30, 41, 4; 31, 50 f.; latum ad populum uellent inherere populo Carthaginiensi bellum indici, Liv. 21, 17, 4; add 31, 6, 1; 12. so far w. inf., also inf. om., decree, pass, elect, is in diebus x proxum(eis) quibus h(ance) l(egem) populus plebes iouserit, facito uti..., CIL 198, 12; foedus, Cic. agr. 2, 58; legem, Balb. 38; ut quod tributum plebes iussisset populum teneret, Liv. 3, 55, 3; bellum, 21, 17, 4; 42, 33, 4; Tullum Hostilium regem populus iussit, 1, 22, 1; postquam ei provinciam Numidiam populus iussit, Sal. Jug. 84, 1; rogationem, 40, 3; 13. hence in pass.: de legibus iubendis aut uetandis, Cic. or. 1, 60; ego hanc legem iubendam censeo, Liv. 10, 8 f.; ad Romanam societatem iubendam, 32, 22 f.;

14. uti iussitur in Cato r. 14, 1 what? 15. though always short in poets, an orig. long u seems implied in form iubeatis of § 4; see also next §; 16. i of iubeo prob. for l, and so = Lith. lēp-ju, lēp-ti; and then lub-decap. from a vb. = κελειν-ω; cf. iecur, locus, iuno.

iūbilaus, adj. as sb. m. (sc. annus) [Hebr. jobel, bucina] jubilee year, Arator act. ap. 2, 677.

iūbilatio, ōnis, f. [iubilo] crying of io io (wh. sec), quid est iubilatio nisi admiratio gaudii quae uerbis non potest explicari? Aug. in Psalm. 46, 7; add 32, 8; 88, 16; 97, 4; but in Apul. M. 8, 17 rather sibilationibus.

iūbilatus, ūs, m. κρανη αρρωκων eiulatus iubilatus, Gloss. Cyr. 521.

iūbilo, āre [iubilum] shout io io, Io bucco! Quis me iūbīlat? Vicinus tuus Antiquus, Apriss.(?) 1 R; ut quiritate urbanorum, sic iubilare rusticorum, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244 Sp.; deinde uuis metendis operam dedimus et consudauimus et iubilauimus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 6; iubilare Deo uinuersa terra, Vulg. ps. 97, 4, wh. Aug.: si quod gaudetis loqui non potestis, iubilare; add 94, 3; 99, 3 and 4; iubilare est rustica uoce inelamare, Paul. ex F. 104.

iūbīlum, i, n. [io; see iubilo] a shout (of io), hurrah (of countrymen; but orig. perh. religious; and hence the use of iubilo in Aug.), uenatoris aut uindemiatoris studio-lum qui iubilis suis cubiculum meum perstrepunt, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5; Et laetus scopulis (sedauit) iūbila Cyclops, Sil. 14, 475; Calp. ecl. 1, 30; 2. for qty cf. iubilō.

iūgūlum, i, n. dim. (us* m.) [iugum] the bone called the clauicle, a sort of iugum between the humerus and the sternum...iugulum; id autem altero capite in eo (osse) quod posui (the humerus), altero in exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis insidit, Cels. 8, 1, p. 326, 32 Dar.; terrestrium solus homo bipes; uni iuguli* (so B) uereri, ceteris armi; uni ulnae, Plin. 11, 243; stupidum esse Socratem dixit (Zopyrus) quod iugula concana non haberet, Cic. fat. 10; 2. hence the front of the neck, Deinde ad iugulo pectus glauco pampino...obtegunt, Att. 257 R; 3. esp. as weak against a sword, demisisti gladium in iugulum, iam cadam, Pl. Mere. 3, 4, 28; optabilius Miloni fuit dare iugulum P. Clodio, Cic. Mil. 31; add Phil. 14, 25; Att. 1, 16, 4; at tu iugulo uel pectore telum Conde meo, Ov. M. 13, 458; iugulos* aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110; Hic dabit, hic pacem iugulus* finemque laborum, Lucan. 2, 317; add 4, 541; 7, 182*; Tac. an. 3, 15; h. 1, 41; 4. aud met., iugulum petere, Quint. 8, 6, 51.

iungo, ēre, nxi, nctus, vb. [see below] yoke, i.e. unite for work by a cross-piece of timber, esp. oxen or horses, nunc equos iunctos iubes Capere me iudomitos ferocis atque iu currum inscendere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 109 and 115; iunctis quadrigis (i.e. four mares yoked abreast), 5, 5, 36; Iunge pares et coge gradum conferre iuuenecos, Verg. G. 1, 169;

Primus Erichthonius currns et quattuor ausus Iungere equos, 3, 113; Augues ingentes alites iuncti iugo, Pacuv. 397 R; Atque idem iungat nopes, Verg. B. 3, 91; leones, A. 3, 113; Curru iungit Halesus equos, 7, 724; iunctis olorbis, Hor. od. 3, 28, 15; reges ad currum, Plin. 33, 52;

2. less accurately of the carriage, rheda equis iuncta, yoked to and so drawn by horses, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; iuncto vehiculo, Liv. 34, 1, 3; add 42, 65, 3; magnum qui piscibus aequor Et iuncto bipedum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 389; **3.** hence of bridges, ponte Ticinum iungunt, lit. yoke the river w. a bridge, throw a bridge over it, Liv. 21, 45, 1; Lyeum amnem ponte iunxit, Curt. 4, 9, 9; ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, Liv. 21, 47, 2; **4.** less acc., pontisque et propugnacula iungunt, Verg. 9, 170; Vel iunxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 553; iuncto ponte transmittit sex cohortis, Tac. an. 1, 49; Apameam (oppidum) ponte iunxerat, Plin. 5, 86; **5.** unite by a cross-tie or ties, Tigna bina sesquipedalia interuallo pedum 11 inter se iungebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 3; **6.** gen. fasten abreast of each other, carris iunctis, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 3; nauibus iunctis, 1, 61 f.; **7.** gen. join, unite, corpora inter se iuncta, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; arma armis iungunt, Liv. 23, 27, 7; Iunctaeque Nymphis Gratiae, Hor. od. 1, 4, 6; **8.** put to, close, iunctas quatiunt fenestras, Hor. od. 1, 25, 1; iunge ostia, Iuv. 9, 105; **9.** met. of marriage, as of two yoked together, cf. coniuges and E. yoke-mate, (Deiopeam) Conubio iungam stabili, Verg. 1, 73; add 4, 192; matrimonio iunctam, Liv. 30, 14, 2; **10.** of other ties, as blood, friendship, office, ut amicitiam colunt Atque ut eam iunctam bene habent inter se, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 28; Referetque gratiam ei unaque nos sibi (so THK, sibi opera mss) amicos iungit, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32; Haec res et iungit, iunctos et seruat amicos, Hor. s. 1, 3, 54; add Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 31; tr. 4, 10, 46; **11.** gen. met., sapientiam iunctam eloquentiae, Cic. or. 3, 142; religio iuncta cum cognitione naturae, diu. 2, 149; **12.** esp. make continuous in time, sacra... Nomina quae iunctis quique diebus habent, Ov. F. 3, 810; labore quem difficilior est repetere quam iungere, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 10; iunge puer cyathos, Stat. Th. 1, 5, 10 (cf. iugis aqua); **13.** iunctus forms a comp. iunctor, more closely united, Cic. fat. 36; superl., Ov. M. 5, 60; 10, 70; Tac. h. 4, 52; **14.** uerba iuncta compound words, Cic. orat. 159; **15.** final cons. of root varies between n, S. yun-aj-mi, cf. F. joind-re (d excr.) E. join; ng as in L. iung-o (g excr.) and g as in iugum, γεύ-γυμ; **16.** cf. G. joch, E. yoke.

iurgo, (older iūrigo*) āre, vb. [implies a noun iurex, Igis, pettyfogger, from ius and dim. suff. eg=our ock, purgo from purigo] be at law (with), iurgatio iuris actio, Paul. ex F. 103; yet in Cicero's time limited, as: si iurgent, beniuolorum concertatio non lis inimicorum iurgium dicitur... iurgare igitur lex putat inter se uicinos, non litigare, Cic. rep. 4, 8; **2.** yet again not so limited in later times, qui non ante in proprio foro iurgauerint, Th. C. 2, 1, 6; add 1, 16, 6; 1, 10, 3; **3.** met., scold, brawl, Et eurrendum et pugnandum et autem (for place of autem, cf. Poen. 4, 2, 19) iurigandumst* in uia, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 9; credo iam ut solet Iurgabit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 55; haec simul iurgans querens

obtestans agebat, Liv. 8, 33 f.; add Hor. ep. 2, 2, 22; Suet. Ner. 5; Apul. mag. 15; **4.** w. cum, cum Dauo egomet uidi ancillam iurgantem, Ter. And. 5, 1, 19; add 2, 3, 15; **5.** perh., w. recipr. form, Dionysius... apud aediles aduersus lenones iurgari, Iust. 21, 5, 7 (al. iurgarc), but here still of brawling; **6.** as vb. trans., Trausius istis Iurgatur uerbis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 100.

iussio, ōnis, f. (iubeo), bidding, order, CIL 2, 191; testatricis iussioni parere, Modest. dig. 40. 4, 44; haec omnia uerbo ac iussione faciebat, Lact. 4, 15 med.; unius imperii iussione, Arnob. 2, 49; but in Liv. epit. 67 read Arausionem.

iūuo, āre, iūui, iūtus, vb. [iūis, and so = iūuo; see below] lit. lift—hence firstly help, assist, enos Lases iuuat..., eos Marmor iuuato, CIL 280, 1 aud 5; Is est amicus qui in re dubia re iuuat, ubi re est opus, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 10; Neque umquam quicquam me iuuat (does me any good) quod edo domi, Capt. 1, 2, 33; add Ps. 1, 1, 17; Quia mortalis atque urbes beluasque omnis iuuat (sc. Iuppiter), Enn. Epich. 12 V; Aut consolando aut consilio aut re iuuro, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 34; Hec. 3, 5, 10; qui nostros duces auxilio laboris iuuerit, Cic. Balb. 23; fam. 11, 17, 2; ne eos frumento neue alia re iuuaret, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; b. c. 1, 15, 1; Non possum reticere deae qua m(e) Allius in re iuuerit aut quantis iuuerit officiis, Catul. 68, 42; Non, ita me diui, uera gemunt, iūderint (but mss iuuerint), 66, 18; quater (pe)cunia mea iuui aerarium, Mon. Ancyr. 3, 34; **2.** esp. in form dis iuuantibus, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2; Liv. 21, 6; 25, 38, 22; **3.** also iu med. lang. relieve, Confossum medica postmodo iuuat ope, Ov. am. 2, 9, 8; add tr. 2, 270; decoctum (uinaceorum) coeliacos iuuat, Plin. 23, 14; add 28, 194; **4.** pass. (lex Cornelia) proscriptam iuuari uetat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123; naue equo tabernaculo uaticio etiam a me iuuabitur, Liv. 44, 22, 13; add Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 71; 4, 12, 49; **5.** impers. Si pereō, hominum manibus periisse iuuabit, it will be some relief, Verg. 3, 606; **6.** lift with joy, delight, iuuare in utroque (sc. corpore et animo) dicitur ex eoque iucundum, Cic. fin. 2, 14; nec me uita iuuaret inuisa ciuibis meis, Liv. 28, 27, 10; Multos castra iuuant, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add Ov. a. a. 2, 159; Phaedr. 4, 7, 22; **7.** pass. pers., refer ad aures, probabunt. Quaere cur? Ita se dicent iuuari, Cic. orat. 159; **8.** vb. impers., it delights, iuuat me tibi summam humanitatem profuisse, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; iuuat indulgere choreis, Verg. 9, 615; Sunt quos curriculo puluerem Olympicum Collegisse iuuat, Hor. od. 1, 1, 4; quae scire magis iuuat quam prodest, Sen. ep. 106, 3; quam iuuat quod in tempora illa non incidi! Plin. ep. 8, 7, 17; **9.** but in Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 118, and Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8 lubet, not iuuat; **10.** iuuaturus, Sal. Iug. 47, 2; Plin. ep. 4, 15, 13; but Colum. poet. 10, 121 iutura; **11.** part. perf. iutus, Tac. an. 14, 4, 1; Pall. 4, 10, 36; **12.** for change of l to i initial, cf. iecur, iocus, iubeo.

iuxtā, adv. and prep. [iug of iungo?] Forte fuit iuxta tumulus, Verg. 3, 22; sed horrificis iuxta touat Aetna ruinis, 3, 571; add 7, 72; but if sound, Lumina Callisto iuxtā Lycaonia(m), Catul. 66, 66.

L.

L, the eleventh letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid, corresponding to Gr. A and differing from it only in the direction of the joined strokes; **2.** interchanges with d, see d § 10; **3.** also w, n, as limfa = nimfa (cf. λιτρον = νιτρον), asinus asellus, pagina pagella, scamnum scabelum, bonus melior; **4.** w, r, umbra umbella, libra libella, ager agellus, liber libellus, lucrum lucellum, corulus colurnus; **II 5.** initial l often the result of decapitation, as: lubet for uolubet from uolo, cf. uolupe, uoluptas; lno set loose, for solno; luxus and laxus for soluxus and solaxus from soluo, cf. E. slack; liber (old loeber) for soluber from soluo, cf. ελευθερος; liber (=lüber) for col-nber, cf. g(o)lubo and col-or skin; laeuos for salaeuos, cf. S. salaiva; lux for gol-ux, cf. W. golen light, E. glow; lino for el-ino, cf. ελαιον, αλειφω adeps; latus part. for tolatus, cf. tolle τολαμ; **III 6.** abbrev., L. for Lucius, L. Cornelio L. f. Scipio, CIL 31; **7.** for legio etc., (legionibus) III primis, 198, 2; add § 22; **8.** for lex etc., ex h(ace) l(ege) §§ 5 and 11; **9.** Inbens or libens etc., l. m(er)ito, 1469; uot(nm) solu(it) l., inser. Or. 1411; v.s. l. m., 1416, 1419; **10.** for libertus, libera etc., Cratea Caecili(us) M. l. = Marci libertus, CIL 840; Baebia Q. l., 837; **11.** for latus or longus, locum terrae, l. p. III, l. p. VII, inser. Or. 4500; locum l. p. v, lat. p. III, 4562; **12.** for locus etc., l. c. = loco concessio, 5813; l. d. = loco dato, 1872; **13.** for ludus, l. m. = ludus magnus, 6176; **14.** for librarius, l. tr(ibuni), 6791; **15.** for leuga, 1019; **IV 16.** lar. for Larentalia, kal. Maff. Dec. 25; for lares, inser. Or. 2386, and 5631; **17.** lat. for Latinae, 2471; for latum, § 11 above; **18.** Laur. Laui., for Laurens Lauias, 3100; **19.** leg. for legatus etc., CIL 199, 46; inser. Or. 6804; for legauit, 2180, 4357; for lege etc., CIL 206, 72; inser. Or. 3677; for legio etc., 3372, 3373 etc.; **20.** Lem. for Lemonia tribus, D. M... Verseni L. f. Lem. Gratiani, 90; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 621; **21.** lib. for liberalitas, 3360; for Libyae, 3660; **22.** Lig. for Liguria, 3044; **23.** loc. for locator, 2618; for loco etc. 102, 253 etc.; **24.** Lucar. for Lucaria, kal. Maff. July 19; lud. for ludus etc., ib.; inser. Or. 2553; **25.** Lug. for Lugdunensis, 2292; **26.** lustr. for lustrandis etc., 3142.

lābārum or **lābōrum** (following the accent of λάβωρον of Sozomen.), i, n. sacred banner of the Emperors, Christus purpureum... Signabat lābārum, Prud. Symm. 1, 487; praepositi laborum (g. pl.), Th. C. 6, 25, 1; Iustin. C. 12, 18, 1.

lābasco, see

lābasco, asci (for cāl-āb-asc-or, of which cāl = cād-fall; cf. calamitas = kadamitas), vb. r. be in the act of falling, totter, hence met. of the mind, give way, waver, postquam uidit misericordia Labasci mentem infirmam populi, Varr. ap. Non. 473, 10; **2.** labasco, ēre, Saluos sum, leno labascit, libertas portenditur, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 38; Labascit nictus uno uerbo, quam cito! Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 98; add Ad. 2, 2, 31; neque cor tam ferum quod non labascet (so cj. Voss etc., mss labascatur) lingua, mitiscat malo, Acc. ap. Non. 473, 10; **3.** in Verg. cir. 450 Ribb. has tābescent (mss labescunt; others agst. metre labascunt).

labda, (for λαμβδα) ae, m. = irrumator? Varr. ap. Non. 70, 11; Auson. epigr. 126.

labdācismus, i, m. alliteration of l, Mart. Cap. 5, 167 G, 514 Eyss.; **2.** confusion of sounds ll (l mouillé?) and l, Pomp. comm. 286, 7 and 34 K; Consent. 394, 22.

lābea, ae, (labia*, Apul.) f. lip, refer ad labeas tibiae, Pl. St. 5, 4, 41; labeas pugnis caedere, Non. ap. Non. 210, 26; add Lucil. ib.; rictum et labeas cum considero, Pomp. ap. Non. 456, 1; add Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 4, 4; labeorum ductu, Gell. 18, 4, 6; illibatae labiae*, Apul. M. 2, 24; add 3, 24; 7, 3; 10, 22 and 28; **2.** rarely in sing., as: con-

torta in modum linguae postrema labia*...calicem perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16; **3.** lip of an oil mill, Cato r. 20, 2.

lābēcūla, ae, f. dim. a slight stain, Cic. Vat. 41.

lābēfācio, ēre, fēci, factus, vb. cause to totter, undermine, loosen, Pudet nihil? Omnes dentes lābēfēcit mihi, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 36; labefacta magna parte muri, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 1; partem labefecit in omuem, Ov. M. 3, 70; add 8, 774; **2.** met. undermine, esp. cause to waver, quem numquam ulla inuidia labefecit, Cic. Sest. 101; quem nulla ambitio... Mouere potuit in iuuenta de statu, Ecce in senecta ut facile lābēfēcit loco...blandiloquens oratio, Laber. ap. Macr. s. 2, 7, 3; add Tac. an. 6, 35 (29); **3.** other met., contagione ceteros (boues), Colum. 6, 5, 1; corpora aestus, Tac. h. 2, 93; fidem, Suet. Vesp. 4; and in same sense, primores classiariorum, Tac. an. 15, 51; add 4, 60.

lābēfāctātio, ōnis, f. causing to totter, loosening, dentium, Plin. 23, 56; **2.** met. undermining, Quint. 8, 4, 14.

lābēfacto, āre, vb. freq. make ready to fall by repeated action, cause to totter, undermine, weaken, demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; huius (phalangii) genua labefactat, Plin. 29, 86; horrea bellicis machinis labefactata, Suet. Ner. 38; **2.** met., Ita me ab ea astute uideo labefactarier, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; nec destiti labefactare eum, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 2; leges ac iura, Caec. 70; illam munere uestis, Catul. 69, 3; fidem, Liv. 24, 20, 15.

lābēfio, fieri, vb. be made to totter, be undermined, munimenta incussu arietis, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 4; see labefacio.

lābellum, i, n. dim. (lābrum) a little lip, as of a child, Platoni cum in cunis dormienti apes in labellis consediscent, Cic. din. 1, 78; **2.** esp. as term of endearment, Prehendere anriculis compara labella cum labellis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Nec te paeniteat calamo triuisse labellum, Verg. B. 2, 34; **3.** esp. of women, as opp. to labrum of men, Non placet: labrā labellis fērūminat, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 25; Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, Ps. 5, 1, 14; add Ov. a. a. 1, 575; **4.** of a man, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Prop. 2, 13, 29; Iuv. 14, 325; **5.** met. as a term of endearment, Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, Pl. Poen. 2, 1, 153.

2 labellum, i, dim. of lābrum a basin, nrceum i, sextarinum i, labellum i, Cato r. 13, 3; eam muriam in labello in sole ponito, 88, 2; add 10, 2; medicamentum in labello permisceto, Colum. 12, 28, 3; add 12, 44, 1.

lābeo, (-io*), ōnis, m. one who has large lips, modica labra, labia immodica et inde labiones*, Verr. Fl. ap. Char. 103, 8 K; brocchi labeones dicti, Plin. 11, 159; esse quosdam capitones, frontones, labeones, Arnob. 3, 14; **2.** as a cognomen, Q. Fabi(us) Labeo, on a coin, CIL 343; C. Caninius C. f. Arn. Labeo, 1012; add 1484, 1485.

lābeōsus, adj. with large lips, Lucr. 4, 1169.

Lābēriānus, adj. of Laberius, uersus, Sen. ira 2, 3.

Lābērius, a surname, Et Lābēri mimos ut pulchra poemata mirer, Hor. s. i, 10, 6; add Macr. s. 2, 3, 10 etc.

lābēs, is (lābor vb.), f. a slip, a fall, as an avalanche, or earth-slip, delata ad senatum labe agri Prineratis eum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset, Cic. diu. 1, 97; tantos terrae motus...ut multis locis labe factae sint, 1, 78; moenia mundi Expugnata dabunt labem putrisque ruinas, Lucr. 2, 1149; si riuum labe corruptit, Lab. dig. 19, 2, 62; **2.** of epilepsy, Concilium populi labe horrenda diremit, Seren. Samm. 57, 1018; **3.** of rain or blight falling, labe imbris e caelo, Arnob. 5, 40; and perh., si labe facta sit omnemque fructum tulerit (contrasted with prec. words: si uis tempestatis calamitosae contigerit), Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; **4.** met., Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta lābes larido, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; praedonem iuris, labem atque perniciem prouinciae, Cic. Verr. 1, 2; regnorum, Val. F. 5, 237; **II 5.** as things spilt are apt to leave one, a

stain, a spot (of dirt), labes macula in uestimento...transfertur in homines uituperatione dignos, Paul. ex F. p. 121; Sed ueluti tractata notam labemque remittit Atramenta, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 235; sine labe toga, Ov. a. a. 1, 514; 6. met. anything that disfigures, a blemish, defect, nec labi corporis ulla, Lucr. 5, 930; (taurus) Signatus tenui...nigro: Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis crant, Ov. a. a. 1, 292; Victima labe carens, M. 15, 130; corporis labe insignibus, Suet. Aug. 38; 7. or defiles, donec longa dies...Concretam exemit labem purumque relinquit Aetherium sensum, Verg. 6, 746; 8. met. stain, disgrace, animi labes nec..., nec amnibus ullis elui* potest, Cic. leg. 2, 24; ne labes illius dignitati adpersa* nideatur, Vat. 15; est saeculi quaedam macula* atque labes uirtuti inuidere, Balb. 15; famae non sine labe meae, Prop. 4, 8, 20; abolere* labem ignominiae, Tac. h. 3, 24—where note the words marked *; 9. an abl. labi in Lucr., above † § 6.

lābia, see labea.

Lābicanus, adj. of the Labici, ager, Liv. 26, 9, 11; nia, a street in Rome, 4, 41, 8; 2. absol. m. (sc. ager), the territory of the Labici, Cic. parad. 50; 3. inhabitant of Labicum, Liv. 4, 45, 3.

Lābici, adj. pl. inhabitants of Labici, picti senta Lābici, Verg. 7, 796; add Sil. 8, 368; 2. as name of the town, ne quid tumultus Labicis oreretur, Liv. 4, 45, 4; add 2, 39, 4.

lābīdus, adj. slippery, itinera, Vit. 6, pr. 2.

Lābīnānus, (so mss plerique) adj., of Labienus, bell. Afr. 29, 2.

Lābīēnus, name of a gens, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3 etc.; fortis in armis Caesaris Lābīēnus erat: nunc transfuga uilis, Lucan. 5, 346.

lābīlis, e, adj. slippery, limus, Amm. 27, 10, 11;

2. met., Arnob. 7, 4.

lābio, see labeo.

lābīōsus, see labeosus.

lābium, ii, n. lip, labiis dum ductant eum, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 15 (wh. Char. 103, 11 K has labris against metre); in laborum uitiiis, Plin. 24, 14; add 29, 46; 34, 115; labiisque trementibus Anna, Sil. 8, 114; Incurus tremulus labiis demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 45; 2. in sing. Seren. ap. Non. 210, 11.

lābo, āre, vb. [shortened from lābasco-o, wh. see] be ready to fall or give way, totter, be loose, illud (sc. signum) Apollinis nulla lababat ex parte cum alii uectibus conarentur commouere, alii rapere ad se funibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; lābāt arietē crebro Ianua, Verg. 2, 492; Genua lābant, uastos quatit aeger anhelitus artus, 5, 432; si ex ictu aliqui labant deutes, auro uinciendi sunt, Cels. 7, 12, 1 (p. 288, 5 Dar.); 2. met., as with the nom., res Troiana, Ov. M. 15, 438; memoria, Liv. 5, 18, 4; spes, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 12; mens, Cels. 3, 19, 1; 3. esp. of resolution or fidelity, waver, cum labare M. Antonius uideretur, Cic. Phil. 6, 10; seito labare meum consilium illud quod satis iam fixum uidebatur, Att. 8, 14, 2; (fides socio)rum quae ad eam diem firma steterat tum labare coepit, Liv. 22, 61, 10; suberat suspicio labare fidem sociorum, 32, 30, 9; 4. labare sermone, to speak indistinctly (as a drunken man), Plin. 14, 146.

1 **lābor**, i, lapsus, vb. r. [akin to E. slip, slide, glide, and perh. from the root cal=cad-, fall; cf. lābasco; see below] slip, glide, slide, move gently or imperceptibly, Lābitur uncta carina, uolat super impetus undas, Enn. an. 379 V; Lābitur uncta uadis abies, Verg. 8, 91; ille e manibus custodientium lapsus..., Curt. 3, 33 (in Tac. an. 6, 5 Halm has elapsus custodiae, not lapsus custodia); caeli subter lābentia signa, Lucr. 1, 2; add 4, 144; Verg. 3, 315; Ov. F. 3, 113; Cic. Arat. fr. 3; uaga et mutabili erratione labantur (sc. the planets), Tim. 10; at ille (sc. annis) Labitur et labetur in omne uolubilis aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; and met. of time, fugaces...Labuntur anni (glide by), od. 2, 14, 2; Tempora labuntur tacitaeque senescimus auiis, Ov. F. 6, 771; add am. 1, 8, 49; 2. descend with gentle motion, glide down, fall, naufragum in riuo esse lapsum, Cic. fat. 5; Labere nympha polo finisque inuise Latinos, Verg. 11, 588; Labitur exsanguis, 9, 818; lapsasque lacertis Sponte sua fama est nullo solente catenas, Ov.

M. 3, 699; 3. gen. fall, Lapsuramque domum subeas, Ov. Ib. 509; ut scias...quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidit, Enn. tr. 396 V; 4. met., Illico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16, slips away; Ante...Ararim Parthus bibet...Quam nostro illius labatur pectore uoltus, Verg. B. 1, 64; labor eo—am inclining—ut adsentiar Epicuro, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 139; uerenti ne labar ad opinionem, ib. 138; iu uitium, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 94; 5. esp. make a slip or mistake, take a false step, labi errare nescire decipi et malum et turpe ducimus, Cic. off. 1, 18; ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; 6. so facultatibus l. get into money difficulties, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1; and absol., si idoneus contutor subito lapsus sit, Paul. 26, 7, 13; 7. of digressions, be carried away unwittingly, sed labor longius, ad propositum reuertar, Cic. diu. 2, 79; quia labebar longius, nisi me retinuissem, leg. 1, 52; 8. one with our slip, slide, glide; for the d, cf. uerbum word, gleba clod, etc.; also one with Lith. gleb-ti.

2 **lābor**, ōris, m. [for alab-or=arab-or, where arab.=araplough; and so akin to G. ar(a)b-eit labour, Lith. rabata, Pol. rob-ota; for meaning, cf. Fr. labour-er labour-age, used only of tillage, cf. also Labor-iui campi, so called as esp. fit for arable culture] prop. tillage, the labour of tillage, Sine me, uociuom tempus nequod dem mihi Laboris, Ter. Hant. 1, 1, 37; Vrit enim lini campum seges, uir auenae... Sed tamen alternis facilis labor, Verg. G. 1, 79; haec cum sint hominumque bouumque labores Versando terram experti, 1, 118; Nec cultura placet longior annua, Defunctumque laboribus Aequali recreat sorte uicarius, Hor. od. 3, 24, 15; 2. hence (tillage being the earliest form of labour) labour, toil generally, Maiorem laudem quam laborem inuenere, Afr. 335 R; Tum uariae uenere artes; labor omnia uincit Improbis, Verg. G. 1, 145; ingenium ost omnium Hominum ab labore proclue ad lubidinem, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 51; milites certiores facit paulisper intermitterent proelium...sequi ex labore reficerent, Caes. b. g. 3, 5, 3; in ea tu plus opera laborisque consumperas, Cic. or. 1, 234; ut omnem nitae suae cursum in labore corporis atque in animi contentione conficeret, Caet. 39; 3. pain, suffering, Validus mi (so THK for Valetudo of mss) decrescit, accrescit labor, Pl. Cure. 2, 1, 4; Lucinae experta labores, Verg. G. 4, 340; sulphureosi fontes neruorum labores reficiunt, Vit. 8, 3, 4; 4. weight, pressure, hi (so lapides) tractabiles in opere laborem quoque tolerant, sub tecto dumtaxat, Plin. 36, 117; ex his saxa cum sunt exempta in opere facile tractantur, et si sunt in locis tectis sustinent laborem, Vit. 2, 7, 2; 5. of eclipses, the sun and moon being supposed to be suffering from witchcraft, Hic canit errantem lunam solisque labores, Verg. 1, 742; Te quoque Luna traho quamuis Temesca labores Aera tuos miuant, Ov. M. 7, 207; see laboro § 16; 6. the produce of labour, a work, Poculaque insignis ueterum labor, Val. F. 1, 143; Dona duce promit chlamidei textosque labores, 2, 409; 7. labour of mind, trouble, sorrow, grief, Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 29; cuius erga mo singularem beniuolentiam uel in labore meo uel in honore perspexi, Cic. fam. 15, 8; Et breuiter Troiae supremum audire laborem, Verg. 2, 11; Iliacos audire labores, 4, 78; 8. the demon of pain, Terribiles uisus formae Letumque Labosque, Verg. 6, 277; 9. labōs, as nom., Pl. Merc. pr. 72 B, and virtually CD; Trin. 2, 1, 36 BCD; Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 6; Catul. 55, 13; cf. Quint. 1, 4, 13.

lābōrātio ōnis, f. depends solely on a corrupt passage which has only borationibus, Fronto p. 202, 16.

Lābōriae, ārum, f. pl. (perh. an adj. from labor, sc. terrae), a most fertile district of Campania, now Terra di Lavoro, Plin. 18, 111.

lābōrifer, a, um, adj. labour-bearing or -bringing, Hercules, Ov. M. 9, 285; iuuenens, 15, 129; currus, Stat. Th. 6, 25.

Lābōrinus, adj. (al. Leborinus), of Laboriae, campi, Plin. 3, 60; 17, 28.

lābōriōse, see

lābōriōsus, adj. full of labour, fatiguing, opus, Pl.

Merc. 3, 1, 9; deambulatio, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; quid nobis laboriosius? Cic. Mil. 5; uihil erit laboriosius prouincia, leg. 3, 19; cartae, Catul. 1, 7; utrum ei laboriosius an gloriosius fuerit difficile fuit iudicare, Nep. Att. 12, 5; operum fuit... laboriosissimum cuniculus, Liv. 5, 19, 10; Durum rus fugit (et) laboriosum, Gall. ap. Non. 133, 3; 2. hard-working, homines, Cic. Tusco. 2, 35; (bos) laboriosissimus hominis socius, Colum. 6, pr. 7; 3. much-enduring, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; 4. laboriose adv., Catul. 38, 2; Cels. 5, 17, 2; 5. comp., Cic. Rosc. com. 31; sup., Caeil. 71. **lābōr-o**, āre, vb. [lābōr. sb.; cf. color-o, uapor-o from color, uapor] prop. labour on land, at istos rastros interea tamen [Appone, ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; quamdin intellegebant sese sibi et populo Romano, non Verri et Apronio serere impendere laborare, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 121; 2. gen. labour, work hard, Totum sudor habet corpus multumque laborat Nec respiraui fuit copia, Enn. an. 436 V; sudet multum frustraue labore, Hor. A. P. 241; frustra laborabimus, Quint. 6, 3, 35; 3. with ut and subj., animo laborabat ut reliquas ciuitates adiungeret, Caes. b. g. 7, 31, 1; non enim uirtute ut haberentur philosophi laborabant, Quint. pr. 15; add 2, 3, 2; 4. with in aud abl., qua in re, Quint. 2, 3, 2; in ceteris, 10, 1, 2; 5. with circa and acc., circa memoriam, Quint. 6, 4, 1; circa praecepta huius partis, 8 pr. 15; 6. with in and acc., conscientiae satis fiat, nil in famam laboramus, Sen. ira 3, 41, 2; 7. with inf., breuis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, Hor. A. P. 25; amari ab eo laboraui, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 2; add Hor. od. 2, 3, 11; A. P. 435; Ov. M. 13, 285; 8. be hard pressed, be distressed, non quo illi scuta oculenta esse uellent, sed ne familiares si scuta ipsi ferrent, laborarent, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; quos laborantes conspexerat his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; add 7, 67, 4; b. c. 2, 6, 2; sunt qui crebro anhelitu imitentur iumenta onere et iugo laborantia, Quint. 11, 3, 55; 9. and met. of inanimate objects, laborat, have a hard task, suffer, Aquilonibus Querceta Gargani laborant, Hor. od. 2, 9, 7; nec iam sustineant onus Siluae laborantes, 1, 9, 3; Turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 22; tum uocalium concursus, qui cum accidit, hiat et quasi laborat oratio, Quint. 9, 4, 33; 10. esp. suffer (from disease or bodily pain), ualetudo tua me ualde conturbat, significans enim tuae litterae te prorsus laborare, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; cum sine febris laborassem, 5, 8, 1; add Tusc. 2, 61; similarly, oleis laborantibus circum radices amaram conuenient infundere, Colum. 11, 2, 29; add Pall. 4, 8, 1; 11. with various constructions, as first ex, e dolore, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; ex intestinis, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; ex pedibus, 9, 23; ex renibus, Tusc. 2, 60; 12. with ab, a frigore, Plin. 32, 10, 47; 13. a mere abl., utero, Hor. od. 3, 22, 2; et fame et cruditate, Plin. 17, 219; torminibus, 24, 78; podagra, Mart. 1, 98, 1; 14. and met., ex inuidia, Cic. Clu. 202; ex desiderio, fam. 16, 11, 1; ex inscientia, inu. 2, 5; ab auaritia (so Bentl., but mss ob auaritiam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; non odio laboro apud hostes sed contemptu etiam inter socios nomen Romanum laborare, Liv. 6, 2, 4; diuersis uitis auaritia et luxuria ciuitatem laborare, 34, 4, 2; hoc uitio, Quint. 9, 2, 77; fastidio, 12, 9, 7; opinione arrogantiae, 4, 1, 33; 15. of love, et fide Teia Dices laborantes in uno Penelopen nitreamque Circe, Hor. od. 1, 17, 19; 16. of eclipses, Harum nulla solet rationem quaerere mundi Neo cur fraternis Luna laboret equis, Prop. 3, 30, 52 ed. L; and met., ueritatem laborare nimis saepe aiunt, exstingui numquam, Liv. 22, 39, 19; see labor, § 5; 17. non laboro, I do not trouble myself about, am indifferent about, heed not, cuius manu sit percussus non laboro, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non inagno opere laboro, Rosc. com. 43; 18. with acc., work at, labour for, chiefly in poets, Nardo perunctum quale nou perfectius Meae laborarint manus, Hor. epod. 5, 60; Noctibus hibernis castrensis pensa laboro, Prop. 5, 3, 33; frumenta ceterosque fructus patientius laborant, Tac. G. 45; add Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; Sil. 16, 411; 19. hence in pass. part., worked at, produced by labour, laboured, Arte laboratae uestes, Verg. 1, 639; Dona laboratae Cereris, 8, 181; antrum...Arte laboratum nulla, Ov. M. 3, 158; Plena labora-

tis habeas cum scrinia libris, Mart. 4, 33, 1; add 9, 18, 4; laboratam congestamque dierum ac noctium studio actionem aqua deficit, Quint. 12, 6, 5; ex me (sc. Pomoua) parata omnia neo cura laboranda sed sese porrigentia ultro, Plin. 23, 2; in Cic. Cael. 54 elaborata, not laborata; 20. also passed in labour, aeuum, Val. F. 5, 225; uita, Stat. Th. 1, 341; 21. a comp. laborator, Tert. uirg. uel. 10.

lābōs, see 2. lābor.

lābōsus? adj. [fm. a lost form labus, i, sb.] full of labour, fatiguing, laborious, toilsome, Praeterea omne iter est hoc labosum atque lutosum (wh. note the long a), Lucil. ap. Non. 489, 11; 2. the other passage labosas Tantalus..., qu. by Forc. from Lucil. is an error; 3. might perh. come from labos -oris, as decorus honoris from decor honor.

lābratus, quasi-part. [labrum, lip] lipped, χαίλη, unde et pisces chilones inprobis labrati, Charis. 78; 2. as sb. n. labratum, i, l. ασπαστικον βασιλειως, Gloss.; l. φιλημα βασιλικον.

Labro, ōnis, sb. a port on the Tuscan coast, perh. Leghorn, erat iturus (to Sardinia) a. d. in id. Apr. ut aut Labrone aut Pisis conscenderet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2.

lābrōsus, adj. [labrum] with a large lip or lips, ferramentum, Cels. 7, 26, 2 (used in lithotomy).

1 **lābrum**, i, [akin to E. lip, and perh. L. lambo; cf. labium] n. lip, labra, a lābris nu(n)quam auferat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 76; em uide ut discidit lābrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; apes in labris Platonis consedisce, Cic. diu. 2, 66; omni parte corporis rasa praeter caput et labrum superius, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 3; Impressit memorem dente lābris notam, Hor. od. 1, 13, 12; 2. phrases, primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus uitae, Cic. Cael. 28; ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, or. 1, 87; primis ut dicitur labris gustasse physiologiam, N. D. 1, 20—to have had just a taste of—(met.); 3. non mihi labra linis, Mart. 3, 42, 2, deceive me; cf. patri sublinere os tuo, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 17; 4. met. of other things, lip, edge, brink, doliorum, Cato r. 107; fluminis, Sisen. ap. Non. 449, 18; fossae, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 1; Liv. 37, 37, 11; (cornu), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 6; fontis, Plin. 31, 28; 5. labrum Venereum, a river plant, Plin. 25, 171; l. Veneris, Seren. 1038.

2 **lābrum**, (for lāuābrum?) i, n. a bath, in balineo, Cic. fam. 14, 20; nec nos uideamus labra Dianae, Ov. F. 4, 761; 2. gen. a large open vessel, tub, or basin, l. lupinarium...aquaria, Cato r. 10, 4; add 11, 5; olearia, 13, 2; culleare, 154; spumat plenis uindemia labris, Verg. G. 2, 6; add A. 8, 22; 12, 417; fictilia uel lapidea, Colum. 12, 15, 3; add 12, 52, 10—12; 3. esp. a public basin for water, marmoreo labro aqua exundat, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 20; labrum ex D(ecurionum) d(ecreto), inser. Or. 3277; labrum cum fulmentis marmor., 4517.

lābruscus, adj. name of one kind of wild-vine, uua, Colum. 8, 5, 23; Macr. s. 3, 20, 7; uitis, Plin. 12, 132 and 48; 2. labrusca, ae, as sb. f.: raris sparsit labrusca racemis, Verg. B. 5, 7; add Plin. 23, 19; 17, 213; 3. distinguished from other uites siluestres, Plin. 16, 208; 4. labruscum, i, as sb. n. the grape of the labrusca, Densa-que uirgultis auide labrusca petuntur, Verg. eul. 52.

lābundus, quasi-part. gliding, Vnda sub undis lābunda sonit, Ace. ap. Nou. 504, 31.

laburnum, i, u. laburnum, Alpina arbor, Plin. 16, 76; palī e laburno, 17, 174; 2. neut., as best known in the dead wood.

lābýrínthēus, (rather laberinteus), adj. of the Labyrinth, flexibus, Catul. 64, 114.

lābýrínthicus, adj. the same, Sidon. ep. 9, 13; 11, 4.

lābýrínthus, i, m. labyrinth, Verg. 5, 588; Plin. 36, 84—91.

lac, or lacte, lactis, n. [for gal-ac with gal prob. for root, cf. γαλ-α, ακτ-ος, with exrescent t; cf. A. Sax. meol-oc, our milk; and note interchange of m with gutturals] milk, maximam partem lacto atque pecore uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; femina quaeque Cum peperit dulci repletur lacte, Lucr. 5, 814; Lac mihi non aestate nouom nou frigore deficit, Verg. B. 2, 22; 2. as a religious offering, Pocula bina nouo

spumantia lacte quotannis...statuam tibi, Verg. B. 6, 67; add A. 3, 66; 5, 78; G. 1, 344; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 143; dis lacte rustici multaeque gentis...litant, Plin. 1, 11; 3. a proverb, Neque lac lacti(s) magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 54; Tam similem quam lacte lactist, Mil. 2, 2, 85; add Bac. 1, 1, 19; Men. 5, 9, 30; 4. lac gallinaeum, hen's milk, of what is beyond the sphere of nature, Plin. 1, 24; add Petr. fr. trag. 38 Burm.; cf. *ορνιθων γαλα*, Arist. Vesp. 508 and 1671; 5. the milky juice of plants, Innumeraeque herbae quarum de lacte soporem Nox legit, Ov. M. 11, 606; tauta uis suci (sc. in piris Falernis) abundat...lacte hoc uocatur, Plin. 15, 53; lac ficulneum, Colum. 7, 8, 1; Pall. 6, 9, 1; lac caprifici, Cels. 5, 7; 6. met. of white objects, Signatus tenui media inter cornua nigro; Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov. a. a. 1, 290; 7. of infancy, ut paeue cum lacte nutritis errorem sxisse uideamur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 2; corporum educatio a lacte cunisque iaitum ducit, Quint. 1, 1, 21; 8. met. ut teneras mentes satiari uelut quodam iucundioris disciplinae lacte patiantur, 2, 4, 5; 9. lacte as a nom., Enn. an. 355 V; Cato ap. Char. 78; Caecil. 220 R; Cass. Hem. ap. Non. s. v.; Pl. see above; Varr. r. 2, 1, 4; 2, 8, 4; 10. a noun. lact favoured by Varr. though gen. condemned, says Pomp. 199 Keil; cf. Char. 78; Claud. Sac. in anal. gr. 47; Cap. 3, 81; Auson. techn. 12; 11. an acc. lac-tem unduly ascribed to Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 16; Gell. 12, 1, 17; Apul. M. 8, 19 (p. 559), and 8, 28 p. 584 and 589; in all wh. Ritschl op. 2, 574 reads lacte, as also perh. in the Gloss. lac-tem *γαλα*.

lacca, ae, f. an unknown plant, Apul. herb. 3 f.; 2. a swelling like a bladder, on legs of horses, etc., Veg. uet. 1, 27, 4; 5, 18.

lācēr, ēra, ērum, adj. [= *λακερος*; implies a vb. lac-, perh. for uel-ac-, from uel of uello tear, whence uolnus and ulcus; akin also to *lak-os* (*βρακ-os*), *βρακωης*, and our rag] torn, mangled, mutilated, in diuersum iter equi concitati lacerum in utroque curru corpus qua inhaeserat ninculis membra portantes, Liv. 1, 28, 10; laniatum corpore toto Deiphobum uidet et lacerum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, Verg. 6, 495; Et lacernum cornu mediis caput addidit undis, Ov. M. 9, 97; lacera ueste, Tac. h. 3, 10; lacer quod auribus curtatis est, Paul. ex Fest. 117; lacer dicitur amputatis a corpore sensuum membris, Ascen. ad Verr. 1, 6; 2. met., lacerae domus couponit artus, Sen. Thy. 432; laceras gentilitates, Plin. pan. 39.

lācērābīlis, e, adj. that may be torn, Auson. Idyl. 15, 17. **lācērātio**, ōnis, f. tearing, genarum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 62; corporis, Pis. 42; corporum, Liv. 7, 4, 2.

lācērātor, ōris, m. one who tears, Augustin. mor. eccles. 1.

lācērātrīx, īcis, f. one who tears, Macer. carm. 2, 6.

lācerna, f. a thick cloak, Cic. Phil. 2, 76; against cold weather, and so esp. for camp use: Quamprimum nostra facta lācerna mauu, Ov. F. 2, 746; Textitur haec castris quarta lācerna tuis, Prop. 4, 3, 18; Cum teget algentes alba lācerna togas, Mart. 14, 137; add Suet. Aug. 40 f.

lācernātus, quasi-part. cloaked, Vell. 2, 80, 3; Petron. 69; 2. worn by men, hence the satirical use of: lacer-nata amica, Iuv. 1, 62.

lācernūla, ae, f. dim. a small cloak, Arnob. 2, 56.

lācēro, (lacer) ae, vb. tear, esp. flesh, Vt tna iam uirgis latera lacerentur prope, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; eum tuo lacerato corpore, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 18; in eius corpore lacerando, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; tergum uirgis, Liv. 3, 58, 8; crudeli uerbere terga, Ov. F. 2, 695; 2. cloths, uestem, Ov. M. 11, 726; Curt. 4, 10, 25; 3. shatter (a ship), puppem, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 35; nauem, Pont. 3, 6, 19; nauigia, Curt. 4, 3, 18; II 4. met., ne ego hunc lacerō diem, Pl. St. 3, 1, 45; As. 2, 2, 25; Iustris lacerant homines, Cnre. 4, 2, 22; cum Hannibal terram Italiam laceraret, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 6, 7; Macr. s. 6, 7, 10; hortor ne cuiusquam misereas, Quin spoliis mutiles laceres, quemque nacta sis, Ter. Hee. 1, 1, 8; inuidia quae solet lacerare plerosque, Cic. Brut. 156; optimum nimum incesto ore, Phil. 11, 5; ad reliquias uitae lacerandas et distrahendas, Quinct. 50; probris, Liv. 31, 6, 5; Nasonis carmina, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 1.

lācērtā, ae, f. a lizard, uirides rubum Dimouērē lācērtāe, Hor. od. 1, 23, 7; add Mart. 14, 172; Plin. 11, 46 and 220; 2. as edible, perh. a fish, lacertas cum muria sua, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 3; see lacertus.

lācērtōsus, (lacertus) adj. having large lacerti, muscular, brawny, centuriones, Cic. Phil. 8, 26; equi, Varr. r. 2, 7, 13; galli, 3, 9, 5; coloni, Ov. M. 11, 33; uiri, Colum. 10, 9, 4; feminibus, 6, 37, 6.

lācērtūlus? i, m. dim. a little lizard—hence a cake of this form, Apul. M. 10, 13; wh. some by cj. laterculos.

lācērtus, i, m. a lizard, picti squalentia terga lacerti, Verg. G. 4, 13; add Colum. 9, 7, 6; Cels. 5, 5 and 8; Plin. 8, 97 and 141; 2. a fish, ad captandos lacertos tempestates non sunt idoneae, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 1; add Colum. 8, 17, 12; Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, l. 21 Dar.; Iuv. 14, 131; Mart. 10, 48, 11; 11, 27, 3; 11, 52, 7; 12, 19; Plin. 32, 146 and 149; II 3. met. cf. the term musculus fm. mus and Gr. *μυς*, the biceps, muscle of the arm, O pectora, o terga, o lacertorum tori, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laudat...Brachia...et nudos...lacertos, Ov. M. 1, 501; redeunt umeri: subiecta lacertis Brachia sunt, 14, 304; iuuenum sudantibus acta lacertis, 4, 707; non paterer immanes illos et ad pugnam natos lacertos iactu disci uanescere, Tac. dial. 10; 4. without reference to muscular action, the upper arm, ut auratos gereres Eriphyla lacertos, Prop. 3, 13, 57; habeant in lacertis iam et uiri Dardanum, Plin. 33, 40; subduenda pars tunicae ne ad lacertum in actu redeat, Quint. 11, 3, 140; 5. met. in Lysia sunt etiam lacerti, sic ut fieri nihil possit ualentius, Cic. Brut. 64; a quo cum amentatas hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis torquebit, or. 1, 242; Aeschines carnis plus habet, minus lacertorum, Quint. 10, 1, 77.

lācēssitio, ōnis, f. attack in the way of provocation or challenge, Amm. 19, 3, 1. **lācēssitor**, ōris, m. one who attacks by way of provocation, Isid. or. 10 in litt. L. **lāc-ess-o**, ēre, īui, itum, vb. frq. [fuller and older form of lac-i-o, lac standing for uel-ac- frq. of uello, pull; cf. for suffix, fac-ess-o, pet-ess-o, cap-ess-o] keep pulling by little and little, attack in a petty way again and again, hostium copiae magnae contra me sedebant, usquequaque lacecebamus, Cato orat. 36, 2 Iord.; Vtque fores nondum reserati carceris acer Nunc pedo nunc ipsa fronte lacessit equus, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 30; mittit qui nuntiarent ne hostes proelio lacesserent et si ipsi lacesserentur sustinerent quoad..., Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 6; ferro fortissimum uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; Saguntini...nec laceccentes nec lacessiti per aliquot dies..., Liv. 21, 11, 5; 2. morally, as with words, be the first to attack, provoke, challenge, Hic respondere uoluit uon lacessere, Ter. Ph. pr. 19; add 13 and Eun. pr. 16; nemo illorum inimicus mihi fuit uoluntarius, omnes a me lacessiti; tu ne uerbo quidem uiolatus ultro me maledictis lacessisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; primo lacessere iurgis, Liv. 38, 33, 6; 3. in a friendly or at least not hostile way, slap, strike, Circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis, Verg. 12, 85; non est mirandum qua ratione...Haec loca per uoces ueniant aurisque lacessant, Lucr. 4, 597; Hic odor ipse igitur naris quicunque lacessit..., 4, 687; add 4, 691; 4. with acc. of the object or result, challenge, provoke, call for, invite, hos ego sermones lacessui nunquam sed non ualde repressi, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 7; Inmiscentque manus manibus pugnamque lacessunt, Verg. 5, 429; suadetque ignota lacessere bella, 11, 254; ferrumque lacessere suasit, 10, 10; risus non solum faeto aliquo dictoue sed interdum quodam etiam corporis tractu lacessitur (al. areccitur), Quint. 6, 3, 7.

lācānīssō, (or izo) āre, (*λαχανω*, ulus) vh.=langueo, Suet. Aug. 87. **lācīrīma** or lācīrīma etc., see lacruma etc. **lācīnia**, (lacinea*) ae, f. flap of a garment, lappet, Lacrumantem lacinia tenet lacrumans: quidnam 'esse dicam? Pl. As. 3, 2, 41; At tu edepol sume laciniam atque ahsterge sudorem tibi, Merc. 1, 2, 16; in lacinia seruantein ex secunda mensa semina, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 7; ita se proripuit ut calcata lacinia togae praeceps per gradus iret, Suet. Cal. 35; add 15; and Ner. 19; ne arrepta lacinia detrahens, Apul. M. 1, 23; 2. a piece of cloth

or rag, porrum serunt in lacinia colligatum, Plin. 19, 120; **3.** met. of anything hanging loose or projecting, id oppidum nelut in lacinia erat, Plin. 5, 148; lacinia folii, 15, 130; **4.** esp. the fleshy dewlap of a goat, feminarum generositatis insigne laciniae a ceruice binae dependentes (mammulae penesiles of Varr. r. 2, 3, 2; ueruculae of Colum. 7, 6, 2; Pall. 12, 13, 7); **5.** in the agri-mensores, a slip of undivided land, lib. Colon.* 229, 20; 230, 5 and 22 etc.; **6.** a subdivision, grex (of sick sheep) in lacinias colonis distribuatur, Colum. 7, 5, 3; melius est unum gregem totum quam ex pluribus particulatim mercaro ut nec in pastione separatim laciniae deducantur, 7, 6, 5; **7.** hence met. abl. lacinia, briefly, illud genus obtinent atque id ipsum lacinia, Cic. or. 3, 110; **8.** in Apul. several laciniae make up a dress, lacinias quas contendo mihi concesserant, M. 1, 7; gratiam suam probaturae lacinias omnes exuunt..., nudam pulchritudinem suam praebere se gestiunt, 2, 8.

lacinia, (lacinia, § 6) adv. in small parts, non l. disperso sed cuneatim stipato commentu, Apul. M. 8, 15 f.

lacinio, āre, (lacinia) vb., break up into small parts, subdivide, diducimus uitam in particulas ac laciniamus (lancinamus, Haase), Sen. ep. 32, 2; ut (uentus) adhaerens pressule membrorum uoluptatem graphice laciniaret (lacinaret, Hildebrand), Apul. M. 10, 31.

laciniosus, adj. broken up into laciniae or ribands, so to say, spondylo (ostreae) non carnosio nec fibris lacinioso, Plin. 32, 60; folia, 25, 124; ad effigiem chlamydis laciniosam, 5, 62; **2.** adv. not found, for in Plin. 16, 226 Sillig w. best mss lacunosa et crispa.

lacinium, ii, n. = lacinia? Epitogum lacinium, not. Tir. 157.

lacio, ēre, vb. draw by little and little, a shortened form of lacesso, as capio de capesso, laci in fraudem inducit, Paul. ex F. 117; in Lucr. 4, 1207 Lamb. by good ej. lacere in fraudem, mss iacere in f.; **2.** hence elicio, allicio, delecto etc.; see lacesso.

lactōtōmus, see logotomos.

lacrīma, see

lacrīma, later lacrima (pron. larma, like Fr. larme, in drama; akin to *δακρυα*, E. tear; perh. from a form *flac* = *fluc* of fluo), ae, f. tear, Vt prae laetitia (so mss) lacrumae proiliunt mihi Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; Strata terrae laure lacrumis nestem squalam et sordidam, Enn. ap. Non. 172, 19; Vt ne restinguas lacrumis si extillaueris, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 82; Desinite luctu questu lacrumas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; neque enim prae lacrumis iam loqui possum, Cic. Mil. 105; multis cum lacrimis obscure coepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; uoluit lacrimis atque ora rigabat, Verg. 9, 251; **2.** met., as issuing from plants, Nunc medica panacea lacrima... Spargite, Colum. 10, 103; e lacrimis arborum quae glutinum pariunt, Plin. 11, 14; lacrima uitium, 23, 3; uites lacrimarum nimietate tabescunt, Pall. 3, 30; **3.** of drops of wax from tapers, lacrimis olentibus, Prnd. cath. 5, 22; **4.** lacrima also came into use, h litteram...inserebant ueteres plerisque uocibus ut sonus earum esset uegetior: sic lacrimas...dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, 3; **5.** lacrimas pro lacrimas Lilius saepe posuit, Paul. ex F. 68.

lacrīmābilis, e, (lacrim.*) adj. worthy of tears, mournful, Verg.* 3, 39; 7, 604; Ov.* M. 2, 796; like weeping, destillatio, Arnob. 7, 27; **2.** adv. lacrimabiliter, Hier. ep. 140, 15.

lacrīmābundus, (lacrim.†) quasi-part. frq. weeping and weeping, Liv.† 3, 46, 8.

lacrīmatō, (lacrim.†) ōnis, f. weeping, tunicis oculorum quas subinde purificat natura lacrimationum† saluius, Plin. 11, 147; **2.** disease from closing of the exit, oenanthē emendat oculorum lacrimationē†, 23, 9.

lacrīmo, (lacrimo) āre, vb. weep, cry, Lacrumantem ex habitu concinuas tu tuam uxorem. Tace, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 31; licet Lacrumare plebi, regi honeste non licet, Enn. ap. Hier. epit. Nepot.; te ut a me discisseris lacrumasse moleste ferebam, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 2; **2.** w. acc. of neut. pron., Num it lacrumat uirgo? It opinor, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 13; **3.** in later wr. w. any acc., or pass. w. nom., nemo tam ferus quin eins casum lacrimarit, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 4; ne non...

lacrimandus eat, Stat. Th. 9, 100; **II 4.** of plants or trees, lacrimatas cortice myrrhas, Ov. F. 1, 339; lacrimant calamos, Plin. 17, 107; lacrimat sua gaudia palmas, Venant. 3, 9, 18; **5.** a dep. lacrimor did not exist, nec quisquam esse lacrimor credat, Diom. 381, 29 K; in Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121 Zumpt and Madv. w. good mss give: equis fuit quin lacrimaret (lacrumaret?).

lacrīmōsus, (lacrim.†) adj. tearful, mournful, funera, Hor.† od. 1, 8, 14; bellum, 1, 21, 13; poemata, ep. 1, 1, 67; iussa, Ov.† F. 2, 387; carmen, tr. 5, 1, 35; **2.** of plants, uitium si sint lacrimosae, Plin. 17, 261; **3.** tear-causing, Flebile caepe simul, lacrumosaeque ordine tallae, Lucil. ap. Non. 201, 2; omnibus cepis odor lacrimosus, Plin.† 19, 101; fumus, Hor.† s. 1, 5, 80; **4.** adv. lacrimose, Gell. 10, 3, 4.

lacrīmūla, (lacrim.) ac, f. dim. a little tear, a teardrop, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 22; Cic. Planc. 76; Catul. 66, 16.

lactāneus, adj. milk-like, color, Theod. Prisc. 4, 2.

1 lactans, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. lactare) giving milk, full of milk, Vberaque ebiberant auidi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; add Seren. Samm. 20; Rustica lactantes nec misit Sassina metas, Mart. 1, 43, 7; lactans (of a wet-nurse), Gell. 12, 1, 17; **2.** deum esse Lactantem qui se infundit segetibus et eas facit lactescere, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 315, where is added by Varro (or Serv.?): lactans est quae lac praebet, lactens cui praebetur; **3.** lactantia, edibles made with milk, Cels. 2, 28 and 29.

2 lactans, see lacto 2.

lactāris, adj. suckling, capra, Marc. Emp. 23 m.

lactārius, adj. of milk, as of an animal which still sucks, (danda) lactariis medica, Varr. r. 2, 1, 17; **2.** herba l., spurge or euphorbia, as full of milk, = *γαλακτος*, Plin. 26, 62; opus l., milk dishes, as food, Lampr. Hel. 32, 4; **3.** hence lactarius as sb. m., a confectioner who makes them, Lampr. Hel. 27, 3; **4.** lactarium as sb. n., a dish of the kind; **5.** L. columna, a place at Rome where milk was supplied to children, P. Vict. and Paul. ex F. 118; **6.** L. mons, a mountain in Campania celebrated for the milk of its cows, Cassiod. uar. 11, 10.

lactātum, est potio ex lacte, Isid. or. 20, 3.

lacteo, ēre, vb. suck, aut dormi aut lacte, Schol. ad Pers. 3, 17; **2.** esp. in part. lactans, sucking, (Romulum) in Capitolio lactentem, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; hostiae, leg. 2, 29; Liv. 22, 1, 15; porculi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 16; catuli, Colum. 10, 243; porcellus, Apic. 387 Sch.; lactentia uiscera (of children still sucking), Ov. F. 6, 137; **3.** absol. as sb. m., one still sucking; Liv. 37, 3, 6; **4.** met., annus, Ov. M. 15, 201; **5.** of plants yielding a milk, frumenta, Verg. G. 1, 315; sata, Ov. F. 1, 351; l. lactuca quam meconida uocauimus, Plin. 20, 67.

lactēolus, adj. milky—and so white, puellae, Catul. 55, 17.

lactes, ium, f. pl. [= *γαλακτιδες*, says Prisc.; see also § 3] the small intestines, Ita cibi uocuitate nenio lassis lactibus, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 40; qua opera credam tibi, Vna opera alligem canem fugitiuam agninas lactibus, Ps. 1, 3, 85; hae lactes partes sunt intestinorum a Graeco *γαλακτιδες* dictae et seruauerunt apud nos quoque idem genus cuius singulare haece lactis est. Titinius in Ferentinati: farticula cerebellum lactis agninas. Pomponius in Lare familiari: oro te uaso per lactes tuas, Prisc. 686 p. 213 K; ab hoc uentriculo lactes in oue et homine per quas labitur cibus, Plin. 11, 200; lactibus unctis, Pers. 2, 30; **2.** Probus 1445 in error says: hi lactes genere masculino; see Ritschl op. 2, 576; **3.** the soft roe of fish, our milt, G. miltch, muraenarum lactes, Suet. Vit. 13.

lactesco, ēre, vb. become or form milk, cibus matrum lactescere incipit, Cio. N. D. 2, 128; add Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 315; Plin. 11, 237.

lacteus, adj. of milk, milky, umor, Lucr. 1, 258; Ov. M. 15, 79; ubera, Verg. G. 2, 525; **2.** milk-white, colla, Verg. 8, 660; ceruix, 10, 137; **3.** orbis lacteus, the Milky Way, Cic. rep. 6, 16; uia lactea, Ov. M. 1, 168.

lacticina, *ωγάλα*, Gloss. Philox.

lactiōlor, ōris, adj. of the colour of milk, spongia, Auson. ep. 7, 54.

lactiōlōsus, adj. what? so Scheffer and Bücheler in Petr. 57.

lactidio, āre, (λακτιζω) vb. kick, Coriut. Schol.

lactifer, a, um, adj. milk-bringing, inser. Mur. 70, 6.

lactilago, inis, f. dwarf-laurel, Apul. herb. 27.

Lactilla, ae, f. dim. little milk-white, = our Lily, a cognomen, Atilia M. f. Lactilla, inser. Fabr. 616, 134.

1 **lacto**, āre, vb. see lactans 1.

2 **lacto**, āre, vb. frq. fm. lacio, allure, draw (one) on, wheedle, Ita me amor...lactat, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; pollicitando animos, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 9; nisi me lactasses amantem, 4, 1, 24; dictis leuibus, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 18; frustraudo, Acc. ib.; quae te lactat largitas? Cael. ib.; Ne porro te error qui nunc lactat, maccet, Pacuv. ib.; audivitatem speribus suis, Varr. ib.

lactosus, γαλατωδης, Gloss. Philox.

lactūca, ae (lac) f. lettuce, Grataque nobilium requies lactūca ciborum, Verg. mor. 76; add Colum. 10, 179; 11, 3, 25; 12, 9, 1; Cels. 2, 32; albae (lactucae) quae μικρῶν vocatur a copia lactis soporifera, Plin. 19, 126; add 20, 58 etc.; Prima tibi dabitur ventri lactuca mouendo Vtilis, Mart. 11, 52, 5; Claudere quae cenas lactuca solebat auorum, 13, 14.

lactūcarius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in lettuces, Diom. 326, 13 K.

Lactūcinus, adj. of lettuces, a cognomen in the family Valerii, Plin. 19, 59.

lactūcosus, adj. full of lettuces, Diom. 326, 17 K.

lactūcūla, ae, f. dim. a little lettuce, Colum. 10, 111; Pall. 1, 30, 1; Diom. 236, 20 K.

lactilātus, (lacus) quasi-part., checkered, uestis, Isid. or. 19, 22.

lacūna, or lacuna* (lacus), ae, f. a hollow, small or great; hole, cavern, cavity, cum supercilia cana (sint) et sub eis lacunae, equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; An teuebras Orei usat uastasque lacunas, Lucr. 1, 115; multosque lacus multasque lacunas* In gremio gerere (terram), 6, 538; et caecae lustrant luce lacunas, Cic. Arat. 428; Vnde cauae tepido sudant umore lacunae, Verg. G. 1, 117; uno contentum lumine cuius Lippha sub atrita fronte lacuna patet, Mart. 8, 59, 2; testacea...sunt diligenter exigenda, ut ne habeant lacunas nec extantes tumulos, Vitr. 7, pr. 4; 2. of an ashpit under a furnace, lacunam magnam uti satis siet ubi cinerem concipiat, Cato r. 38, 1; 3. as hollows are apt to collect water, a lake, Et totae solidam in glaciem vertere lacunae, Verg. G. 3, 365; Hi siceant bibulas manu lacunas, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 54; si desit (anseribus) fluuius, lacuna formetur, Pall. 1, 30, 1; lacunas cisternarum sarcinem hoc genere, 1, 17, 3; but less clearly in: magnas in aquae uastasque lacunas*, Lucr. 6, 552; 4. met. a gap or hole of any kind, a defect, something wanting for completeness, est qui expleas lacunam Varr. r. 2, 1, 28; ut lacunam rei familiaris experient, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 138; uide ne quae lacuna sit in auro, Att. 12, 6, 1; illa quasi lacuna famae paratarum amico utilitatum ratione solidatur, Gell. 1, 3, 23; 5. for lacuna w. a u, see Munro ad Lucr. 3, 1031; lacuna might have been expected; see lacus.

lacūnar, (lacuna) āris, or lacūnārium*, ii, (only in plur.) ornamental work of the coffer between the beams of a roof as with carving, gold, etc., gladium e lacunari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, ut impenderet beati ceruicibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 62; Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; doctus spectare lacunar, Iuv. 1, 56; tunc camerarium dispositione in conclauius expeditantur, nisi lacunariis* ea fuerint ornata, Vitr. 7, 2 f.; so lacunariis*, 5, 2, 1, p. 108, 6 Rose; 6, 5, p. 143, 24; 6, 10, p. 149, 24; lacunarium*, 4, 3, 1; 6, 4, p. 141, 8; 2. a sun-dial sunk in a basin, Vitr. 9, 8.

lacūnarius, adj. as sb. m. a ditcher, Firm. Math. 8, 21; = λακκοποιος, Gloss. Philox.

lacūno, (lacuna) āre, vb. hollow, nucleos lacunatis includit toris, Plin. 15, 35; 2. adorn (a ceiling) with lacunaria, Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchae, Ov. M. 8, 563.

lacūnōsus, adj. full of holes, Cic. N. D. 2, 47; interualla, Vitr. 8, 6 f.; couuallis, Apul. M. 1, 7; add 9, 9.

lācus, ūs, rarely lacus, i, m. [for col-ac-us and so fm. col-dig] a hole, hollow, pit, basin of any kind, see below, and lacuna; but gen. for liquids, esp. water, a pond, lake, lacus lacuna magna ubi aqua contineri potest, Varr. l. 5, 5; qui post Marium et Carbonem consules agri aedificia lacus stagna loca possessiones publice data assignata uendita concessa sunt, lex ap. Cic. l. agr. 3, 7; uos sanctissimae deae quae illos Henneses lacus lucosque colitis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 188; Exhalantque lācus nebulam, Lucr. 5, 463; lacu Lemanuo, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; l. Albanus, Cic. diu. 1, 100; l. Auerni, Lucr. 6, 746; si tibi tanta cupido Bis Stygīos innāre lācus, Verg. 6, 134; 2. an open reservoir or basin made by man, si omnino aqua non est uiua, cisternae faciundae sub tectis et lacus sub dio, Varr. r. 1, 11, 2; 3. esp. in Rome supplied by aqueducts, Anionis ueteris...diuidebantur lacibus xciv quinariae coxviii, Front. ag. 80; add Si—86; Et quodcumque semel chartis illeuerit omnes Gestiet a furno redeuntes scire lacuae, Hor. s. 1, 4, 37; L. Iul. Broechus...nicanis Genauensibus lacus d(at), inser. Or. 254; (la)cum balnearium...fecit—for supplying baths, CIL 1166; add inser. Or. Henz. 7080; 4. l. uinarius, a wine-tank for making wine, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; so lacus alone, Praemia de lacubus proxima musta tuis, Ov. F. 4, 888; and met., nouam istam quasi de lacu feruidam orationem, Cic. Brut. 288; 5. of a blacksmith's tank, alii stridentia tiugunt Aera lacu, Verg. G. 4, 173; 6. of an oil-tank, Colum. 12, 50, 5; 7. a basin for mixing lime, calx in lacu macerata asciitur, Vitr. 7, 2, 2; 8. prov. of the useless, Dicebar sicco uilior esse lacu, Prop. 3, 5, 12; II 9. also for things other than liquids, a compartment, pit, pan, sed et lacubus distinguuntur granaria, ut separatim quaeque legumina ponantur, Colum. 1, 6, 14; 10. = lacunar or laquear, a hollow compartment in a ceiling, resultant...aedesque lacusque, Lucil. ap. Serv. A. 1, 730; 11. a pit for wild animals, l. leonum, Prud. cath. 4, 65; III. 12. lacus, i, m., L. Cornelio L. f. Sullae...uicus laci Fund(ani), CIL 584; wh. see Mommsen for other exx.; 13. note lacibus § 3 as well as lacubus; 14. theoretic colacus = E. hollow and hulk, fm. Sc. hole, dig; 15. cf. λακκος by the side of σκαλλω, G. loch, E. leak, and w. added idea of water, Sc. loch, E. lake.

lacūscūlus, i (should have been lacūculus, fm. lacus), m. dim. a small basin, as for holding oil, lacuscūlos, Colum. 12, 52, 3 and 5; or water, 4, 8, 2; lacuscūli, arb. 10, 4.

lacūtūrris, adj. (sc. brassica f. or caulis m.), as sb. a kind of cabbage, lacuturres ex conualle Aricina ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque remanet, Plin. 19, 141; the place Turis lacus is in Colum. 10, 138.

ladanum, or ledanum, i, n. resinous juice of a Cyprian plant leda or ledon, Plin. 12, 75; 26, 47 etc.

laeca, ae, m. a cognomen of the gens Porcia, Sall. Cat. 17, 3; coin in Eckhel 5, 286.

laedo, or lido (cf. baeto, bito), ēre, si, sus, vb. strike and so hurt, ita lora laedunt brachia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; turbida ponti Aequeora lidebant (Lachm. cj. fligebant) nauis ad saxa uirosque, Lucr. 5, 1001; Cape caede lide (Lachm. cj. Ejde) come conde, Atil. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 367 Sp.; lido κρουω, Gloss. Labb.; necuolnerelacduut, Ov. M. 4, 602; add 13, 926; dente, Phaedr. 4, 8, 6; 2. hurt generally, as first physically, Quae laedunt oculum festinas demere, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 38; robigine ferrum, Verg. G. 2, 220; (frondes) laesit hiemps, Ov. F. 6, 150; si ignis segetem laeserit, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 30, 3; 3. met. attack, try to hurt, damage, injure, dicto, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Minus multo aduacter quam nuue laedit laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. 11; cum laedisset testis Silus Pisonem, Cic. or. 2, 285; laesa dignitas, Clu. 118; nullas inimicitias gessit quod neque laedebat quemquam neque..., Nep. Att. 11, 5; Marius...singulos modo, modo uiuos laedere, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; maiestatem publicam, Marc. dig. 48, 4, 3; 4. phrase, nulli laedere os (abuse), arridere omnibus, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10.

Laeliānus, adj. of Laelius, naues, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2.

Laelius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, Laelia x K. (Nov.), CIL 886; In quo Laelius clamores σοφος ille solebat Edere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Laeliae C. f., Brut. 211.

laena, (λαενα) ae, f. a cloak, laena... ut antiquissimum mulierum ricinium, sic hoc (haec?) duplex uirorum,

Varr. l. 5, 30; (M. Popilius) cum consul sacrificium cum laena faceret, Cic. Brut. 56; Tyrioque ardebat murice laena Demissa ex umeris, Verg. 4, 262.

Laenas, ātis, adj. a cognomen of the Popilii, M. Popilius Laenas, Liv. 41, 28, 4; add Quint. 1, 4, 25; said to be derived from laena as worn by M. Popilius, Cic. Brut. 56.

Laenilla, ae, a cognomen, Mummiæ Laenillae, inscr. Grut. 44, 5.

laesio, ōnis, f. a blow, hence injury, damage, attack, purgatio, conciliatio, laesio, Cic. or. 3, 205; add Quint. 9, 2, 2; publica, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 14; si nullam laesionem ex hoc sentiet patronus, Scaev. 38, 1, 45; coniugi quai uix(it) mecum ann. xxiii sine ulla animi laesione, inscr. Grut. 422, 10; add 428, 10.

laesura, ae, f. striking, hence attack, quarrel, coniugi quae uixit mecum annis xvii sine ulla animi laesura, inscr. Grut. 617, 8; add 828, 10; see laesio.

laetāb-ilis, e, adj. to be rejoiced at, joyful, quid habet ista res laetabile? Cic. Tusc. 1, 49; nihil intolerabile aut nimis laetabile, 4, 37; factum, Ov. M. 9, 255; sidus, Val. F. 6, 606.

laetāb-undus, part. frq. rejoicing and rejoicing, Gell. 11, 15, 8.

laetāmen, inis, n. that which delights—hence manure for land, (secale) ipsum pro laetamine est, Plin. 18, 141; haec sunt laetamina (so Forc. cj.; mss certamina) inuicemque ad tellurem alendam utuntur homines, 17, 51; anserum, Pall. 1, 23; prata laetamine saturentur, 3, 1; nunc oleae l. accipiunt, 3, 20, 2; add 1, 6, 8; 9, 2; 10, 1, 4.

laetaster, an error in Forc., see lucteustaster.

laetatio? ōnis, f. rejoicing, neque hostibus diutina laetatio (laetitia Havn. and many good mss)...relinquatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 52, 6.

laeticūlōsus, adj. full of petty rejoicing, Petr. 57, see laeticulosus.

laeticus, adj. of the colonists called laeti, quibus terrae laetiae administrandae sunt, Th. C. 13, 11, 9.

laetificor, ari, vb. r. act the laeticus homo, caper for joy, egomet me defraudau Animumque meum geniumque (mss add meum); nunc adeo alii laetificantur Meo malo et damno: pati nequeo ~~~~, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 15; Vnde ego omnis hilaros ludentes laetificantis faciem ut fiant, Pers. 5, 1, 8; 2. as simple vb. laetifico, are, the same, assume a happy look, sol uicissim laetificat ut eum caelo (terra) hilarata uideatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 102; 3. fertilize (land), Indus aqua agros laetificat, Cic. N. D. 2, 130; agrum suis manibus, Plin. 17, 50; faba solum laetificat stereoris uice, 18, 120.

laetificus, adj. joyous, uites, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; sine certis imbribus anni Laetificos nequeat fetus submittere tellus, Lucr. 1, 193; tu laetifica refer Pelasgis, Sen. Tro. 605; add Stat. Th. 8, 261; 12, 521.

Laetilius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, L. Laetilius, CIL 1470.

Laetius, cognomen of adoption, M. Herennius M. f. Galeria Laetinus, Grut. 418, 7.

laetisco, ēre, vb. become joyful, utrumne diui (mss uiri) cultu erga se mortalium laetiscant, an superne agentes humana neglegant, Sisenn. ap. Non. 133, 3.

laetitia, (older laeticia) ae, f. joy, Vt prae laetitia (so mss) lacrumae prosiliunt mihi! Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; add 2, 1, 3 and 6; Ne me in laetitiam frustra conicias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 51; Gaudia sua si omnes homines conferant unum in locum, Tamen mea exsuperet laetitia, Iuuent. ap. Varr. l. 6, 6 f.; laetitia opinio recens boni praesentis in quo efferri rectum esse uidetur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; exultant laetitia, Att. 14, 6, 2; 2. met., membrorumque omnis aperta est Laetitia, Stat. Th. 6, 572; 3. esp. of vegetation or laud, thriving growth, fertility, loci laetitia plures (palmites), exilitas pauciores desiderat, Colum. 4, 21, 2; humi atque stirpis l. 4, 24, 4; add § 12; pabuli, Iust. 44, 4, 15; 4. of style, orationis, Tac. dial. 20; 5. in pl., Dem laeticias de tribus partas per maliciam et dolum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 15.

laetitudo, inis, f. rejoicing, joy, ex luctu in laetitudinem, Acc. ap. Non. 132, 12; quanta in uenando affectust laetitudine, id. ib.

laeto, āre, vb. make joyful, oculos specie optabili, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 132, 33; te triplici bono, Acc. ib.;

2. met., manure, in laetandis arboribus, Pall. 1, 6, 18; 3. laetor, āri, vb. r. make oneself joyous, rejoice, non tam meapte causa Laetor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 9; an Pompeium censet tribus suis triumphis laetaturum fuisse, si seiret...? Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laetaris tu in omnium gemitu, Verr. 2, 5, 121; ut in hoc sit semper laetatus, Phil. 11, 9; 4. w. acc., esp. of neut. pron., utrumque laetor, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 1; illud mihi laetandum esse uideo, Man. 3; laetandum puto casum tuum, Sal. Iug. 14, 22; 5. in old lang. w. a gen., nec ueterum memini laetorue malorum, Verg. 11, 280; II 6. met., esp. of vegetation, omue uitis genus laetatur tepore, Colum. 3, 9, 8; loca sterilia beneficio laetantur incendiis, Pall. 1, 6, 13; colocasiae circa fontes laetantur, 3, 24, 14; 7. laetans, part. as adj. glad, happy, Eos nunc laetantis faciam ego aduentu meo, Pl. St. 3, 1, 6; laetanti animo, Cic. Clu. 28; 8. met., loca aquarum, Lucr. 2, 344; 9. laetanter, adv. gladly, with joy, Lampr. Comm. 5, 3.

Laetorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, arbitratu Cn. Laetori Cu. f. magistri, CIL 571, 5; add Mart. 12, 26, 13.

laetus, (perh. an old part.; akin to E. laugh, G. lachen, and if so to γελᾶω) adj. glad, happy, joyful, joyous, Quae illaec est laetitia quam illo laetus largitur mihi? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 49; concurrunt laeti mihi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25; Catilinam alacrem atque laetum, Cic. Mur. 49; omnibus laetitias laetum esse, fin. 2, 13; laeti uelut explorata uictoria, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 8; oculus ad sidera laetus Extulit, Verg. 2, 687; 2. met., clamore, Verg. 3, 524; ore, Ov. M. 9, 242; seueritatis laetissimae, Vell. 2, 127, 4; laetiores* colore, Plin. 23, 26; cultus, Tac. an. 2, 75 f.; res laetae, Quint. 11, 3, 116; 3. esp. of vegetation, happy-looking, smiling, laughing, as fertile, growing well, ager, Cato r. 6, 1—quoted by Varr. r. 1, 23, 7; Quid faciat laetas segetes, Verg. G. 1, 1; laetum siliqua quassante legumen, 1, 74; hiberno laetissimae puluere farra, 101; pabula, 3, 385; rapa laetiora* fieri, si..., Plin. 18, 131; laetius* solum, Quint. 12, 10, 78; prata, Sen. Herc. f. 702; cf. laetamen, laetificor § 3, laeticus, laetitia § 3, laeto § 2 and § 6; 4. so of that which thrives, in good condition, sleek, fat, hearty, armenta, Verg. 3, 220; sues, G. 2, 520; laetum opere corpus, Plin. pan. 82; 5. gen. that which causes joy, joyful, delightful, (uua) quid potest esse eum fruetu laetius* tum aspectu pulchrius? Cic. sen. 53; omnia hoc biduo laetiora*, Att. 7, 26, 1; prodigium, Plin. 37, 197; augurium, Tac. h. 1, 62; 6. of style, genus dicendi, Quint. 1, 1, 13; laetioribus* numeris, 9, 4, 17; laetior* stilus, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 10; II 7. w. abl., delighting (in or by), Et laetum equino sanguine Concanum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 34; saevis gens laeta, Sil. 1, 170; 8. w. inf., et ferro uiuere laetum, Sil. 9, 223; gens laeta domare labores, 3, 575; add 9, 453; 16, 565; 9. w. gen., laetus animi et ingeni, Vell. 2, 93, 2; laeta laborum...Dido, Verg. 11, 73; lueus...laetissimae umbrae, 1, 445, wh. Serv. quotes fm. Sal.: frugum pabulique laetus ager; laetus animi, Tac. an. 2, 26; aeris incepti, Sil. 7, 338; laetam tumultus pubem, 14, 279; opum pacisque meae, Val. F. 3, 659; III 10. laeti (leti), title of certain barbarians in the pay of Rome to guard the frontier, si quis praepositus fuerit aut classi aut laetis, Th. C. 7, 20, 10; cf. Amm. 20, 8, 13; Eumec. pan. Const. 21; 11. comp. * above; 12. sup. † above; 13. laete adv., Cic. Phil. 9, 7; Plin. 33, 89; 14. comp. Vell. 2, 45, 3; Plin. 16, 130; 15. sup., Gell. 3, 15, 2; 16. laetum, n. as adv., laetumque rubet, Stat. Ach. 1, 323.

Laetianus, adj. of Laeuius, carmen, Gell. 19, 7, 2.

Laeticus, a cognomen, Messius Laeticus, Oina Laeica, inscr. Mur. 596, 2.

laenigatio etc., see lēnigatio.

Laetius, adj. left-handed, as a cognomen, esp. of the gens Valeria, Laetium Valeri genus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; C. Valerius, Laetini filius, Liv. 38, 9, 8.

laeuis etc., see leuis.

Laeuius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, same as Liuius, as

of the poet, Gell. 2, 24, 8; 12, 10, 5 etc.; Prisc. 1, 269, 6 K, and 281, 3 etc.

laeuorsum, (-us*) adv. towards the left, laeuorsus* flexo itinere, Amm. 31, 10, 11; laeuorsum uel dextrorsum labitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; laeuorsum = sinistrorsum, Paul. ex F. p. 117.

laeuos, (-us) a, om (um), adj. (=λαίος or rather λαίφος, decap. fm. σαλαίφος = salaiua) left, laeuo in femine habet laeuam manum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 48; manus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 145; Radit iter laeuom, Verg. 5, 170; latus, Ov. M. 12, 415; Pontus, Pont. 4, 9, 119; 2. in augural ceremonies the king or priest looked to the south, and so had the east of good omen on his left, thus Varr. ap. Fest. 339 A 2: a deorum sede cum in meridiem spectes ad sinistra(m) sunt partes mundi exorientes, ad dexteram occidentes; (inde) factum arbitror ut sinistra laeuia auspicia...existimentur (cf. Liv. 1, 18, 6; Plin. 2, 142); hence in augural omens, fortunate, favorable, esp. of thunder, Tum tonuit laeuom bene tempestate serena, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 2, 82, to wh. Cic. adds: At Homericus Aiax...nuntiatur Prospera Iuppiter his dextris fulgoribus edit. Ita nobis sinistra, Graüs dextra meliora; Intonuit laeuom, Verg. 2, 693; foll. v. 700 by: Iam iam nulla morast, sequor et qua ducitis adsum; tonitru dedit omnia laeuo Iuppiter et laeuo fulmina missa polo: Augurio laeti..., Ov. F. 4, 833; 3. of other objects, pulcerruma praepes laeuia nolauit auis, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Picius et cornix ab laeuia...Consuadent, Pl. As. 2, 1, 12; Augurium coruo, laeuia cornici omina, Phaedr. 3, 18, 12; 4. still in ordin. lang., unfavorable, ill-omened, unlucky, perh. because the left hand is clumsy, Teque nec laeuos utet ire picus Nec uaga cornix, Hor. od. 3, 27, 15; si mens non laeuia fuisset, Verg. B. 1, 16; A. 2, 54; cum te sic tempore laeuo Interpellarim, Hor. s. 2, 3, 4; numen, Mart. 6, 85, 3; 5. laeuia as neut. pl., the parts on the left, Propontidis, Ov. F. 5, 257; but in Plin. 6, 202 Sillig v. best mss laeuam; 6. lacua (sc. manus), absol. the left hand, ab laeuia, on the left, Pl. Cist. 3, 10; Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 2, 89; dextra montibus laeuia Tiberi saeptus, Liv. 4, 32, 8; add 21, 43, 4; Falernus ager a poute Campano laeuia petentibus Vrbanae coloniam...incipit, Plin. 14, 62; ad laeuam, to the left, CIL 1027; Cic. Tim. 13; Plin. 28, 93; 7. in laeuom, to the left, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17.

lågånũ, i (akin to E. flake), n. a light cake of flour and oil, lågånquẽ catinum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 115; humidus cibus assumendus est atque...in lagano similibusque perseuerandum est, Cels. 8, 7 f., after a broken jaw; 2. a cake as the basis of a patina Apiciana, Apic. 134 (ter).

lågēna, ae, (lagoena or lagona* or laguna† = λαγηνος, λαγυνος and E. flagon) f. a flagon, a large vessel with a narrow neck, a bottle or jar, esp. for wine, Nomen Leanaest..., Quasi tu lagocnam dicas, ubi unum solet Chium'sse, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 78; unum in lagonom* (al. lagenam) indito et confundito, Cato r. 122, 123; epulis lagona*que temptant, Senec. ep. 114, 5; matrem nostram quae lagenas etiam inanes obsignabat, ne dicerentur inanes aliquas fuisse, Q. Cic. fam. 16, 26, 2; signo...lagoenae, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 134; add s. 2, 8, 41; Colum. 12, 11, 1; 12, 12, 2; nisi lagona* (so Halm v. A) defecisset, occidisset te, Quint. 6, 3, 10; M. Vlpio...diui Traiani Aug. a potione, item a laguna†, inscr. Or. 794; 2. of other uses, calfacto uapore et per lagenae collum subeunte, Plin. 28, 174; aqua mulsa picatis lagoenis (al. lagois*) condatur, Colum. 12, 11, 1; ut cydonea in lagoena (al. lagona*) componantur, 12, 47, 2; intrito cibo Plenam lagonom* posuit, Phaedr. 1, 26, 8; add 10; prob. made of glass or earthenware, yet also of roots, e quibus (radicibus) praetenuia fila decerpentes spectabilis lagenas (lagoenas A) nectunt, Plin. 16, 128.

Lågēos, adj., a kind of vine, tenuisque Lageos, Verg. G. 2, 93 = leporaria, says Servius; quoted by Plin. 14, 39 as Lagea (uua).

lagine, es, f. a kind of scammony, Plin. 24, 139.

lågēna, see lagena.

lågōis, idis, f. a fish, lepus marinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 22; cf. λαγώς in L. S. § 3.

lågōna, see lagena.

lågōnō-pōnos, i, m. pain in the flanks, Plin. 20, 24.

lågōpus, ōdis, f. a sort of ptarmigan, 1, pedes leporino nullo nomen ei dedere, Plin. 10, 133; 2. another bird, Plin. 10, 134; 3. a plant, Plin. 26, 52.

låguncũla, ae, f. or låguncũlus, i, m. dim. from a lost lago, ūnis, a small flagon, lagunculis, Colum. 2, 38, 7 and 8; Plin. ep. 2, 6, 2; for lagena the dim. wd. be lagella.

låguncũlaris, e, adj. of a lagunculus or bottle, pix, Marc. Emp. 36.

laicus, (λαός) adj. one of the laity, opp. to sacerdotes, Th. C. 16, 5, 52; Tert. ad cast. 7; Sulp. Sev. h. sacr. 2, 47.

låliso, ōnis, m. dim. the foal of a wild ass, Plin. 8, 175; Dum teuer est onager, solaque lålisiō matre Pascitur, Mart. 13, 97.

Lålisis, (see lalisis) m. a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Lalisis, inscr. Grut. 1142, 8.

lallo, āre (cf. λαλος, babbling), vb. sing la la, as a nurse does a lullaby to a baby, Pers. 3, 17; Hier. ep. 14, 3; lallare βαβαζειν, Gloss. Philox.

lallum, or lallus, i, sb. n. or m., singing la la, a lullaby, Auson. ep. 16, 90.

lāma, ae, (λαμος) f. an abyss, quagmire, Siluarum saltus latebras lāmasque lutosas, Enn. ap. Schol. ad Hor. ep. 1, 13, 10; lamae πηλωδεις τοποι Gloss. Philox.

lambdacismus, see labdacismus.

lambēro, āre, (akin to lamina; cf. Fr. lambeau) vb. tear to shreds or ribands, heuce met., meo me ludo lambēras, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 53; lamberat scindit ac laniat, Paul. ex F. 118.

lambīto, āre, vb. frq. keep lapping (water), Soliu. 15, 12.

lambītus, ūs, m. licking, Aur. Vict. 20.

lambo, (=linguo; for change of vowel cf. Fr. langue = L. lingua) ēre, lambi, lick, Iucundasque puer qui lamberat ore placentas, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 506, 25; horum canum quos tribalneum uidet lambere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 28; (pisces) quia dentibus carent aut lambunt cibos aut integros hauriunt, Colum. 8, 17, 11; piscibus...Qui norunt dominum manumque lambunt, Mart. 4, 30, 4; add 14, 67, 1; 1. lagonae collum, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; 2. lap, as a dog or cat; 3. met., as a river, quae loca lambit Hydaspes, Hor. od. 1, 22, 7; of flame, tectum, s. 1, 5, 73; add Verg. 2, 684; 3, 574; of ivy, 1. imagines hederæ sequaces, Pers. prol. 5.

lāmella, (dim. of lāmīna) ae, f. a thin plate of metal, argenti, Sen. dial. 7, 21, 3; aeruginosa, 10, 12, 2; speculum argenteum tenui lāmella ductum, Vitr. 7, 3, 9.

lāmellũla, f. doubl. dim., a very thin or small plate of metal, Petr. 57.

lāmēnta? ae, f. = lamentum, Lamentas (lamenta?) fletus facere compendi licet, Pacuv. ap. Non. 132, 29.

lāmēntāb-ilis, e, adj. of loud wailing, mournful, uox, Cic. Tusc. 2, 32; fuera, leg. 2, 64; carmen, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 1; 2. to be mourned over, lamentable, regnum, Verg. 2, 4; tributum, Ov. M. 8, 263.

lāmēntārius, (lamentum), adj. of mourning, aedes, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 28.

lāmēntātio, ōnis, f. loud wailing, lamentation, Cura miseria aegritudo lacrumae lamentatio, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 29; 1. aegritudo cum eiulatu, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; add 1, 30; Verr. 2, 4, 47; ut plangore et lāmēntatione complerimus forum, orat. 131.

lāmēntātor, θρηνητης, Gloss. Philox.

lāmēntor, (lamentum) āri, vb. r. wail loudly, esp. over the dead, lubet lamentari dum exeat: O Troia, o patria, o Pergamum meum (meum THK): o Priame, periisti senex, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 8; Quin tibi quidem quod rideas magist quam ut lamentare, Merc. 3, 1, 4; lamentari Ait illam miseram, cruciari et lacrumantem se addicere, Mil. 4, 2, 41; lapides flere ac lamentari coegisset, Cic. or. 1, 245; 2. wail loudly over, w. acc., te ipsum, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 7; minas sexaginta, 4, 9, 5; suam matrem lamentari mortuam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 46; fortunam aduersam, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 51; caccitatem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 112; imperii calamitatem, Cat. 4, 4; 3. w. acc. and inf., non esse

argentum tibi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 79; non apparere labores Nostros, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; 4. of the mind, worry oneself about, sed quid ego hic animo lamentor? Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 5, 4, 2; II 5. as pass. impers., maeretur fletur lamentatur, Apul. M. 4, 33; 6. esp. in perf. part. tua fata, Sil. 13, 711; lamentata Dindyma, filled w. lamentations, St. Th. 12, 224.

lāmentum, i, or rather lāmenta, orum, n. as perh. only found (for ūlamentum, fm. a vb. ūla-, of wh. ūlula- and eiula- are reduplications, = ūla-, bark or howl as a man; akin to ελεεω, and = G. heulen, E. howl, and perh. wail), loud wailing or howling, esp. over the dead, negat se uelle suam mortem lamentis amicorum uacare, Cic. sen. 73; si se lamentis muliebritur dedet, Tusc. 2, 48; add Pis. 89; leg. 2, 64; Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Teeta fremunt, Verg. 4, 667; filium amisit, quem casum neque ambitiose, neque per lamenta muliebritur tulit, Tac. Agr. 29; lamentis et ploribus eiulantem, Apul. mund. 35 f.; 2. met. lamenta (gallinae), mergentibus se pullis (ducklings), Plin. 10, 155.

lāmia, ae, f. a witch who sucks the blood or devours children, Hor. A. P. 340; Apul. M. 1, 17; 2. lamiae turres, old nurse's tales, Tert. ad. Val. 3; 3. a cognomen of the Aelii, from a Lamus, Hor. od. 1, 26, 8; 3, 17, 2; 4. a cartilaginous fish, Plin. 9, 78.

Lāmiānus, adj. of Lamia, horti, Cic. Att. 12, 21, 2; Suet. Cal. 59.

lāmīna, lammina*, lamnat (prob. for plāmīna and so akin to planus, from a root pal, cf. pando) ae, f. a plate, slab, flap, esp. of metal, cum lamina esset inuenta et in ea scriptum Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; tigna laminis clauisque religant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; argutae laminae serrae, Verg. G. 1, 143; Et leuis argenti lammina* crimen erat, Ov. F. 1, 208; add M. 11, 124; lamnat duci, specula fieri non nisi ex optimo (argento), Plin. 33, 128; lamnat (aeris), 34, 94; (plumbi), 34, 166; ferreis laminis*, Tac. h. 1, 79; argenti quod in massa neque in lamnat sit, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 27, 6; 2. a hot plate of metal for torture, Qui aduersum stimulos laminae cruceque compedisque, Pl. As. 3, 2, 4; cum ignes candentesque laminae ceterique cruciatus admovebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 163; Verbera carnis robur pix lammina* taedae, Lucr. 3, 1017; add Hor. ep. 1, 15, 36; 3. of other material, columnae, Ov. M. 5, 172; (dolorum), Plin. 18, 266; ossa in lamnae secari, 8, 7; the young shell of a nnt, Ov. nux 95; 4. the flap of the ear, Arnob. 2, p. 72; Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 21; 14, 198.

lāmīum, ii, n. dead-nettle, morsu carens, Plin. 21, 93; foliis non mordentibus, 22, 37.

lāmīna aud lamna, see lamina.

lāmpāda, wrongly ascribed to Prisc. 1, 330, 12 K, who has lampadem.

lāmpādārius, adj. as sb. lantern-holder, inser. Or. 2845 and 2930; Nov. Val. 112, 2, 30, 1, 1; Iul. ep. nou. c. 38 § 166.

lāmpādias, ae, m. a torch-like meteor, Plin. 2, 90.

lāmpas, ādis, f. a torch (in poets), Ecce Apollo mihi ex oraculo imperat (so B; al. Ritschl) Vt ego illie oculos exuram lampadis (so Fleck.: mss lampadibus) ardentibus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 88; lucifera lampade exurat Iouis (nom.) Arietem, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; in monte Oetaeo illatae lampades, id. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 41; coniecit lampādā* Turnus Et flammam adfixit lateri, Verg. 9, 535; add Ov. M. 12, 247; Pont. 3, 3, 60; 2. esp. a nuptial torch, missa haec face Hymenaeum turbas lampadas* tibicinae, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 9; Vt...Hymen...ad aures Venit et accenso lampades igne micant, Ov. her. 12, 138; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 5; 4, 8, 59; 3. a lamp or lantern, Set eorum progreditur cum corona et lampade, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 17; iuuenum simulacra per aedes Lampādās* igniferas manibus retinentia, Lucr. 2, 25; confluent lampādēs* auro, Ov. her. 14, 25; ferreis lampadibus, Colum. 12, 18, 5 (bis); 4. met. a torch-like meteor (see lampadias), Plin. 2, 96; Sen. n. q. 1, 15, 4; Lucan. 1, 532; 10, 502; 5. in poets, lamp of day or night, nona reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Phoebeae lampadis, Verg. 3, 637; add 7, 148; cum se biua formauit lampade Phoebe, Nemes. cyn. 130; 6. met.

fm. the torch-race, nunc cursu lampada* tibi trado, Varr. r. 3, 16, 9; Et quasi cursores uitai lampada* tradunt, Lucr. 2, 79; Qui prior es, cur me in decursu lampada* poscis? Pers. 6, 61; 7. for the Gk. forms of cases see * above; 8. lampadis in first ex. implies a nom. lampada; perh. also lampadas in Ter.

lampetra, λυπαίνα, Gloss. Philox., hence E. lamprey.

lampyris, idis, (λαμπύρις fm. λαμπω ούρα, or λαμπύρις) f. Gk. name of the glow-worm, L. cicindela, Plin. 11, 98; 18, 250.

Lāmus, i, m. the founder of the family of the Aelii Lamiae and founder of Formiae, Hor. od. 3, 17, 1; Ov. M. 14, 233.

lāmýrus, i, m. (λαμύρος, greedy) a fish of some kind, Ov. hal. 120; and perh. Plin. 32, 149 wh. Sillig lariusus.

lāna, (= λαχνη, and ληνος, Dor. λανος; perh. for uellana fm. uello, cf. uellus and E. flann-el and wool) ae, f. wool, Inter ancillas sedere iubeas, lanam carpere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; lana ac tela uictum quaeritans, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 48; Domum seruauit: lanam fecit: dixi: abei, CIL 1007, 8; quasi... lana trahatur, Lucr. 4, 376; quando ad me uenis cum tua colu et lana, Opim. ap. Cic. or. 2, 277; Alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno, Verg. G. 2, 465; Aut ducunt lanas aut..., Ov. M. 4, 34; Lucretiam deditam lanae inter lucubrantes ancillas, Liv. 1, 57, 9; 2. wool as used to protect weak organs or limbs, lanam ob oculum, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 37; cf. lanoculus; lana caput alligas, Mart. 12, 89; brachio lanis obuoluto, Suet. Dom. 17; add Plin. 29, 30; If 3. met. of like substances, as down, flock, fluff, cotton, cyeni, Mart. 14, 161; memora...molli canentia lana, Verg. G. 2, 120; lana legata etiam leporinam lanam et anserinam et caprinam contineri et de ligno quam εριοξυλον appellat, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9; 4. of fleecy clouds, Tenuia nec lanae per caelum uellera ferri, Verg. G. 1, 397; si nubes ut uellera lanae spargentur, Plin. 18, 356.

lānāris, e, adj. of wool, woolly, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 9, 1.

lānārius, adj. of wool, herba l., fuller's weed, Gypsophila struthium Linn., Colum. 11, 2, 35; described, not named, in Plin. 19, 48; as food increases a ewe's milk, 24, 168; 2. as sb. m., a dealer in wool, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34 (al. linarius), Arnob. 2, 70; inser. Or. 1681, 4205-7.

lānātus, quasi-part. covered with wool, pelles, Colum. 6, 2, 4; uentre lanato, 7, 3, 3; (animalia), Plin. 8, 199; soleae, Mart. 14, 65 lemm.; 2. lanatus as sb. f. of a sheep, Iuv. 8, 155; cf. laniger; 3. of other than sheep, downy, uitis, Colum. 3, 2, 12 and 17; māla, Plin. 15, 48; 4. white as wool, folia lanatiore canitie, 21, 147; lupi (the fish), 9, 61.

lancea, (= λογχη, Paul. ex F. 118; of Span. origin says Varr. ap. Gell. 15, 30, 7; but lanceas Aetolos inuenisse, Plin. 7, 201; Sueui or Hispani, reading in Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7 dub.), ae, f. large spear or lance, materibus aut lanceis medium perturbant agmeu, Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7; ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabaut, Sal. Cat. 56, 3; Commius equum coniungit equo lanceaque infesta femur traicit Voluseni, Caes. b. g. 8, 48, 5; disiectam testudinem lanceis contisque scrutantur, Tac. h. 3, 27; add Suet. Claud. 35; Galb. 18;

2. as a missile, hunc Lancea consequitur, Verg. 12, 375, wh. Conington says it occurs in Livy; but? Nec uolet excussa lancea torta manu, Mart. spect. 11, 4; Cuius torta manu commisit lancea bellum, Lucan. 7, 472; lancea est hasta habens amentum, Isid. or. 18, 7; 3. met., mihi incussisti formidinem, iniecto non scrupulo sed lancea, Apul. M. 1, 11.

lanceārius, see lanciarius.

lanceo, āre, vb. throw a lance, Tert. lud. 9 m.

lanceōla, ae, f. dim. a little spear or lance, Iul. Capit. Maximin., 30, 2; pass. in Apul. M. 8, 27 dub.

lanceōlātus, quasi-part. shaped like a lance, plantago, Aem. Macer. 5.

lanciārius or -earius, adj. armed with a lance; Martino...mil(iti) ann. 1111 in lanciaria (legione), inser. Or. 3384; 2. as sb. m. a lancer, praeire cum lanceariis, Amm. 21, 13, 16.

lancicūla, ae, f. doub. dim. a little dish, scale, or plate, Arnob. 2, 59.

lancinātor, ōris, m. one who tears to pieces, mangler, gregum, Prud. perist. 10, 1057.

lancino, āre, vb. tear to pieces, alium (ducem) intra celebris spectaculum fori lancinauit, Seu. dial. 3, 2, 2; e conuiuio rapi homines imperas et noui generis pocnis lancinari? 5, 40, 4; add 5, 19, 5; 10, 13, 6; but Sen. Thyest. 778 spur.; fetus (balaenas) lancinant morsum, Plin. 9, 12; coniux membratim lancinatus, Arnob. 1, 20; 2. met., Paterna primum (so mss) lancinata sunt bona, Catul. 29, 17; diducimus (uitam) in particulas ac lancinamus, Sen. ep. 32, 2; tot sinus Peloponnesi oram lancinant, Plin. 4, 19.

lancūla, ae, f. dim. a small scale (of a balance), Vitr. 10, 8, 4; see languula.

lancica, εσχαρά (i.e. κλειτορίς), Gloss. Philox.—hence: hanc culpam maiorem, au illam dicam? Potuit obseuius? Cic. fam. 9, 22, 2.

lānerum, nestimentum ex lana sucida, Paul. ex F. 118. **lānestris**, (: lana :: siluestris : silua) adj. of wool, woollen, pallium, Vopisc. Anr. 29, 1.

lāneus, adj. of wool, woollen, pallium, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; infula, Verg. G. 3, 487; in Plin. 15, 56 Sillig w. mss has Coriolana, not corio laneo; 2. like wool, white and soft, latuseculum, Catul. 25, 10; lupus (the fish), Mart. 13, 89 (but Dannius, Schneidewin).

langa, ae, f. a supposed beast, Plin. 37, 34.

languēficio, ēre, vb. cause to be limp, droop, or flag, Cic. leg. 2, 38.

languēo, ēre, or langueseo, ēre, langui, (akin to flaccus, E. flabby, λαν-apos; also to E. limp, cf. L. lingua, Fr. langue, Sard. limba) vb. get flabby, limp, soft, hence droop, esp. as a flower, flos suecensis aratro Languescit moriens, Verg. 9, 436; languentis hyacinthi, 11, 69; flos Impositus fronti languet, Prop. 4, 2, 46; languescunt (uites) si (uicia) in arbusto seratur, Plin. 18, 138; 2. of the muscles, become flabby or weak, languish, as from sickness, fatigue, sleepiness, somno pectora languent, Aec. ap. Prisc. 1, 512, 5; corpore languescit, Cic. fin. 4, 65; cum de nia languerem, Phil. 1, 12; nostris languentibus, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 1; tristi languabant corpora morbo, Verg. G. 4, 252; add Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 3; Tib. 3, 5, 28; 3. hence absol. be ill, Nee mea consueto languescunt corpora lecto? Ov. tr. 3, 3, 39; Langueram: sed tu... Non habui febrem Symmachē, nunc habeo, Mart. 5, 9; sub natalem suum plerumque languerat, Suet. Aug. 81; ter omnino per xiv annos languit, Ner. 81; 4. of the eyes, from sleep or death, languescunt lumina morte, Catul. 64, 188; languentia lumina somno, Val. F. 4, 388; 5. met. droop, become weak, flag, fail, first of physical things, pelagus, Verg. 10, 289; unda, Ov. F. 2, 775; aequor, Mart. 10, 30, 12; nec Phoebus nec earbasa, Lucan. 8, 471; luna, Tac. an. 1, 28; inbar (lunae), Stat. Th. 12, 305; ignes, Val. F. 7, 466; 6. of the mind, get flabby, fail in spirit or energy, flag, ineitat languentes, Cic. leg. 2, 38; languet iuuentas neque in laudis cupiditate nersatur, Pis. 82; ipsa illa legio hoc nuntio languescet, Phil. 12, 8; si uos languere uiderint, feroces aderunt, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; 7. w. nom. of abstract qualities etc., industria, Cic. orat. 6; amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 436; iustitia, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 19; enpido, 8, 20, 1; affectus, Quint. 11, 3, 2; 8. languit in perf. always trisyllabic, rabies promptissima paulum Languit et easus..., Lucan. 7, 246.

languidē, see languidus.

languidūlus, adj. dim. somewhat flabby, flagging, drooping, somni, Catul. 64, 331; coronae, Cic. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 66.

languidus, adj. flabby, flaccid, limp, folia languidiora, Plin. 22, 50; 2. esp. of muscles fr. sleep, illness, fatigue, wine etc., languid, faint, weak, weary, quieti corpus...Dedi sopore placatus artus languidos, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; uino nigillisque, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 31; add Cat. 2, 10; sopore, Hor. epod. 5, 56; uomerem...Collo trahentes languido, 2, 64; somno, Quint. 4, 2, 106; uoltus, 11, 3, 159; 3. hence absol. ill, sick, languidior, Mart. 9, 85, 1; and met., arbor, Pall. 3, 25, 4; 4. sluggish, tardam ac languidam pecudem, Cic. fin. 2, 40; posse quamuis languida mergi aqua infantes, Liv. 1, 4, 4; flumine, Hor. od. 2, 14, 17; 5. met. faint, weak, first of things, languidiora uins, Hor.

od. 3, 21, 8; aura, Ov. Pout. 2, 1, 2; eolor, Plin. 12, 43; ignis, 34, 79; add 37, 34; 6. of man wanting in energy, flabby, weak, languil, si qui languidiores fuerant, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 16; philosophus tam l., or. 1, 226; 7. w. abstract nouns, studium, Cic. Lig. 28; auctoritas, Plin. 15, 121; 8. languide, adv. faintly, languidly, slowly, without energy, Colum. 11, 1, 17; Plin. 18, 53; comp., Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 1.

languificus, adj. making faint, leo, Auson. eel. 16, 6.

languitas, languitudo ἀρρωστία, Gloss.

languila, a magnitudine, Varr. 1, 5, 25 perh. = laneula, a platter.

languor (-gor*), ōris, m. flabbiness, weakness, esp. from work, fatigue, languor, uel me haec deambulatio...ad languorem dedit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; langore* oculos sopor operit, Catul. 63, 37; langoribus* peresus, 55, 23; languore (al. langore*) corporis, Cic. diu. 2, 128 and 139; Somnus... molli languore solutus, Ov. M. 11, 648; 2. absol. illness, sickness, languore subito laboras, Mart. 9, 85, 3; in languorem incidit, Suet. Tib. 72; faucium, Ner. 41; 3. met. of things, gemmarum, faintness of colour, paleness, Plin. 37, 130; maria fixa langnore, Sen. Agam. 162; 4. of the mind, languor, flabbiness, want of energy or spirit, ne languori (al. langori*) se dedat, Cic. off. 1, 123; quae languorem (al. langorem*) adferunt, 3, 1; add Tac. h. 2, 42.

languarium, ii, n. a name for amber, Plin. 37, 34 (perh. the same word).

languus, i, m. a supposed beast of Italy, Plin. 37, 34.

lāniārium, adj. u. as sb. a butcher's shop, Varr. r. 2, 4, 3.

lāniatio, ōnis, f. butchering, hominum, Sen. clem. 2, 4, 2.

lāniātor, μακελλεος, Gloss.

lāniātōrium, μακελλειον, Gloss.

lāniātus, ūs, m. butchering, ferarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 104;

Val. M. 1, 6, 11; in the pl., Tac. an. 6, 12; Arnob. 1, 26.

lānicus, adj. woolly, Labe. ap. Tert. pall. 1 med.

lāniēnus, (lanius) adj. of a butcher, hoc internallo primum forensis dignitas creuit atque ex tabernis lanienis argentariae factae, Varr. ap. Non. 532, 20; 2. as sb. f., laniena (se. taberna) a butcher's shop, Per myropolia et lanienas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 15; ante lanienas pila ludere, Varr. ap. Nou. 104, 26; 3. butchering, lanienam imminentem fuga uitare statui, Apul. M. 9, 1; add 2, 30; 3, 3.

lānifer, a, um, adj. wool-bearing, arbores, Plin. 13, 90.

lānificium, ii, n. working with wool, as spinning and weaving, De lanificio neminem metuo una aetate quae sit, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 22; Colum. 12 pr. 9; Iustin. 2, 6, 5; Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 6.

lānificus, adj. working with wool, spinning or weaving, manus, Tib. 2, 1, 10; ars, Ov. M. 6, 6; sorores, Mart. 6, 58, 7; mulieres, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 5 and 16, 2; hie sita est Amyrone Marci...lanificia pia pudica, inser. Or. 4639.

lāniger, a, um, adj. wool-wearing, peens, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 53; Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; greges, Verg. G. 3, 287; arbores, Plin. 12, 38, of cottow; fertilitas, 11, 8, of the spider; 2. laniger as sb. m., wool-wearer, Ov. M. 7, 312, of a ram; add Manil. 2, 220; 4, 444 and 744 etc.; Phaedr. 1, 1, 6, of a lamb.

lanilutor, ἐριπλῦτης, Gloss.

lānio, āre, (lānius) vb. act the butcher, cut up as a butcher, ferramenta laniandae carnis causa praeparata, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; met. tear (flesh) to pieces, butcher, cum homo a bestia laniatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; add diu. 1, 106; placari nequeant, nisi lanianda uiscera nostra praeberimus, Liv. 9, 1, 9; add 32, 29, 2; laniabant dentibus artus, Verg. G. 3, 514; add 6, 494; digitis orn., Ov. a. a. 3, 678; 2. gen. tear to pieces, tunicam, 2, 171; mundum, 1, 60; crinem, Ov. M. 2, 350; nestem, 5, 398; Tac. h. 3, 84; Quint. 11, 3, 174; 3. bolder met., classem, Ov. her. 7, 175; tua carmina, rem. am. 367; cor tuum, Sen. ep. 51, 13; 4. laniatus, w. acc. in poets, geuas, Verg. 12, 606; sinus, Ov. M. 2, 335; comas, 4, 139.

lānio, ōnis, m. a butcher, arrepto cultro de taberna lanionis, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 24; de lanionis instrumento, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; add Petron. 39; M. Thorius M. l. laui, inser. Or. 4229; 2. met., Sedul. earn. 2, 127.

laniōnius, adj. of a butcher, mensa, Suet. Claud. 15.

lanipendens, σταθμυχος, Gloss. Philox.: one who weighs out the wool.

lanipendius, adj. as sb. m. one who weighs out wool, σταθμυχος ἐριδιων, Gloss. Philox.; **2.** lanipendia f., Pompon. dig. 23, 1, 31; add Schol. ad Iuv. 6, 476.

lanipendus, i, or lanipens, dis, m. lanipenda, ae, f. the same, Philodespotos... Zosimeni consernas lanipendi m(crito) fecit, inscr. Or. 2820; d. m. Ircues lanipendae, inscr. Spon. 223; T. Flavius Aug. l. lanipendus, inscr. Mus. Acad. Mant. 22.

lanipēs, pēdis, adj. wool-footed, lanipedis senis, Cass. ep. Quint. 5, 11, 24.

lanista, ae, m. trainer of gladiators, fencing-master, Cic. Rose. Am. 118; Att. 1, 16, 3; lenonibus atque lanistis, Iuv. 6, 216; et regia verba lanistae, 11, 8;

2. met., Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 40; Iuv. 35, 33, 6; **3.** a trainer of fighting-cocks, rixosarum animum, Colum. 8, 2, 5; cf. Plin. 10, 47.

lanistatūra, ae, f. the profession of a lanista, queiue lanistaturam fecit..., queiue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123.

lanisticus, adj. of fighting trainers, familia, Petr. 45.

lanitia, or lanicies*, ae, f. wool, Nihil(ne) refert mollem e lanitia Attica, An ex hircino pecore uestitum geras? Laber. ap. Nou. 212, 19; lanicies*, Tert. Marc. 2, 24.

lanitium, (lanicium*) ii, n. wool, Si tibi lanitium curae, Verg. G. 3, 384; cuius coloris sub lingua habuers (arietes) uenas, eius et lanicium* in fetu, Plin. 8, 189; **2.** met. of silk, Seres lanicio* siluorum nobiles, Plin. 6, 54; **3.** a flock of sheep, Arnob. 1, 11 and 21.

lanitiū, adj. of wool, grex, Arnob. 5, 25; see lanitium, § 3.

lanitondium, ii, n. wool-shearing, Schol. ad Hor. epod. 2, 16.

lanius (often = lanyus), ii, m. a butcher, Tum lānii autem qui concinunt liberis orbas ouis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; add 4, 3, 5; add CIL 1131; Cetarii lānii coqui fartores piscatores, Ter. Euu. 2, 2, 26; uidendum na a laniis canes emas, Varr. r. 2, 9, 5; Pendere ad lānium quidam uidit simium, Phaedr. 3, 4, 1; **2.** to aid in a sacrifice, accerere hostias Victimae lanius ut ego huice sacrificem summo Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 93; add 98.

lannae (=lamuae), λοβοι (ear-flaps), Gloss. Philox.

lāno, vb. ἐριφορεω, bear wool, Gloss. Philox.

lanōcūlus, i, m. qui lana tegit oculi uitium, Paul. ex F. 118.

lanōsitas, ātis, f. woolliness, Tert. pall. 3.

lanōsus, adj. woolly, (ouis) lanosi uteri, Colum. 7, 3, 7; barbitium, Apul. M. 5, 8.

lanterna (in later wr. lāterna), ae, f. [λαμπτήρ fm. λαμπω] a lantern, Non ego hic sto ante aedis nostras? Non mi est lanterna in manu? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 250 (255); Ita is pellucet quasi lanterna Punica, Aul. 3, 6, 30; pauci pannosi linea lanterna (so, not laterna, M), Cic. Att. 4, 3, 5; ab eo lanternam (al. laternam) praelatam, Val. M. 6, 8, 1; dux lāterna uiac, Mart. 14, 61; res dicebat omnium sordidissimas, acetum et puleium et lanternas (so Bursian)... Sen. contr. 7, 3 f.; in lanternis portant lucernas, Veg. mil. 4, 18 f.; lauterna φανος, Charis. exc. 105 P, 553, 4 K and Gloss. Philox.; luceo lucerna..., lateo laterna, Prisc. 622 P, 120, 20 K.

lanternarius, ii, adj. as sb. m. lantern-carrier, cum Catilinae lanternario (so mss) consule, Cic. Pis. 20.

lanūgineus, adj. woolly, downy, Apul. herb. 62.

lanūgīnōsus, adj. the same, folia, Plin. 25, 83; araneus, 29, 85; uermiculi, 30, 139; comp., 22, 50.

lanūgo, inis, f. woolliness, down, as of plants, fruit, a young beard, Nunc primum opacat flore lanugo genas, Pacuv. ap. Paul. ex F. 94; herba... molli lanūginē abundans, Lucr. 5, 817; tenera lanugine mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; teneras lanugine malas, Ov. M. 13, 753; nitis canescit lanugine, Colum. 3, 2, 12; harundinum, Plin. 24, 87; hence, linia lanugo, lint, Plin. 32, 126; **2.** the rough surface or sawdust left after drilling, lanugine quam excitabat antiqua terebra, Colum. 4, 29, 16; add Pall. 11, 12, 5.

lanūla, ae, f. diu. a bit of wool, (alumen) inuolutum

lanula, Cels. 6, 9, p. 247, 14; carunculae lanulis similes, 7, 27, 1.

Lānuuīānus, adj. of Lanuuium, templa, Capit. Anton. 8, 3; populus, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 129 K; hospites, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 3, 18, 6.

Lānuuīnus, or Laniuinus*, adj. the same, colci, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; agro, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; Lanuuius ciuitas data, Liv. 8, 14, 2; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo... pontifici Laniuinorum*, inscr. Or. 106; cf. 5177*; senatus P. Q. Laniuinus*, 3786; redemptor oper(um) publicorum Laniuinorum*, 4014; **2.** lunoni Lanuuiinae (sio), 1292.

lanx, lancis (for planx, and that for palanx, akin to planus palam pando), f. a dish, esp. for serving dinner etc., Pernam suis... In caruaria fortasse dicis? Immo in lancibus, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 45; in filicatis laucibus oluseulis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Curuat aper lances, Hor. s. 2, 4, 41; add Ov. 3, 5, 19; sic implet... scutulas cauasque lances, Mart. 11, 31, 19; lances e centenis libris argenti, Plin. 33, 145; **2.** in religious rites, Baccho lances et liba feremus, Verg. G. 2, 394; add 2, 194; Nec... Tura minus, grandi quam data lance, ualeat, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 40; **3.** scales of a weighing-machine, lancem iu libra ponderibus impositis deprimi, Cic. acad. pr. 38; cum in alteram lancem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis, Tusc. 5, 51; add Verg. 12, 725; quod et in persona mulieris aequa lanceo seruari aequitatis suggerit ratio, Modest. dig. 42, 1, 20; **4.** lanx as used in search as to a theft, qui quaerens uelit (furtum) nudus quacrat linteo cinctus lancem habens, Gai. 3, 192; furta per lancem liciumque concipere, Gell. 11, 18, 9; add Paul. ex F. p. 117.

lāpāthium, or lapatium, ii, n. sorrel, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat libens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11, 3; hanc uoluptatem consequi lapatio et tisana possum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 19; add Varr. l. 5, 21.

lāpāthum, i, n. (λαπαθον) or lapathus (os), i, m.* or f.†, sorrel, O lāpāthe*, ut iactare nec es satis cognitus qui sis! Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Aut herba lapathi prata amantis, Hor. epod. 2, 54; add s. 2, 4, 29; Lubrica iam lapathos†, Colum. 10, 373; aequinoctio autumnali seruntur malua lapathum..., Plin. 19, 170; add 184 etc.

lāpicida, ae, m. (implies a sb. lap-) a stonecutter, qui lapides caedunt, lapicidas, Varr. l. 8, 33.

lāpicidina, (-caedina*), ae, f. a stonecutter's place of working, a quarry, Quid fecisti? In lapicidinās compeditum coudidi, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 24; add 3, 5, 78; 5, 4, 3; in Chiorum lapicidinīs, Cic. diu. 1, 23; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; Plin. 7, 195; 36, 55; nouae lapicaedinae* adinuentas, inscr. Or. 1243; ser(uus) a lapicidinīs, inscr. Grut. 593, 8; see lapicidina.

lāpicidinārius, adj. as sb. m. a quarryman, T. Tremellius T. l. Nestor lapicidinarius, inscr. Or. 3246.

lāpidāris, e, adj. of stone, terminos, inscr. Or. 4334.

lāpidārius, adj. of stoue, latomiae, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 65; litterae, capital letters, Petron. 58; nauis for carriage of stone, 117; opifices, inscr. Or. 4208; **2.** as sb. m. a stonecutter, inscr. Or. 4220; Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 7.

lāpidātio, ōis, f. throwing of stones, stouing, fit uaguia l., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add or. 2, 197; Flor. 1, 43, 5; grandinis, Constant. C. 9, 16, 3.

lāpidātor, ōris, m. thrower of stones, Cic. dom. 13.

lāpidescō, ēre, vb. become stone, be petrified, tactu protinus l., Plin. 32, 22; become hard as stone, 16, 21.

lāpideus, adj. of stone, Cic. leg. 2, 45; margines (fluuiis) Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; murus, Liv. 1, 38, 6; **2.** of stoues, imber, Cic. diu. 2, 60; campi, Plin. 3, 34; **3.** met., lapideus sum, commouere me non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; cor, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 162.

lapidicaesor, λατομος, Gloss. Philox.

lāpidicina, ae, by metathesis for lapicidina, encouraged by the form lapid- a stone, f. got into use in late writers, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 9, 2; 27, 9, 3, 6; Paul. 24, 3, 8; 50, 16, 77; Pompon. 23, 3, 32; lauol. 23, 5, 18 (bis); so also Consent. 391, 22; not. Tir. 93; Gloss. Philox. and Gloss. Hildeb.

lāpido, āre, vb. pelt with stones, stone, eum lapidare coeperunt, bell. Hisp. 22, 4; exercitus Postumium, Flor. 1,

22, 2; templa, Suet. Cal. 5; te, Petron. 93; 2. throw stones by way of burial on a corpse, Petron. 114; 3. vb. impers. lapidat, it rains stones, Liv. 27, 37, 1; 43, 13, 3; 4. pass. impers., Liv. 29, 10, 4; 29, 14, 4.

lápídōsitas, ātis, f. a stony substance, Tert. hab. mul. 6.

lápídōsus, adj. full of stones, stony, terra, Varr. r. 1, 9, 2; ager, Ov. M. 8, 799; chiragra, Pers. 5, 58; 2. hard as stone, stony, corna, Verg. G. 2, 34; poma, Colum. 10, 15; (gemma) Plin. 37, 145; 3. comp., Plin. 34, 120.

lápillesco, ēre, vb. turn to stone (of little things), Tert. nat. 2, 12.

lápillulus, m. doub. dim. a tiny stone, Solin. 10, 12.

lápillus (for lapidulus), i, m. dim. a little stone, inuitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis, Ov. M. 11, 604; excubias (gruum) lapillum pede sustentis, Plin. 10, 59; 2. black and white stones to mark the lucky and unlucky, niueis atrisque lapillis, Ov. M. 15, 41; meliore lapillo, Pers. 2, 1; Mart. 9, 52, 5; cf. Plin. 7, 131; 3. of jewels, niueos uiridisque lapillos, pearls and emeralds, Hor. s. 1, 2, 80; non caris anres onerate lapillis, Ov. a. a. 3, 129; Eol. Prop. 1, 15, 7; 4. in the jurists gemmae and lapilli are distinguished, gemmae perlucidae materiae, uelut smaragdi; lapilli contrariae naturae, ut obsidiani, Serv. ap. Ulp. 34, 2, 19, 17; hence: aurum gemmae lapilli, Ulp. 34, 2, 25, 10; lapilli uel margaritae uel gemmae, ib. § 11; 5. a stone of mosaic, Hor. cp. 1, 10, 19; 6. a small tombstone, inser. Mur. 1536, 6; 2058, 4.

lápīo, ire, vb. turn to stone, petrify, Lapid eor eurā, earumna corpus conficit, Paeuv. ap. Non. 23, 8.

1 **lāpis**, idis, m. (f. Enn. see § 1) [for cal-ap-id-; ap and id, for ao and ig suffixes of dim., so that cal-ap = cal'c. (n. calx); lap-i-cidina implies a noun lap = c'lae' without the id; the eal or rather ear, the noise of scratching; see calx and cf. *laas*, *lauros*, etc.] prop. a piece of stone, a small stone, a stone, and so opposed at times to saxum, est et uiridis (silex) uehementer igni resistens sed nusquam copiosus, et ubi inuenitur, lapis, non saxum est, Plin. 36, 169; add 36, 136; tanto sublatae sunt Augmine tum lapides, Enn. an. 542 V; edepol te hodie lapide percussus uelim, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; M. Aemilium lapide percussum esse, Cic. or. 2, 197; Vnde mihi lapidem? Hor. s. 2, 7, 116; 2. hence prov., Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19;

3. also of larger stones fashioned by man, as first a mill-stone, Num me illuc dueis ubi lapis lapidem terit? Pl. As. 1, 1, 17; 4. a boundary-stone, non fixus in agris Qui reget certis finibus arua lapis, Tib. 1, 3, 43; called sacer lapis in Sen. Phaedr. 536; add Lact. 1, 20f.; 5. a tomb-stone, Fac lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, Tib. 1, 3, 54; add Prop. 4, 1, 37 and 1, 18, 20; 6. a stone-slab for a sideboard, lapis albus Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, Hor. s. 1, 6, 116; 7. of a statue, Iouem lapidem iurare—swear by, quoted as an old legal phrase by Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2; Gell. 1, 21, 4; 8. a stone on which slaves were exhibited for sale, nescis nunc uenire te Atque in eo ipso astas lapide ut praeco praedicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; uinitoris quem (uulgu) de lapide posse comparari putat, Colum. 3, 3, 8; add met., duos de lapide emptos tribunos, Cic. Pis. 35; cf. ὁ δὲ τοπος πρατῆς λυθὸς καὶ πωλητήριον, Pollux; 9. a milestone, nosti materterae meae fundum qui est ad quartum et uicesimum lapidem uia Salaria a Roma, Varr. r. 3, 2, 14; nos intra uicesimum lapidem annuam oppugnationem perferre piget, Liv. 5, 4, 12; Sacra uidet fieri sextus ab ure lapis, Ov. F. 6, 682; and with lapis omitted, ad duodecimum a Cremona, Tac. h. 2, 24; ad octauum a Bedriaco progressus, 3, 15; 11 10. stone generally, lapidum natura restat, Plin. 36, 1; Thebaeus lapis, 36, 63; Phrygius lapis, 36, 143; l. bibulus, Verg. G. 2, 348;

11. sometimes opposed to marble, fuit inter lapidem atque marmor differentia iam et apud Homerum dieit enim marmore saxo pereussum, Plin. 36, 45; Nerone principe in Cappadocia repertus est lapis duritia marmoris, 36, 163; 111 12. of precious stones, esp. pearls, aut perluciduli deliciis lapidis, Catul. 69, 4; Vel nos in mare proximum Gommas et lapides aurum et inutile., Mittamus, Hor. od. 3, 24, 48; feminarum quis lapidum causa pecuniae nostrae

ad externas gentes transferantur, Tac. an. 3, 53f.; add Ov. med. f. 20 aud a. a. 432; Mart. 11, 50, 4; Sen. Phaedr. 399; Here. Oct. 666; Sil. 12, 231; see lapillus; 13. of a fool, blockhead, quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; Quot res dedere ubi possem persentescere, Ni essim lapis? 5, 1, 44; cf.: Nam tu es lapide silice stultior, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 78; 14. or a brute, Ah! lapis est ferrumque, suam quicunque puellam Verberat, Tib. 1, 10, 59; but in Ov. her. 10, 50 only cold as a stone; 15. lapis candidus, a white stone as emblem of good fortune, Quo lapide illa diem candidiore notet, Catul. 68, 148—see calculus; 16. phrases: lapides loqueris, of cutting remarks, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 30; Noli amabo uerberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, Curc. 1, 3, 41.

2 **lāpis**, is, m. or f. [lapi- for lap-ic-] a stone, Obcum-bunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. an. 390 V—hence lapi-cid-ina, and vb. lapio.

lappa, ae, f. the plant bnr, intereunt segetes, subit aspera silua Lappacquo tribolique, Verg. G. 1, 153; Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 14; add Plin. 18, 153; 2. the hooked fruit of other plants, Plin. 25, 81 and 104.

lappāc-eus, (lappae- or lappag-, old crude form of lappa) adj. made up of burs, capita, Plin. 22, 41.

lappāg-o, inis (id.), f. dim. a small bur, Plin. 26, 102.

lapsāna, ae, f. an edible plant, sinapis alba, e lapsana cibum mel ceram, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; add Colum. 9, 4, 5; 12, 7, 1; (stomaehio aliena) l., Cels. 2, 25; (urinam mouens), 2, 31; inter siluestris brassicas l., Plin. 20, 96; exprobrauere (luli milites) lapsana se uixisse apud Dyrrachium, 19, 144.

lapsilis, γλασχος, Gloss. Philox.

lapsio, ōnis, f. slipping, Cic. Tusc. 4, 28.

lapsō, āre, vb. frig. slip again and again, in sanguine, Verg. 2, 551; sanguine et lubrico paludum, Tac. an. 1, 65; add Stat. Th. 5, 223; Sil. 2, 632; 2. met., uerba lapsantia, inarticulate, Gell. 1, 15, 1.

1 **lapsus**, part., see labor.

2 **lapsus**, ūs, m. gliding, as of water, stars, birds etc., Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accidit, Laev. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 310 B, 33; ambiguo lapsu refluente fluitque (Maeander), Ov. M. 8, 163; si lacus lapsu suo ad mare profuisset, Cic. diu. 1, 100; (stellae) certo lapsu spatioque feruntur, poet. ib. 1, 17; medio uoluntur sidera lapsu, Verg. 4, 524; uoluerum, Cic. N. D. 2, 99; add Verg. 3, 2; lapsus... dracones effugiunt, 2, 225; 2. slipping, falling, lapsu cecidere uetusto, Cic. diu. 1, 19; equi, Verg. 10, 750; sustinere se a lapsu, Liv. 21, 35, 12; 3. met., ab omni lapsu continere temeritatem, Cic. acad. post. 45; populares lapsus, or. 2, 339.

laquearius or lacuar* (laqueus::tribunal:tribunus, save that an r is preferred after an l), āris, adj. n. as sb. ornamental work in a coffer between the beams of a roof, = lacunar, roof fret-work, gen. in pl., dependent lychini laquearibus aureis, Verg. 1, 726; Summi lacuaria* (al. laquearia) tecti, 8, 25; cenationum, Sen. cp. 90, 15; caelata laquearia, 90, 42; laquearia nunc et in priuatis domibus auro teguntur, Plin. 33, 57; add 12, 10; laquearia citro et ebore cauita, Apul. M. 5, 1; 2. in the sing. si nitor auri Sub laqueare domus, Verg. eul. 64; add Prisc. 1, 127, 7 K; 222, 6.

laquearium, ορφώσις, Gloss. Philox.; add Serv. A. 1, 726.

laquearius, adj. m. as sb., maker of laquearia, Th. C. 13, 4, 2; Iust. C. 1, 10, 64.

laqueator, ōris, m. a gladiator who attended with a noose, Isid. orig. 18, 56.

laqueo, (laqueus) āre, vb. inclose in a noose, corpus, Colum. 6, 19, 3; profundum retibus, Manil. 5, 659; se nimio dolore, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 11, 644; 2. w. acc. of net, throw so as to inclose, cassem, Grat. cyn. 29;

3. met., si te laqueauerit error, Iuenc. 1, 537; 11 4. fit (a roof) with laquei or lacunaria, esp. laqueatus, tecta, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 85; add Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; leg. 2, 2; Hor. od. 2, 16, 11; templa, Luer. 2, 28; antra, Ov. F. 2, 315; cenationes, Suet. Ner. 31; sidera caelum laqueantia, Manil. 1, 533.

laqueus, (akin to lacus a hole) i, m. lit. a hole, as seen in laquear, laqueatus; **2.** a noose, laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 39; add Cas. 2, 6, 40 etc.; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; laqueis fales auertebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; laqueis captare feras, Verg. G. 1, 139; qui sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418, 5; **3.** met., esp. in pl., meshes, iudicii, Cic. Mil. 40; legum, Clu. 150; Chrysippi, fat. 7.

Lar, Lāris, m. a tutelary spirit, as of a house, attached to the hearth, Ego Lar (so mss and sense) sum familiaris ex hac familia, Pl. Aul. prol. 2; familiai Lar pater, Merc. 5, 1, 5; Haec inponentur in foco nostro Lari, Aul. 2, 8, 16; domino a familia sua manus allatas esse ante suos Lares familiares, Cic. Quinct. 85; creditumque (Seruium Tullium) Laris familiaris filium, Plin. 36, 204; **2.** as of roads, inuoco Vos Lares uiales, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 24; agri custodes, Ter. 1, 1, 20; compta grata deo, Ov. F. 5, 140; compitales Lares ornari bis anno statuit, Suet. Aug. 31; Laribus uialibus, inscr. Or. 1672, 1762, 1894; Laribus competalibus (sic), 1664; **3.** one of whose festivals was on May 1, Praestitibus Maiæ Laribus uidere Kalendae Aram constitui, Ov. F. 5, 129; add 2, 616; **4.** old form w. s, enos Lases inuante, CIL 28.

Lāra, ae, f. a nymph of the Tiber, Forte fuit Nais Lārā nomine, Ov. F. 2, 599.

Lārālia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Paul. ex Fest. 253 A, 16.

Lārārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a shrine of Lares etc., Lampr. Sev. 29, 2; 31, 4.

larbasis, is, f. antimony, Plin. 33, 101.

Larcius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Larci(us) C. 1. Hil(arus), CIL 888; Larcia P. OI. Horaea, 1194; T. Larcius, Cic. rep. 2, 56.

lardārius, adj. m. as sb. a dealer in lard, inscr. Grut. 647, 4.

lardum, see laridum.

Lārēntālia, ium, u. pl. festival of Acca Larentia, Varr. 1, 6, 3; Ov. F. 3, 57; see Larentinae.

Lārēntia, ae, f. wife of Faustulus, and foster-mother of Romulus, Liv. 1, 4, 7; Plin. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 16; Gell. 7 (6), 7, 8.

Lārēntinae, (sc. feriae) f. pl. festival of Larentia, x Kal. Ian. Accae Larentiu(ae), fast. Praen.; Lar. N. P., fast. Maff.

Lārēntiālia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Macr. s. 1, 10, 11.

largē, see largus.

Largianus, adj. of Largus, S. C. Largianum, Iust. C. 7, 6, 12; passed Lupo et Largo censulibus (a. n. c. 795), says Gai. 3, 63.

largificus, adj. bounteous, stips, Luer. 2, 627.

largifluus, adj. flowing freely, imber, Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; fons, Luer. 5, 598.

largilōquus, adj. talking copiously, gabbling, lingua, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 47; (mulieres), Cist. 1, 2, 3.

largior, iri, vb. r. act the largus homo, be lavish, Amor laetati largitur, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; amico mea ex crimina (so mss) largiari, Pers. 2, 3, 13; largitus est homo liberalis et dissolutus Roscio, Cic. Rosc. com. 27; ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, fam. 3, 8, 8; neu quibus largiri insuaceret, Sal. Iug. 8, 2; add 13, 6 and Cat. 38, 1; **2.** w. acc. bestow with lavish hand, lavish, libertatem Chrysalo, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 30; cenam essurientibus, Amph. 1, 1, 155; laetitiam mihi, Capt. 4, 2, 49; te, Mil. 4, 6, 28; Segetes largiri fruges, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; add 5, 9, 31; eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur, Cic. off. 1, 43; Gallis prouinciarum propinquitas multa ad copiam largitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 5; **3.** in old lang., largio ire, benigne largi (al. largito) atque ampliter, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 26; largio pro largior dicebant, Prisc. 1, 392, 21 K; pecuniam largio (so Iordan ej., mss inlargio), Cato ap. Non. 470, 26; **4.** hence as pass., Tib. 4, 1, 129.

largitas, ātis, f. lavishness, giving with a free hand, generosity, nememens in utramque partem, Aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 32; add Ad. 5, 9, 28; quae te laetati largitas? Caccil. ap. Non. 16, 20; terra (legumina) cum maxima largitate fundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; add Brut. 16.

largiter, see largus.

largitio, ōnis, f. free giving, free bestowal, 1. quae fit ex re familiari fontem liberalitatis exhaurit, Cic. off. 2, 52; numquam est intermissa a maioribus nostris largitio ciuitatis, Balb. 31; largitione militum uoluntatem redemit, Caes. b. c. 1, 39, 4; add 3, 31, 4; aedilicia 1., Liv. 25, 2, 8; nullius rei, minime beneficiorum honesta largitio est, Sen. ben. 1, 2, 1; **2.** esp. under the late Empire, a largess, Th. C. 11, 30, 25; 16, 5, 54 etc.

largitiōnālis, e, adj. of imperial largesses, officium, Th. C. 6, 30, 24; titulo, 11, 28, 14; **2.** as sb. m. commissioner of largesses, Th. C. 8, 3, 1, 1; 12, 6, 6 and 12.

1 largitor, āri, a bad ej. in Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 14, where Ritschl from A largiri te illi, other mss largitate illi.

2 largitor, ōris, m. one who habitually lavishes, Cic. off. 1, 64; Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 6, 2, 12; 6, 16, 6.

largitūdo = largitas, nusquam inuenitur nisi apud Neptem, says Char. 101, 3 K.

largitūs, adv. copiously, quid lacrimas 1.? Afran. ap. Non. 514, 32; add perh. Apul. M. 11, 30.

largius-cūlus, (largior) adj. comp. dim. rather copious, haustus salinarum, Solin. 7, 4.

largus, adj. (?) freely giving, liberal, generous or prodigal, lavish, Audin hunc opera ut largus est uocurna? Pl. As. 3, 3, 8; lingua largior, Pl. As. 2, 2, 24; Iustus iniustus; malignus largus; tristis commodus, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 17; duo sunt genera largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. off. 2, 55; si largissimus esse uellet, cumulatorie mensura uteretur, Verr. 2, 3, 118; largus animo, Tac. h. 2, 59; **2.** freely given, copious, abundant, bounteous, copia largissima, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; (sol) cum terras larga luce compleuerit, N. D. 2, 49; aer, Luer. 4, 894; imber, Verg. G. 1, 23; fetus, 2, 390; lac, 3, 308; uiua, Hor. od. 3, 18, 6; herbae, 4, 2, 55; imbres, epod. 16, 53; metallorum uena largissima, Plin. 34, 149; pili, 11, 229; largiora stipendia, Tac. an. 1, 31; munus largissimum, Suet. Tit. 7; **3.** w. gen. in poets, abounding (in), opum, Verg. 11, 338; comae, Sil. 7, 601; rapinae, 8, 250; largas mercandi dextras, 15, 495;

4. w. inf., spes douae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 19; **5.** a cognomen, C. Silius A. Caecina Largus, consul of 766 a. u. c.; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; dictus cognomine Largus, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 17; **II 6.** large, adv. bountifully, copiously, Nemini credo qui large blanditus diues pauperi, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19; add Cic. Mur. 10; largius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 48; largissimus, Plin. 7, 167; **7.** widely, thus approaching the Fr. large, quod (sol) montem Idam exoriens latitudine exsuperet, dextra laeuaque large amplectens, Plin. 2, 50; ita ponendae sunt large arbores cydonii, ne alteram... stillidium tangat alterius, Pall. 3, 25, 21; large uagaudi licentia, 1, 30, 3; cf. § 10; **III 8.** largiter, adv. liberally, lavishly, abundantly, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 8; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 6; Luer. 6, 1113; Hor. s. 1, 4, 132; **9.** w. gen. as adv. quantitatis, Credo edepol ego illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 144; l. mercedis iudipisear, 5, 2, 28; lucri 1. feci, Laber. ap. Char. 204, 23; l. pecuniae habuit, Char. 184, 9 K; mihi 1. aquae superest, Apul. mag. 28; **10.** w. a long ēr, Reor peccatum largiter. Immo haec east, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 49, (cf. 'Language' p. 410); i.e. widely, as also in: Edepol Neptune peccauisti largiter, Most. 2, 2, 8.

lāridus, adj. (perh. for salaridus) salted, laridum carnem, Th. C. 7, 4, 2; **2.** laridum* or lardum, i, as sb. n. bacon, lard, Quanta pernis pestis neniet, quanta lates lārido*! Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 123; add 4, 2, 67*; Men. 1, 3, 27; lardi frusta, Hor. s. 2, 6, 85; Iuv. 11, 84; Mart. 5, 78, 10; latera lardi, Char. 102, 12 K; and pl., Ov. F. 6, 169; Plin. 28, 227; **3.** larida, ae, as sb. f. (sc. caro) salted meat, Th. C. 8, 4, 17.

lārīfuga, ae, m. one who runs away from his Lares, one who absconds, Petrou. 57.

lārignus, adj. of larch, materies, Vitruv. 2, 9, 16.

Lārinas, ātis, adj. of Larinum, Cic. Clu. 21 and 24; Liv. 22, 18, 8; Plin. 3, 105; Ac Lārīnātum dextris, Sil. 8, 404.

Lārīnum, i, n. a municipium of Samnium, Cic. Cael. 40, 41 etc.; Att. 7, 13, 7.

Lārīnus, i, m. an inhabitant of Larinum, esp. a title of

a priest of Mars there, Cic. Clu. 43; **2.** a cognomen, M. Aurelius M. f. Vlp. Lariūsus, inscr. Mur. 849, 3.

Lāriscolus, i, m. dim. (of Lariscus), a cognomen, P. Accoleius Lariscolus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 118.

Lārisus, i, m. dim. (of larus, a gull) a cognomen, M. Ballonius M. l. Lariscus, inscr. Grut. 648, 4.

lārix, icis (=λαρίς) f. a larch, larix ustis radicibus non repullulat, Plin. 16, 46; in umore praecepua est, 16, 218; nec ipsa per se potest ardere, Vitruv. 2, 9, 14; Et lārices fumoque..., Lucan. 9, 920.

Lārōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Lar(onium), CIL 740; Lārōnia, fuv. 2, 36; Mart. 2, 32, 5.

lārūa (trisyl. in Pl.), and larua (disyl.), ae, f. the spirit of a deceased wicked human being, who torments the living, a hobgoblin, a fury, qui ob aduersa uitae merita incerta uagatione punitur, inane terriaculentum bonis hominibus, malis noxium, id genus larnas perhibent, Apul. d. Socr. 15; add Aug. C. D. 9, 11; Lārūa hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 15; Iam deliramenta loquitur, laruae stimulant uirum, Capt. 3, 4, 66; add Amph. 2, 2, 145; Cas. 3, 4, 2; cum dedi laruis... placet, Sen. de morte Cl. 9, 3; cum mortuis non nisi laruas luctari, Plin. 1, 31; snffimentum abigit laruas, Verg. net. 6, 12, 4; add Mart. Cap. 2, 162; **2.** as a term of abuse, etiam loquere, larua? Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 20; add Petron. 44 (dub.); **3.** hence a mask, Nil illi larua aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 64; **4.** a figure used in magic rites, as a skeleton, formam duri cadaveris... Haecine est larua, hocine est daemonium, Apul. mag. 63; laruam argenteam sic aptatam ut articuli eius flecterentur, Petron. 34.

lārūālis, (at times quadris.)* e, adj. of a hobgoblin, forma, Apul. mag. 63; **2.** of a skeleton, as representing a hobgoblin (cf. larua, § 4), nemo tam puer est ut larualem habitum (timeat) nudis ossibus cohaerentium, Sen. ep. 24, 18; l. simulacrum Armeuiae regis per quietem agitabat, Amm. 31, 1, 3; Pallorē maciemque lārūālem*, carm. Priap. 33.

Lārunda, ae, f. a nymph, daughter of the Almo, mother of Lar, object of worship, Varr. 5, 10, p. 79 Sp.; nec Genius domuum Lārunda progenitus Lar, Auson. monos. 9.

lārūo, āre, persecute, as does a hobgoblin, bewitch, Num laruatust aut cernitus? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 2; pro laruato te circumferam, Pl. ap. Serv. A. 6, 229; hunc qui laruam putat, ipse est laruanus (so Hild. w. mss), Apul. mag. 63 f.; add Firm. Math. 3, 14 m.

lārūs, i, (=λαρος) m. a gull, λaros larus gauia, Gloss. Philox.

lāsānum, i, n. a night-stool, Hor. s. 1, 6, 109; ab hoc ferculo ad lasanum surrexit, Petron. 41.

lassar, see laser.

lasciua, ae, f. running wild, playfulness, sportiveness, piscium, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; hilaritas, lasciua, risus, Cic. fin. 2, 65; tum caput...redimere coronis...lasciua laeta monebat, Lucr. 5, 1400; quem non in iocos euocabit illa l. (blaudissimi pueri), Sen. dial. 12, 18, 5; catulos emitti lasciuias causa, Colum. 7, 13, 12; of the gambols of a dolphin, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; inter gladios se atque frameas saltu iacint..., aft. audacis lasciuias, Tac. G. 24; add an. 11, 31; h. 3, 33; **2.** met., O catenarum colone. O uirgarum lasciuias! Pl. As. 2, 32; nec alibi maior naturae l., than in the variety of animals' horns, Plin. 11, 123; **3.** in a bad sense, wantonness, wildness, excess, adulescenti...pleno amoris ac lasciuias, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 22; theatralem lasciuiam seueris edictis increpuit, Tac. an. 11, 13; of oratory, Quint. 2, 5, 22; 10, 1, 43; add Suet. Cal. 36; **4.** personified, Plin. 35, 110.

lasciuiundus, in the mss of Pl. St. 2, 1, 16 wh. Ritschl by a sound cj. libabundus.

lasciuo, āre, vb. play the wanton, run wild, sport, quid lasciui(s), stolidē? Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 317 A 15; lasciuiare magis plebem quam saeuire, Liv. 2, 29, 9; exilit agnus Lasciuitque fuga, Ov. M. 7, 321; **2.** in uenerem, pecudes, Colum. 6, 24, 2; **3.** met. of oratory, Quint. 4, 2, 39; 9, 4, 142.

lasciuitas, ātis, f. running wild, sportiveness, animi, amusement, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 118; Asiana, Firm. Math. 1, 1.

lasciuōlus, adj. dim. wanton, playful, manus, Laev. ap. Prise. 1, 536, 19.

lasciuus, or rather lasciuos, adj. [: lascus (=laxus) :: captiuus : captus—see laxus] unrestrained, playful, frolicsome, noua proles...teneras lasciua per herbas ludit, Lucr. 1, 260; capella, Verg. B. 2, 64; tenero lasciuior haedo, Ov. M. 13, 791; puella, 3, 64; pueri, Hor. s. 1, 3, 133; **2.** in a bad sense, licentious, lewd, lasciuious, femur, Ov. am. 3, 7, 10; libelli, Mart. 5, 2, 5; lasciuiissimae picturae, Suet. Tib. 43; **3.** of things, hederas, wanton, Hor. od. 1, 36, 20; acus, Mart. 11, 45, 6; oratio, over-lively, Sen. ap. Gell. 12, 2, 9; **4.** comp., Ov. M. 13, 791; sup., Suet. Tib. 43.

lāsēr (rarely lāser), ēris, or lasar*, āris, n. the juice of the laserpicium or silphion, assafoetida, Colum. arb. 23, 1; laserpicium cuius sucum laser uocant, Plin. 19, 38; add 22, 101—106; etc.; et lāsēr algens, Marcell. carn. 54; lasar*, Apic. 31;

2. the plant itself, radícula laseris, Colum. 12, 7, 4; laseris radices, 12, 59, 4; Plin. 19, 153; 20, 80; **3.** another plant of the kind, Syriacum lasar*, Colum. 21, 59, 5; laser S., Veg. uet. 5, 14, 12; **4.** for qty cf. laserpicifer and laserpicium.

lāsērātus, or lasaratus*, quasi-part. flavoured with assafoetida, Apic.* 243; 270; 371; 393; Plin. Valer. 1, 21; **2.** lasaratum*, as sb. n. a condiment of the same, recipe in Apic. 31.

lāserpicārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in assafoetida, Petron. 35.

lāserpicātus, quasi-part. mixed with assafoetida, acetum, Cato r. 116; Plin. 18, 308.

lāserpicifer, or lasarp.*, adj. bearing assafoetida, Lāserpiciferis iacet Cirenīs, Catul.* 7, 4.

lāserpicium, ii, n. the plant assafoetida, Hoc anno multum futurum sirpe et lāserpicium, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 16; laserpicium aceto diluito, Cato r. 116; add Plin. 16, 143; 19, 42—45.

Lāses, see Lar.

lassātio, onis, f. making weary, Mart. Cap.

lassātor, ōris, m. one who wearies, August.

lassesco, ēre, vb. become weary, fortuna, Plin. 7, 130; uitis, 14, 33; Prud. Symm. 2, 101 (dub.); Hieron. ep. 22, 39.

lassitūdo, inis, f. weariness, fatigue, lotum ut sedes lassitudinem, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 75; add Merc. 1, 2, 17; populum, Acc. ap. Non. 336, 28; l. conseruom (gen. pl.), Titin. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 270 B 19; ex lassitudine dormire, Cic. inu. 2, 14; lassitudinem exanimatos, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; l. quae citra fatigationem sit, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 5 Dar.

lasso, āre, vb. (lassus) make weary, weary, fatigue, Diui potentes ferte lassatis opem, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 79, 23 K; lassauit brachia plagis, Prop. 4, 8, 67; lassata sequendo, Ov. M. 9, 649; quid numiua lassas? Lucan. 5, 695.

lassūlus, adj. dim. weary, Catul. 63, 35.

lassus (a variety of laxus), adj. lit. loosened, flabby—hence weary, exhausted, lassus de nin, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 66; Heus tu niator lasse, CIL 1431; lassam esse aibant, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 41; proelio fessi lassique erant, Sal. Iug. 53, 5;

2. met., aninus lassus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 4; Fructibus assiduus lassas seuecit humus, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 14; lassoque papauera collo, Verg. 9, 436; lassat et effeta natura, Plin. ep. 6, 21, 1; **3.** w. gen., animi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; maris, Hor. od. 2, 6, 7; **4.** w. inf., uocare, Prop. 2, 13, 28; soluere, 2, 15, 46; mittere, 2, 33, 26.

lasteratus, =κιναιδος, Suet. granum. 15.

latacē, ēs, f. a plant of supposed magic power, Plin. 26, 18.

latēb-ra, (: lateo :: tereb-ra : tero; lateb- an older form of late-) ae, f. hiding-place, Quid faciam? In latebras abscondas pectorē penitissimum, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; add Poen. 4, 2, 13; Aul. 4, 2, 2; cum ignauiae ratio te in latebras impelleret, Cic. Rab. perd. 22; ille latebris aut saltibus se eriperet, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 6; **2.** met., lunaeque latebras, of an eclipse, Lucr. 5, 751; omnes latebras suspicionum, Cic. Cael. 53; latebras nox dabit, Ov. a. a. 3, 754; **3.** esp. a subterfuge, a refuge, an excuse,

escape from evil, si tuam (uillam) dicerem, latebram haberes, Cic. fin. 2, 107; te mirificam in latebram coniecisti, diu. 2, 46; ne quaeratur l. periorum, off. 3, 106.

lātēbrīcōla (latebra, col-o), ae, m. one who inhabits hiding holes, one who shuns the light of day, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

lātēbrōsus, adj. full of hiding-places, locus, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 22; 3, 3, 26; uia latebrosior, Cic. Sest. 126; flumina, Verg. 8, 713; pumice, 12, 587; locus, Liv. 21, 54, 1; 2. met. quæstio, August. retract. 1, 19 med.; 3. lātēbrōsē, in hiding places, l. me occultabo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 3.

lātēo, ēre, ui, vb. lie hid, cocleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; (fax) multos annos latuit, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; in siluis additi latebant, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 6; additum latere in occulto, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; lātēt anguis in herba, Verg. B. 3, 93; tu post carecta lātēbas, 3, 20;

2. met. be hid, be concealed, quoniam sub nomine pacis bellum lateret, Cic. Phil. 12, 17; ipsum illud uerum in occulto latet, orat. 237; quæ tantum accenderit ignem Causa latet, Verg. 5, 5; 3. met. escape notice, and so obtain shelter, erant eo tutiores quod sub umbra Romanæ amicitiae latebant, Liv. 34, 9, 10; Periclitatur magnitudo principum: Minuta plebes facili praesidio latet, Phaedr. 4, 6, 13; 4. w. dat., ab aliqua ui quæ et oculis et auribus latere solet, Varr. l. 9, 52; at mihi semper, Tu quæ... Vt superi uolueret late, Lucan. 1, 419; hostique propinquo Roma latet, Sil. 12, 614; bnt the passage w. mihi latere in Cic. Cat. 1, 15 is spurious; 5. w. acc., escape the notice of, be hid from, unum (semen) quod latet nostrum sensum... Latet, si sunt semina in acre, ut ait Anaxagoras, Varr. r. 1, 40, 1; Nec latere doli fratrem Iunonis et iræ, Verg. 1, 130; Nil illum toto quod fit in orbe latet, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 126; latet plerosque superiorum siderum ignis esse qui... Plin. 2, 82; 6. tute pone te latebis in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 27 corresponds to our: you will stand in your own light; II 7. latens, as an adj. hidden, secret, hence latenter origo, August. gen. ad litt. 12, 18;

8. latenter, secretly, Cic. top. 63; Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 60; Macr. s. 1, 11, 45 (not Gell. 1, 18, 10).

lāter, ēris (akin to *πλυνος*), m. a brick made of clay and straw* either baked or not, Quin maeceria illa ait in horto quæ est in noctis singulas Lātērē fit minor, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 48; lātēres si ueteres ruunt, 50; laterem qui ducit, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 22 (cf. the use of *ἐλκειν πλυνος*, Herod. 1, 179 and duco below†); maeceria e lateribus coctilibus..., e lateribus crudis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; num hoc in latere aut in caemento potnit ualere? Cic. diu. 2, 99; regulas defigunt quæ lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; murus crudo latere ac luto constructus, Colum. 9, 1, 2; lateribus crudis extrui, Plin. 35, 169; lateres e cretoso solo sunt ducendi†, 170; de lateribus qua de terra ducit eos oportet dicam, Vitr. 2, 3, 1 and foll.; coctus later siue crudus, 1, 5, 8; (lateres) fiunt sic: terra creta... mista cum paleis* intra fornāam lateri similem depri-metur..., Pall. 6, 12; 2. ingot of gold etc., lateres aureos, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 14; add 520, 17; ex aerario protulit laterum aureorum xv, argenteorum xxx, Plin. 33, 56; 3. phrase, laterem lauare (sc. crudum) to wash a brick clean (of an impossibility), Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 9; 4. for neut. g. Forc. quotes later quod... from Varr. ap. Non. 131, 12; but Non. gives same pass. w. later quæm, 520, 19.

lātērālīs, e, adj. of the side, dolor, Lucil. or Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 217, 1 K; Plin. 21, 155; l. cingula, Calp. ecl. 6, 40; 2. lateralia, as sb. n. pl. saddle bags, uiatoria, Scaev. dig. 32, 102.

lātērāmēn, iuis, n. brickwork? or side? Lucr. 6, 233.

Lātērānus, adj. or sb. a cognomen,—Plautius Lateranus, Tac. an. 15, 49 and 60; Lātērānorum obsidet aedes, Iuv. 10, 17; Laterani (al. Lateranas) adcurrit ad aedes, Prud. Symm. 1, 585; hence the Lateran palace, cf. Mayor's Iuv. l. 1; 2. the god of hearths, Arnob. 4, 6.

1 **lātērārius** (later), adj. of bricks, terra, Plin. 19, 156; 2. as sb. m. a brickmaker, Non. 445, 21; 3. lateraria, ae, as sb. f. brickmaking, Plin. 7, 194.

2 **lātērārius** (latas), adj. of the side, tigna, Vitr. 10, 20, 3.

lātērcūlensis, e, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of the Emperor's book of dignities (laterculum), Iust. C. 12, 34, 5; 12, 19, 15; as neut., Isid. orig. 6, 17: *laterculum* *παρα* *ῥωμαίους* *λέγεται*.

laterculum (for laterculus), i, n. Imperial register of Th. C. 1, 8, 2; Iust. C. 12, 20, 3.

lātērcūlus, i, m. a little brick, harae laterculis extruuntur, Colum. 8, 14, 1; crudis laterculis...obstructo sacello, Plin. 30, 63; observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, 7, 193; 2. of other material, de eruo farinam facito...Postea facito laterculos, Cato r. 109; nil nisi laterculos (of salt or some condiment) Sesamam papaueremque..., Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 112; sal qui in laterculis adfertur, Plin. 31, 84; 3. a land-measure, habentes singuli laterculi iugera mœcl, Hygin. agrim. 122, 20; eum agrum laterculus l iugera incluserunt, Sic. Flac. 136, 18; 4. mistranslated confectioners, in Pl. above, and Cato r. 109.

lātērensīs, e, adj. as sb. sidesman, attendant, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43; 2. a cognomen, M. (Iuuentius) Laterensis, Cic. Plane. 2, 5 etc.; add Plane. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 3.

lateriāna (pira), n. pl. perh. so called from Laterium, see below, Plin. 15, 54; add prob. Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4; Macr. s. 3, 19, 6.

lātēriciūs, adj. of brick, turris, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 4; in domibus latericiis, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 13; marmoream se relinquere (urbem) quam latericiam accepisset, Suet. Aug. 29; 2. latericium, as sb. (sc. opus) brickwork, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3.

lātērina, adj. f. as sb. brickmaking, mercedes pro laterinis deductis, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43.

lateritana, see lateriana.

Laterium, ii, n. a villa of Q. Cicero, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Att. 4, 7, 3.

laterina, see lateriana.

laternio, see lauerniones.

1 **lātesco**, ēre, vb. become wide, widen, in uentrem, Colum. 2, 10, 24; ossa, Cels. 8, 1, p. 326, 23 Dar.; fascia, Manil. 1, 680.

2 **lātesco**, ēre, vb. become hidden, Cic. Arat. 385.

lātēx, (: lateo :: uortex :: uomex :: uomex, says Prisc. 1, 140, 11 K; ab eo quod intra terrae uenas lateat, Serv. A. 1, 690) *lātēx*, m., rarely f.* a poet. word—lit. water underground, as perh. in: Neo tibi sunt fontes laticis nisi paene marini, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 17; 2. gen. water, non calida* laticē lautns, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 169, 14 K; Lethaei ad fluminis undam Securos latices...potant, Verg. 6, 715; Desilit in latices, Ov. M. 4, 353; In latices mutor, 5, 636;

3. of any liquid, laticum frugumque cupido, Lucr. 4, 1093; Absinthii laticem, 4, 16; liquoris uitigeni, 5, 15; Lyaeum, Verg. 1, 686; Palladios, Ov. M. 8, 275, oil; niueos, Prud. cath. 3, 67 (milk).

lāthyr, is, Seren. Samm. 1099, same as

lathyris, idis, f. a kind of spurge, Plin. 27, 95.

lathyros, i, f. a plant, also called leontopodium, Apul. herb. 7.

Lātiālis, e, adj. of Latium, sermo, Plin. 3, 7; Iuppiter, Lucan. 1, 198; caput, 1, 535; 2. Latialiter; see Latianter, s.v. Latiaris.

Lātiar, āris, adj. m. as sb. the festival of Iupiter Latialis, Latiar erat exiturus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 4 f.; Latiar, hoc est Latinarum sollemne, Macr. s. 1, 16, 16.

Lātiāris, e, adj. of Latium, esp. a title of Iupiter, tuque Latiaris sancte Iuppiter, Cic. Mil. 85; add Plin. 34, 43; Laet. 1, 21; doctrina, Macr. s. 1, 2, 7; 2. Latiariter, adv. in the Latin way, Mart. Cap. 5, 137 G, 139, 2 Eyss.; 192 G, 198, 24 Eyss.

lātībūlor, āri, vb. r. hide oneself, skulk, nocte ut latibuletur, Naev. ap. Non. 133, 8; Progredere et nequis latibuletur perspice, Publil. Syr. ib.

lātībūlum, i, n. a hiding place, cum etiam forae latibulis se tegant, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; tamquam serpens e latibulis, Vat. 4; add Catul. 63, 54.

lātīclauīālis, e, adj. wearing the laticlave, tribunus, inser. Grut. 180, 3.

lātīclauitum, ii, adj. n. as sb. the dignity of the lati-

clave, Gai. dig. 24, 1, 42; Lampr. Comm. 4, 7; purpura maior laticlavium, Schol. Iuv. 1, 106.

laticlavus, adj. having a broad band of purple, tunica, Val. M. 5, 1, 7; mappa, Petron. 32; 2. wearing or entitled to wear the same, M. CAELI... TRIBUNI LATICLAVI, inser. Or. 133; tribunus l., Suet. Dom. 20; add Aug. 38; Ner. 26.

laticlaus or **latus clausus**, i, the dress with a broad band of purple distinctive of a senator, a laticlave, ad laticlavum procedere, Th. C. 6, 4, 17.

latifico = πλατύνω, Gloss. Philox.

latifolius, adj. broad-leaved, iurus, Plin. 15, 27.

latifundium, ii, n. an estate of wide extent, latifundia perdidere Italiam, Plin. 18, 35; parum est nisi latifundiis uestris maria cinxistis, Sen. ep. 89, 20; add 89, 10; Flor. 3, 19, 3; Petron. 77.

latiloquens, πλατυλογοι, Gloss. Philox.

latiniensis, e, adj. name of a state in old Latium, Plin. 3, 69; add Cic. har. resp. 62; ager L., 20.

Latinitas, ātis, f. the Latin language, Latinity, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 10; 2. the Latin franchise, ius Latii, multa (Siculis) Caesar, neque me invito, etsi Latinitas erat non ferenda, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 1.

Latino, āre, vb. turn into Latin, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 1, 8.

Latino, āre, vb. the same, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4, 77.

Latius, adj. of Latium, Latin, ne quis adiecit uelet... nomen (gen.) Latini, CIL 196, 7; populi tenere Latini, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 315 Sp.; Latinam linguam locupletiore esse quam Graecam, Cic. fin. 1, 10; 2. L. casus, ablative, (ablativum) Varro sextum, interdum Latinum appellat, quia Latinae linguae proprius est, Diom. 302, 5 K; 3. of lang., Latin worthy to be called Latin, pure Latin, libros subtiles et Latinos, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 3; see also comp. and sup., and Latine below; 4. L. feriae, or Latinae absol., the moveable festival of Jupiter Latiaris on the Alban mount first established by the old Latin states, Latinae instaurantur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 4; f. L. pontificum decreto instauratae sunt, Liv. 32, 1, 9; Lat(inae) fuer(e) ni idus Aug., inser. Or. 2472; add Varr. l. 6, 3; Pompon. dig. 1, 2, 2, 33; 5. L. uia, or Latina absol. the road from Rome to Casilinum, wh. it joined the via Appia, coponem de uia Latina, Cic. Clu. 163; Quorum Flaminia tegitur cinis atque Latina, Iuv. 1, 171; monumenta Latinae, 5, 55; 6. Latius, as to status, having the Latin franchise, oppidum, Plin. 3, 35 and 36; condicio, 3, 91; ius, 3, 133; (seruum) manumissum modo ciuem Romanum, modo Latinum fieri, Gai. 1, 16; Latini libertini, 3, 55; per legem Iuniam... liberos esse coepisse et appellatos esse Latinos Iunianos, 3, 56; ius Latinorum suorum mihi reliquit, ex quibus rogo tribus ins Quiritium des, Plin. ep. 10, 105 (104); II 7. Latinus, an old king of Latium, Verg. 7, 45; Varr. l. 5, 8; 8. comp., nihil Latinius legi, Aurel. Frontoni 2, 3; sup., Hier. ep. 50, 2; 9. Latine, adv. in Latin, Id nos Latine gloriosum dicimus, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 9; Latine loqui, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 2; Liv. 40, 42, 13; scire Latine, to know Latin, Cic. Brut. 140; Caecin. 55; L. reddere, to turn into Latin, or. 1, 155.

latio, ōnis, f. actus ferendi, legum, passing of laws, Cic. Att. 3, 26; auxilii, bringing aid, Liv. 2, 33, 1; suffragii, giving a vote, 38, 36, 7; 45, 15, 3; expensi, charging to a person's debit, Gell. 14, 2, 7.

latipēs, pēdis, adj. broad-footed, anas, Aui. progn. Arat. 358.

latitab-undus, part. frq. habitually hiding, Sidon. ep. 1, 6 f.

latitatio, ōnis, f. frequent hiding, Quint. 7, 2, 46; add Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5 and 7.

latitia, ae, f. breadth, latitiae p. lxxv, longitiae p. cxxxvii, inser. Or. 4561; add pass. quoted in iscriz. Alb. Mar. p. 119; fines in latitia breuiiores, agrum. 312, 28; latitia fluuium pedes cl. 319, 24 etc.

1 **latito**, āre, vb. frq. keep lurking, Quid ille... mihi latitabat? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; Honesti ut latites et nos ludas diutius, Afran. ap. Non. 20, 1; frondesque uideri Disperit inter terram (underground, so Lachm. cj., mss in terram)

latitare minute, Lucr. 1, 892; si latitare nideatur, quaerere quis procurator sit, Cic. Quinct. 54; extrahitur domo latitans, Clu. 39; add Ov. M. 4, 405; Hor. od. 3, 12, 16; qui fraudationis causa latitant, Gai. 3, 78; Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5; si alii absiut, alii latitent, 40, 5, 1; 2. w. acc. hide oneself from, latitans patronum, Pompon. 35, 1, 8.

2 **latito**, (fero tuli latus) āre, vb. frq. habitually bear, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 121.

latitudo, inis, f. breadth, width, quantum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine erit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; regionum, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 1; 2. met., uerborum, broad pronuntiatio, Cic. or. 2, 91; Platouica, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 5.

Latium, ii, n. the country of the Latins, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque angescere uoltis, Enn. ap. Acron. in Hor. s. 1, 2, 37; Hor. od. 1, 12, 53; Latium antiquom a Tiberi Circeios, and soon: unde nouen Latii processit ad Lirim, Plin. 3, 56.

Latius, adj. of Latium, Latin, Roman, annus, Ov. F. 1, 1; agri, 5, 91; lingua, Pont. 2, 3, 75; musae, Colum. 1, pr. 30; 2. the Latin franchise, oppida Latio donata, Prisc. 3, 7; add §§ 30 and 135; 5, 20; Latium externis dilargiri, Tac. h. 3, 55.

latōmiae, see lautumiae.

Latōna, (= Λητώ, for suff. cf. Siluanns, Diana, Pomona) ae, f. a goddess, mother of Apollo and Diana, Latona parit casta complexu Iouis Deli deos geminos, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 302 Sp.; Mercurius cumque eo filius Latonas, Liv. ap. Prisc. 1, 198, 14; Latonau... confugisse Delum atque ibi Apollinem Dianamque peperisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; 2. note gen. Latonas in second ex.

Latōnigēna, ae, m. and f. child of Latona, Latonigenique duobus, Ov. M. 6, 160; Latonigenas deos, Sen. Agam. 325.

Latōnius, adj. of Latona, Verg. G. 3, 6; A. 11, 557; Tib. 3, 4, 29; Colum. 10, 288; 2. Latonia, absol. for Diana, Catul. 34, 5; Verg. 9, 405.

lātor, ōris, m. qui fert, l. legis, Cic. Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 3, 9, 6; 3, 31, 8; Quint. 2, 4, 33; but Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 3 dnb.

Latōus, adj. of Leto or Latona, Hor. od. 1, 31, 18; Ov. M. 6, 384.

latrābilis, e, adj. barking, uox, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 103.

latrātio, ōnis, f. barking, Mart. Cap.

latrātor, ōris, m. a barker, Verg. 8, 698; Mart. 12, 1, 1; 2. met., Quint. 12, 9, 12.

latrātus, us, m. barking, Verg. G. 3, 411; Ov. M. 7, 362; 2. pl., Verg. 12, 751; Ov. M. 4, 450.

latrina, (i.e. lauatrina quod nunc balneum dicitur, Non. 212, 8; or rather lauitrina) ae, f. a washing place, a lavatory, a bathroom, Non pluris facio quam anouillau meam quae latrinam lauat, Pl. Cure. 4, 4, 24; qui in latrina langu(et), Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 8; 2. a euphemism for a privy, Immundis quaecumque uomit latrina cloacis, Colum. 10, 85; add Suet. Tib. 58; 3. hence in pl. of sewers, abici in latrinas statuas iussit, Suet. Ner. 24; (si seruum) de palaestra (de)stercorandis latrinis praeponat, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1; 4. a brothel, Tert. pall. 4, cf. baguio.

latrinum, i, n. the same, Noctu (so Baehrens. Rh. Mus. 29, 360; mss hoc tu) apte credis quemquam latrina petisse, Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 8; (Tu) sequere in latrinum ut aliquid gust(ēs) ex Cynica haeresi, Laber. ib.

1 **latro**, āre, vb. [for lact-ō; and so akin to ὑλακτεω and perh. to blactero and blatero, see below] bark, Tantidem quasi feta canes latrent opinor iis crura suffringantur, Cic. Rose. Am. 56; Nec uereor ne... latret canis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 128; et cūrā latrantis Annbis, Aui. Ar. 283; 2. with acc. bark at, Etiam me meae latrant canes? Pl. Pocr. 5, 4, 64; senem... adulterum Latrent Suburbanæ canes, Hor. epod. 5, 58; and met., si quis Opprobriis dignum latrauerit integer ipse, s. 2, 1, 85; ceruinam pellem, ep. 1, 2, 66; nubila, Stat. Th. 1, 551; 3. hence in pass., hanc (the plant peristereos) habentis negat latrari a canibus, Plin. 25, 126; 4. also with dat., Scit cui

latretur cur solus obambulet ipse, Ov. tr. 2, 459; 5. bark for, demand with vehemence (esp. food), nonne uidero Nil aliud sibi naturam latrare nisi ut...? Lucr. 2, 17; animus cum pectore latrat, Enn. an. 570 V; latrare Ennius pro poscere posuit, Paul. ex Fest. 121; cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 17; Cui dat latratos obuia turbacibos, Mart. 4, 53, 6; met., Quid est? Quid latras? Quid rabis? Quid uis tibi? Varr. s. 149, 3 Riese; latrant quidam oratores, non loquuntur, Cic. Brnt. 58; cf. latrator;

6. esp. of waves, Hac ubi curuo litore latrans (so Scal., mss latratu against metre) Vnda sub undis labunda sonit, Att. 569 R; Ceu pater Occanus cum...exesa in uiscera montis Coutortum pelagus latrantibus ingerit undis, Sil. 5, 397; add 3, 470; Stat. Ach. 1, 451; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 148; but Lucan. 6, 66 alludes to Scylla; 7. of barking care, curis latrantibus, Petron. 119; latrant praecordia, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 13; latrantia pectora, Th. 2, 338;

8. latrans, part. as sb. a barker, in poetry, Ov. M. 8, 344, 412; for length of a cf.: Set nolo mi oblatricem in aedis iutromittere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 87; but the Christian poets shorten it, as Anienus, see § 1 and: totum hoc circumlātāt aestus, perieg. 48; Phaedr. too 5, 10, 7 has: Canem obiurgabat, cui senex contra latrans, wh. Beutl. reads Laco, and L. Müller: contra cui latrans senex, but cni so placed would throw the accent on the a of contra.

2 **lātr-o**, ōnis, m. [a foreign word, perhaps akin to λατρον pay, hire; for suffix, cf. leon-, caupon-] a hired soldier, Nam rex Seleucus me opere orauit maximo Vt sibi latrones cogere et conscriberem, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 76; add 4, 1, 3; Poen. 3, 3, 50; Stat. 1, 2, 78; fortunisque suas coepere latrones Inter se memorare, Enn. 528 V; ut potius priuato latronum quam regio consilio susceptum bellum nideretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 109 f.; ut ex eius pecunia latronum largitio fieret, bell. Hisp. 1, 4; cf. Varr. l. 7, p. 337 Sp.; Paul. ex Fest. s. v., and Serv. A. 12, 7; 2. by an easy change, a highwayman, brigand, robber, = uiarum obsessor, Fest. s. v.; non semper uiator a latrone, non numquam etiam latro a uiatore occiditur, Cic. Mil. 55; Vt iugulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; add Iuv. 10, 22; C. Tadio C. F. Senec(ro) abducto a latronibus, inser. Or. Henz. 7393;

3. =latronculus, a little soldier so to say, in a certain game, Cautaque nou stulte latronum proelia ludat, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Insidiosorum si ludis bella latronum, Mart. 14, 20, 1; 4. a cognomen, as of M. Porcius Latro, Plin. 20, 160; Quint. 10, 5, 18; 5. hence Fr. larron.

lātrōcinālis, e, adj. of robbery or robbers, mauus, Apul. M. 2, 14; momentum, 4, 18; castra, Amm. 27, 2, 3; 2. latrocinialiter, adv. like a robber, Mart. Cap. 6, 206 G, 216, 3 Eyss.

lātrōcinātio, ōnis, f. robbery, Plin. 19, 59.

lātrōcinium, ii, n. service in a body-guard, qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, Pl. ap. Non. 134, 31; 2. profession of a robber, cum illum ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecimus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Catorum latrocinia agitantium, Tac. an. 12, 27; 3. a body of robbers, banditti, sublata Mysiae latrocinia, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; si ex tanto latrocinio iste unns tollitur, Cat. 1, 31; 4. robbery by baudits or bodies of men, cum fines suos ab latrocinii tueretur, Cic. Deiot. 22; latrocinia nullam habent infamiam quae extra fines fiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 6; in bello latrociniosisque natos, 6, 35, 7; 5. act of robbery, in furto aut in latrocinio comprehensi, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 5; 6. sea-robbery, piracy, latrocinia ac praedationibus infestato mari, Vell. 2, 73; latrocinio maris uitam tolerabant, Iustin. 43, 3, 5; 7. met., Cic. Rose. Am. 61; Sal. Iug. 4, 7; Sen. dial. 6, 20, 5; 8. of the game latrunculorum, the men representing soldiers, Sine latrocinii sub imagine calculus ibit, Ov. a. a. 2, 207.

lātrōcinor, ari, vb. r. [from latro, cf. natieinor, patrocino, sermocino, lenocino] serve as a hired soldier, Ibit iste hinc aliquo...Latrocinatum aut in Asiam aut in Ciliciam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 198; Sed haec (these luxuries) latrocinantur quae ego dixi omnia. Quid ita? Quia aurum poscent praesentarium, Poen. 3, 3, 91; An quia latrocinamini, arbitramini Quidnis licere facere uobis uerbero? Mil. 2, 6, 19; Regi latrocinatus annos duodecim (al. decem) Demetrio, Pl. ap. Varr.

l. 7, p. 337 Sp. and Non. 134; 2. act the brigand or bandit, latrocinantem se interfici mallet quam exulem uiuere, Cic. Cat. 2, 16; quasi Appius ille uiam munierit ubi impuno sui posterio latrocinarentur, Mil. 17; add rep. 3, 15; 3. of pirates, e barbaris uulli erant maritimi practer Etruscos et Poenos, alteri mercandi causa, latrocinandi alteri, Cic. rep. 2, 9; 4. and met., pastinaca (a fish) latrocinatur ex oculo transeuntes radio figens, Plin. 9, 144; latrocinantis medici, Cels. pr. p. 7, l. 35 Dar., of vivisection.

Lātrōniānus, adj. of (Porcius) Latro, color, Sen. contr. 1, 7, 17.

lātruncūlaris, e, adj. of latrunculi, wh. see, tabula, Sen. ep. 117, 30.

lātruncūlātor, ōris, m. a detective officer, l. de re pecuniaria iudicare non potest, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 61, 1; latrunculator in provincias mittere, Iul. ep. nou. 15, 60.

lātrun-cūlus, i, m. dim. a petty robber, est dissimile res cum latrunculis gesta et bellum cum gentibus confectum, Cic. prou. cons. 15; add Vopisc. Firm. 2, 2; a latrunculis obsessus, Ulp. 32, 1; add 49, 15, 24; Pompon. 49, 15, 6;

2. a soldier or man in a certain game, latrunculis ludimus, Sen. ep. 106, 11; add dial. 9, 14, 7; 10, 13, 1.

lātūra, ae, f. portorage, Aug. serm. 345, 3 f.; Schol. ad Iuv. 8, 144; l. φορητον, Gloss. Philox.

lātūrārius, adj. as sb. m. a porter, Aug. serm. 18, 4 f.; 38, 9; 60, 8.

1 **lātus**, adj. (or rather part. for pālatus from a lost vb. pāla—spread out, akin to pando; whence also pālātum; also akin to πλάτυς) broad, wide, si...ex istoc loco Digitum transuorsum aut unguem lātum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 18; indu foro lato, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; limen long(nu)m p(edes) viii, lātum p(edem) i, CIL 577, 1, 11; fossa, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; palus non latior* pedibus l., Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; latissimūm flumen, 2, 27, 5; 2. met. as first of lang., diffuse, ut Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio..., sic illorum fiberior et latior* quam patitur consuetudo fori, Cic. Brut. 120; Aeschines, nonne his latior* et audentior? Quint. 11, 10, 23; latiore* tractatu, 7, 3, 16; genus orandi...ad implendas populi aures lātum et sonans, Tac. h. 1, 90; 3. other met., magis homines iuuat gloria lata quam magna, Plin. ep. 4, 12, 7; latior* interpretatio, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 1, 3; fas dicentis officium latissimūm est, Ulp. 2, 1, 1; 4. esp. l. culpa or negligentia, grave, opposed to leuis, lata culpa est nimia negligentia, Ulp. 50, 16, 213, 2; si cum distrahere deberet, non fecit lata culpa, 36, 1, 23, 3; l. negligentia, 26, 10, 7, 1; 5. comp., see * above; sup. †; II 6. late, adv. widely, late specus intus patebat, Enn. ap. Non. 222, 33; et maestis lātē loca questibus implet, Verg. G. 4, 515; agri...quo non possederat alter Latus, Ov. M. 5, 131; late longeque, far and wide, Naev. ap. Non. 503, 19; late longeque peregrinatur, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensia, Caes. b. g. 4, 35, 3; 7. met., ars late patet, Cic. or. 1, 234; latus loquuntur rhetores, fin. 2, 17.

2 **lātus**, (for latus and that for tol-a-tus, akin to tollo; cf. τλήτος) part., see fero.

3 **lātus**, ōris, n. (?) as first of the body, side, flank, lembus ille mihi laedit latus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 47; dextr(um) latus pertudit asta, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 518, 18; cuius latus ille mucro petebat, Cio. Lig. 9; In latus inque feri curam compagibus aluom, Verg. 2, 51; 2. met., Fibrenus diuisus in duas partes latera (insulae) adluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; latus unum castrorum, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; l. mundi, Hor. od. 1, 22, 19; nascitur sexangulis lateribus (crystallus), Plin. 37, 26; triangula aquis lateribus, Quint. 1, 10, 3; 3. of the muscular action of the sides, esp. as affecting the breathing power, and so the voice, cum ego quinque et sexaginta annos natus legem Voconiam magna uoce et bonis lateribus suasisset, Cic. sen. 14; libertum meum admoneret uoci laterique consulerem, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 15; ueque scitenta modo constat orator, sed uoce latere firmitate, Quint. 12, 11, 2; 4. gen. as seat of strength, at least for wrestlers, neque ex te es nobilitatus (Milo), sed ex lateribus et lacertis tuis, Cic. sen. 27; reddes Forte latus, nigros angusta fronte capillos, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 26; Longaque fessum militia latus, od. 2, 7, 18; add Ov. am. 3, 11, 14; Seu. ep. 15, 2; 5. the

flank of an army, as weak for defence, esp. the right flank as having no shields, nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 23, 5; **6.** hence met., triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; nullique malo latus obditi apertum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 49; Saepe dabis nudum uincat ut ille (or illa) latus, Tib. 1, 4, 52; **7.** the side of a great personage as flanked by friends, esp. to defend him (see latro), and sought by courtiers, ne tamen illi Tu comes exterior, si postulet, ire recuses. Vtne tegam spurco Dāmae latus? Hor. s. 2, 5, 18; Diuitis hic serui claudit latus ingenuorum Filius, Iuv. 3, 131; ne adulatoribus latus praebcas, Sen. n. q. 4, pr. 3; contendunt uter det latus illis, 7, 32, 3; undum erit latus? incomitata lectica? ep. 22, 9; quos nostri lateris comitatus illustrat, Th. C. 6, 25, 1; **8.** of collateral relationship, gradus cognationis alii superioris ordinis sunt, alii inferioris, alii ex transuerso sicut a latere...: a latere fratres et sorores liberique eorum, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1; sunt ex lateribus cognati, Paul. 38, 10, 10, 8; qui ex latere eam duxerit quam uetatur, 23, 2, 68.

lātus-cūlum, i, n. dim. a little side; lātuscūla speculorum, Lucr. 4, 311; add Catul. 25, 10.

lāuācerum, i, n. a bath, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Claud. Eutr. 2, 410; Spart. Hadr. 18, 10; **2.** penult. in ignorance shortened in Venant. earn. 5, 5, 96; Alcim. Anit. 5, 712; 6, 191.

lāuandria, ae, f. a laundry, lauat lauandria, not. Tir.

lāuātio, ōnis, f. washing, bathing, bath, Quid ista (so THK cj.; mss ea) messis attinet ad meam lauātionem? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 4; quae ad lauātionem pertinent, Cic. oecon. ap. Colum. 12, 3, 2; calida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 35; Plin. 8, 178; frigida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 21, 20; lauātionem praestare, Alfien. dig. 19, 2, 30, 1; lauātionem gratuitam municipib(us)...in perpetuum dedit, inser. Or. 2287; add Or. Henz. 6962; **2.** a bathroom, a conisterio frigida l. quam Graeci λουτρον uocant, Vitruv. 5, 11, 2; **3.** a bath, ante te certiore faciam ut lauatio parata sit, Cic. fam. 9, 5, 3; l. argentea, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22; continentur in eo specula... et si qua similia dici possunt, ueluti lauatio, riscus, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 10.

lāuātōrium, λουσιμον, Gloss. Philox.

lāuātrina, ae, f. a bath? Varr. l. 5, 25 dub.; Ita uelim facias: iampridem uolo lauātrina (so Lachm.; mss latrinam against metre) lāui, Pomp. ap. Non. 504, 23; gen. shortened to latrina, wh. see.

lāuātūra, ae, f. washing, Const. Afer 5, 9.

laudāb-ilis, e, adj. praiseworthy, laudable, honestum natura esse laudabile, Cic. off. 1, 14; laudabilior defensor, 2, 49; add Cornif. ad Her. 3, 7; Hor. A. P. 408; laudabilis (uinum), Plin. 14, 36; **2.** laudabiliter, adv. laudably, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; comp., Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 2.

laudābilitas, ātis, f. praiseworthiness, as a title, (his) excellency, Th. C. 1, 15, 1; 8, 5, 57; 12, 1, 166.

laudātē, see laudo.

laudāticus, adj. of recommendation, litterae, not. Tir. 47.

laudātio, ōnis, f. praising, eulogy, panegyric, quam lauream cum tua (Catonis) laudatione conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; lege landationes nostrorum hominum, fin. 2, 116; **2.** a written commendation sent for judicial purposes, Massiliensium ciuitas obsecrat ut sua laudatio aliquid momenti habuisse uideatur, Cic. Font. 14 (4); lectissimos viros cum legatione ad hoc iudicium et cum grauissima laudatione miserunt, Cael. 5; add Verr. 2, 5, 57; Flac. 36; **3.** a funeral panegyric, mortuorum, Cic. Brut. 61; spoliatum (Clodium) laudatione reliquisti, Mil. 33; add sen. 12; Liv. 5, 50, 7; aliud est laus aliud laudatio: haec et uocem exigit. Nemo dicit laudem funebrem (yet so Liv. 8, 40, 4) sed laudationem, Sen. ep. 102, 15.

laudātiuus, adj. landatory, dealing with the merits (or demerits) of persons, genus (orationis) quo laus ac utriusque continetur...appellatum a parte meliore laudatiuum, Quint. 3, 4, 12; partes rhetorices laudatiuum deliberatiuum iudiciale, 3, 3, 14; **2.** laudatiua, absol. the same, 2, 15, 20.

laudātor, ōris, m. one who praises, eulogizer, panegyrist, integritatis nostrae, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; add Hor. A. P.

433; **2.** of persons deputed to a trial as witnesses to character from foreign states, in iudiciis qui decem laudatores dare non potest, honestius est ei nullum dare, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 57; legatos excitato, laudatores ad hoc iudicium missos, Balb. 41.

laudātr-ix, (landator) icis, f. one who praises, Cic. Tusc. 3, 4; Ov. her. 16 (17), 126.

laudea=laurea, Isid. orig. 17, 7; but not Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 53.

Laudicēnus, adj. of Laodicea, a name given in jest to claqueurs (as if a der. from lauda-re), inde non inurbane Σοφοκλεις uocantur (as if ἀπο τοῦ σοφῶς καὶ καλεῖσθαι): isdem latinum nomen inpositum esset Laudiceui, Plin. ep. 2, 14, 5.

laudidignus, εἰσινον αἷος, Gloss. Philox.

laudifico, ὕμνω, Gloss. Philox.

laudo, āre, (laus) vb. praise, pol. istic me haut centumsumam Partem laudat, quam ipse meruit ut laudetur laudibus, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 62; uirum bonum cum laudabant, ita laudabant, bonum agricolam, Cato r. pr. 2; numquam laudari satis digne philosophia poterit, Cic. sen. 2; potius quid se facere par esset intuebatur quam quid illi laudaturi forent, Nep. Att. 10, 1; **2.** esp. of funeral eulogia, Serrani filii funus perluctuosum fuit: laudauit pater scripto meo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 5; (Africanum) cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, Mur. 75; **3.** auctorem l., refer to as one's principal authority, esp. in law, quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, Cic. Brut. 44; auctores certissimos laudare possum et Scaeuolam et Q. Metellum, or. 3, 68; ut auctoribus laudandis ineptiarum crimen efugiam, 3, 187; Seia fundum a Titio emerat et quaestione mota fisci nomine auctorem laudauerat, Modest. dig. 21, 2, 63, 1; si tibi iter uendidero, ita demum auctorem me laudare poteris, si tuus fuerit fundus cui..., Pompon. 19, 1, 6, 5; **4.** testem laudo, id uti scias (monos.) Iouem supremum testem laudo Hegio, Pl. Cap. 2, 3, 66, as quoted by Non. 335, 10; but dub.; **5.** mention by name, Alex. C. 5, 44, 2; 8, 45, 7 and 14; **II 6.** laudatus, as adj. held in high repute, excellent, beautiful, laudatissima uirgo, Ov. M. 9, 715; saccharon laudatus, Plin. 12, 32; (hippomarathi) semen pulmonibus laudatissimum, 20, 256; **7.** laudatissime, adv. in Plin. 36, 46 dub.

lauer, ēris, n. a water-plant, sium angustifolium Liun., Plin. 26, 50 and 87.

Lauerna, ae, (?) the goddess of thieving, dea cui supplicant fures, Non. 134, 31; add Pl. aud Lucil. ib.; Per deam sauctam Lauernam quae cunctrix quaesti siet, Nov. ap. Non. 483, 21; ara Lauernae, Varr. l. 5, 34; Labra mouet metuens audiri: Pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lauernālis, e, adj. of Lauerna, porta L., Varr. l. 5, 34; Paul. ex F. p. 117.

lauerniōnes, fures antiqui dicebant, quod sub tutela deae Lauernae essent, Paul. ex F. 117.

Lauernium, ii, n. perh. a shrine of Lauerna, ad L. me consecutus est, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4.

Lauinas, ātis, adj. of Lauinium, pontifici Lauinatium, inser. Or. Henz. 6709; add 6747.

Lauiniensis, adj. the same, Varr. r. 2, 4, 18.

Lauinium, ii, n. a town of Latium, Laurens castrum minusque Lauini est, Tib. 2, 5, 49.

Lauinius, adj. of Lauinium, Verg. 4, 236; litora, Prop. 2, 34, 64; sedes, Lucan. 9, 991.

Lauinus or Lauinius, adj. the same, Lauinaque uenit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; see Lauinium.

lauo, ere, laui, lautus, vb. (for a theoretical plauo or fluo, and so one with pluo, fluo, as well as luo 2 and λουω) auri iubeo fonte lauere neminem manum, Naev. ap. Non. 504, 1; Nam ubi introductast puerumque ut lauerent locant in clupei, Eun. ib. 504, 15; Strata terrae lauere lacrimis uestem squalam et sordidam, ib. 172, 19; Heu me miseram! interii, pergunt lauere sanguinem ibi, 224, 7; si inquinata crit (olea), lauito, Cato r. 65, 1; add 25; lauere salsis uoltum lacrimis, Acc. ap. Non. 504, 9; Cesso hinc ire et laure lucti uestem in leto coniugis? 485, 32; Salsis

cruorem guttis lacrumarum lauit, 578; aquam...haurire qui lauerent manus, Afran. ib. 504, 17;—Viden tu lauere lacrimis me tuum collum pater? 466, 29; Ita uelim facias: iam pridem uolo lauatinam (so Lachm., mss latrinam) laui, Pomp. 504, 23; hos multos dies Gastas tabellas tecum, eas lacrimis lauis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 8; Postquam peperit, pueros lauere iussit nos: ocepimus, Amph. 5, 1, 50; Pater ut cruore laueret ararum aggerem, Varr. ap. Non. 466, 21; Et Hymenaeus qui primo lauere aluom marsuppio solet, 503, 23; fluente Lubrica prolunie larga lauere umida saxa, Lucr. 5, 950; Phoebe qui Xantho lauis amne crines, Hor. od. 4, 6, 26; Qui rore puro Castaliae lauit Crines solutos, 3, 4, 61; neque dulci Mala uino lauere aut exanimari..., 3, 12, 2; Ora manusque tua laumuis, Ferouia, lympha. s. 1, 5, 24; lauit improba taeter Ora cruor, Verg. 10, 727; lauitur (note refl. vb.) patrios ubi uictor ad amnes, Val. Fl. 4, 229; **2.** so far only in imperf. tenses, which use is limited to old lang. and poets of all ages; in perf. laui etc., lautus and sup. lautum not so limited; sine cura laetus lautus aduenis, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et unxit, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 6, 219; lautum credo e balneis Iam hic adfuturum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 10; Te asumbolum uenire unctum atque lautum e balneis, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; illa si iam lauerit, mihi nuntia, Haut. 4, 1, 5; Vbi nos lauerimus, si uoles, lauto: accipio tristis, Eun. 3, 5, 48; hoc lautumst parum, Ad. 3, 3, 71; balneis parum lautas, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3; Volnere tetro deformatum, Suo sibi lautum sanguine tepido, Acc. ap. Non. 337, 15; uon calida latice lautus, Acc. ap. Prisc. 169, 14 K; Venias nunc preeibus lautum peccatum tuom? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 80; Tuscum relegauit quod balneis in aduentum suum exstructis lauisset, Suet. Ner. 35 (wh. note use as a refl., as also in: nonnunquam in thermis suis admissa plebe lauit, Tit. 8); **II 3.** lautus, as adj. grand, magnificent, fine in style of living or manners, first of persons, est lepida et lauta, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 28; conuiua, Afran. ap. Non. 235, 22; in Halesina ciuitate tam lauta tamque nobili, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 1; libertis minus lautis seruisque nihil deficit: nam lautiores* eleanter accepti, Att. 13, 52, 2; ualde iam lautus es qui grauer litteras ad me dare, fam. 7, 14, 1; **4.** of furniture, bauquets, style of living, stylish, expensive, recherché, nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil elegans, nihil exquisitum, Cic. Pis. 67; supellex, or. 1, 165; conuiuia, Catul. 47, 5; lautissimam cenam, Plin. ep. 9, 17, 1; Lauta tamen cena est, fateor; lautissimam, sed cras..., Mart. 12, 48, 5; epulae lautiores*, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 32; lautissimam uinam, Plin. 14, 92; **5.** of property, circumstances, Omnes te in lauta (esse) et bene a(u)cta (re) putant (so Bentl.), Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 50; lauta et copiosa patrimonialia, Cic. Rab. Post. 38; add Plac. 90; quicumque equo meruisset, quod est lautius*, Phil. 1, 20; **6.** w. iuf., nec rhombos...libertis ponere lautus, Pers. 6, 23; **III 7.** laute, adv. grandly, sumptuously, Vilicus autem cum corona candide Vestitus lauteque exornatus ambulat, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 10; uilum lautius* aedificatam, Cic. leg. 2, 3; **8.** esp. of banquets, Lauteque munus administrasti tuom, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; quo lautius* inuitati acciperentur, Suet. Cal. 55; **9.** of speech, grandly, loquitur laute et minime sordide, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 11; facete, lepide, laute, nihil supra, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; but in Plin. ep. 2, 5, 6 Keil has laetius not lautius; **10.** other met., Militem lepide et facete et laute ludificari, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 25; Vt me hodie ante omnes comicos stultos senes Versaris atque ut lusseris (mss ut lusseris) lautissimam, Caecil. ap. Cic. am. 99; **11.** comp., see * above; sup. t. **2** **läuo**, äre, (borrowing its perf. and supine from läno, läüere, wh. see) vb. frq. wash, nians lauare et cenam, Cic. or. 2, 246; Sacra läuaturas mane petebat aquas, Ov. F. 2, 12; **2.** as vb. r. lauare, to bathe, cum parentibus puberes filii non lauatur, Cic. off. 1, 129; in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt ut frigidissimis locis lauarentur in fluminibus, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 10; quadrante lauare, Iuv. 6, 447; **3.** for perf. in this sense läui is used, see 1 lauare, § 2; exx. from Ter. and Suet.; **4.** simple vb. as refl. in imperf. tenses of old lang., Piseis ego credo qui usque dnm uiuunt lauare, Minus diu lauare quam haec lauare Phronesium, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 1; Vise illam aut opperitor hic: iam exibat, nam

lauabat, 1, 2, 9; **5.** lauans, and sup. lauatum belong to both voices; to refl. in: Quid illa narrat? Ea lauatum dum it, seruandum mihi dedit (sc. anulum), Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 42; lauanti regi dicitur nuntiatum hostes adesse, Liv. 44, 6, 1; **6.** lauaui and lauatus seem not to occur; but for lauaturus see § 1.

laurägo, inis, f. dim. a plant of the laurel-kind, Apul. herb. 58.

laurea, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. uirga) a branch of laurel or hay (not the whole plant), parite laudem et lauream, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 53; quam ego lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; Lauream donandus Apollinari, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; unius (arboris) folia distinguuntur appellatione, lauream enim uocamus, Plin. 15, 138; **2.** the whole plant, Tum spissa ramis laurca feruidos Excludet ictus, Hor. od. 2, 15, 9; but perh. belongs to § 1, and still more: lauream in puppi nauis longae enatam, Liv. 32, 1, 12.

laureätus, quasi-part. decked with a laurel-branch, lictores, Cic. Att. 7, 10; fasces, din. 1, 59; imago parentis sui, Mur. 88; litterae, Liv. 45, 1, 6; fores, Sen. dial. 12, 10, 8; uomer, Plin. 18, 19; naues, Vitruv. 2, 8, 15; plebs, Suet. Aug. 58; **2.** w. litterae omitted, ne laureatis quidem gesta prosecutus est, Tac. Agr. 18.

Laurens, (older Laurentis) ntis, adj. of Laurentum. Laurentian, Quos homiues quondam Laurentis terra recepit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 338, 1 K; ager, Varr. r. 3, 13, 2; Tibrim, Verg. 5, 797; arua, 7, 661; populus, Ov. F. 6, 60; inser. Or. 124; 2276; **2.** esp. in the form Laurentis Laureates of Lavinium, cur(ator) r. p. Laur. Lauin., inser. Or. 3151; add 6709; 6747; **3.** in Sil. used for Roman, bella, 3, 83; praeda, 17, 282; **4.** absol. Laurens, as n. a villa near Laurentum, miraris cur me Laurentinum, uel si ita mauis, Laureus meum tanto opere delectet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 1.

Laurentinus, adj. of the Laurentes or Laurentum, uia, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 2; Val. M. 8, 5, 6; litus, Mart. 10, 37, 5; **2.** Laurentinum, n. absol. of a villa, see Laurens, § 4.

Laurentis, see Laurens.

Laurentius, adj. of Laurentum, palus, Verg. 10, 708.

Laurentum, i, u. a coast-town of Latium between Ostia and Lavinium, Plin. 3, 56; Mela 2, 4 f.

laureöla, ae, f. dim. a little branch of laurel, quod esset ad laureolam satis, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 2; **2.** phrase, laureolam in mustaeo quaerere, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 4—to seek honour in the humblest form—the cake 'mustaceus' (Cato r. 121; Plin. 15, 127) had an underlayer of laurel leaves.

Laureölus, adj. dim. a cognomen, Iuv. 8, 184; Mart. spect. 7, 4.

laurétum or lörétum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum) ground planted with laurel, a laurel grove, Loretum in Auentino ubi silua laurus fuit, Plin. 15, 138; add Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; laureta Numae, Sulp. 67.

laureus, adj. of laurel, uectes, Cato r. 31; folia, 76; corona, Liv. 23, 11, 5; sarta, Ov. tr. 2, 172; oleum, 24, 148.

laurex, icis, m. (a Balearic word yet prob. of Latin origin, as if for lacor-ex, a dim. of lepus; cf. λαγως and for suffix, E. lever-et) a young rabbit, Plin. 8, 217.

lauricómus, adj. with tresses of laurel, montes, Lucr. 6, 152.

laurífer, a, um, adj. laurel-bearing, tellus, Plin. 15, 134; currus, Lucan. 5, 332; iuuenta, 8, 25.

lauríger, a, um, adj. laurel-wearing, Phoebus, Ov. a. a. 3, 389; manus, Prop. 4, 6, 54; fasces, Mart. 10, 10, 1.

Laurilla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, Plautia Laurilla, inser. Donat. 348, 9.

laurínus, adj. of laurel or bay, folium, Plin. 12, 34; oleum, 23, 86.

laurípótenis, ntis, adj. as sb. m. lord of the bay, Mart. Cap. 1, 10, p. 11, 3 Eyss.

Lauröláuinium, ii, n. a later name of Lavinium, Serv. ad A. 7, 59; Symm. ep. 1, 71; hence the inhabitants called Laurentes Lavinates, see these words.

laurus, i or üs, f. (= δαφνη, for d cf. lacruma w. δακρυον, ligo w. δέω; for φ cf. avros, pron. aftos) the plant laurel or bay, esp. as symbol of victory, l. Delphica, Cato r. 8 and 133; l. Delphica maxumis bacis atque e uiridi ruben-

tibus, Plin. 15, 127, who adds: haec victores Delphis coronari et triumphantis Romae; in gremio Iouis O. M. deponitur quotiens laetitiam noua uictoria attulit, 15, 134; grata Apollini, ib.; accedit haec pompa lictorum...incurrit haec nostra laurus in oculos maliuolorum, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; cum Parthica lauru gloriam patris augetes, Plin. pan. 14, 1; in gremio Iouis Indica laurus, Stat. silu. 4, 1, 41; 2. as eaten gave prophetic and poetic power, quicumque...laurum momordit, Iuv. 7, 19; cf. *δαφνηφάγος* and Mayor's note; Vera cano, sic usque sacras iunoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 5, 63; 3. and kept off drunkenness, Sed fallat nt nos folia deuorat lauri, Mart. 5, 4, 2; 4. Cypria laurus, another species, Cato r. 8 and 133; folio breui nigro, Plin. 15, 127; 5. l. Augusta, another, Plin. 15, 129; 6. l. siluestris or tinus, the laurestius, Plin. 15, 128; 7. iu declension, abl. lauru, Plin. 13, 10; 10, 157; Char. 136, 12; n. pl. laurus, Verg. 3, 91; acc. pl. laurus, B. 8, 13; A. 3, 360; g. pl. laurum, Char. 136, 12.

laus, laudis, f. [for claud-; ult. from kal, call; see below] the being talked of, fame, glory, praise, Maiorum optenui laudem, CIL 606; Maiorem laudem quam laborem inuenere, Afr. 335 R; at tribuno militum parua laus pro factis relicta, Cato orig. p. 20, 2 Iord.; ea est iucunda laus quae ab his proficiscitur qui ipsi in laude iuxerunt, Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; qui dicere laudes Vare tuas cupiant, Verg. B. 6, 6; Principibus placuisse uiris non ultima laus est, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 35; 2. esp. laudi with esse ducere dare etc., Tu addis quod nitios, demis quod laudi datur, Att. 7 R; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet, an laudi putat Fore? Ter. ad. 3, 3, 28; hoc laudi est, 3, 3, 64; Laulin au uitio duci id factum oporteat, pr. 5; si Fabio laudi datum esset quod pingeret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4; add off. 1, 71; 3. that which merits praise, a great and good deed, Hortalus quam ornate nostras laudes in astra sustulit! Cic. Att. 2, 25, 1; sunt hic etiam sua praemia laudi, Verg. 1, 461; add 5, 355; 9, 252; illa neglegentia principum nec illos a crimine et hos deterrebat a laude, Plin. pan. 70; 4. repute of things, Cois (amphoris) laus maxima, Plin. 35, 161; coccum Galatiae in maxima laude est, 9, 141; add 22, 81; 5. praise (to the gods) as thanksgiving, Sollemnitusque deo litat laudem lubens, Liv. And. 9 R; Laudes ago cum uotis me multat meis, Quod praeter quam uellem audiebam hoc..., Naev. com. 33 R; Neptuno laudes ago, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; primum dis immortalibus laudes gratesque egit, Liv. 26, 48, 3; 6. a gen. laudium occurs in: Hoc centesima laudum tuarum est, Sid. carm. 23, 31; 7. as the vb. claud- (see claudo) from clauid-; gaud- from gaud-, so the assumed sb. claud- may stand for clau-id, of wh. clau, i.e. cal-au-, is the old form of cal-a (seen in calatus nomenclator); so κληδ of κληδ-ων, fame, stands for κλαδ-ιδ-, just as κλεις, a bar, for κλητ-ς = Lat. clauis; cf. κλεις, clueo, and inclitus.

1 **lausus**, ūs, (for clausus? akin to κλαυσις) m. wailing, Thetis quoque etiam in lamentando lausum (so mss) fecit filio, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18; see lessus.

2 **Lausus**, i, m. a cognomen, L. Laberius Lausus, inscr. Grut. 333, 7; M. Sanguinius M. f. Pal. Lausus, inscr. Mur. 102, 1.

lautē, see lautus under lauo.

lautia (?) n. pl. a public allowance to foreign ambassadors, dautia, quae lautia dicimus et dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Paul. ex F. 68; munusque eis ex formula locum lautiaque q (uestore) urb. eis locare, inscr. Grut. 503 (after Ursinus!); locus lautiaque legatis praebere iussa, Liv. 28, 39, 19; add 33, 24, 5; 35, 23, 11; 42, 26, 5; 44, 16, 7; 2. met., Apul. 3, 26; 9, 11; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 12 f.; Symm. ep. 4, 56; *laureia*, Plut. q. Rom. 43.

lautitia, ae, f. magnificence, grand style of living, esp. in banquets, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 8; regina lautitiam (Antonii) optrectans, quaerente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, respondit..., Plin. 9, 119; columnis utebatur in templis nec lautitiae causa, sed quia..., 36, 45; l. ceuarum, 35, 162; deinde ad cenas lautitia transferretur, Sen. ep. 114, 9; l. epularum magnificentia, Paul. ex F. 117; 2. in pl. Suet. Caes. 46; Aug. 71; Apul. M. 5, 8; Petron. 21 and 32.

lautius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. somewhat magnificent, uestis, Apul. M. 7, 9, 1.

lautulus or ōlus, adj. dim. of water? locus, Serv. ad A. 8, 361; 2. hence lautulae (sc. aquae), as sb. f. pl. a hot spring, esp. one in Rome, Lautulae a lauando quod ibi ad Ianum Geminum aquae caldae fuerunt, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; add Paul. ex F. p. 118; 3. another near Anxur, Liv. 7, 39, 7; 9, 23, 4.

lautumiae or lātōmiae, ārum, f. pl. stone-quarries, often used for penal purposes, Ita me di ament uel in (pron. flin) lautumiis uel in pistrino manelin Agere aetatem, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 5; Inde ibis porro in lātōmias lapidarias, Capt. 3, 5, 65; 2. esp. those at Syracuse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 68; Latōmiae, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; 3. hence quarries at Rome, used as a prison, in lautumias coniecti sunt, Liv. 37, 3, 8; add 26, 27, 3; 32, 26, 17; 39, 44, 7.

lautos, s. lauo.

lax, fraus est, Paul. ex F. 116.

laxamentum, i, a loosening, l. uentris comitatur timorem, Macr. s. 7, 11, 9; 2. a passage, (uentus) per minima laxameutorum parat (dub.), Sen. n. q. 6, 18, 3; 3. room, space, efficiunt amplum l. cellae, Vitruv. 4, 7, 6; add 5, 9, 1; 4. met. relaxation, relief from trouble, sed ne legi quidem quidquam laxamenti datum est, Cic. Clu. 89; nactus pusillum laxamenti, spare time, Trebon. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 3; laxamento cogitationibus dato, Liv. 7, 38, 10; a bello, 9, 41, 12; add 2, 3, 4; 2, 24, 5; 22, 37, 9; expectans aliquid laxamenti quo oculi ab eruoere adquiescant, Sen. ep. 7, 3.

laxatio, ōnis, f. loosening, relaxation, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 1, 56 (bis); 2. space left free, interval, gap, duorum digitorum, Vitruv. 4, 7, 4.

laxatius, adj. softening, cataplasmata, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, 67; uirtus, Apul. herb. 66.

laxē, see laxus.

laxitas, ātis, f. looseness, softness of flesh, Arnob. 6, 12; 2. freedom of space, abundant room, great extent, in domo clari hominis adhibenda cura est laxitatis, Cic. off. 1, 139; l. loci, Sal. ap. Non. 132, 22; add Colum. 4, 18, 2; posteris l. mndi damno fuit, Plin. 14, 5; 3. a wide opening, rursus (aequor) in artum coit; l. Propontis appellatur, Plin. 4, 76.

laxo, (laxus) āre, vb. make loose, set loose, loosen, slacken (what was stretched), rudentis (ease the sheets), Verg. 3, 267; frenos, Lucan. 7, 125; habenas, Val. F. 2, 35; oleum ex Delphica (lauri) ad neruos laxandos utile est, Plin. 23, 157; Cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris, At si laxaris quum uoles erit utilis, Phaedr. 3, 14, 11; fiduculas (instruments of torture), Val. M. 3, ext. 3, 5;

2. what was solid or firm, loosen, relax, make flabby, dissolve, quies laxauerat artus, Verg. 5, 857; Quam cito... laxantur corpora rugis! Ov. a. a. 3, 73; herbam laxandis intestinis, alioquin concretis deuorant, Plin. 8, 129; ferrum laxatur ad usus Innumeros, Stat. Ach. 1, 429; 3. what was shut, open, unbar, undo, claustra, Verg. 2, 259; fores, Plin. 32, 11; ora, Lucan. 6, 566; 4. what pressed, loosen, iugum, Sil. 11, 17; 5. what was pressed, choked, confused, set at liberty, pedem ab nodo, Liv. 24, 7, 5; (lilii) ab angustis in latitudinem sese laxantis, Plin. 21, 23; nis mira laxandi ructum, 19, 78; ubi dolor uocem laxauerat, Iustin. 42, 4, 13; 6. clear of incumbences, Et uia uix tandem noci laxata dolore est, Verg. 11, 151; animas quae per iuga longa sedebant Deturbat, laxatque foros, 6, 412;

7. what was confined or narrow, spread out, expand, extend, ut forum laxaremus et usque ad atrium Libertatis explicaremus, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; Iam nunc astringas, iam nunc granaria laxes, Pers. 5, 110; II 8. met. first w. acc. of what is pressed, set loose, set free, relieve, give a respite or relaxation to, ab hac contentione animos nostros laxemus, Cic. or. 3, 230; ut istis te molestiis laxes, Luce. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 3; ab assiduis laboribus animum, Liv. 32, 5, 2; Cato uino laxabat animum curis publicis fatigatum, Sen. dial. 9, 17, 4; 9. w. acc. of what presses, loosen, relax, mitigate, or even remove, abest ut ex eo quo adstricti sumus laxari aliquid uelim, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 1; ut sibi laxaret aliquid laboris, Liv. 9, 16, 15; iras, Stat. Th. 6, 831;

10. l. annonam, make less tight the price of corn, Liv. 2, 34, 12; and simple vb. for refl., annonam haud multum laxauerat, 26, 20, 11; III 11. laxatus, as adj. loose,

flabby, limp, membrana laxator, Plin. 19, 17; 12. hence Ital. lasciare, Fr. laisser.

laxus, adj. or rather part. [for solaxus or solac-tus, of which sol-ac=sol-ue whence solu-ere, see below] loose, not on the stretch, slack, lax, relaxed, Qui iam contento, iam laxo funo laborat, Hor. s. 2, 7, 20; Sed laxos referunt umeris languentibus arcus, Verg. 11, 874; Frenaque in effusa laxa iacere iuba, Ov. am. 3, 4, 16; and met., quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, Cic. am. 45; 2. met. milites laxiore imperio quam antea habere, Sal. Jug. 64, 5; si hostem haberemus in quo negligentiae laxior locus esset—freer scope—Liv. 24, 8, 1; urbi cum paco laxior etiam annona rediit, 2, 52, 1—cf. our term tight as applied to markets; 3. esp. of time, diem statuo satis laxam quam ante si solnerint dico me centesimas ducturum, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 16; tempus sibi et quidem laxius uindicauit, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 14; laxum spatium res magna desiderat, Sen. ep. 88, 35; 4. gen. large, extensive, domus laxior, Vell. 2, 81, 3; laxas opes, Mart. 2, 30, 4; 5. our slack has retained the s; see laxo and soluo.

lea, (cf. λ- as a lion) ae, f. lioness, sicut nocet lea, Varr. ap. Philargy. ad B. 2, 63; Irirata leae iaciebant corpora saltu, Lucr. 5, 1318; add Ov. M. 4, 255; tr. 4, 7, 14; but scarcely F. 5, 178.

leae, (λεαυα; but for suff. of regina) ae, f. lioness, statuerunt aeream leaenam, Cic. ap. Philargy. ad Verg. B. 2, 63; Torua leaena lupum sequitur, Verg. B. 2, 63; add G. 3, 245; 4, 408; Quenam te genuit sola sub rupe leaena? Catul. 64, 154; add Hor. od. 3, 20, 2; Ov. M. 13, 547; F. 5, 177 and 371; Tib. 3, 4, 90; 3, 6, 15.

lēbens, a variety of libens in inscr. Or. 4635.

lēber, old form of liber (libri), says Quint. 1, 4, 17.

lēbes, ētis, m. a metal basin, esp. of bronze, a caldron, Dodouaeosque lebetes, Verg. 3, 466; ex aere lebetes, 5, 266; Ov. her. 3, 31; curuque lebetes, M. 12, 243.

lectārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. maker of beds, L. Hostilius L. l. Amphio faber lectarius, inscr. Or. 4183; but lectarius in 2871 no doubt a blunder for lecticarius.

lectē, see lectus, adj.

lectica, ae, adj. f. for sb. (from a theoretical lectium, from lectus a bed, itself orig. a part.; cf. captius from captus; ae. sella) a sedan in which one can lie, a palanquin, a litter, lectica octophoro ferebatur, in qua puluinus erat Melitensis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; add Phil. 2, 58; Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; Catul. 10, 16; Hor. s. 2, 3, 214; met. in Plin. 17, 99, if text be sound.

lecticālis, qui lectulos facit, Gloss. Isid.

lecticāriōla, adj. dim. as sb. f. quae lecticarios sectatur, Mart. 12, 58.

lecticārius, adj. as sb. m. a letter-bearer, Cic. Rose. Am. 134; Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 3; Suet. Cal. 58; primus l. L. Canini Galli, inscr. Or. 2871; add 6285, 6323.

lecticūla, ae, f. dim. a little litter or palanquin, Cic. diu. 1, 55; Nep. Att. 22, 4; 2. same used indoors like a sofa, for study, Suet. Aug. 78; met. of a hen's nest, Apul. M. 9, 33.

lectio (lego, pluck, gather etc.), ōis, f. plucking, gathering (florum), Arnob. 5, 24 and 37; 2. picking up, collecting, lapidum, Colum. 2, 12; 3. selection, choice (iudicium), Cic. Phil. 5, 16; senatus, Liv. 9, 29, 7; 27, 11, 9;

4. reading, librorum, Cic. acad. pr. 4; neque unquam sine aliqua lectione cenatum est, Nep. Att. 14, 1; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 29, 3, 2, 5; in libris improbatæ lectionis, 10, 2, 4, 1; 5. a reading, a passage in a book, a text, Th. C. 1, 4, 3; 9, 34, 10.

lectisterniātor, ōris, m. one who has charge of the lectisternium, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 29.

lectisternium, ii, n. lit. covering couches with cushions, and so a religious banquet, lectisternio tunc primum...facto, Apollinem Latonamque stratis lectis placuere, Liv. 5, 13, 6; add 7, 2, 2; 22, 10, 9 etc.; fast. Praen. ad idus Dec.; praebeant item lectisternium tempore parentalior(um) ex * cc, inscr. Or. Henz. 7336; add Sidon. ep. 4, 15.

lectistitiūm, lecti statio, Gloss. Isid.

lectito, āre, vb. frq. read often, Pyrrhi libros, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 1; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Brūt. 121; non legendos libros

sed lectitandos, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 8; add Tac. an. 14, 50; II 2. gather, collect, Caietæ litoribus conchulas, Val. M. 8, 8, 1; flores, Arnob. 5, 37.

lectiū-cūla, f. dim. a bit of reading, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 1.

lecto, āre, frq. of lēgo sanctioned by Macrobi. exc. Bob. 636, 13 K.

lector, ōris, m. reader, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; Verg. B. 3, 85; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 214; 2. esp. a servant who reads to his master etc., ἀναγνώστης, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 2; 9, 17, 3; Grammaticus lectorque fui, inscr. Or. 1200; 3. a class or order in the Church, Tertul. haeret. 41; lectores diuinorum apicum et hypodiaconi, Th. C. 16, 2, 7.

lectr-ix, icis (lector), f. reader, inscr. Fabr. p. 311, n. 347; lector facit lectrix, Cledon. 37, 8 K.

lectuārius, adj. of a bed, quod nunc torale uel lectuariam sindonem dicimus, Non. v. plagae, 538, 20.

lectūlus, i, m. dim. a little bed, a couch, me in meo lectulo interfecturos, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; philosophi in suis lectulis moriuntur, fin. 2, 97; add Att. 14, 13, 5; add Mart. 10, 38, 7; 2. a couch or sofa, as a place for study, Non haec in nostris ut quondam scribimus hortis, Nec consue meum lectule corpus habes, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 38; nisus est sibi iacere in lectulo suo compositus in habitu studentis, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 5; 3. at the dinner table, Statuite hic lectulos: ponite hic quae adsolent, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; strauit pelliculis haediuis lectulos Punicanos, Cic. Mur. 75.

lectum, i, n., see lectus 2.

lectūrio, ire, vb. desid. desire to read, Sidon. ep. 2, 10 med., and 9, 7; lecturio significat non lego sed legere uolo, Serv. in Don. 412, 33 K; ἀπο τοῦ lego lecturio, Macr. exc. Bob. 636, 13; add Prisc. 1, 429, 12.

1 **lectus**, part., see lēgo.

2 **lectus**, i, m. (lego, in the sense to lie, cf. λέγω and λεκτρον, G. legen and liegen, E. lie, lay and lair; not as Varr. 1, 5, 35 and Paul ex F. 115, a collectis foliis) place to lie, bed, hammock, couch, lectum in cubiculo 1, lectos loris subtentos 111, lectos tres communes, Cato r. 10, 5; Vbi tu cubuisti? In eodem tecum una lecto in cubiculo, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 176; lecti sui cubicularis, Cic. diu. 2, 134; te in lecto esse quod ex pedibus laborares, fam. 9, 23; 2. a dinner-couch or sofa, lectos sternite, Pl. St. 2, 2, 33; Men. 2, 3, 3; Standumst in lecto si quid de summo petas, 1, 1, 27; L. triciniorum lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; conlocari (Damoclem) in aureo lecto, Tusc. 5, 61; eocoe Tincta super lectos cauderet uestis eburnos, Hor. s. 2, 6, 103;

3. lectus, ūs, m. in old lang., Prius abis quam lectus ubi cubuisti concaluit locus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 15, so quoted in Prisc. 1, 257, 9 K, who adds from Cornif.: ad Cereris memoriae nouaudae gratiam lectus sternuntur; 4. a receptacle for a corpse, L. Vecilio...lectu (sic) i datu (sic)...; inscr. Or. Henz. 7363; 5. lectum, i, n., ut lectum legatum contineat et fuletra et claustra, Ulp. dig. 32, 5, 9.

lēgālis, e, adj. of law or laws, legal, quaestiones, Quint. 3, 6, 46 and 61; add 2, 15, 25 etc.; maiores personae et legales, Consult. uet. I. Cti c. 2; 2. legaliter, adv. legally, Cassiod. ep. 4, 37; Consult. uet. I. Cti c. 3.

lēgāria, ōrum, n. pl. vegetables, quae alii legumina, alii legaria appellant, Varr. 1, 32, 2.

lēgātārius, adj. of a legacy, enjoined by a will, editiones, Tertul. spect. 6; 2. as sb. m. a legatee, Suet. Galb. 5; Gai. 2, 226 and 260; Ulp. dig. 29, 4, 1, 11; Scaev. 2, 15, 3; 3. legataria, as sb. f. Paul. 19, 1, 43.

lēgātio, ōnis, f. office or dignity of an ambassador, embassy, nomen legationis ultro missae timoris esse signum, Cic. Phil. 5, 26; is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 3; hac legatione decreta necdum missa, Liv. 21, 6, 5; 2. legatio, au appointment as legatus or lieutenant by a governor of a province, posteaquam Cn. Dolabellae prouincia Cilicia constituta est, quanta iste cupiditate illam sibi legationem expugnauit? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; Murena legatus L. Lucullo fuit, qua in legatione... Mur. 20; 3. hence libera legatio, by abuse one which at times might last for five years (Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4) and without any defined duties enable a man to conduct his private affairs abroad with greater influence and at public cost, C. Anicius...negotiorum suorum causa legatus est in Africam legatione

libera, Cic. fam. 12, 21, where Cic. requests that the governor of the province will allow Anicius lictors; qui legatione hereditates aut syngraphas suas persequuntur, leg. 3, 18; legationes sumere liberas exigendi causa (for exacting payment of debts), Flac. 86; add Att. 4, 2, 6; 4, 18, 3; 15, 11, 4; qui libera legatione abest, non uidetur rei publicae causa abesse...sui enim commodi abest, Ulp. dig. 50, 7, 15 (14);

4. as a collective, a body of ambassadors, an embassy, cuius legationis Diuico princeps fuit, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 2; legationes proxima aetate ad se reuerti iussit, 1, 35, 2; legationes deinde ceterae sunt auditae, Liv. 28, 39, 20.

lĕgātĭuus, adj. (lĕgatum) left by will, epulum, inser. Or. 3817; or Marin. Atti 1, 175; 2. legatium, i. n. as sb. (sc. uaticum) the salary of a legatus, legati uaticum quod legatium dicitur, interdum solent accipere, Arp. dig. 50, 4, 18, 12; his legatium ex forma restituatur, Ulp. 50, 7, 3; 3. as a cognomen, L. Caluentius Legatius, inser. Mur. 1448, 4.

lĕgātor, ōis, m. one who bequeaths, testator, Suet. Tib. 31.

lĕgātum, see lĕgo.

lĕgātus, see lĕgo.

lĕgens, see lĕgo.

lĕgibĭlis, c, adj. legible, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1.

lĕgicrēpa, νομοδία, Gloss. Philox.

lĕgĭfer, a, um, adj. legislating, lawgiving, Ceres, Verg. 4, 58; Minos, Ov. am. 3, 10, 41; Athenienses, Apul. M. 10, 33.

lĕgio, ōis, f. [lĕgo choose] choice, l'na est legio; adu-dicatio cum utro hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6;

2. the élite of a population selected as soldiers, army, legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, Varr. l. 5, 16; Aspectabat uirtutem legionis suae (so Bergk ej.; mss sine), Enn. ap. Phylarg. G. 4, 188; Clanculum abii a legione, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 25; add 29; Idem istuc aliis adscriptis fieri ad legionem solet, Men. 1, 3, 2; add Most. 1, 2, 48; Capt. 2, 3, 91; Poen. 2, 31; Cetera dum lĕgiō campis instructa moratur, Verg. 9, 368; 3. aft. a legion, itself a complete army w. from 3000 heavy-armed infantry and from 200 horse, of which the Roman army contained many, erat omnino in Gallia ulteriore legio una, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; legionum quattuor ueteranarum, 1, 24, 2; decimam legiōnem, 1, 42 f.; quattuor legiones quaternum milium scriptis, Liv. 6, 22, 8; ut Flaccus quinque milia peditum, quadringentos equites scriberet, eamque legionem..., 23, 34, 13; ut ex duabus legionibus una legio quinque milia peditum et trecenti equites essent, dimissis qui plurima stipendia haberent, 26, 28, 7; add 29, 24, 14; 37, 39, 7; binae legiones Romanae cum suo equitatu, 40, 36, 6; add 10; legio...ex omni parte perfecta, nullo extrinsecus indigens adiumento, Veg. mil. 2, 2; in una legione decem cohortes esse debere, 2, 6;

4. of other than Romans, contra Teleboae ex oppido Legiones educunt suas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; Ob Romam noctu Volgescosque ducere coepit, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 179; Latinos legiosque qui coniunctis legionibus..., Liv. 6, 32, 4; Horruit Argoae legio ratis, Val. F. 7, 573; 5. as a cognomen, Q. Numisius Q. f. Legio, inser. Grut. 1075, 2.

lĕgiōnārius, adj. of a legion, legionary, milites, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 5; 1, 51, 1; 7, 20, 10; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 5; cohortis, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; centurio, Plin. ep. 10, 78 (82), 1; equites, Veg. mil. 2, 2.

lĕgĭrūpa, ae, m. a law-breaker, Legirupā. Valide. Permittis adulescentum. Accerune, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; Seti nĕlĕgĭrūpam (so Ritschl, al. mss) damnet, dēt in puplicum Dimidium, Pers. 1, 2, 16.

lĕgĭrūpio, ōis, m. dim. a petty law-breaker, Tun lĕgĭrūpionem hic nobis cum dis facere postulas? Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 4.

lĕgislātor, better as two words legis lator.

lĕgitĭmus, adj. [for legitumus from leg and a vb. tumeor=tueor; cf. aedi-tumus or aedi-tuus=qui aedem tuetur; and cortumio wh. Varr. (l. 7, p. 293 Sp.) derives a cordis uisu; cf. also claustritumus, finitumus, maritumus] lit. law-observing, hence lawful, legal, dies comitiis habendis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; potestas, Tusc. 1, 74; imperium, Phil. 11, 26; contio, opt. g. o. 19; aetas, Liv. 25, 2, 6; coniux, Ov. M. 10, 437; filius, Grau. p. 36, 10; Quint. 3, 7,

96; mensura, Front. aq. 112; lĕgitimō quique merebat eqno, Ov. F. 3, 130; 2. of the law, legal, quaestio, Cic. Arch. 3; Quint. 3, 6, 72; uerba, Ov. F. 2, 527; Gell. 11, 1, 4;

3. gen. beyond the sphere of what is strictly law, prescribed, approved, complete, regular, poema, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 109; seruntur lactucae anuo toto, legitimum tamen a bruma semen iacere, Plin. 19, 130; partus (asini) a trimatu legitimus, 8, 168; add 33, 64; 4. legitima as sb. n. pl. legal forms, legitimis quibusdam confectis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 2; rights, Vulg. Lev. 18, 26; 5. legitime (legitime*) adv. lawfully, legally, Cic. Caecin. 57; off. 1, 13; inser. Or. 643*; Iuv. 10, 338; 6. met. regularly, duly, l. coctus, Plin. 23, 64; studuisse, Tac. dial. 32; add Iuv. 12, 100.

lĕgĭto, āre, as freq. of lĕgo in Prisc. 2, 466, 20 K.

lĕgĭun-cūla, ae, f. dim. a petty legion, male plenarum legiuncularum, Liv. 35, 49, 10.

1 **lĕgo**, (akin to E. leave, and perh. to linquo and λειπω) āre, vb. leave, as first by will, istoc testamento Seruitus legat tibi, Pl. As. 2, 2, 40; Venus mihi ha(e)c legauit, Merc. pr. 38; uti legassit suae rei, ita ius esto, tab. xii ap. Gai. 2, 224; ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio (to be paid by him), Cic. Clu. 33; Cluuium a T. Hordeonio legare Terentiae ns 1000, Att. 13, 46, 2; add Caecin. 11; Numitori regnum legat, Liv. 1, 3, 10; nihil legari posse nisi quod testatoris sit, Gai. 2, 220; 2. leave in command, (as a general does when called away)—hence appoint as one's lieutenant (legatus), Dolabella me sibi legauit, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; Ego me a (wh. Madv. omits) Pompeio legari ita sum passus ut..., 4, 2, 6; Cassium sibi legauit, fam. 6, 6, 10; add Man. 57; Sert. 33; Calpurnius legat sibi homiues nobilis, Sal. Iug. 28, 4; 3. hence send as deputy, ambassador or representative, depnte, M. Fulvio legatus sum in Aetoliam, Cato ap. Fest. 182 B 3; delegit uiros primorum principes: Eos lĕgat: Telebois iubet sententiam ut deant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 3, 2, 35; Is publice legatus Naupactum fuit, Mil. 2, 1, 22; hominem nobilem legarunt ad Apronium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114; tres adulescentes in Africam legantur qui reges adeant, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; add 25, 4; Romam legati fuerant, Liv. 40, 54, 9; 4. leave in another's hands, hand over to a depnty (business to be done by him), commission to do, Quin potius quod legatumst tibi negotium Id cura, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 12; cf. delĕgo; 5. in Liv. 28, 42, 15 delegare, not legare; II 6. legatus, part. as sb. m. one deputed, a deputy, first a lieutenant-(general), cum essem in prouincia legatus, Cato ap. Isid. or. 20, 3, 8; ei munitioni T. Labienum legatum praefecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; neque se ignorare quod esset officium legati qui fiduciariam operam obtineret, b. c. 2, 17, 2; qui M. Aemilio legati et praefecti fuerunt, Cic. Clu. 99; 7. ambassadors, Introducuntur legati Minturnenses, Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 211, 22 K; ad socios nostros disperitiam alio legatos, alio litteras, Cato ap. Char. 222; cum ad senatum legatos mitterent, Cic. or. 2, 155; legatos ad eum mittunt nobilissimos ciuitatis, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3.

2 **lĕgo**, ĕre, lĕgi, lectus, (prob. for uel-ego, or rather uol-ego, and so akin to uol of uello; cf. their E. analogues pluck and pull; for uello a dual kinship seems to be claimed by Varr. r. 2, 23, 2; 2, 32, 2; and Plin. 18, 165) vb. frq. pluck, gather, esp. fruit, oleam, Cato r. 144; nuces, Cic. or. 2, 265; nuam, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; flores...et fraga, 3, 92; poma, Ov. M. 14, 650; Tib. 1, 7, 32; cf. legulus; 2. gen. gather, spolia, Titin. ap. Non. 332, 4; Liv. 5, 39, 1; ossa, Cic. leg. 2, 60;

3. pick up, ancoras classis legit (al. leget), Sen. Tro. 769; Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus harenis, Val. F. 2, 428; 4. gather by taking in, take in, extremaque Lanso Parcae fila legunt, Verg. 10, 815; Quae (sc. Ariadne) dedit ingrato fila legenda uiro, Ov. F. 3, 462; Cum patuit lecto stamine torta uia, Prop. 5, 4, 42; prora fuuem legit Argus ab alta, Val. F. 1, 314; 5. esp. w. uela, nauita ponto Vmida uela legit, Verg. G. 1, 373; Ipse dabit tenera nela legetque manu, ps. Ov. her. 15, 216; Vela legunt, remis insurgitur, Val. F. 2, 13; 6. pick up in the way of theft, steal, Omnia uiscatis manibus leget, Lucil. ap. Non. 332, 31; Et qui nocturnus sacra diuom legerit, Hor. s. 1, 3, 117;

sacrum legere, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 49; cf. sacrilegus; and prob.: Quid, soceros legere et gremiis abducere pactas? Verg. 10, 79 (so at least Serv.); 7. met. of an eaves-dropping, Nunc huc concedam ut horum sermonem legam, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 21; cf. sublego; 8. l. uestigia etc., pick up as it were a person's footsteps, follow close on his track, Subsequitur pressoque legit uestigia gressu, Ov. M. 2, 17; uestigia retro Obseruata legit, returns on his own track, Verg. 9, 393; Haut minus Aeneas tortos legit obuius orbes Vestigatque uirum, 12, 481; add Val. F. 1, 711; 9. hence go along, skim, skirt, sweep, as first water, pars cetera (so. angulum) pontum Ponelegit, Verg. 2, 208; Aequoraque Afrā legit, Ov. F. 4, 289; Iouiumque rapax Icariumque legit, 566; 10. also land etc., coast along, follow the line of, skirt, oram Italiae legens Ariminum peruenit, Liv. 21, 51, 7; primi lege littoris oram, Verg. G. 2, 44; Inde legit Capreas promuntoriumque Minernae, Ov. M. 15, 709; nec me studiosius altera saltns Lēgit, nec..., 5, 579; Caelum freno propiore legit, Sen. Med. 795; 11. sweep (with the eye), take a survey of, scan, Et tnmulum capit, unde omnis longo ordine possit Aduersos legere et uenientium discere uoltis, Verg. 6, 755 (wh. Conington refers to perlegerent oculis, ib. 34); 12. pick up (words), read, quae ego pro re publica fecissem leguntur, Cato orat. 37, 4 Iord.; non assequor ut scribam quod tuae conuinae aequo animo legere possint, Cic. Att. 12, 4, 2; Dumque legar, mecum pariter tua fama legetur, Ov. tr. 5, 14, 5; 13. read and explain, lecture upon, Cato grammaticus, Latina Siren Qui solus legit ac facit poetas, poet. ap. Suet. gr. 11; 14. as he who gathers fruit, commonly gathers the best, hence choose, select, omnia quae leget quaeque reiciet, Cic. fin. 4, 40; ut scribam iurati legerent, Clu. 126; seuatim ter legi, Mon. Anc. c. 8, 2; quum Vestalem eam legisset, Liv. 1, 3, 11; geminasque legit de classe biremis, Verg. 8, 79; 15. esp. of the senate, censores fidei concordia senatum legerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 1; eos qui in bulen a censoribus leguntur, Plin. ep. 10, 112 (113), 1; 16. and in the phrase uir nimum legit, where each soldier as selected selects another, adoptari a se Pisonem exemplo militari quo uir uirum legeret pronuntiat, Tac. h. 1, 18; senatorum numerum redegit duabus lectionibus, prima ipsorum arbitratu qua uir uirum legit..., Suet. Aug. 35; but in Verg. 11, 632 of each soldier in one army selecting a soldier in the other for combat; II 17. legens, part. as sb. a reader, (haec) quae ut legentes boni consulant, Plin. 8, 45; but in Ov. tr. 1, 7, 25 read: legentum (Scaliger's ej.) as a part., not legentem.

lēgūla, ae, f. a spoon, *legula* μυστρον, Gloss. Phil.; 2. met. flap of the ear, aurium legulae, Sidon. ep. 1, 2.

lēgūliūs (for lēgū-lēg-ius, cf. puleium for pulegium; and so from lēgo, pick), m. one who picks holes in laws, a pettifogging lawyer, Cic. or. 1, 236.

lēgūlus, i, m. dim. one who gathers, ab legendo leguli qui oleam aut qui uinas legunt, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 243 Sp.; extremas lēgūlus cum sustulit uinas, Calp. ccl. 3, 49;

2. esp. olive-picker, legulus et uindemiator, alter ab oleis, alter ab uinis, Varr. l. 5, 18 p. 96 Sp.; legulus quot opus erunt praebeto, Cato r. 144, 3 (de olea legenda); legula uolunt nt olea cadaua quam plurima sit, 64, 1.

lēgūmen, (fm. lego, say Varr. r. 1, 23, 2; 1, 32, 2; Plin. 18, 165; but ? perh. for uol-eg-um-en, and so akin to uolmere, It. uolgere, wrap) inis, n. prop. a pod (Fr. légume, in botanical science the same), and so pulse, i.e. any vegetable that has its fruit in pods, as bean, pea, vetch, omnium satorum fructus aut spicis continetur ut tritici... aut includitur siliquis nt leguminum, Plin. 18, 52; 2. for various genera beginning w. faba, see Colum. 2, 7, 1; terra feta frugibus (grain) et uario leguminum genere, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; non ordeum (militis) non legumina recensabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 47, 7; legumina omnia singulas habent radices praeter fabam, Plin. 18, 51; leguminum cicer...; faba...; milinum..., 18, 185; 3. at times some special podded plant, and so opposed to faba, uicia etc., Vnde prius lactum siliqua quassantē lēgūmen, Aut tenuis fetus uiciae..., Verg. G. 1, 74; erumpit legumen die quarto, faba a xv ad xx legumen in Aegypto tertio die, Plin. 18, 51.

K. D.

lēgūmentum, i, n. dim. the same, nullo saepius legumento Pythagoram usum quam fabis, Gell. 4, 11, 4.

lēgūminārius, adj. as sb. m. a grocer, = σαρμω-πωλης, Gloss. Philox.; 2. leguminaria, f. the same, D. M. Abudiae M. lib. ... negotiatrici leguminaria(e), inscr. Or. 3993.

lelostreum, ci, (λεοστρεϊον) n. a smooth-shelled fish, Lampyr. Heliog. 19, 6.

lēma, (λημη, and γλαμη) ae, f. a gummy humor in the corner of the eye, si lemae iu oculis erunt, Plin. 23, 49; also called gramia, 25, 155.

lēmbārius? adj. as sb. m. a boatman, septem milibus lembariorum (dub.)...interemptis, Vop. Aurel. 38, 4.

lēmbūlus, i, m. dim. a small boat, a cutter, Leuique uectum lembulo, Prud. perist. 5, 455; add Paul. Nol. ep. 49 (36), 1; and perh. w. Bothe in Pl. Men. 2, 3, 87; as also in Merc. 2, 1, 35.

lēmbuncūlus? in Tac. an. 14, 5 lenuncolorum preferred by Halm.

lēmbus, i, (limbus in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 35 B; and Men. 2, 3, 87 BC; also in Isid. orig. 19, 1; Isid. Gloss.) m. a boat with a sharp prow, of great speed, a cutter, Is lembus nostrae nauis insidias dabat, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 52; add Merc. 1, 2, 81; Acc., Trnpil. (bis), ap. Non. 534, 2; Otaciliū legatum cum scafis ac lembis, Sisen. ib.; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 201; lembi biremes, Liv. 24, 40, 2; duos lembos qui non plus quam xvi remis agerentur, 34, 35, 5; add 40, 4, 11; 45, 10, 1 and 2; lembum Cyrenenses (inuenere), Plin. 7, 208.

lemma, (λημμα) ātis, n. subject-matter for writing, a theme, lemma sibi sumpsit quod ego interdum nersibus ludo, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 3; mihi praeter lemma (sc. Cupido cruci affixus) nihil placet, Auson. idyl. 324 pr.; 2. hence the title of any writing, Lemmata si quaeris cur sint ascripta docebo: Vt si malueris lemmata sola legas, Mart. 14, 2; lectorem lemma sollicitat tituli, Auson. praef. parent.; 3. what is written on any theme, an epigram, a tale etc., ex hoc lemmate secundus uersus, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 3; add Mart. 10, 59, 1; Nutrieis inter lemmata, Auson. epist. 16, 90; 4. an assumption in reasoning, in Gr. Cic. diu. 2, 108; but in Gell. 9, 16, 7 Hertz has laudis, not lemmatis.

lemniscātus, quasi-part. adorned with pendent ribbons, palma, Cic. Rosc. Am. 100; lemniscatae coronae, Serv. A. 5, 269 in explanation of euincti tempora taenis; add Tert. anim. 1.

lemniscus, (λημνισκος from ληνος wool) i, m. dim. a pendent ribbon or fillet, orig. of wool, aff. of various material, esp. as attached to wreaths (coronae), coronas lemniscosque iacientium, Liv. 33, 33, 2; tenuissimae (membranae tiliac) philyrae, coronarum lemniscis celebres, Plin. 16, 65; Crassus argento auroque folia imitatus ludis suis coronas dedit, accesseruntque et lemnisci, 21, 6; lemnisci, fasciolae coloriae dependentes ex coronis, Paul. ex F. p. 115; see Serv. under lemniscatus; 2. as adorning the palma of victory, (palma tibi) Lemnisco ornata est, quo mea palma caret, Auson. epist. 20, 6; see Cic. under lemniscatus; . II 3. a plug of wool as applied to wounds, lemniscos ex aceto et oleo sub cute per foramina traice, Veg. uet. 5, 17, 3; add 3, 48, 6 and 11; in Gr. intus linamentum (λημνισκον Graeci uocant) in aceto tinctum demittere, Cels. 7, 28.

Lemonius, adj. pagus, a village outside the porta Capena on the via Latina, Paul. ex F. p. 115; 2. hence Lemonia tribus, one of the rustic tribes, L. Tilennius L. f. LEMONIA Victorinus, inscr. Or. 446; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 621.

lēmōnium or limōnium, (λεμωνιον from λεμων a wet meadow) ii, n. a plant that yields a white gummy juice, umidis locis, Plin. 25, 108; beta siluestris quam limonion uocant, 20, 72.

lēmuncūlus, σκαφιδιον, Gloss. Lat. Gr., see lembunculus and lenunculus.

lēmurēs, um, m. shades of the dead, ghosts, in sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemures domo extra iannam eicere, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 16; Mox etiam lēmurēs

animas dixere silentium, Ov. F. 5, 483; Nocturnos lemuress portentaque Thessala rides? Hor. ep. 2, 2, 209; add Pers. 5, 185; quicquid umbrarum est, quicquid Lemurum... oculis tuis oggerat, omnia noctium occursantia, Apul. mag. 64; add D. Socratis, 15.

Lēmūria, (lēmūres, but note long u) ōrum, n. pl. the festival for appeasing the Lemures, Ritus erat ueteris nocturna Lēmūria sacri: Inferias tacitis Manibus illa dabunt, Ov. F. 5, 421; on the 9th, 11th and 13th of May marked Lem. Nefastus in fasti Tusc., Venus., Maff.

lēna, ae, a bawd, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61 etc.; but in Cure. 1, 1, 77; 1, 2, 20 Fleckeisen has leaena; improba lena...et meretrix blanda, Ov. am. 1, 15, 17; lenas dicimus quae mulieres quaestuiarias prostituunt, Ulp. dig. 23, 2, 43, 7; 2. met., quam sui sit lena natura, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; uox sua lena fuit, Ov. a. a. 3, 316.

lēnātus, see lēnor, puellae, anthol. Meyer. 313, 9.

lēnimen, inis, n. in poets only, that which soothes, a solace, Hor. od. 1, 32, 15; Ov. M. 6, 500; 11, 450.

lēnimentum, i, n. the same, Plin. 25, 59; Tac. h. 2, 67.

lēnio, (lēnis) ire, lui or ii, itus, vb. make smooth or gentle, as first of motion, Thybris ea fluuium quam longa est nocte tumentem leniit, Verg. 8, 87; 2. hence of pain or disease, assuage, alleviate, relieve, allay, latrantem stomachum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; lenibunt* uulnera, Prop. 3, 21, 32; add Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 6; epiphoras, Plin. 20, 135; articularis morbos, 20, 195; podagras, 22, 104; aluom lenit et mollit, 20, 96; 3. what acts on the senses, clamorem, Hor. od. 1, 27, 7; (ceparum) saporem, Plin. 23, 147; grauitatem odoris, Suet. Vit. 10; 4. of strong or painful feelings, miseriam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 75; Quandoquidem amorem intercedere ipse leniuit dies, Turp. ap. Non. 522, 4; desiderium, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 1; iras, Liv. 2, 45, 2; 5. w. acc. of person suffering, pacify more or less, ut lenitum reddas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; iratum, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; te ipsum nunc concitatum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, Mur. 64; lenire dolentem Solando, Verg. 4, 393; torua tumentem lenibat* dictis, 6, 468; 6. met. of abstract nouns, allay, moderate, soften down, feruorem (solis), Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; atrocitatem facti, Sal. Iug. 27, 1; inopiam frumenti, 91, 1; seditionem, Liv. 6, 16, 6; ne lenire neue asperare crimina uideretur, Tac. an. 2, 29; cladis memoriam, 1, 71; dedecus, h. 3, 61; 7. lenio as vb. r. or intr. become more gentle, et me occultabo aliquot dies Dum haec consulescent turbae atque irae leniunt, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 100; 8. for lenibo as fut. and leuibam, see * above.

1 **lēnis**, (perh. for leuinis; akin to leuis and λεως) e, adj. lit. smooth, opp. to asper rough*, but in this sense lēuis preferred—hence gentle, as first of motion, leni fluit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 4; auster, Cato ap. Charis. p. 207 K; lenissimus Onchesmites, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; uentus, Caesar b. g. 4, 28, 1; Hor. od. 3, 20, 13; uolatus, Ov. M. 12, 927; postea lenis (Nilus) domitiae uiolentia in mare se euomit, Plin. 5, 54; 2. of slope, iugum leniore fastigio, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 3; gracilitas (harundinum) leni fastigio tenuatur in cacumina, Plin. 16, 158; 3. of what affects the senses, gentle, smooth, mild, soft, asperum* hoc est (uinum): aliut lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 50; uenena, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 1; sonus, 16, 155; ignis, 21, 122; sol, 21, 111; color lenior, 9, 140; 4. met. first of persons, Opusne leni? Leniorem diceas quam mutunst mare, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 70; Si te tam leni et uicto esse animo ostenderis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 29; populus R. in hostes lenissimus, Cic. Rose. Am. 154; iacentem lenis in hostem, Hor. c. saec. 52; 5. w. abstract nouns, seruitus, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 4; lenior sententia, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 2; lenissima postulata, 1, 5, 5; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 4, 41; 6. often of language, lenissima uerba, Cic. fam. 5, 15, 1; tractu orationis leni, or. 2, 54; non semper fortis oratio quaeritur, sed saepe placida summissa lenis, 2, 183; pronuntiatio, Quint. 11, 3, 161; 7. in gramm. l. spiritus soft breathing, non-aspiration as opp. to asper* sp., Prise. 51, 24 K; 8. w. infin., Non lenis precibus fata recludere, Hor. od. 1, 24, 17; 9. a cognomen, Suetonius

Lenis, Suet. Oth. 10; 10. lene, as adv. in poets w. verbs, gently, lene sonantis aquae, Ov. F. 2, 704; leno spirat, Aui. desc. orb. 857; lene fluens, Nemes. ecl. 4, 47; cliui lene iacentes, Calp. ecl. 7, 25 (see § 2); 11. leniter, gently, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 4; Cic. rep. 6, 12; Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; 12. lenius, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; Ov. M. 3, 569; lenissime, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9.

2 **lēnis**, (=ληνος?) is (gender?), a vessel, prob. a winevat; labella lenis, Afran. and Laber. ap. Non. 544, 32.

lēnitas, ātis, f. smoothness and so gentleness, firstly in motion, Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; 2. flexibility, softness, lini, Plin. 13, 82; 3. of action on other senses, gentleness, mildness, subdued character, Africa gypso mitigat asperitatem* (uini), Graecia argilla lenitatem excitat, Plin. 14, 120; 1. gustus, 27, 62; mellis, 37, 47; (zmaragdus) in niriidi lenitate lassitudinem mulcens, 27, 63; 4. of style, smoothness, gentleness, orationes ex quibus lenitas eius sine neruis perspicui potest, Cic. Brut. 17; orationis, or. 2, 128; genus orationis cum lenitate proflucens sine hac iudiciali asperitate*, 2, 64; 5. of the voice, smoothness, sweetness, uocis, Cic. or. 2, 182; 6. of the mind, gentleness, mildness, et eri semper lenitas Verebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4; inepta lenitas Patris et facultas (so all best mss) praua, Ad. 3, 3, 36; in mentibus uel ad iram incitandis nel ad lenitatem reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; non est iam lenitatis locus, Cat. 2, 6; mores uigore ac lenitate mixtissimos, Vell. 2, 98, 3.

lēnītudo, inis, f. gentleness, as of character or manner, mira lenitudine Ac suauitate abundat, Turp. ap. Non. 132, 1; uirorum nimia in istum lenitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 136; 2. of speech, Lenitudo orationis, mollitudo corporis, Pacu. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 46.

1 **lēno**, āre, see lenor.

2 **lēno**, ōnis, m. keeper of a brothel, dealer in women slaves, Leno me peregre militi Macedonico Minis uiginti... uendidit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 49; uah lēno iniqua me noui uolui loqui, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 33; periurissimum lenonem, Cic. Rose. com. 20; add or. in senatu 12; 2. met., Me lēnōne placet, Ov. am. 3, 12, 11; lenonibus undis, Pentad. Anth. 246 Meyer; text in Iustin. 2, 3, 8 legationibus prob. right.

lēnōcināmentum, i, n.=lenocinium, Sidon. ep. 7, 9 med.; ps. Quint. Trib. Mar. 5 med.

lēnōcinātor, ōris, m.=leno, Tert. Marc. 1, 22 f.

lēnōcinium, ii, u. the profession of a leno, brothel-keeping, dealing in slave-girls, qneue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; Quid, ego lenōcinium facio? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 11; add Merc. 2, 3, 76; utrum l. a grego delicatae iuuentutis an...petebas? Cic. Mur. 74; cum mulier uiri lenocinio adulterata fuerit, Scaev. dig. 24, 3, 47; add Ulp. 48, 5, 2, 2; 48, 5, 30, 3; 2. met. often even of things, seductive, cupiditatum, Cic. Sest. 138; corporum, N. D. 2, 146; uoluptatis, Sen. dial. 10, 10, 3; non faciem coloribus ac lenociniis poluisti, 12, 16, 4; forma fuit eximia...et omnis lenocinii negligens, Suet. Aug. 79; 3. of lang., nec ullum orationi l. addit, Tac. h. 1, 18; qni non ornamenta quaerimus sed lenocinia, Quint. 8 pr. 26; caret lenociniis expositio, 4, 2, 118; add 12, 1, 30.

lēnōcīnor, āri, vb. r. play the pimp—only met., tibi seruiet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. in Caecil. 48; gloriae meae, Sen. contr. 1; libro isti nouitas lenocinatur, Plin. ep. 2, 19, 7; add 1, 8, 6.

lēnōnius, adj. of a leno or brothel-keeper, seruitus, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 1; fides, Rud. 5, 3, 30; ianuae, As. 1, 3, 88; genus, Cure. 4, 2, 13; lutum, Pers. 3, 3, 2; pueri, CIL fast. Praeu. at April 25; domus, Apul. mag. 75; but in 98 read lenonis; 2. lenonie, adv. Lampr. Comm. 15, 4 (al. leuonice).

lēnor, āri, vb. r. or lēno, āre, vb. play the pimp, Graecule consueta lenandi callidus arce, Anthol. Meyer, 647, 1; 2. leno, āre, as vb. tr. prostitute, puellas, Anthol. Meyer, 948, 9; filiam suam, Schol. Iuv. 6, 232; 3. lenatus, past part. puellae, Anthol. Meyer, 313, 9.

1 **lens**, lendis, f. a nit, tolluntur adipe canino, Plin. 29, 111; Vnda maris lendes capiti deducit iniquas, Sereu. Samm. 5, 72.

2 **lens** or **lentis**, *lentis*, f. and m.* a lentil, *lentim* in rubricoso loco...serito, Cato r. 35, 1; *lentim* oleo perfricato, 116; *lenti* calido*, Titin. ap. Non. 210, 4; *lentim*, Varr. ap. Char. 126, 6 K; *lentim* solo resolutio seri, Colum. 2, 10, 15; *Pelusiadae*...*lentis*, Verg. G. 1, 228; *lens* optuma, Plin. 22, 142; add 18, 123; Mart. 13, 9; 2. a water-plant, G. meer-linsen, *lentes* quae supra aquam natant, Veg. uet. 5, 18; 3. in pl. *lentes*, Scrib. comp. 114; 4. *lentis*, as nom. *lents* pro *lens*, Prisc. 341, 22 K.

lenteo, ēre, vb. be slow or pliant, hence met., *lentet* opus, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 397, 26 K.

lentesco, ēre, vb. become pliant or flexible, (*salix*) si minus *lenta* est, in stercore obruenda est ut *lentescat*, Colum. 11, 2, 92; 2. become soft, Set piceis in morem ad digitos *lentescit* habendo, Verg. G. 2, 250; *cicera*... aqua maceratur dum *lentescat*, Colum. 2, 10, 35; 1. *ceræ* modo, Plin. 37, 185; (*succinum*) ut in picem *lentescit*, Tac. G. 45.

lentiarius, see *linterarius*.

lenticula, ae, f. dim. a small lentil, ex leguminibus ualentior *lenticula* quam pisum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 3 Dar.; ad *lenticulae* magnitudinem, 6, 6, 1, p. 227, 4, etc.; *lenticulae* folia, Plin. 25, 135; *lenticulam* seres solo tenui, Pall. 3, 4; add 7, 3, 1; 2. like a lentil in shape, figura (*gemmae*) quae uocatur 1., Plin. 37, 196; *uasa* fictilia a similitudine quas *lenticulae* uocant, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 31 Dar.; add *Isid.* or. 20, 7; see too *lenticularis*; 3. a freckle, paene ineptiae sunt curare *lenticulas*, Cels. 6, 5; in nare prima ueluti *lenticula* mox inarescente, Plin. 26, 7; 4. a cognomen? *Licinium Lenticulam* (al. *Denticulam*), Cic. Phil. 2, 56 (*Λεντικουλον*), Dio 45, 47.

lenticularis, e, adj. of a lentil, *ampulla olearia lenticulari* forma, Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 36 Hild.

lenticinosus, adj. freckled, uir, Val. M. 1, 7 extr. 6.

lentigo, inis, f. dim. a mark like a lentil—hence a freckle, *atriplex lentigines* gignit, Plin. 20, 219; qui *lentigines* habent, 28, 188; add 32, 87 and 140; 2. in sing. freckles, *faciem lentigine* obducit, 29, 73; *lentiginem* habentibus, 30, 16; add 22, 124; 3. other uses, 1. *chartae*, Plin. 13, 81; *stellio plenus lentigine*, 29, 90.

lentipes, ēdis, adj. slow-footed, *Spondaeus illi lentipes* ibat comes, Auson. epist. 21, 40.

lenticifer, a, um, adj. bearing mastich-trees, Ov. M. 15, 713.

lenticinus, adj. of the mastich tree, oleum, Plin. 23, 67; Pall. 2, 20; (*resina*), Plin. 24, 36.

lenticum, i, n. mastich-oil, oleae in *lentsisco* contusae, Cato r. 7, 4; quoted by Varr. r. 1, 60 and Plin. 15, 21;

2. mastich-wood, esp. as used for toothpicks, *lenticum* melius, Mart. 14, 22; 3, 82, 9; 6, 74, 3.

lentiscus, i, f. the mastich tree, *pistacia lentiscus* Linn., *lentiscus* triplici solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 15; quoted by Plin. 18, 228; *lentisci* talea, Colum. 5, 10, 20; *lentisci* seminibus, 12, 49, 1; (*lentisci*) *resina*, Plin. 16, 55; (*oleum*) e *lentisco*, 15, 28; *haedis* *lentisci* cacumina praebenda, Pall. 12, 8; 2. the oil of the tree, *mel crudum*, *uinum lentiscus*, Cels. 5, 6; add 4, 27, p. 154, 13 Dar.; see *lentiscum*.

lentitia, ae, f. pliancy, flexibility, *uirgas sequacis lentitiae*, Plin. 16, 174; add *lentitia* platano, 16, 210; 2. viscosity, *pituitae*, 20, 64.

lentities, ei, f. the same, *Lentitium plumbum* non exit? Auct. Aetn. 543.

lentitudo, inis, f. the same, hence met. pliancy of character (in excess), eam quam *lentitatem* nos dicimus, uitiosio *lentitudinis* nomine appellant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; (*non irasci*) est nonnunquam etiam *lentitudinis*, Q. fr. 1, 1, 38; 2. slowness, *criminator Metelli lentitudinem* trahentis bellum, Vell. 2, 11, 2; *lentitudinis* eorum pertaesa, Tac. an. 15, 51; *mortis*, 15, 64; 3. slowness of style, dullness, *ceteros eiusdem lentitudinis* libros, Tac. dial. 21.

lento, āre, vb. make supple or flexible, oleo *lentati* paratique ad arma, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 3, 384 (susp.); 2. bend—only in poets—as an oar, *lentandus remus* in unda, Verg. 3, 384; *adductos simul Lentare* remos, Sen. Agam. 459; *extertus lentandis* nautica tonsis, Claud. cons. Mall. 42; or a

bow, arcus, Stat. Ach. 1, 436; Th. 1, 703; *cornua*, 3, 587;

3. makeslow in action, weaken, *uaporem*, Sidon. carm. 22, 191; 4. and so postpone, *fata Romana*, Treb. Poll. Claud. 6, 2.

lensor, ōris, m. pliancy, flexibility, *rotarum axibus* ad quos *lensore* *fraxinus* legitur, Plin. 16, 229; 2. of semi-fluids, (*cumino*) *adicitur exiguum piceis* ut *lentorem* *malagmatis* habeat, Colum. 6, 17, 5; (*pice*) omni *lentore* misso in puluerem resoluitur, 12, 23, 1; *lentore* ab alia pice differens, Plin. 16, 53; usque ad *lentorem* subigi, 17, 111; 3. a viscous substance, *lentorem* *resinosum* qui ex cortice erumpit, Plin. 13, 54.

Lentilitas, ātis, f. the (honour of) being a *Lentulus*, a term invented by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; cf. *Appietas*.

lentulus, adj. dim. rather slow, *existimas illum* in illo genere *lentulum*? Cic. Att. 10, 11, 2; 2. a cognomen, L. Gellio Cn. *Lentulo* cos., CIL 204, 1, 3; P. *Lentulus* P. f. imp., 525 on a coin of Apamea; P. (Cornelius) *Lentulus* Sura, Sal. Cat. 17, 3; 3. the cognomen, says Plin. 18, 10 from the plant *lens*, comparing *Piso* and *Fabius*.

lentus, (prob. a part. of *lino*, i.e. of *el-en-o*; see *lino*—meaning oiled, at any rate akin to our *lithe*; cf. *dent*, tooth) adj. supple, flexible, pliant, *lithe*, *uirgae*, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; *materies*, Mil. 4, 5, 4; *Ita istaec nimis lenta* *umela* sunt *escaria*: *Quam magis extendas*, *tauto astringunt artius*, Men. 1, 1, 18; *uiburna*, Verg. B. 1, 26; *uitis*, 3, 38; *genistae*, G. 2, 12; *uimen*, 4, 34; *rami* (*uitis*), 4, 558; *Aut leuis ocreas lento* *ducunt argento*, A. 7, 634; *brachia*, Hor. epod. 15, 6; (*salix*) si minus *lenta* est, Colum. 11, 2, 92; *materies* (*terebintho*) *admodum lenta*, Plin. 13, 54; 2. of semi-fluids, viscous, glutinous, *gluten*...*pice lentius* *Idae*, Verg. G. 4, 41; see *lensor*; 3. as a thick medium impedes passage, slow, gentle, *lento igne*, Colum. 12, 42, 2; Plin. 16, 55; *lento uapore decoctis malis cotoneis*, 24, 129; and met., *Lentis* *macerer* *ignibus*, Hor. od. 1, 13, 8; 4. slow, long, *tedius*, *Τενυς* illa *lentum* *negotium*, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 1; *lento duello*, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 7; 2, 2, 98; *tranquillitatis lentissimae* *taedio*, Sen. ep. 70, 3; 5. of character, slow to act, calm, patient, considerate, in quo ego *nimum* *patiens* et *lentus* *existimor*, Cic. or. 2, 305; *lentus* in suo dolore esset, rei publicae *iniurias* ne largiretur, Tac. an. 3, 70; *ignoscendi* *quaerens causas*, non puniendi *occasiones*, quod *iudicis* *lenti* et *considerati* est proprium, Amm. 19, 12, 18; 6. slow to act from want of feeling, unfeeling, unconcerned, unmoved, uninterested, *scandentem moenia Romanae coloniae Hannibalem* *lenti* *spectamus*, Liv. 22, 14, 7; *Nos patriam fugimus*: *tu Tityre lentus* in *umbrâ*... Verg. B. 1, 4; (*eum*) *examinat* *lentus* *spectator*, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 178; *uellere coepi* et *prensare manu* *lentissima* *brachia*, s. 1, 9, 64; *Haec est pro miseri* *lenta* *salute* *uiri*, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 66; si tu *Nostra* *potes* *lento* *pectore* *ferre mala*, Tib. 4, 11, 6; *Minasque* *tumidi* *lentus* *Aeacidae* *tuli*, Sen. Tro. 263; add v. 907.

lenulus, (for *lenonulus*) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothel-keeper, Pl. Poen. 2, 24; Prisc. 1, 109, 6 as corrected by Keil.

lenuncularius, adj. m. as sb. master of a boat (*lenunculus*), Q. Caecilio Q. 1. *lenunculario*, inscr. Or. 3248; *ordo corporatorum lenunculariorum*, 4054 and 4104.

1 **lenunculus**, (leno) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothel-keeper, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 7; Prisc. 1, 109, 6.

2 **lenunculus**, i, m. dim. a small boat, esp. a fishing boat, pauci *lenuneuli* ad officium *conueniebant*, Caes. b. c. 2, 43, 3; 2. in *lenuneulo* *piscant*(t)is, Sal. ap. Non. 534, 32 who adds: *naugium piscatorium*; add Tac. an. 14, 5; Gell. 10, 25, 5.

1 **leo**, vb. obsol. implied in *lēui* and *de-leo*; see *lino*.

2 **le-o**, ōnis, (cf. *le-a* and *le-s*; for suff. cf. *pau-on*) m. lion, nam cum *leone*...*deluetari* *malui* *Quam* cum *amore*, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 3; *fraus* quasi *uulpeculae*, *nis leonis* *uidetur*, Cic. off. 1, 41; *Tum demum* *mouet arma* *leo*, Verg. 12, 6; 2. *leo* *femina*, Plaut. ap. Philarg. ad Verg. B. 2, 63; 3. met., nunc *populus* est *domi leones* *foras uulpes*, Petron. 44; in *praetoriis* *leones*, in *castris* *leporos*, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 m.; in *pae* *leones*, in *proelio* *cerui*, Tertul. coron. mil. 1 med.; II 4. a constellation in the Zodiac, *litem*

qui est inter Leonem et Cancrum, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 34; ubi gratior aura Leniat...momenta Leonis, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 15; incipit crescere abundantissime Nilus Leonem sole transiente, Plin. 5, 57; sole primam partem Leonis ingrediente, qui dies xv ante Augustas Kalendas est, 2, 123; 5. a kind of crab, cancrorum genera carabi, astaci...leones, Plin. 9, 97; leones quorum brachia cancris similia sunt, 32, 149; 6. os leonis, not leo, the plant snap-dragon, antirrhinum maius Linn. (cf. G. löwen-maul, Fr. moufle de veau), Narcissique comas et hiantis saeva leonis Ora, Colum. poet. 10, 98; Oseitat et leo, id. 260; 7. Leones, the priests of the sun-god Mithra, Tertul. Marc. 1, 13; 8. a cognomen, P. Valerius Leo, Ascon. in Mil. p. 35; add Emperor Leo.

leōninus, adj. of a lion, eadom, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 49; species, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; adeps, Plin. 24, 165; pellis, 37, 142; 2. leonina societas, societatem talem coiri non posse, ut alter lucrum tantum, alter damnum sentiret, et hanc societatem leoninam solitum appellare, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 29, 2; cf. E. a lion's share; II 3. of the Emperor Leo, lex Leonina, Iustin. C. 1, 3, 50.

leonticē, ēs, f. a plant, also called eacalia, Plin. 25, 135. **Leonticus**, adj. of the Leones priests of Mithra, Nonius Victor Olympius et Aurelius Victor Augustus tradiderunt Leontica, inser. Or. 2343 and 2345.

leontios, ii, m. a gem, like a lion's skin, Plin. 37, 190.

leontōcāron, i, n. a plant, Apul. herb. 57.

leontōpētālon, (lion-leaf) i, n. a plant, also called pardalio, leontice l. Linn., Plin. 27, 96.

leontōphōnos, i, m. a little animal, the taste of it fatal to a lion, Plin. 8, 136.

leontōpōdion, ii, n. a plant, Plin. 26, 52; Apul. herb. 7.

leopardinus, adj. of a leopard, adeps, Marc. emp. 28.

leopardus, i, m. a leopard, Lampr. Hel. 21, 1; Vop. Prob. 19, 7.

lepas, see lopas.

Lēpidānus or **Lēpidiānus***, adj. of Lepidus, bellum Lepidanum, Sal. ap. Arus. Mess.; Lepidianus* tumultus, Maer. s. 1, 13, 7.

lēpidillus, adj. doub. dim. of lepidus, as cognomen, Claudia Lepidilla, inser. Grut. 726, 1.

Lēpidinus, adj. of the Lepidi, as a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Gaius Lepidinus, inser. Spon. misc. ant. 257; Acilia L. f. Lepidina, inser. Grut. 343, 3.

lēpidium, ii, n. a plant of two kinds, planted and wild, garden-cress, mixed with milk makes oxygala, folia lepidii cum dulei lacte miscent, Colum. 12, 8, 3; cf. 10, 124; and add 11, 3, 16 and 41; 12, 8, 3; Plin. 19, 166; 20, 181.

lēpidōtis, is, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 170.

lēpidulus, adj. dim. nice, neat, of style, Mart. Cap. 7, 235 G, 255, 16 Eyss.; saturae, 8, 272 G, 299, 12 Eyss.; adv. lepidule in mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 15 but against metre, edd. lepidē.

lēpidus, (from a lost lepo=λεπω, peel; cf. lepor; and a peeled stick is very smooth) adj. lit. polished, hence nice, delicate (occurs 164 times in Plautus), of things, Cur inclementer dicis lepidis litteris, Lepidis tabellis, lepida conscriptis manu? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; accipiam te lepidis uictibus, Mil. 3, 1, 144; locus, Bac. 1, 1, 51; unguentum, Cas. 2, 3, 10; dona, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 9; 2. of abstracts, occasio, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 30; dies, Aul. 4, 8, 4; fama, Trin. 2, 2, 98; 3. of persons, nice, dear, sweet, darling, lepidus uiuis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 109; l. senex, Mil. 2, 1, 77; 3, 1, 54; Non potuit (sol) reperire...Lepidiores duas ad hanc rem quam egomet, 3, 1, 209; add Capt. 5, 2, 3; o capitulum lepidissimum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25; pater lepidissime, Ad. 5, 7, 13; hi pueri tam lepidi ac delicati...sicas uibrare didicerunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 23; 4. of style, polished, pretty, neat, uolo te ac tnos amores Ad eaelum lepidio uocare uersu, Catul. 6, 16; quae sunt lepida et concinna cito satietate afficiunt aurium sensum, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 32; Scimus inurbanum lepidio seponere dicto, Hor. A. P. 273; 5. a cognomen, M. Aemilius M. f. M. n. Lepidus eos., CIL 535 and 536; II 6. adv. nicely, ornatus, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 26; Poen. 1, 2, 84; l. stratus lectus, 3, 3, 84; l. ludificari, Cas. 3, 2, 28; Quam lepidē lexeis eompostae, Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171; 7. in

answers, Euge, euge, lepidē: laudo eommentum tuum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 86; Quid est? Facete, lepidē, laute, nil supra, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; 8. eomp. lepidius, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 88; sup. lepidissime, 3, 3, 66.

lēpis, īdis, or lepidā*, ae, f. a flake of metal, Plin. 34, 107; 2. as a drug, lepidus unciam unam, Veg. uet. 6, 27, 5; lepidam*, 6, 28, 8 and 9.

lēpista, (λεπίστα) ae, f. a vessel for liquids, genus uasis aquarii, Paul ex F. p. 115; ferunt pulcras creterras, aurcas lepistas, poet. ap. Mar. Vict. 139, 8 K; lepitae Sabinorum fanis aut fietiles sunt aut aenae, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 24.

lēpor, or rather lepos*, ōris (see lepidus), m. polish, shining surface, nitido capti lenique lepore (of metals), Lucr. 5, 1259; Aurea pauonum rident(i) imbuta lepore Saecula, 2, 502; 2. hence neatness, elegance, delicacy, medio de fonte leporum† Surgit amari aliquid, Lucr. 4, 1133; homo affluens omni lepore ac uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; scommata sales uocantur omnisquo uitae lepos*, Plin. 31, 88; 3. esp. of language, tanta snanitas erat sermonis Latini ut adparet in eo natium quendam leporem esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; expolitur orationis genus in quo omnes uerborum illigantur lepores†, Cic. orat. 96; nullum ueteris leporis uestigium apparet, fam. 9, 15, 2; tantus in iocando lepos*, or. 1, 27; accedat eodem lepos* quidam facetiaeque, 1, 17; inusitatum nostris oratoribus leporem et salem...consecutus est, 2, 98; facetiarum non scurrilis lepos*, Brut. 143; II 4. Lepos, a cognomen, Hor. s. 2, 6, 72; 5. note pl.†.

lēpōrārius, adj. of hares, hence leporarium, ii, as sb. n. properly a preserve for rearing hares, but applied more generally, a parte quadam l. appellatum, nam neque solum lepores in ea includantur silua, ut olim in iugero agelli, sed etiam eerui aut capreae in iugeribus multis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 1; add 2, pr. 5; 3, 3, 1; 2. leporaria sc. uitis, a kind of vine, Serv. G. 2, 93.

lēpōrinus, adj. of hares, coagulum, Varr. r. 2, 11, 4; Cels. 5, 5; cinis, Plin. 28, 166; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9.

lēpos, see lepor.

lēprae, arum, f. leprous eruptions, leprosy, alium lepras exulcerat sanatque, Plin. 20, 55; lepidium lepras tollit, 20, 181; 2. in sing., Iuenc. 1 f.; Serib. eomp. 250.

lēprōsus, adj. leprous, suffering from leprosy, uir, Sedul. 4, 191; met., Prud. perist. 2, 285.

lēpta, ae, m. a cognomen, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4.

leptōmērēs, m. -ēs, n. adj. made up of small atoms Theod. Priso. diaet. 10.

leptōmēricus, adj. the same, subtle, Theod. Prisc. diaet. 10.

leptōphyllon, (small-leaved) i, adj. n. as sb. a kind of spurge, Plin. 26, 71.

lepto-psēphos, adj. of small stones, Plin. 36, 57.

leptorrax, (παξ a berry) āgis, adj. having small berries, uitis, Plin. 14, 15.

leptos, adj. fine, minute, Plin. 25, 68.

lēpūs, (for salepus, and so from a secondary vb. saleb-, whence saleb-ra, and by loss of b salio; and that from a stem sal run leap, whence sal-tus a cattle-run; so E. leap, lope of e-lope, inter-lope, G. lanfen aro all decapitated; akin to λαγως, ελαφος, ελαφρος alacer) ōris, m. a hare, I modo uenaro leporem: nunc icitum tenes, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 81; add Pers. 3, 3, 31; lepus multum somni adfert qui illum edit, Cato ap. Diom. 362 K; quoted by Plin. 28, 260; latebras ubi lepores interdiu delitescant in uirgultis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 3; lepores ad Alpes candidi, 3, 12, 6; Auritosque sequi lēpōres, Verg. G. 1, 308; 2. in masc. even of females, Fecundi (so best mss; Bent. w. some, fecundae) lēpōris, Hor. s. 2, 4, 44; lepus solus praeter dasypodem superfetat, Plin. 8, 219; 3. prov., of one starting a hare and another getting it, Credula si fueris, aliae tua gaudia carpent Et lēpis hic aliis exagitatus erit, Ov. a. a. 3, 662; aliis leporum excitauit, Petron. 131; 4. as a term of endearment, Meus pullus, passer mea columba, mi lepus, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 50; or of contempt, Lepus tute pulpamentum quaeris? Hahahaha! Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 34; borrowed from Liv. Andr. says Vopisc. Numer. 13, 5; II 5. a poisonous sea-fish, Plin. 9, 155; 32, 7; 6. a constellation, subterque pedes...

Orionis iacet leuipes Lepus, Cic. Arat. 121 (365); add Hygin. 3, 22; Manil. 5, 159.

lepus-cūlus, or lepusculus*, i, m. dim. a little hare, a leveret, Cic. N. D. 1, 88; hordeum nou nimis ab lepusculis appetitur, Colum. 9, 9 f.; Tantum tu comedas uelim lepusculos*, Lampr. Sev. 38, 6; 2. met., pro lepusculis capiebantur patellae, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47.

lērīa, n. pl. dim. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Paul. ex F. 115; cf. *ληροί* the same, in Hesych.

lessus, (perh. a variety of fletus) ūs, m. wailing over the dead, Mulier ne lessum funeris ergo habento, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59, where Cic. adds: Laelius lessum quasi lugubrem euolationem, quod eo magis iudico uerum esse quia lex Solonis id ipsam uetat; in Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18 MSS lausum not lessum, edd. pausam.

lētāb-ilis, e, adj. deadly, fatal, lues, Amm. 19, 4, 7.

lētālis, e, adj. the same, uolnus, Verg. 9, 580; Suet. Caes. 82; ensis, Ov. M. 13, 392; alis demptis letale est, Plin. 11, 118; add 11, 237; 2. letale, as adv. compl. of a vb., letale minari, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 84; l. furens, Th. 12, 760; 3. letaliter, Plin. 11, 206.

lēthargia? in Plin. 24, 63 Sillig has lethargo.

lēthargicus, adj. of lethargy, drowsy, lethargic, somnus, Aug. ep. 48 ad Vinc.; 2. as sb. one suffering from lethargy, hos (epileptic sufferers) iisdem quibus lethargicos excitare conantur, Cels. 3, 23; Vt lethargicus licet cum fit pugil, Hor. s. 2, 2, 30; ocimum salutare lethargicis, Plin. 20, 121; add 28, 230 etc.

lēthargus, adj. forgetful, lethargic, recentes (uuae) morbum lethargum faciunt, Plin. 23, 10; 2. hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) overpowering drowsiness, as a disease, lethargo grandi est oppressus, Hor. s. 2, 145; somnone te languidum an graui lethargo putem pressum? S. Sulpic. ap. Quint. 4, 2, 106; inexpugnabilis paene dormiendi necessitas: *Ληθαργον* Graeci nominarunt, Cels. 3, 20, see lethargicus; in lethargum uergentibus, Plin. 32, 116; add 24, 63; 3. in pl., ocimum lethargos facere, Plin. 20, 119; resoluti sinistro latere lethargos quos fecerit dexter, 28, 116.

lēthūsa, ae, f. the white poppy, Apul. herb. 53.

lētifer, a, um, adj. death-bringing, fatal, certamen, Catul. 64, 394; morbus, Colum. 7, 12, 14; annus, Verg. 3, 139; arcus, 10, 169; letus, Ov. M. 8, 362.

lēto, āre, vb. kill, murder—in poets—Quique Lyeurgidem letauit, Ov. Ib. 501; letataque corpora uidit, M. 3, 55.

lētum, old loetum (perh. for a lost lūtum, dissolution; but see Varro below), i, n. death, si non quibo impetrare, Consciscam loetum (so CD), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 26; Responde: quo loeto (so CD) censes me ut peream potissimum? Merc. 2, 4, 15; Emortuom ego me mauelim loeto (loetho B 2 m.), Aul. 4, 5, 1; liberi leto dati, Enn. ap. Nou. 15, 12; Obcumbunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; leti domus, CIL 1009, 2; leto tacent, Ib. 17; Vt sibi consciscant...letum, Lucr. 3, 81; in funeribus indictiuis quo dicitur Ollus leto datus est, quod Gracicus dicit *ληθη*, id est obliuioni, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; eodem sibi leto quo ipse inisset esse pereundum, Cic. diu. 1, 56; uide quam turpi leto pereamus, Att. 10, 10, 5; Eripui fateor lēto me et uincula rupi, Verg. 2, 134; 2. met. Teuerum res eripe leto, Verg. 5, 690.

lēuāb-ilis, e, adj. admitting relief, motus, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 7, 71.

lēuāmen, inis, n. that which relieves, relief, quod si esset aliquod l., id esset in te uuo, Cic. Att. 12, 16; riuus... Dulce uiatori lasso in sudore leuamen, Catul. 68, 64; omnis curae casusque leuamen, Verg. 3, 709; add Prop. 4, 11, 63; Tac. h. 5, 3.

lēuāmentārius, adj. as sb. m. a lighter employed in unloading ships (nanis leuandae causa quia intrare portum non potuerat, as Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, says), Theod. C. 13, 5, 1.

lēuāmentum, i, n. that which relieves, relief, consolation, miseriarum, Cic. fin. 5, 53; add Att. 12, 43, 1; Plin. 30, 23; Plin. ep. 8, 19, 1; Tac. an. 4, 66.

lēuāna, adj. f. as sb. goddess of childbirth, Aug. C. D. 4, 11.

lēuātio, ōnis, f. lifting, onerum, Vitruv. 10, 8, 1; 2.

met. relief, aegritudinum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 119; uitiorum, fin. 4, 67; periculi, Vell. 2, 130, 5.

lēuātor, ōris, m. a thief, Petron. 140, wh. see Bücheler.

leuca or leuga (Gael. clach, Bret. kalch, a stone), ae, f. lit. a stone to mark a league, hence a league or 1½ miles, exinde (i.e. ab Gallis) non millenis passibus sed leugis itinera metiuntur, Amm. 15, 11, 17; a loco (unde...) adusque uallum barbaricum quarta leuga signabatur et decima, id est, XXI milia passuum, 16, 12, 8; Imp. Caes. Antonino Pio...ab Aq(uis) leug. IIII, inser. Grut. 1078, 7; leuca finitur passibus MD, Isid. or. 15, 16; *λευγη μετρον τι Γαλακτικον* Hesych.

leucācantha, (white-thorn) ae, f. or -os*, i, m. a plant, Plin. 22, 40; 27, 124; 21, 94*.

leucāchātes, ae, m. white agate, Plin. 37, 139.

leucanthēmis, idis, f. a plant, also called anthemis, Plin. 22, 53.

leucanthēmum, i, n. the same, Plin. 21, 60 and 163; 22, 53.

leucanthēs, adj. n. as sb. a plant, Plin. 21, 176.

leucanthus, i, m. a plant, Apul. herb. 92.

leucargillos, i, m. white clay, Plin. 17, 42.

leucaspsis, idis, adj. f. armed with white shields, phalanx, Liv. 44, 41, 2.

leucē, ēs, adj. f. as sb. dead-nettle, lanium maculatum, Plin. 27, 102; 2. white poplar? Scr. ad B. 7, 61.

leucōdron, i, n. a plant, same as leontopodium, Plin. 26, 52; Apul. herb. 7.

leucōchrýsos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 128 and 172.

leucōcōmos, adj. having white leaves, Plin. 13, 113.

leucōcōsus, adj. white Coan (wine), Plin. 14, 78.

leucōgaeus, adj. of white earth, Plin. 37, 162.

leucōgrāphis, idis, f. an unknown plant, Plin. 27, 103.

leucōgrāphitis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 37, 162.

leuco-ion, i, n. white violet, Colum. 9, 4, 4; 10, 97;

2. a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95.

leucōnōtus, i, m. S.W. wind, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6; Auson. techn. de deis 12.

leucōphaētus, quasi-part. dressed in ash-grey, Mart. 1, 97.

leucōphaeus, adj. of ash-grey, pannus, Plin. 32, 114; Vitruv. 8, 3, 14.

leucōphōrum, adj. n. as sb. a glue for gold-leaf, Plin. 33, 64; 35, 36.

leucophthalmos, i, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171.

leucōpis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Apul. herb. 10.

leucōpocēlos, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171.

leucos, adj. white, ardeola (egret), Plin. 10, 164; 11, 140.

leucrocotta, ae, m. or f.? a wild beast of some kind, Plin. 8, 73.

leuennam hominem pro leui appellat Laberius, Gell. 16, 7, 11.

leuga, see leuca.

lēuic-ūlus, adj. dim. light, trifling, Cic. Tusc. 5, 103; Gell. 13, 31, 15.

lēuidensis, adj. not closely woven, uestis, Isid. or. 19, 22; met., muusculum leuidense crasso filo, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 2.

lēuifēcit, *ἐξουθενησεν*, Gloss. Philox.

lēuifidus, adj. of light faith, untrustworthy, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61.

lēuigātio, ōnis, f. making smooth, Vitruv. 7, 1, 4.

lēuigo, āre, make smooth, smooth, polish, leuigatnr falce truncus, Plin. 17, 101; hoc ad leuigandam cutem in facie ntuntur, 20, 20; Spiniferas prunos...Lēuigāt et pulchris uestit adulta comis, Pall. insit. 82; 2. esp. plaster (walls) with fine cement, parietes tectorio leuigantur ne faeces introire possit, Varr. r. 3, 11, 3; suggestus lapideus... opere tectorio leuigatur, ita ne ascensus lacertis praebeat, Colum. 9, 7, 1; add 8, 8, 4; Pall. 1, 24, 1; 1, 38, 2;

3. work up (semi-liquids), so as to leave no lumps or grits, see leuis 2 § 5, quae subseuerunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 42, 2; axungia cum pice leuigata imponitur, 6, 16, 2; galla cum uino leuigata, 7, 5, 12; omnia in uuum leuigata, 9, 13, 5; ut offulae (farinae) oleo leuigentur asperso, Pall. 1, 29, 4; alium, (loosen) Gell. 4, 11, 4; 4. leu-

igatus as adj., oleum leuigatus, Macr. s. 7, 12, 30; pulmo leuigatus, 7, 15, 9.

leuipēs, pēdis, adj. light-footed, Aelius ap. Varr. r. 3, 12, 6; Cic. Arat. 121 (365).

leuir, iri, m. (= δαίηρ, δαίηρος, S. dēvri, Go. tacor) a husband's brother, uiri frater leuir, is apud Graecos δαίηρ appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; add Non. 557, 8;

2. Paul. ex F. p. 115 incorrectly: uxoris meae frater.

1 leuis, e, (= ελαχυσ, S. laghu, O. E. lick-le, fm. el-ick-le; root el, also virtually seen in the suffixes of oculus, cf. ocellus; οβελος and μεγαλη, E. thimble, mickle, little, G. fessel) adj., leuior quam pluma, Pl. Men. 3, 23; Poen. 3, 6, 17; stipulae, Verg. G. 1, 289 (but lenes w. tiliae, 2, 449 and pharetrae, A. 5, 558 has a long e); **2.** hence light-armed, leuesque sequuntur in hastis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 5, 37;

lenes, qui hastam tantum gaeasque gerent vocabantur, Liv. 8, 8, 5; Prima leues ineunt siquand proelia Parthi, Verg. G. 4, 314; hence l. armatura, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 1; 2, 24, 1; Liv. 21, 55, 2; 22, 18, 2 etc.; **3.** terra leuis, light, as opp. to clayey (pinguis), Verg. G. 2, 92; light, as not pressing on a corpse, placideque quiescas, Terraque securae sit super ossa leuis, Tib. 2, 4, 50; hence S T T L for sit tibi terra leuis, inscr. Or. 159, 4653, 4749;

4. of food as weighing on the stomach, easy of digestion, me pascunt oliuae, Me cichorea leuesque maluae, Hor. od. 1, 31, 16; anes quae in aqua degunt leuiore cibum praestant... inter quadrupedes leuissima suilla est, grauissima bubula, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 15 Dar.; **5.** active, quick, as being light, leuis cursu, Verg. 12, 489; cursu leui Canes elusit, Phaedr. 1, 12, 8;

6. of the air, as not oppressive, and so healthy, grauiora quae sunt, ea diligentia leuiora facere possumus, Varr. r. 1, 4, 4; in Apulia loca calidiora ac grauiora, in Vesuvio leuiora et ideo salubriora, 1, 6, 3;

7. other met. as first of physical things, affecting the senses, light, slight, faint, weak, gentle, soft, susurrus, Verg. B. 1, 55; aura, Sil. 15, 162; odores, Sal. ap. Philarg. ad G. 4, 49; somni, Hor. epod. 2, 28; lumen, Val. F. 3, 257; mustum, Pall. 11, 14, 4;

8. more remotely, leuior labor erit, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 2; noxiae, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 30; quod dolor in longinquitate leuis, in grauitate brevis esse solet, Cic. fin. 1, 40; leuior reprehensio, acad. pr. 102; consules qui illud leui brachio egissent, Att. 4, 16, 6; (hoc), dum atrociora metuebantur, in leui habitum, Tac. h. 2, 21; periculum, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; proelium, b. g. 7, 36, 1; opus, Ov. tr. 2, 339;

9. of persons, as first kindly, gentle, Numquam erit alienis grauis qui suis se concinnat leuem, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58;

10. of little weight or authority, and so untrustworthy, nomen imperii etiam in leui persona pertimescit, Cic. agr. 2, 45; auctorem lenem nec satis fidum super tanta re patres rati, Liv. 5, 15, 12;

11. wanting in the ballast of good sense or principle, and so fickle or unprincipled, and so again, untrustworthy, Quid ais homo Leuior quam pluma, pessume et nequissime, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 23; in parua pecunia perspicuntur quam sint leues, Cic. am. 63; ueniunt leue uulgis euntque, Ov. M. 12, 53; Parua leuis capiunt animos, a. a. 1, 159;

12. met. of abstract notions, leuiore de causa, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 10; having a weak foundation, mulieres sunt ferme, ut pueri, leui sententia, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 32; leues amicitiae, Cic. am. 100; ut leuem audicionem habeant pro re comperta, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 2;

13. held in light esteem, of little value or importance, trifling, cui et pecunia leuissima et existimatio sanctissima fuit semper, Cic. Rosc. com. 15; leue et teune hoc nomen? nis cecroco sunt, 4; quod apud omnes leue est, id apud indicem graue esse ducetur? 6; quod inania et leuia conquiras, Planc. 63;

14. w. iuf., omnes ire leues, Sil. 16, 488;

15. w. gen., opum leuior, Sil. 2, 102;

16. leuiter, adv. lightly, armati, Curt. 4, 13; leuius casura pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 2;

17. slightly, l. aegrotans, Cic. off. 1, 83; inflexum, diu. 1, 30; **18.** easily, quietly, id eo leuius ferendum est quod..., Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; leuissime feram si..., pron. cons. 47;

19. mildly, ut leuissime dicam, Cic. Cat. 3, 17; **20.** but in Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 26 and 5, 3, 35, read w. metre, leniter; also in Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3.

2 leuis, e, not laevis, e, (= λείος) adj. smooth, polished, brassica opp. to crispata, Cato r. 157; quam leuissimo marmurato, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; corpuscula quaedam leuia, alia

aspera, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; leuissima corpora, Lucr. 4, 659; leni de marmore, Verg. B. 7, 31; Leuior assiduo detritis

aequore conchis, Ov. M. 13, 792; **2.** esp. as opposed to hairy, fugit retro Leuis iuuentas, Hor. od. 2, 11, 6; leuique patens in pectore uolnus, Verg. 11, 40; leuis umeros, 7, 815; modo leuia fnluae Colla iubae uelant, Ov. M. 10, 698; cum sit uir lenior ipsa, a. a. 3, 437;

3. leue absol., a smooth surface, Externi ne quid ualeat per leue morari, Hor. s. 2, 7, 87; ut per leue seueros Effundat iunctura ungues, Pers. 1, 64; and met., sectantem leuia nervi Deficiunt, Hor. A. P. 26;

4. slippery, leui cum sanguine Nisus Labitur, Verg. 5, 328; **II** 5. of semi-liquids, well worked up (subactus) so as to have no grits or lumps, of uniform softness and consistence, leui rimosa cubilia limo Vngue fouens circum, Verg. G. 4, 45; si quod excernitur leue est, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 33; acetum intritum consumatur ad omnia quae teri debeant, dum lenia habuerint mellis spissitudinem, Scrib. comp. 201; haec terere donec leuia passi habeant temperamentum, 228; add 204;

6. see leuitas § 2, and leugo § 3.

leuisomnus, adj. lightly-sleeping, Lucr. 5, 864.

1 leuitas, ātis, f. lightness, l. armorum, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 4; nec plumas auium papposque nolantis Qui nimia leuitate cadunt plerumque grauati, Lucr. 3, 387; nulli fruticum l. maior, Plin. 13, 123;

2. lightness, as aiding velocity, ubi tam uolucris leuitate feruntur, Lucr. 4, 205; add: Quae cum mobiliter summa leuitate feruntur, 4, 745;

3. met. want of ballast whether of good sense or principle, levity, fickleness, inconstancy, aliquid de populari leuitate deponere, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6; quid est inconstantia leuitate mobilitate senatui turpius? Phil. 7, 9; at uidete leuitatem hominis, 2, 77; hominibus leuitate Graecis, crudelitate barbaris, Flac. 24; (Galli) mobilitate et leuitate animi nouis imperiis studebant, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 3; Et tantum constans in leuitate sua (sc. Fortuna), Ov. tr. 5, 8, 18;

4. emptiness, vanity, worthlessness, nonsense, cuius opinionis l. confutata a Cotta, Cic. N. D. 2, 45; haec plena sunt futilitatis summaeque leuitatis, 2, 70;

5. the being held in little esteem, leuitatem appellauerunt (ueteres) proinde quasi uilitatem, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 2; **6.** in pl. frivolities, levities, amatoris leuitatibus dediti, Cic. fin. 1, 61.

2 leuitas, ātis, f. smoothness, polish, speculorum, Cic. Tim. 14; figuram mundi leuitate circumdedit, 6; in ipso tactu esse modum et mollitudinis et leuitatis—things may be too soft, too smooth, or. 3, 99; nec (muudo), ut in uolucrum notamus ouis, leuitate continua lubricum corpus, quod clarissimi auctores dixere, Plin. 2, 7;

2. fluid condition, (see leuis § 5 and lenigo § 3), intestinorum l., diarrhoea, Cels. 2, 8 bis, p. 46, 17 Dar.; 49, 29; and 4, 23 (16), p. 149, 1; **3.** smoothness (of words), effeminata l., Quint. 8, 3, 6; l. uerborum, 10, 1, 52.

leuitonarium, adj. n. as sb. dress of an Egyptian monk or Levite, Hieron. pr. Reg. s. Pach. 4; Isid. or. 19.

leuitudo, inis, f. smoothness, granorum, Lact. ira D. 10.

1 leuo, (lēnis), āre, vb. make light, lighten (a load) hence met. lighten, lessen, weaken, impair, O Tite siquid te adiuuero curamue leuasso... Ecquid erit praemi? Enn. ap. Cic. sen. 1; Leuandum morbum mulieri sse uideo, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 57; Tuaeque matri me leuare paupertatem, Epid. 4, 1, 29; Intercaedo quorum amicitias leuat, Turp. ap. Non. 337, 3; de cespite uirgo Se leuat, Ov. M. 2, 428; quem laborem nobis Attici nostri leuauit labor, Cic. orat. 120; haec tibi ad leuandas molestias magna esso debent, fam. 4, 3, 2; animi curas, Catul. 2, 10; inconstantia leuatur auctoritas, acad. pr. 69; atrocitatem (rei), Quinct. 52; criminationem, inu. 2, 84; suspicionem, Verr. 2, 3, 136; annonam, Mil. 72; Liv. 4, 13, 2; nihil ad leuandas iniurias pertinet, Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 1; (hoc) admixtum lacte inopiam leuabat, 3, 48, 1; Multa fidem promissa leuant, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 10; uarioque uiam sermone leuabat, Verg. 8, 309; sitim (relieve), Ov. tr. 4, 8, 26; famem, her. 14, 96; uim morbi, Liv. 4, 25, 6; fenus, 6, 27, 7; fenebrem rem, 7, 21, 5; aes alienum, 42, 5, 9; non indignitas rerum uinculum leuat

(make it easier to bear), 9, 9, 7; dedecus, 3, 72, 7; ignominiam, 4, 43, 2; leuauit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. an. 2, 59; 2. lighten (the bearer of a load wholly or in part), relieve, w. acc. of person, gen.* or rather abl. of load, ego hoc to fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; (arboribus) putatione leuatis onere, Plin. 17, 246;

3. met., Spes mea, ut me omnium iam laborum* leuas! Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 27; leua me hoc onere, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 3; miseriis perditas ciuitates, 3, 8, 5; sese infamia, Verr. 2, 3, 140; regionem tanta urgente turba, Liv. 21, 26, 7; religione animos, 21, 62, 11; 4. absol., serpentum colla (of her weight), Ov. M. 8, 798; and met., epistola tua me ualde leuauit, Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; nonnihil me leuant tuae litterae, 11, 8, 1; add 12, 50; leuatum uomitione, Plin. 14, 145; 5. lift, raise, Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa leuauit, Verg. 4, 690; gelida membra leuauit humo, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 94; furca leuat...terga suis, M. 8, 647; aqua leuata uento, Liv. 21, 58, 8; saxa...Vadis leuata, Hor. epod. 16, 26; ut apud se leuet sublimius, Colum. 9, 12, 1; ignea ui leuantur in sublime, Plin. 2, 69; in 36, 122 Sillig has lauarentur (but?); leuata manu, Quint. 2, 12, 9; corticem scalpro, Pall. 7, 5, 3 (in grafting); 6. hence lift and remove, arta leuari Vincia iubet, Verg. 2, 146; ab radicibus terram leuabis, Pall. 3, 25, 6.

2. **lēuo**, (lēuis) āre, vb. make smooth, smoothe, polish, cubilia (for peacocks) vectorio leuata, Varr. r. 3, 6, 4; leuato lucida ferro Spicula, Verg. 5, 306; leuat id quod exasperatum est spodium oui album lac, Cels. 5, 13; snummum (ossis exasperatum) radi et leuari satis est, 8, 3 f., p. 332, 33; (talearum) plagae utraque parte falce leuentur, Colum. 5, 9, 3; add arb. 2, 26, 4(3) and 6(7); leuati mensarum orbes, Sen. dial. 12, 11, 6; 2. make (body) smooth by removal of hair, tu elegans, qui leuare corpus potes, Cic. or. in Clod. 5, 1 (p. 949 B); uulsis leuatisque et inustas comas acn comentibus, Quint. 2, 5, 11; 3. met. of style, nimis aspera sano leuabit cultu, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 122; 4. leuatus as adj., faciliora ad coeundum (to congeal) quae leuatiore, Gell. 17, 8, 15.

lēuor, ōris, m. smoothness, leuor leuore creatur, Lucr. 4, 543; spectatur in chartis tenuitatis...leuor, Plin. 13, 78; hae cocleae...leuorem corpori adferunt, 30, 127; add 37, 56 (dub.), but in Cic. Tim. 13 f. prob. spur.

lex, (prob. from obs. vb. lego=λεγω, I lay, whence lectus, a bed, and pollingo; cf. θεσμος from τιθημι, and E. term, lay down; but Varr. l. 6, 7: leges quae lectae; and Cic. leg. 1, 19: a legendo, nam delectus uim in lege ponimus) ēgis, f. law, lex alearia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 9; leges diuomque hominumque, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; ei(ue) omnium rerum sirems lexis esto quae sei is haec lege (peguniam excogisset), CIL 197, 13; Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ut magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; legem promulgasti, tulisti, dom. 70; legem populum R. iussisse de ciuitate tribuenda, Balb. 38; sciuit legem de publicanis, Planc. 35; leges iniste rogatas, Sest. 61; Antonius fixit legem a dictatore comitiis latam qua Siculi ciues Romani, Att. 14, 12, 1; falsas leges Caesaris nomine in aes incidendas curauerit, Phil. 3, 30; l. Acilia, Verr. act. 1, 51; l. Iulia...Pompeia...Aurelia, Phil. 1, 20; 2. hence terms of a treaty or legal engagement, pax data Philippo in has leges est, Liv. 33, 30, 1; oleam faciundam hac lege oportet locare, Cato r. 145, 1; add 146, 1 etc.; 3. hence met., Ego dabo ei talentum, primus qui in cruce excucurrerit, Set ea lege ut offigantur bis pedes, bis brachia, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 13; te in pistrinum...dedam..., Ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemerim, ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; homines...ea lege natos, ut omnibus telis fortunae proposita sit uita nostra, Cic. fam. 5, 16, 2; 4. gen. a rule, or prescribed method, a law (met.), difficilior est oratione uti quam uersibus, quod in illis certa quaedam lex est, Cic. orat. 198; qua sidera lege mearent, Ov. M. 15, 71; equi...sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; add 11, 489; grammatica l., Gell. 21 (20), 13, 22.

lexidium, ii, n. dim. a word (in contempt), Gell. 18, 7, 3. **lexipyrētos**, (ληξιπυρετος) adj. fever-checking, curatio, Veg. vet. 3, 26, 1; 2. as sb. f. a febrifuge, Plin. 20, 201; Marc. emp. 16 m.

lexis, is, f. a word, Quam lepide lexis compostae! Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171 and orat. 149.

lēuaculum, λευαντηρ (for lēuaculum), Gloss. Philox.

libādion, ii, n. a plant, same as centaureon, Plin. 26, 68.

libāmen, inis, n. (chiefly in poets) a libation or first offering as of wine* and aft. of any kind, = ἀπαρχαί, Nomine ab auctoris (Bacchi*) ducunt libamina nomen, Ov. F. 3, 733; setas Ignibus inponit sacris, libamina prima, Verg. 6, 246; Sic fatus pingui cumulat libamine flammam, Val. F. 1, 204; sacri libamina Bacchi*, 5, 192; cespes libamine umigatus (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 329; mss vary), Apul. flor. 1, 1; 2. more vaguely, raptumque suis libamen ab armis Quisque facit, seu frena libet seu cingula flammis..., Stat. Th. 6, 224; 3. met., libamina famae, Ov. her. 4, 27; see

libāmentum, i, n. the same, ut libamenta serentur, Cic. leg. 2, 29; dona magnifica quasi libamenta praedarum Delphos misit, rep. 2, 44; oceano libamenta dedit, Iust. 12, 10, 4; Veneri, 18, 5, 4; 2. met., Sen. ep. 84, 5; primitias quasdam et quasi libamenta ingeniarum artium, Gell. praef. 13; hoc breue ex dialectica libamentum, 16, 8, 15.

libānios, (λιβανος, incense-tree) adj. as sb. f. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 118.

libānitis, ūdis, f. a plant, same as polion, Apnl. herb. 57.

libānōchrūs, m. or f. a gem like incense, Plin. 37, 171.

libānōtis, ūdis, f. a plant that smells like incense, Plin. 19, 187; 20, 172 and 173; 21, 58.

libārius, adj. one who sells liba, Sen. ep. 56, 2.

libātio, ōnis, f. a libation, Cic. harusp. 21.

libātor, ōris, m. one who offers a libation, Numa cenarum l., Fronto fer. Als. ep. 3, p. 226, l. 23 Naber.

libātōrium, adj. n. as sb. a vessel for libations, Vulg. Macc. 1, 23; Esdr. 3, 2, 13.

libella, ae, f. dim. of libra, a small silver coin, worth at first a pound of bronze money, parietes uillae si locet libellis in pedes v, Cato r. 15, 1; Vna libella liber possum fieri, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 8; At ob eam rem mihi libellam pro eo argenti ne duis, Capt. 5, 1, 27; add Ps. 1, 1, 96; 2, 2, 34; 4, 7, 47; equis Volcatio unam libellam dedisset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 26; ms 1300 ad libellam sibi deberi, Rosc. com. 11 (=ad assem); 2. as a fraction a tenth (as being = $\frac{1}{10}$ of a sesterlius), fecit (heredem) ex libella, me ex teruncio ($\frac{1}{3}$), Cic. Att. 7, 2, 3; Don. ad Phorm. 1, 1, 9 says strangely: unciae unius duodecima pars libella; II 3. a level or theodolite, locus ad libellam aequus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; Et libella āliqua si ex parti claudicat hilum, Lucr. 4, 515; libellam (iuuenit) Theodoros Samius, Plin. 7, 187; structuram ad normam et libellam fieri, 36, 172; conlocetur ad libellam amussium, Vitr. 1, 6, 6.

libellāris, e, adj. of a book, opus, Sidon. ep. 9, 11 m.

libellāticus, adj. one furnished with a libellus from a magistrate stating that he had sacrificed to the gods, Cypr. ep. 55.

libellensis, adj. one who has to deal with libelli—hence as sb. n. a clerk of writs or records, C. 7, 62, 32, 4; 12, 19, 14, 1.

libello, ūis, m. dim. (of contempt) a book-worm, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; De capsula miseri libellōnis, Stat. siln. 4, 9, 21.

libellūlus, i, m. doub. dim. a little document or book, Mart. Cap. 3, 71 G, 75, 16 Eyss.

libellus, i, m. dim. of liber (cf. agellus from ager), thin bark as available for writing, Leuis in aridulo maluae descripta libello, Cinna ap. Isid. or. 6, 12; 2. any writing from a single sheet to a small book, in libello hoc opsignato, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 16; libellum ipsius (Bruti) habeo in quo est: Salaminii..., Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5; ut primum agrum proscriptum uidimus, commotus Atticus libellum composuit...Eum libellum Caesari dedi, 16, 16, 4; non illi in libellis laudationem miserunt, sed homines honestissimos hunc praesentes laudare uoluerunt, Clu. 197; sedeo pro tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 9; epistolae eius ad Senatum exstant quas primus uidetur ad paginas et formam memorialis libelli couertisse, Suet. Caes. 56; in

libellis signandis Splinge usus est, Aug. 50; 3. esp. a formal accensation in writing, Vbi tu's qui me eonnadatu's Veneris uadimonis, Vbi tu's qui (me of mss I omit) libello Veneris citanisti? Ecce me: Sisto ego tibi me, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 6; accusat Manilia, si rea non est: Componunt ipsae per se formantque libellos, Iuv. 6, 244; libellorum inscriptionis conceptio talis est: Consul et dies. Apud illum praetorem L. Titius professus est se Maecium lege Iulia de adulteriis ream deferre, quod..., Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3; 4. hence of libels, sparsis de se in Curia libellis, id modo censuit cognoscendum posthac de his qui libellos aut carmina ad infamiam cuiuspiam sub alieno nomine edant, Suet. Aug. 55; nullo non damnatorum omne probi genus per libellos ingerente, Tib. 66; 5. a libellis, one who has charge of papers, Suet. Dom. 14; C. Iul. (io) C. fil. Quir. Celso a libellis et censibus, inser. Or. Henz. 6929; (T. Haterio)...a censibus a libellis, 6947; add inscr. Grut. 587, 7 and 9; 6. libelli, as a contemptuous term for books, libellis (Scipionem) palaestraeque operam dare, Liv. 29, 19, 12; Sed gestatio fabulae libelli Campus..., Haec essent loca semper, hi labores, Mart. 5, 20, 8.

Libentia, older lubentia, ae, f. delight, pleasure, Itaque onustum pectus porto laetitia lubentiaque, Pl. St. 1, 1, 3; cni libentiae gratiaque omnes conuiuiorum incognita sint, Gell. 15, 2, 7—wh. note plural; 2. goddess of delight, Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentias, Pl. As. 2, 2, 2.

Libentina, older Lubentina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of delight, or Venus, ab libendo Venus Libentina, Varr. 1, 6, 6; lucus Veneris Lubentinae, Varr. ap. Non. 64, 14; Lubentina Venus, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; add Aug. C. D. 4, 8.

1 **liber**, libri, m. [for lüber (cf. libet lübet) for golüber fm. g(ol)-ub-o peel; and so akin to λειω; note too the old form leber given in Quint. 1, 4, 17] bark, thin bark, salicium suo tempore glubito...librum consuato, Cato r. 33, (34), 5; taleas oleaginas diligenter tractate ne liber labore, r. 45 (46), 1; cauto ne librum scindas, ib. 2; tum denique maturae sunt ubi liberi sese uertet, ib. 3; obducuntur libero aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; moriens alta liber aet in ulmo, Verg. B. 10, 67, wh. Servius: liber, corticis pars interior; huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt udoque docent inolescere libro, G. 2, 77; libro et siluestri subere clausam, A. 11, 554; antequam librum demittat (ulmus), Colum. 5, 6, 12; possunt si iam librum remittunt inseri oleae, 11, 2, 37; add § 41; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 6; II 2. in pl. libri, orum, a collection of pieces of bark used for writing, hence a book, esp. 1. Sibyllini, the volume of prophecy, ascribed to the Sibyl, gen. libri absol. 'the book' (only one book says Plin. 13, 88), libri per duumviros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; add 10, 47, 6; 21, 62, 6 etc.; quotiens senatus decemviros ad libros ire iussit, Cic. diu. 1, 97;—also libri augurales, the sacred book of auguries, called libri absol., nos autem (augures) in libris habemus non modo consules a praetore sed ne praetores quidem creari ius esse, Att. 9, 9, 3; litteras ad collegium (augurum) se (Gracchum et consulem et augurem) cum legeret libros recordatum esso uitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse, N. D. 2, 11; 3. so w. utri, utrique in the pl., utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora an utrosque, nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; 4. gen. in sing. liber, bri, a book, huius libri (de senectute) confectio, Cic. sen. 2; liber tuus legitur a me diligenter, fam. 6, 5, 1; Demetrii librum de concordia, Att. 8, 12 f.; de agricultura librum, Varr. r. 2, pr. 6; liber Graecae confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, Nep. Att. 18 f.; Vertumnum Ianumque liber spectare uideris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 1; Hic meret aera liber Sosis, A. P. 345; Parue nec inuido sine me liber ibis in Vrhem, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 1; add 1, 15; 5. a volume of a work, a book, quattuor academicis libris, Cic. diu. 2, 1; quicunque libris (sc. de finibus), ib. 2; tres libri de natura decorum, ib. 3—wh. note the card. num.—; quorum omnes qui fuerunt libri digesti sunt in centum quadraginta libros, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Vlpianus libro primo regularum, dig. 2, 1, 1; 6. w. ordinal numbers, liber often om., in tertio de Oratore ita scriptum est, Quint. 9, 1, 26; in T. Liuii primo, 9, 2, 37; 7. of an Emperor's rescript, dixit petendum ab optimo principe ut

ipse tantis uitiis moderetur. Pauci dies et liber principis, Plin. ep. 5, 13 (14), 8; 8. for legal interpr. of libri, see Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52.

2 **libër**, era, erum, old form loeber, adj. [for söl-üb-cro-, from solu-o; cf. sol-ub-ili- and ελ-εὐθ-επο- (= ελ-εφθ-επο-) with exrescent θ; note also nsal interchange of oe and u] set loose, free, uncontrolled, unshackled, Liber captiuos aus ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; lingua etc., Cist. 1, 2, 9; hoc liberiores et solutiores sumus quod integra nobis est iudicandi potestas, Cic. acad. pr. 8; hominibus Epiroticis paulo liberiores litteras committere nou audeo, Att. 1, 13, 1; Sullam tamen intercessionem liberam reliquisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 3; pabulatio, b. g. 7, 36, 5; libera muri defendendi facultas, b. c. 2, 11, 3; Liberima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 10; uox, Liv. 35, 32, 6; arbitrium, 31, 11, 17; 37, 1, 5; mandata, 38, 8, 1; 2. old constr. w. gen. retained by poets, Indoctus...liberque laborum Rusticus, Hor. A. P. 212; libera fati... Lydia, Verg. 10, 154; Spei metusque liber, Sen. Phaedr. 500; libera regum Roma, Lucan. 6, 301; metuendi libera, Sil. 5, 212; 3. w. ab, Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; soluti a enpeditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. agr. 1, 27; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 B; soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu molestia munere, Verr. 2, 4, 23; ab obseruando homine peruerso liber, Att. 1, 13, 2; add acad. pr. 123; Liberaque a ferro crura, Ov. Pont. 1, 6, 32; 4. w. abl. alone, excelsus auimus omni est liber cura et angore, Cic. fin. 1, 49; nestrae domus maxima ex parte sunt liberae religione, harusp. 11; haud liber erat religione animus, Liv. 2, 36, 3; omni liber metu, 7, 34, 5; et liber nubibus aether, Lucan. 3, 522; 5. w. gen., in respect of, uos nouisse... meus pater Quam liber harum rerum...siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 105; reuertendi l., Ov. her. 1, 80; liberior campi, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 24; 6. of status, free as opposed to seruos, Me qui liber fueram seruom fecit, e summo infumum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 55; iure ciuili qui est matre libera, liber est, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut serui, Gai. 1, 9; fidem dare...liberos eos ac suis legibus uicturos, Liv. 25, 23, 4; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; 7. liberae aedes, free quarters for a foreigner of note, as an ambassador, Liv. 30, 17, 14; 35, 23, 11; II 8. liberi, the children in a house as opp. to the slaves in the familia, liberi quid agunt mei Quos reliqui hic, filium atque filiam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 67; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; Neque tu (c)unquam in gremium extollas liberorum* ex te genus, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 155; 9. still used, where there is but one child, non est sino liberis cui uel unus filius unaue filia est, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 148; quid ego (de te con)merui adulescens mali, Quam obrem ita faceres, inique meosque perditum ire liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6 (Eucdio of his only daughter); licitum est tibi generum deligere cuius fidei liberos tuos te tuto committere putares, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3 (referring to Tullia); tu cum habitus sis in liberum loco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 40; si sine liberis, uuo pluribus morieris, Scaev. dig. 31, 89, 5; 10. used of grandchildren and so on, liberi usque ad trincp(o)tem; ultra hos posteriores nocaatur, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 7; liberorum* appellatione nepotes et pronpotes ceterique qui ex his descendunt continentur, Callist. 50, 16, 220; add 28, 3, 48; filiis uel nepotibus nel ceteris liberis, Gai. dig. 26, 2, 1, 1; 11. ius trium liberorum under the lex Papia Poppaea (aft. quattuor, quinque, according to circumstances), a privilege granted at times by Emperors to those who had not so many, which excused from many duties, Gai. 3, 44 and 46; ab optimo principe (Voconio) trium liberorum* ius impetraui, Plin. ep. 2, 13, 8; iura trium liberorum nix uni atque alteri (dedit), Suet. Galb. 14; dissimulata uacatione quam beneficio liberorum habebat, Claud. 15; cf. Mart. 3, 95, 6; L. Appuleio Brasidac habenti iur lib. ius dat. ab Imp., inscr. Donat. 456, 13; Corneliae Zosimae habenti ius iur liber(un) beneficio Caesaris, inser. Grut. 631, 2; add 1081, 1; 12. met., Tum lanii autem qui concinunt liberis orbas ouis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; 13. liber in sing. rare, si uoluerit liberum suum legitimum recuperare, fr. Vatic. 34; si quis...portionem libero relinquat, Iust. C. 3, 28, 33; add 5, 9, 8; 14. liberum in

gen. pl. preferred in Cicero's day (orat. 155); but liberorum found in old and other writings, as *; **15.** adv. libere, freely, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 4; Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 8; Cic. Att. 4, 16, 9; liberins, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 25; Cic. Plane. 33.

3 Liber, (prob. one w. the adj.); cf. play on the two words in Capt. 3, 4, 46) **ēri**, m. the god of wine, Bacchus, inuocabo Cererem et Liberum quod horum fructus maxime necessarii ad uictum, Varr. r. 1, 1, 5; add 1, 2, 19; eum quem nostri maiores Liberum cum Cerere et Libera consecraverunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 62; Romulus et Liber pater et cum Castore Pollux, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 5; **2.** as symbol for wine, Florem anc(u)labant Liberi ex carchesiis, Liv. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 11; Vtrum, fontine an Libero Imperium te inhibere mauis? Pl. St. 5, 4, 17; salu...lepos Liberi, Cure. 1, 2, 3; sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6; cum fruges Cererem appellamus, uinum Liberum, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; aperit praecordia Liber, Hor. s. 1, 4, 89.

Libēra, ae, f. sister of Liber, ludos Cereri Libero Liberaeque faciundos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; add Liv. 33, 25, 3; 41, 28, 2.

1 Libēralis, e, adj. of a free man or woman, not a slave, of a gentleman or lady, gentlemanlike, ladylike, ingenuous, Maioreque opera ibi seruiles nuptiae quam liberales etiam curari solent, Pl. Cas. pr. 74; pulcer est...et liberalis, Mil. 1, 1, 64; ingenium, Capt. 2, 3, 59; Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 50; mulier, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 52; Quia forma lepidā et liberali captiuam adulescentulam De praeda mercatust, Epid. 1, 1, 41; add Mil. 4, 1, 20; Pers. 1, 3, 50; coniugium, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 39; huic facinori tua mens liberalis conscia esse non debuit, Cic. Cael. 52; artes, inu. 1, 35; **2.** generous, liberal, first as to money, etiam ante quam locuples liberalissimus fuit, Cic. Rose. com. 22; laudis audi, pecuniae liberales, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; liberales ex sociorum fortunis, 52, 12; **3.** as to other things, responsum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 4; uerba, Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 487, 5; **4.** worthy of a gentleman as sufficiently copious, abundant, liberal, largo et liberali uiatico, Cic. Flac. 14; **5.** the same of diet, generous, potio, Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 38 Dar.; liberalius alimentum, 8, 10, 7; **II 6.** legal use, concerning the liberty of one alleged to be a slave, as first caussa, si quisquam hanc liberali Caussa manu adsereret, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 4; add Poen. 4, 2, 83; 5, 2, 142; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; Paul. dig. 42, 1, 36; **7.** the same, caussa understood, Si quisquam hanc liberali (sc. caussa) adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; add 5, 3, 31; Poen. 4, 2, 84; **8.** w. other words, contra quem iudicio liberali aderat, Quint. 6, 3, 32; post ordinata liberale iudicium, Gal. dig. 40, 12, 25, 2; Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 21; add 48, 18, 12; negotium, Th. C. 6, 4, 16; **III 9.** adv. liberaliter, Vt lepidē, ut liberalitē ut honeste atque haut grauate, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 77 (wh. note the final ēr); add Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; Cic. fin. 3, 57; Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 1; **10.** comp., Varr. r. 1, 17, 7; Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1; **11.** sup., Cic. Att. 5, 13, 2.

2 Libēralis, e, adj. of the god Liber, Libera lingua loquimur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; sacra, Macr. s. 1, 18, 22; **2.** Liberalia, n. pl. as sb. the festival of Liber, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; Att. 14, 10, 1; Macr. s. 1, 4, 15 (where the gen. Liberalium and Liberaliorum occur); **3.** kept on xvi kal. Apr. acc. to Ov. F. 3, 713; so on that day: D. Lib. N.P., fast. Maff.; (li)b. Agon. N.P., fast. Vatic.; D. Liber., fast. Farnes.

Libēralitas, ātis, f. the being generous, generosity, liberality, liberalitate liberos Retinere satius esse credo quam metu, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 32; add Cic. off. 1, 20 and 43; or. 2, 105 etc.; **2.** a largess, decuma parte liberalitatis apud quaeque relicta, Tac. h. 1, 20; reuocatas liberalitates (note the pl.) eius, Suet. Claud. 29; una modo liberalitate, Tib. 46; (Horatium) una et altera liberalitate locupletauit, uit. Hor.; Ant. Aug. lib., i.e. Antonini Augusti liberalitas, on a corn ticket, inscr. Or. 3360; posteros suos praestitit hac liberalitate securos, inser. Grut. 10, 6; **3.** the same personified, Liberalitas Aug. pont. max., on a coin of Hadrian, Eckhel 6, 477 w. a figure; add 6, 304, 305.

Libēraliter, see liberalis.

Libērātio, ōnis, f. setting free, delivery, release, Cic. Pis. 87; culpa, Lig. 1; molestiae, fin. 1, 37; una

acceptilatio et liberatio fieri potest, Florent. dig. 46, 4, 18; add Papin. 46, 3, 96, 2.

Libērātor, ōris, m. one who sets free, deliverer, liberator, scortorum, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 14; patriae, Cic. Phil. 1, 6; urbis, Liv. 1, 60, 2; add 6, 14, 5; Ioui liberatori, Tac. an. 15, 64; 16, 35.

Libērātrix, icis, f. the same, L. Clodi Macri liberatrix S. C., coin in Eckhel 6, 288.

Libēro, āre, vb. set free, deliver, relieve, liberate, ut quorum linguae sic inhaerent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. diu. 1, 96; **2.** esp. of slaves, Di pol me faciant quod uelint, ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 66; si quis apud nos seruisset, seseque liberasset, Cic. or. 1, 182; seruos liberauerunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 3; **3.** w. abl., Quin tu labore liberas te atque istam inponis in me? Pl. As. 3, 3, 69; peste, Ps. 1, 2, 70; hoc me libera metu, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 14; animum corpore liberatum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 51; eum omni suspicione, fam. 1, 2, 3; me sollicitudine, Att. 6, 1, 10; Vbios obsidione, Caes. b. g. 4, 19, 4; periculo, b. c. 3, 83, 4; oculos tanti memoria decoris, Liv. 6, 20, 10; religione mentes, 27, 37, 5; **4.** w. gen., taciti eius uerecundiam non tulit senatus quin sine mora uoti liberaretur, Liv. 5, 28, 1; senatus nec liberauit eius culpa regem neque arguit, 41, 19, 6; ut pecuniae ouis nomine obligatus erit liberetur, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 29, 1; add 21, 1, 25, 9; quo cnrae et tntelae liberetur, 32, 50, 2; **5.** w. ab, or even ex, ab omni erratione, Cic. Tim. 6; a quartana, Att. 10, 15, 4; but a scelere in Marc. 13 dub.; ex his incommodis, Verr. 2, 5, 23; **6.** w. acc. of the evil, get rid of, remove, ad Capuae liberandam obsidionem, Liv. 26, 8, 5; ea res impensam liberet, Colum. 3, 3, 11; **7.** phrases, l. fidem, by performance of the engagement, Fufis satis facit et fidem suam liberat, Cic. Flac. 47; quum obligatam aerario fidem liberare non posset, Suet. Claud. 9; **8.** l. promissa, may mean: to annul by authority as a judge, quae quidem promissa iure praetorio liberantur, Cic. off. 1, 32; **9.** flumen etc., (see § 6) get rid of it as a difficulty by crossing it, clear it, cum unam spem salutis haberet, si flumen liberasset, Front. strat. 1, 5, 3; add 4, 7, 28; Moerus liberato flumine carnificem consequitur, Hyg. fab. 257; ire extra casam coepi, nequid liberaueram limen, cum animaduerto..., Petron. 136, unwisely changed by cj. to superaueram.

Liberta, see libertus.

Libertas, ātis, f. freedom, liberty, as first of status, nuno quando patriam et libertatem peridi, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 50; seruo Q. Crotonis libertas data est, Cic. Rab. perd. 31; seruo spe libertatis persuadet, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 3; **2.** freedom of a state, aut exigendi reges non fuerunt aut plebi re non uerbo danda libertas, Cic. leg. 3, 25; aliae nationes seruitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, Phil. 6, 19; de recuperanda communi libertate, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 6; **3.** gen., quid est libertas? Potestas uinendi ut uelis, Cic. parad. 34; dat tabella eam libertatem ut quod uelint faciant, promittant autem quod rogentur, Planc. 16; Det libertatem fandi, Verg. 11, 346; **4.** in law, freedom of real property from services (seruitutes), aedium, Paul. dig. 8, 6, 18, 2; haec iura...ita (pereunt) si uicinus simul libertatem usucapiat, Gai. 8, 2, 6; libertas seruitutis usu capitur si aedes possideantur, Iulian. 8, 2, 32, 1; **5.** esp. freedom of speech, multa cum libertate notabant, Hor. s. 1, 4, 5; uera de exitu eius magna cum libertate ominatus est, Vell. 2, 72, 2; miseratus tanti uiri non culpa sed libertatis poenas pendentes, Iustin. 15, 3, 6; **6.** w. inf. in poets, Sit modo libertas quae uelit ira loqui, Prop. 1, 1, 28; Nec mihi libertas imis freta tollere harenis, Val. F. 1, 601; **7.** in pl., non tribus conduci possum libertatibus Quin...comparem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 68; in libertatibus dandis, Gai. 2, 228; fideicommissarias libertates, Ulp. dig. 38, 1, 13, 1; **8.** as a goddess, Edepol Libertas lepidā's, quae..., Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 5; Concordiae Libertatis Victoriae (templā), Cic. N. D. 2, 61; in aede Libertatis, Liv. 24, 16, 19; Libertatis atrio, Tac. h. 1, 31; Libertatis Aug. signum cum sua basi C. Fabius C. f. Quir. Fabianus, inscr. Or. 1816.

libertinitas, ātis, f. the status of a libertinus, Paul. dig. 4, 8, 32, 7; Ulp. 22, 3, 14; 40, 16, 2, 3.

libertinus, adj. [libertus] of the class liberti—thus Tiro for example was libertus Ciceronis, and so his status was that of libertinus, wh. is thus opposed to servus and ingenuus, Ego sum tibi patronus plane qui huic pro te argentum dedi. Sed ita pars libertinorum; nisi patrono..., Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; P. Trebonius complures fecit heredes, in his suum libertum...de sella uir optimus dixit: Equiti Romano libertinus homo sit heres? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123, 124; ut me libertino patre natum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 6; mille socii nauales ciues Romani libertini ordinis scribi iussi, Liv. 43, 12, 9; nec ingenui modo, sed libertini (etiam) centuriati, 10, 21, 4; in bonis libertinorum nullam incuriam antiquo iure patiebantur patroni, Gai. 3, 43; si in libertinum animaduersum erit, patronis eius eripiendum non est, Flor. dig. 38, 2, 28; 2. (Appius Claudius) senatum primus libertinorum filiis lectis inquinauerat, Liv. 9, 46, 10; add Tac. an. 11, 24; Suet. Claud. 24—wh. is misrepresented by Anr. Vict. c. 34: App. Claudius Caecus libertinos quoque in senatum legit; and Suet. l. c. is inexact when he says: temporibus Appii libertinos dietos non ipsos qui manumitterentur sed ingenuos ex his procreatos.

libertus and **liberta**, (old leib. *) part. of a lost vb., made free, as sb. m. and f. a freedman and freedwoman, tibi seruire mauiem Multo quam alii libertus esse, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 47; ad meum libertum Cordalum, Capt. 3, 5, 77; magis decorumst Libertum potius quam patronum onus in uia portare, As. 3, 3, 100; Liberteis hisce (both nom.) fecere patrono Q. Oui(o) Q. l. t. Burg., CIL 1553; Sex. Gegan(ius) Sex. f. sibi et suis liberteis, 1056; C. Hostius C. l. t. Pamphilus medius...sibi...et liberteis et libertabus (note form), 1059; memor q(ui) fuit et feili sui et libertae suae, 623; optumo leiberto*, 1086; Agonis quaedam liberta Veneris Erycinae, Cic. Caecil. 55; feci ex seruo ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 10; Cossinii domus me diligit inprimisque libertus eius L. Cossinius Anchialus, homo patrono probatissimus, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; at hunc liberta securi Diuisti medium, Hor. s. 1, 1, 99; 2. oft. shortened to l. as in † above; add L. P. E. for libertis libertabus posteris eorum, inscr. Or. 4389.

libet, older form **libet**, lūbere, libuit, libuit or libitum est, vb. impers. [for uol-ub-et from vb. uol- wish, and so one with uolup- of uolupe and uoluptas] it likes (me), (I) choose, (I) please, as our old language had it (instead of I like as now), Imus huc, hinc illuc (so Ribb., libri illuc hinc); cum illuo uentumst, ire illuc libet, Enn. trag. 189 R; Quor id ausu's facere? Libuit, mea fuit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; si quid te uolam, Vbi eris? Vbi quomodo libitum erit animo meo, As. 1, 1, 97; Quodquomque ei lubere accidit, posse retur, Amph. 1, 1, 17; Atqui iam dabitur. Vt libet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 16; Ne ego illos uelintantis ausculto lubens, Afran. 306 R; quidquid luberet faceremus, Cato orig. 23, 10 Iord.; sin et poterit Naeuius quod lubet et ei libebit quod non licet, quid agendum est? Cic. Quinct. 94; cui facile persuasi mihi id quod rogaret ne licere quidem, non modo non lubere, Att. 14, 19, 4; 2. in the pl., cetera quae cuique libuissent dilargitus est, Suet. Caes. 20; 3. libens (lubens), pleased, approving, quare lubens te in gremio Scipio recip(i)t, CIL 33; Cape atque serua, me lubente feceris, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 47; res nostras quae tam lubenti senatu laudarentur, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 3; 4. happy, joyous, Inde ego omnis hilaros lubentis laetificantis faciam ut fiant, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 8; Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentias, As. 2, 2, 2; Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnati in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; 5. in offering of religious thanks and performance of vows lubens is often expressed, Neptuno Laetus lubens landes ago et grates gratiasque habeo, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; Suleis sacrum L. Aurelius...notum soluit laetus libens, inser. Or. 2101; 6. often abbreviated, as lubs, CIL 183; lubs, 182; lub, 1469; and l. alone, 166 and inser. Or. 1411; 7. also lubens with pl. vb., Soli Ti. Claudius et Claudia...notum soluerunt libens merito, inser. Or. 1924; P. Cornelius et Lania coniux eius uotum libens

soluerunt, inser. Grut. 41, 7; 8. libenter (lub.) adv., Iampridem ceastor frigida non laui magis lubenter, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 1; cenare libenter, Cato r. 156; adiurans nns- quam se unquam libentius (sc. cenasse), Cic. fam. 9, 19, 1; cui ego lubentissime commodabo, Cic. ap. Non. 275;

9. libitum, i, as sb. n., only in pl., sua ipsa libita uelut in captos exercebant, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; add 12, 6; 14, 2 f.; Tertul. idol. 4 med.; 10. cf. G. lieb-en, Lith. lub-iti.

libidinās, (old lub. *) ātis=libido, Laber. * ap. Non. 491, 4.

libidinor, āri, vb. r. give way to lust, Mart. 7, 67, 13; Suet. Nero 28.

libidinōsus, (lub.) adj. wilful, ever ready to gratify a wish, (Fortuna) uaria et libidinosa domina et poenis et muneribus errabit, Sen. dial. 6, 10, 6; eloquentia—regardless of reason, wild, Quint. 5, 12, 20; 2. esp. in re Venerea, lustful, nihil libidiniosus (quam Piso), Cic. Pis. 66; hominem libidiniosissimum, Verr. 2, 2, 192; l. caper, Hor. epod. 10, 23; libidinos congeniti pili maturius defluunt, Plin. 11, 231; libidiniosiores hirtos, 11, 229; libidiniosior es quam ullus spado, anon. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 64.

libido, older **lūbido**, iuis, f. desire, lust (often without reference to reason), caprice, pleasure, Egon dem pignus tecum? Audacter si libidost perdere, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 6; Est libido orationem audire duorum adfinium, Trin. 3, 1, 25; Fac sis frugi. Iam non possum: a misis omnem libidinem, Mil. 4, 8, 50; l. nauseae, Cato r. 156, 4; quare quod cuique libido Venerit, extemplo mens cogitet eius id ipsum, Lucr. 4, 779; quod positum est in alterius uoluntate, ne dicam libidine, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 3; iracundia ulciscendi libido, Tusc. 3, 11; uoluntas est quae quid cum ratione desiderat; quae autem a ratione auersa, incitata est uehementius, ea libido est uel cupiditas effrenata, 4, 12; ad libidinem, at the pleasure or caprice (of), fin. 1, 19; Rose. Am. 141; Font. 36; Liv. 25, 21, 5; (Fortuna) res cunctas ex libidine magis quam ex uero celebrat obscuratque, Sal. Cat. 8, 1; omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, tamen summa libidine diuitias uincere nequeunt, 20, 12; l. dominandi, 2, 2; quaeunque libido est Incedo solus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 111; 2. esp. in re Venerea, cum partim eius praedae profundae libidines deuorassent, Cic. Pis. 48; libidinis suae administratos, Verr. 2, 3, 76; sic inflammata ferri libidine ut eam non pudor non...a cupiditate reuocaret, Clu. 12; flagrans amor et libido, Hor. od. 1, 25, 13; 3. libidines, lascivious pictures etc., quis non frangeret illorum libidines? Cic. leg. 3, 31; in poculis libidines caelare inuit ac per obscenitates bibere, Plin. 33, 4; pinxit libidines (Parrasius), 35, 72.

Libitina, (implies a sb. libita, love, cf. for sulx uita for uiuita) ae, adj. as sb. f. goddess of love, Venus, Λιβιτινα..., ὡς οἱ λογιστῶται Ῥωμαίων ὑπολαμβάνουσιν, Αφροδίτην, Plut. Numa 12; add Q. Rom. n. 23; Dion. Hal. 4, 79; 2. but the temple of Venus L., prob. on grounds of decency, was diverted from its original object to a public office of burials, see Plut. as above; hence: pestilentia tanta ut Libitina funeribus uix sufficeret, Liv. 40, 19, 3; ne liberorum quidem funeribus L. sufficiebat, 41, 21, 6; multaque pars mei Vita-bit Libitinam, Hor. od. 3, 30, 7; Autumnusque grauis Libitinae quaestus acerbae, s. 2, 6, 19; si Libitinam euaserit aeger, Iuv. 12, 122; add Phaedr. 4, 20, 26; 3. a bier, Dum leuis arsura struitur Libitina papyro, Mart. 10, 97, 1; called lectus Libitinae in ps. Aseon. arg. Mil.; add perh. Plin. 37, 45; 4. neque quis quei praeconium dissignationem libitinae faciet—be an undertaker by trade—CIL 206, 94 and 104.

libitinārius, adj. as sb. m. an undertaker, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 4; Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8.

libitinensis, e, adj. of Libitina, porta, Lampr. Comm. 16, 7, gate prob. of an amphitheatre through which the corpses of gladiators were carried out.

libitum, see libet.

libitus, ūs, in. will, pleasure, pro suo libitu, Cod. de testam. 6, 23, 22.

1 **libo**, (λειβω) āre, vb. pour, esp. a libation of wine or other liquid to the gods, Hic duo rite mero libans carchesia Baccho Fundit humi, Verg. 5, 77; in mensam laticum libauit honorem, 1, 736; Et petere e uiuis libandas fontibus

undas, Ov. M. 3, 27; **2.** besprinkle, w. abl. of means, paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; **3.** of other materials, certasque fruges certasque bacas libanto certis sacrificiis, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; Primitias frugum Cereri, Ov. M. 8, 274; Exta canum Trinia, F. 1, 389; uiscera ouis, 1, 588; tura, Pont. 4, 8, 40; uam, Tib. 1, 10, 21; **4.** met., lacrimas Celso libamus adempto, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 41; carmen...aris, Prop. 4, 6, 7; **5.** sip (a liquid), take a taste of, (apes) flumina libant Summa leues, Verg. G. 4, 54; nulla neque amnem Libauit quadrupes, B. 5, 26; **6.** of other food, pullus equi qui gramine, matre relicta, Nunc primum teneris libauit dentibus, Calp. ecl. 6, 51; **7.** met., take a sip of, Oscula libauit natae, Verg. 1, 256; cf. delibare oscula of A. 12, 434; Suet. Ang. 94; Ergo terra tibi libatur et ancta recrescit, Lucr. 5, 260; add 5, 568; **8.** met., of abstracts, ex uariis ingeniis excellentissima quaeque libauimus, Cic. inu. 2, 4; multa legendo percurrisse..., ut aliena libasse, or. 1, 218; ex aliorum laudibus libare laudem, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 5.

2 Libo, ōnis, m. a cognomen, Q. Marc(ius) Libo, on a denar., CIL 289; L. Lucetius L. 1. Libo, 1063, 5; C. Scribonius Libo, whence puteal. Scribon. Libo on a gold coin, Eckhel 5, 301; putealquē Libōnis, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 8; exaequat turbā Libōnes, Prop. 4, 11, 31; uita spoliassē Libōnem, Sil. 5, 411.

Libōniānus, adj. of Libo, ex sententia S. Cti Liboniani tutor non erit qui..., Papin. dig. 26, 2, 29; add title of dig. 48, 10.

Libra, (akin to E. level, and prob. for lēibra leibra and so akin to lēuis, λεως; cf. for suff. tenebrae, terebra) ae, f. a level, pari libra cum aequore maris, Colum. 8, 17, 4, and soou: aquae iacentis infra libram maris; aquae duendae causa supra infrae libram, inser. Or. 6428 (bis); **2.** a levelling instrument, libratr libris aquariis, Vitr. 8, 6, 1;

3. a weighing machine, a pair of scales or balance, libra illa Critolai qui cum in alteram lancem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis et externa tantum propendere illam putet ut..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Scis etenim iustum gemina suspendere lance Ancipitis librae, Pers. 4, 10; add Plin. 10, 98; met., animi cunctantis libra, Claud. laud. Stil. 1, 75;

4. as used in law of money-dealings, eventually as a mere form, the parties pretending to weigh the money, nexum quod per libram agitur, Cic. or. 3, 159; species imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, Gai. 3, 173; is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneaeque libra, 1, 119; testamentum per aes et libram, 2, 102; add 2, 104; tamquam in proinctu testamentum faceret sine libra, Cic. or. 1, 228; rem creditori soluit libraque et aere liberatum emittit, Liv. 6, 14, 5;

5. the sign of the Zodiac, Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg. G. 1, 208; in Libra quae rursus aequat noctem diei, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 18, 17; **6.** by some made the claws of the Scorpion, Libram id est Scorpii chelas, id. 13; cum...coeperunt surgere chelae...aequato sub pondere librae..., Manil. 4, 549; cf. Verg. G. 1, 33; Ov. M. 2, 195;

7. a pound in weight, libras farris endo dies dabit, xii tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; Eo lasarpiçi libram pondo diluont, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 27; libram pondo as ualebat, Varr. 1, 5, 36, p. 174 Sp.; coronam auream libram pondo, Liv. 3, 29, 3; 4, 20, 4; calami pondo libram, casiae selibram, Colum. 12, 20, 5; (mulli) binas libras ponderis raro exsuperant, Plin. 9, 64; attilus (piscis) pinguescens ad mille libras, 9, 44; **8.** hence Fr. livre, lt. lira.

Librālis, e, adj. of a pound, offae, Colum. 6, 2, 7; copied by Pall. 4, 12, 3; pondus, Plin. 19, 34.

Librāmen, inis, n. a balance, met., iudicii, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 13 in.; but in Liv. 42, 65, 10 an interpolation.

Librāmentum, i, n. a balance, a weight serving as a balance, plumbi, Liv. 38, 5, 4; 42, 63, 4; ui ninela ac libramenta tormento absdissent, Tac. h. 3, 23; **2.** level, uiam ad l. proprium redigere, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 1, 1; puteos fodiemus nsque ad aquae l., Pall. 9, 9, 2; inferiore labro demisso ad librāmentum aquae..., Plin. 11, 173; add Seu. ben. 5, 6, 4; **3.** hence level (of water) at different points, and so the fall, l. aquae in centenos pedes sicilico minimum erit, Plin. 31, 57; ut solum riui librāmenta habeat fastigata ne

minus in centenos pedes sicilico, Vitr. 8, 7, 1; **4.** a balance or average, uentorum, Colum. 1, 5, 8.

Librāria, see librārius.

Librāriolus, i, m. dim. one who works at books, as scribe, binder etc., Cic. Att. 4, 4, 1; 15, 7; Balb. 14; leg. 1, 7.

Librārium, see librārius.

1 librārius, adj. of books, taberna, Cic. Phil. 2, 21; scriba, Varr. r. 3, 2, 14; scriptor, Hor. A. P. 354; atramentum, Plin. 27, 52; **2.** as sb. m. a copying clerk, writer, esp. one who makes books by copying, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 8; agr. 2, 13; Phil. 2, 8; Iuv. 9, 109; si librarins sit et librorum scribendorum operas edat, Gai. dig. 38, 1, 49; D. M. Benigno, Librario Q(uinti) u(ostri), inser. Or. 2873; **3.** w. gen. a book-keeper or registrar, l. horreorum...depositorum...caducorum, Tarrunt. dig. 50, 6, 7; **4.** a bookseller, Libros dicimus esse Ciceronis, eosdem Dorus librarius suos uocat, et utrumque uerum est, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 1; add Gell. 5, 4, 2; 18, 4, 1; **5.** libraria, ae, as sb. f. (sc. taberna), a bookseller's shop, Gell. 5, 4, 1; 13, 31 (30), 1; **6.** a female registrar, Mart. Cap. 1, 17 G, 19, 10 Eyss.; **7.** librarium, ii, as sb. n. a box for holding books, a bookcase or collection of books, exhibe librarium illud legum uestrarum, Cic. Mil. 33; ut exurere libraria, Amm. 29, 2, 4.

2 Librārius, adj. of a pound, foremen, Cato r. 21, 4; frusta, Colum. 12, 55, 4; asses, Gell. 20, 1, 31; caementum, Vitr. 8, 7, 14; **2.** as sb. f. one who weighs out the wool for spinning, Memphis Pompeiae librariae, inser. Fabr. 214, 547.

Librātio, ōnis, f. levelling, ueram ex aqua librationem, Vitr. 8, 6, 3; **2.** balancing (caeli), Minue. Fel. Oct. 17 med.; **3.** in Diom. 477, 10, K has uibrationis.

Librātor, ōris, m. a surveyor who takes levels and so adjusts, as the parts of an oil-mill, Cato r. 22, 1; **2.** esp. in dealing with water, libratorem qni exploret sitne laeas altior mari, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 3; add Frontin. aq. 105 (bis); aquae l., Th. C. 13, 4, 2; **3.** see libritor.

Librātūra, ae, f. making level, levelling, cutis (after a wound), Veg. vet. 2, 22, 2.

Librīger, ĕri, adj. as sb. m. book-carrier, Paul. Nol. ep. 28(9), 4.

Librile, adj. n. as sb. a warlike instrument, prob. a stone of a lb. weight slung with a string, fundis librilibus sudibusque Gallos proterent, Caes. b. g. 7, 81, 4, wh. edd. make librilibus an adj. to fundis; libilia=saxa ad brachii crassitudinem in modum flagellorum loris reuincta, Paul. ex F. 116; **2.** the beam of a balance, scapus librae, Paul. ex F. 116.

Libripens, ndis, adj. as sb. m. a weigher (of money) in emptionibus mancipi, serving also as a witness, qui se sieri testarier libripensue fuerit, ni testimonium fateatur, intestabilis esto, xii tab. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 11; libripedes... in emptionibus mancipi, Plin. 33, 43; qui libram sic aeneam teneat qui appellatur l., Gai. 1, 119; add 1, 113; 2, 104; 3, 174; Ulp. 19, 3; 20, 7; mancipio accepit M. Herennius Agricola de T. Flauio ms N. 1 libripende M. Herennio Iusto, inser. Or. 4358.

Libritor, ōris, (=librator) m. one who levels, esp. warlike instruments, as a ballista, gunner etc., libritores excutere tela inbet, Tac. an. 2, 20; add 13, 39; D.M. C. Aeli C. f....liberatoris (sic), inser. Or. 3493.

Libro, āre, vb. make level, level, pauimenta ubi libraueris, de glarea et calce arenato primum corium facito, Cato r. 18, 7; **2.** take a level, libratr dioptris aut libris aquariis aut chorobate, Vitr. 8, 6, 1; si aequaliter aqua canalus summa labra tanget, seiatur esse libratum, 8, 6, 2;

3. level (a weapon at an object), aim, Ecce alind summa telum librābat ab aure, Verg. 9, 417; add 10, 479; (iaculum) quod dextera librat, Ov. M. 7, 787; duosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 479; quo...libraret uuluera tortu, Stat. Ach. 2, 421;

4. balance, quibus librata ponderibus (terra) sustineatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 69; turbines ita librati pependunt ut puero circummagente tornarentur, Plin. 36, 90; (aeris) ui suspensam...librari tellurem, 2, 10; **5.** hence of flying as needing balanced wings, Omnes quae liquido librat in aere cursus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 11; Daedalus librans iter Nube sub

media, Sen. Oed. 921; **6. met.**, crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 86; paulum stetit anxius heros Libratque mctus, Stat. Th. 9, 166; impendia, Th. C. 15, 9, 2.

lbs, (Λψ) libis, adj. as sb. m. W.S.W. wind, Plin. 2, 119; 18, 336; Auson. techn. 12.

libum, (coctum ut libaretur, Varr. l. 5, 22) i, n. a kind of cake, used as a religious offering, esp. a cheese-cake, libum hoc modo facito, casei p. 11, farinae siligueae libram..., Cato r. 75; Fingebat tremula rustica libā mānu, Ov. F. 3, 670; adorea liba, Verg. 7, 109; uenit libertus qui dicat liba absoluta esse et rem diuinam paratam, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; **2. libus**, i, m. the same, libos quattuor, libos duos, Nigid. ap. Non. 211, 31; libusque peribat, Sulp. 60.

Liburnicus, adj. of the Liburni—hence Liburnica as sb. f. a Liburnian galley, Plin. 9, 12; 10, 63; 16, 39; Suet. Aug. 17; Cal. 37; Nero 35.

Liburnus, adj. Liburnian—hence Liburna as sb. f. (sc. naus), a Liburnian galley, of great speed, saeuus Liburnis inuidens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 30; Ibis Liburnis inter alta nauium...propugnacula, epod. 1, 1, 1; Quanta est uis agili per caerula summa Liburnae, Sil. 13, 240; add Lucan. 3, 534; Tac. G. 9; Veg. mil. 5, 7.

licentia, ae, f. permission, license, Scuta iacere fugereque hostis more habent licentiam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 27; add Rud. 4, 6, 21; **2. often w. genitive**, ludendi, Cic. off. 1, 103; pecuniarum eripendarum, Verr. 2, 3, 220; peccandi, Vell. 2, 100, 3; **3. gen. leaving or being left uncontrolled**, running wild, nimia illae licentia Profecto euadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 63; Nam deteriores omnes sumus licentia, Haut. 3, 1, 74; tantum licentiae dabat gloria, Cic. sen. 44; nisi impunita scelera tulissemus numquam ad unum tanta peruenisset licentia, off. 2, 28; **4. gen. in excess**, and so often opp. to libertas, license, licentiousness, huius saeculi 1, Cic. Cael. 48; in hac licentia temporum, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 5; ne maiorem largiar ei libertatem et licentiam, Cic. acad. pr. 30; in ciuitate discordi...et inter libertatem ac licentiam incerta, Tac. h. 2, 10; **5. of style**, license, excessive liberty, poetarum, Cic. or. 3, 153; poetica l., Quint. 2, 4, 3; 4, 1, 58; add 4, 1, 59; **6. met.**, iumensa licentia ponti, Ov. M. 1, 309; **7. as a goddess** (met.), templum Licentiae, Cic. leg. 2, 42.

licentiātus, (implying a vb. licentio) as, m. permission, meo licentiatur, Laber. ap. Non. 212, 6.

licentiōsus, adj. habitually exceeding bounds, licentious, extravagant, conuersatio cum uiris licentiosior, Sen. exc. cont. 6, 8, 5; ebor dicere licentiosum, Quint. 1, 6, 23; lamentationes, Apul. M. 4, 25; temeritas, 5, 14; amplexūs, 5, 29; fortuna, 9, 31; sup., Aug. Pelag. 2, 7.

liceo, ēre, vb. be bidden for at an auction, omnia Venibunt quiqui licebunt praesenti pecunia, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 97; de hortis quanti licuisse tu scribis, id ego quoque audieram, Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3; Paruo cum pretio diu liceret (Schn. licerent), Mart. 6, 66, 4; **2. met.**, Lacinum...unius assis Non unquam pretio pluris licuisse, Hor. s. 1, 16, 14; **3. peruncantū (Apelli) quanti liceret**—how much he might have it for—paruom nescio quid dixerat (Protogenes), Plin. 35, 88.

liceor, ēri, licētus, (prob. licet was the word of a bidder in assenting to the auctioneer's question, and so amounted to a bid, see licet, § 11) vb. r. bid at an auction, Logos ridiculos uendo: age licemini, Pl. St. 2, 1, 68; liciti sunt usque eo quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licetur Aebutius: deterrentur emptores...: fundus addicitur Aebuto, Caecin. 16; uon qui contra se licatur emptor apponet, off. 3, 61; utrum est aequius eum qui digito licitus sit possidere, an eum qui..., Verr. 2, 3, 27; cf. digitum tollit Iunius, 2, 1, 141; quod illo licente contra liceri audeat nemo, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; si obiciatur creditori quod amiose licitus sit, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 29; de seruo qui in fuga est, iubere debet liceri eos inter quos iudex est, 10, 3, 19, 3; licendo superare—to outbid—Ulp. 10, 3, 7, 13;

2. w. acc. bid for, hortos liceri cogitant, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 4; and met., Et octum Graceos curto centusse licetur, Pers. 5, 191; matronam oculi licentur, Plin. 14, 141; **3. part.** licens, a bidder, inter licentem uenden-

temque, Plin. pan. 29 f.; and met., ad nutum licentium, Curt. 5, 12, 2.

Liceriānus, adj. of Licerius—hence Liceriana pira, Plin. 15, 54.

licet, licuit or licētum est, licēre (akin to lex), vb. it is lawful, it is permitted, Non erac meae nuntiare quod erus meus iussit licet? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 296; quem agrum eos uendere licet, is ager uectigalnei siet, CIL 199, 6; si uxorem uelit, Lege id licere facere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 66; aliis si licet tibi non licet, Haut. 4, 5, 49; Sei quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, liceto, CIL 197, 12; Eam quoniam haud licitum(st) ueiuiam amare ornari, Post mortem hoc fecit, 1306; utei quicquid quoieque ante h. l. r. licuit, ita ei habere post h. l. rogatam liceto, 200, 32; licet nemini contra patriam duocere exercitum, si quidem licere id dicimus, quod legibus, quod more maiorum conceditur, Cic. Phil. 13, 14; nihilo magis ei licitum esset plebeio rem publicam perdere quam simili libus eius patricius esset licitum, Att. 2, 1, 5; seruus ad statum licet confugere. Cum in serum omnia liceant, est aliquid quod in hominem licere ius uetet, Sen. clem. 1, 18, 2; **2. w. pass. inf.** id e pontificio iure intellegi licet, Cic. Tusc. 1, 27; add rep. 1, 60; quare in senatu dici nihil liceat, Att. 3, 12, 1; in utramque partem disseri copiose licet, or. 3, 107; hic cognosci licuit quantum..., Caes. b. c. 3, 28, 4; **3. w. acc. and inf.** Hocine me miserum non licere, meo modo ingenium frui? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 21; Non licēt hominem 'sse saepe ita ut uolt, si res non sinit, 4, 1, 53; triumpho si licet me latere tecto abscedere, 4, 2, 5; quum eorum edicto non liceret quemquam Romae esse qui rei capitalis condemnatus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 100; non licet me isto tanto bono iudices uti, 2, 5, 154; haec praescripta seruauit licet magnifice uiuere, off. 1, 92; but in Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 14 read with A and Ritschl: Licetne (not licet me) id scire quid sit? **4. w. esse and acc. of adj.** but no pron., medios esse non licebit, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 4; **5. w. esse and dat.**, licuit esse otioso Themistocli, Cic. Tusc. 1, 33; ut his ingratissimum esse non liceat, off. 2, 63; quo in genere mihi negligentissimum esse non licet, Att. 1, 17, 6; quid hanc tenuem sectamini praedam quibus licet iam esse fortunatissimis? Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 8; illis timidissimum esse licet qui respectum habent, Liv. 21, 44, 8; but not to this head belong the non-predicative innocent of Cic. Rosc. Am. 144; triumphanti of Liv. 38, 44, 19; **6. less common w. dat. of pron.** omitted, sibi uitam filiae suae cariores fuisse, si liberae ac pudicae uiuere licitum fuisset, Liv. 3, 50, 6; atqui licet esse beatis, Hor. s. 1, 1, 19; licet eminus esse Fortibus, Ov. M. 8, 407; **7. w. dat. of pron.** but acc. of predicative noun (rare), si cui Romano licet esse Gaditanum, Cic. Balb. 29; but in Cic. Flac. 71 Baiter has liberis; in Ov. her. 14, 64 Merkel has: Quo mihi commissio non licet esse pia (al. piam); in Quint. 4, 4, 6 Halm with B has: procuratori tibi esse non licuit; and again in 7, 1, 19 procuratori (ms procuratorem); but not to this head belongs fact. acc. in: ei consulem fieri, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; **8. w. subj.**, Memini quom dicto haut audebat: facto nunc laedat licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Si am sustinueris, postilla iam ut lubet ludas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 33; fremant omnes licet*, dicam quod sentio, Cic. or. 1, 195; sed omnia licet* concurrant, Idus Martiae consolantur, Att. 14, 4, 2; ex qua licet pauca degustes, 1, 16, 8; Caementis licet* occupes Tyrrhenum omne tuis...Non mortis laqueis expedit caput, Hor. od. 3, 24, 3; licebit Iniecto ter puluere curras, 1, 28, 35; Sis pecore et multa diu tellure licebit*..., translatos alio macrebus amores, epod. 15, 19; Detrahat auctori multum fortuna licebit*, Tu tamen..., Ov. tr. 5, 14, 3; **9. often in form per me licet**,—may as far as I am concerned; **10. often in legal lang.**, a mode of asking permission, licet autestari? Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 23; Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; licet consulere? Cic. Mur. 28; testis processit: licet inquit rogare? or. 2, 245; **11. heuce in answers**, you may, and gen. of assent, yes, just so, I will, propria ergo. Licet, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 25; quaeodo hominem ut iubeas arcessi. Licet, Capt. 5, 1, 29; Pseudule, adiste altrimsecus atque onera hunc maledictis. Licet, Ps. 1, 3, 123; dato istunc symbolum ergo illi. Licet, 2, 2, 57; and above all, Rud. 4, 6 w. 14 exx.; **12. licessit** as subj. perf., Ne iste hercle ab ista uon pedem discedat, si

licessit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 13; II 13. licet, still a verb, but used as a conj. (see exx. above *, including two exx. of licebit) though, although; 14. eventually even w. ind. in late writers, licet inter gesta et facta uidetur quaedam esse differentia, Gai. 50, 16, 58—yet G. habitually has subj. v. licet; Augusta l. legibus soluta non est, Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 31; licet incendio subiecta transactio est, 2, 15, 8, 25; licet libertates deficiunt, Iulian. 29, 7, 2, 2; yet Ulp. has l. nideatur, 2, 15, 8, 4, Iulian. l. deperdat, and again l. non sint, 4, 2, 18; in Ulp. 30, 74 Momms. v. some mss licet rescripserit, not rescripsit; Diogenes licet ex libertate in seruitutem uenium ierat, Maer. s. 1, 11, 42; licet alia praetenditur natio, Amm. 22, 8, 29; add 26, 6, 1; Apul. M. 2, 6 f.; Coripp. laud. Iustin. 1, 3 and 85; 15. w. adj. and no verb, isque licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, Ov. M. 15, 62; Huic licet ingratae, Tityrus ipse canat, Prop. 2, 34, 72; Immatura licet, tamen..., 4, 11, 17; quodcumque tuos, licet aequus, in Argos consulerem, Stat. Th. 1, 286; si quis unam rem, licet minimam, rapuerit, Gai. 3, 209; III 16. licens, free, unrestrained, licentious, ille licentior dithyrambus, Cic. or. 3, 185; turba, Sen. Phaedr. 788; gressus, Mart. 4, 8, 11; loci, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 93; licentior uita, Val. M. 9, 1, 3; imperium, 6, 4, 2; add Gell. 15, 9, 4; 17. licenter, as adv. freely, without restraint, boldly, licentiously, Cic. N. D. 1, 109; orat. 77; Hor. A. P. 265; comp., Cic. Cael. 57; Tac. an. 6, 19 (13); 18. part. licitus, permitted, lawful, sermo, Verg. 8, 468; per licita atque illicita, Tac. an. 15, 37; acies, Stat. Th. 11, 123; negotiatio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 2; contractus, 50, 14, 3; 19. licite, adv. lawfully, Marcian. dig. 30, 114, 5; Solin. 11; 20. licito, Th. C. 11, 8, 3.

Lichānos, i, adj. as sb. f. l. hypaton and l. meson, two notes in the scale of the tetrachord, Vitruv. 5, 4, 5.

Lichēn, (λεῖχην moss) ōnis, m. a moss of different kinds, Plin. 26, 22; 2. a skin-disease, Plin. 26, 2 and 3; 20, 4 and 55 etc.; Nec triste mentum sordidique lichēnes, Mart. 11, 98, 5; 3. in the horse, Plin. 28, 180; ass, 28, 230; mule, 30, 88.

Liciamentum, licium, not. Tir. p. 160.

Liciātōrium, ii, n. a weaver's beam, Vulg. 1 reg. 17, 7.

Liciātus, quasi-part. involved, membra in semine, Aug. C. D. 22, 14; id. Gen. ad litt. 3, 14.

Licinianus, adj. of Licinius, olea, Cato r. 6, 2; Colum. 5, 8, 3; ingera, 1, 3, 10; Catones (sons etc. by his first wife Licinia), Plin. 7, 62; oleum, 15, 7; (milites), Lact. mort. pers. 46; 2. a cognomen of adoption from the gens Licinia, Valerius L., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 1.

Licini candelae, Gloss. Isid.

Licinium, ii, n. lint, Veg. vet. 3, 22, 2; 3, 48, 6.

Licinius, adj. or sb. a plebeian gens, Q. Licinius, CIL 205, 1, 23; L. Lic. Cn. Dom. on a denar., 401; P. Licinius P. f. Crass., 552; Eucharis Licinia (e l.), 1009; Rectius uiues Licini neque altum..., Hor. od. 2, 10, 1; lex Innia et Licinia, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 5; Licinia et Mucia lex, Brut. 63; atria Licinia, employed for auctions, Quinct. 12 and 25; olea, Colum. 12, 51, 3; Pall. 3, 18, 4.

Licinus, adj. turned up, boues, Philarg. (not Serv.) ad Verg. G. 3, 55, as having horns of the kind; licinus ἀναρπῆς, Gloss. Philox.; 2. a cognomen, ...us L. f. Pom. Licinus, CIL 1090; L. Porcius L. f. M. n. Licinus, as consul in the Fasti Cons. a. u. c. 570; Marmereo Licinus tumulo iacet, at Cato paruo, Anth. Meyer. 77.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. bidding at an auction, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 13 (plur.); Suet. Aug. 75; Cal. 22; Nero 26; Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 8; 10, 3, 7, 13; Tryph. 23, 7, 78, 4; Gai. 4, 166.

Licitator? ōris, m. a bidder at an auction, Cic. off. 3, 61; fam. 7, 2, 1 (—prob. right; but in both pass. Or. and Baier incitatore, a sham bidder); emit domum licitatoribus (a good cj.; al. mss) defatigatis prope dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, dem. 115.

Lictor, āri, vb. frq. r. bid at an auction, Potine ut ne licite aduorsum (mei) animi sententiam? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 104; licitantis calor, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9; Gai. 4, 166; 2. cf. Caecil. ap. Non. 134, 15.

Licium, ii, n. a leash or thread of the woof in weaving

(= μίτος), et liciā tālāe addere, Verg. G. 1, 285; plurimus liciis texere, qnao polymita appellant, Plin. 8, 196; Licia qui texunt, Anson. epig. 38, 1; per licia texta querelas Edidit, ep. 416, 14; 2. of a spider's web, Plin. 11, 82; 3. gen. a thread, Ov. F. 3, 267; Plin. 23, 125; 29, 114; Licia fert glomerata manu deserta Ariadne, Auson. idyl. 335, 31; 4. used in incantations, Verg. B. 8, 73; Ov. F. 2, 575; am. 1, 8, 8; Plin. 28, 48; Petron. 135; 5. an ornament of a woman's headdress, Prud. Symm. 2, 1104; 6. a linen covering (for the pudenda), furta per lancem liciumque concepta, xii tab. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 9; add 16, 10, 8; lance et licio...quia qui furtum ibat quarene in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiae praesentiam, Paul. p. 177 M.; cf. Gai. 3, 192.

Lictor, (implies a vb. lig-ere, whence as a freq. lig-are; cf. limen) ōris, m. lit.: one who binds, an attendant of Consuls and those cum imperio, who carried a bundle of rods tied up with an axe, at least out of Rome, Validos lictores ulmeis adfectos lentis nirgis, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; add Epid. 1, 1, 26; Poen. prol. 18; Q. Iunio Cn. l. lictore, CIL 1060; i lictor colliga manus, Cic. Rab. perd. 13; instituit (Publicola) ut singulis consulibus alternis mensibus lictores praerent, rep. 2, 55; Liv. 1, 26, 7; (lictore) undatos uirgis caedunt securique feriunt, 2, 5, 8; (Romulus) cetero habitu se augustiorem tum maxime lictoribus xii sumptis fecit, 1, 8, 2; lictores ad eum accedere consul iussit, et, quia in urbem non inierat, admonuit cum securibus sibi fasces praeferrere, 24, 9, 2; 2. primus l., the one who going first in the line of twelve had the duty of clearing the way, apud quem primus l. quieuit, tacuit accensens, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; 3. proximus l., last in the series was the chief, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; diu. 1, 59; Liv. 24, 44, 10; and Sal. Iug. 12, 3 (a lictor of Iugurtha's); M. Vlpio Aug. lib. Phaedimo diui Traiani Aug. lictori proximo, inser. Grut. 578, 1; M. Valerius l. proximus, inser. Or. 3218; 4. l. curiatus, one of 30 who had the duty of summoning the comitia curiata, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Gell. 15, 27, 2; T. Flanius Aug. l. Epictetus l. curiatus (sic), inser. Or. 2922; Ti. Manlio lictori curiato, 3240; (lict)or curiat., 2176; 5. met., lictorem feminae in publico unionem esse, Plin. 9, 114.

Lictōrius, adj. of a lictor or lictors, uirga, Flor. 1, 26, 3; decuria, inser. Or. 2676; add Th. C. 8, 9, 1.

Lien or **lienist**, g. lienis (σπλην), m. spleen, Si lienēs turgent, si cor dolet, Cator. 157, 7; C. genua hunc cursorem deserunt. A. Perii: seditionem facit lien*, occupat praecordia, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 13; Lien dierectust. Ambnla: id lien* optnmnmst, Cure. 2, 1, 25; Nam iam quasi sona liene* cinctus ambulo, 2, 1, 5; add 2, 1, 21; lienist* ubi affectus est intumescent, ... in cursu dolor est, Cels. 4, 16; lienist* bubulus, ib.; uentriculo adnectitur lien...Peculiare cursus impedimentum aliquando in eo, Plin. 11, 204; equis aetum lienēs cursorum exstinguit, 26, 132; 2. met., fiscum lienem uocaret, quod eo crescente artus reliqui tabescant, Aur. Vict. ep. 42 f.; 3. m. or n. says Serv. ad A. 6, 647; 4. the e seems short; if long, lien- is a monos. in exx. *, and add 2, 1, 21; 5. lienis as nom. in Cels. above† and add 4, 1, p. 121, 16 Dar.

Lienōsus, (trisyll.) adj. suffering from enlarged spleen, Perii: cor lienosum opinor habeo: inmadudum salit, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 62; add Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 37 Dar.; de lienosis, 4, 16 lemma; add Plin. 7, 20; Veg. vet. 5, 27.

Lientericus, (λεῖντερπια) adj. passing food undigested, Plin. 29, 44; Theod. Prisc. 2, 2, 18 f.

Ligāmen, inis, n. a band, bandage, tie, Ov. M. 14, 230; Prop. 2, 29, 15; Colum. 6, 6, 4; 11, 2, 92; 12, 8, 1.

Ligāmentum, i, n. the same, Tac. an. 15, 54; Quint. 11, 3, 144.

Ligariānus, adj. of Ligarius, oratio, Cic. Att. 13, 19, 2.

Ligarius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Ligarius, Cic. Lig. 1.

Ligatio, ōnis, f. binding, Scrib. comp. 255; 2. Fr. liaison.

Ligātūra, ae, f. binding, Pall. 1, 6, 11; 2. a bandage, as a charm, Aug. in Iohan. 7 med.

Lignarius, adj. of firewood, negotiatio, Capit. Pert. 1; uia, Front. contr. agr. 41, 27; 2. as sb. firewood-cutter, ferrarii, lignarii, Pall. 1, 6, 2; 3. inter liguarios, a street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41, 10; cf. inter falcarios, Cic. Cat. 1, 8.

Lignatio, ōnis, f. cutting of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; de lignatione quae necessaria est ad cibum coquendum, Vitr. 5, 9, 8; 2. a wood for the supply of firewood, Colum. 1, 5, 1.

Lignator, ōris, m. cutter of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 2; Liv. 10, 25, 5.

Ligneolus, adj. dim. of wood, scuta, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 115, 11; lychnuchus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2.

Ligneus, adj. of wood, equos, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 12 and 64; equo (of a ship), Rud. 1, 5, 10; candelabrum, Caecil. ap. Non. 202, 17; ponticulus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; materia, iuv. 2, 170; turres, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 3; putamen (of a walnut-shell), Plin. 15, 86; (semen), 16, 110; 2. met., Lucr. 4, 1161; Catul. 23, 6.

Lignicida, ae, m. quoted by Varr. 1, 8, 33 to condemn; qui ligna (caedunt) lignicidas non dici.

Lignifer, adj. as sb. carrier of firewood, collegium ligniferorum, iusor. Or. 2395.

Lignitēs? ae, m. a gem, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. M. 3, 59.

Lignor, āri, (cf. materior, pabulor) vb. r. get firewood (for oneself), num lignatum mittitur? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 126; aquatum et lignatum ire, Cato ap. Non. 208, 4; neque lignandi neque aquandi potestas fiebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add 3, 76, 2; lignatum se ire, Liv. 10, 25, 6; dum lignantur interfecti sunt, bell. Hisp. 27, 1.

Lignosus, adj. woody, nucleus, Plin. 13, 112; fructus, 24, 69; caulis, 25, 65; glutinum, 28, 236; 2. lignosior, Plin. 19, 88.

Lignum, (prob. fm. liga-re, or rather a lost lig-ēre; cf. lictor, limen, and E. cord of wood) i. n. firewood, esp. as opp. to materia timber, neive prohibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna materiamque sumant, CIL 199, 34; uehes ligni*, Cato ap. Char. 72, K; codicillos oleaginos et cetera ligna amurca perspergito...Ita neque fmosa erunt et ardebunt bene, Cato r. 130; add 55; Ligna hic apud nos nulla sunt (for cooking), Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; add 3, 1, 8; St. 2, 2, 34; Merc. 2, 3, 63; Cas. 2, 3, 37*; ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque subicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 69; ligna super foco Large reponens, Hor. od. 1, 9, 5; exstruat lignis focum, epod. 2, 43; add 3, 1, 5, 46; ep. 2, 2, 169; aridum Compone lignum*, od. 3, 17, 14; per hunc (lacum) marmora ligna materiae...deuehuntur, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 2; materia est quae ad aedificandum necessaria est, lignum* quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 1; add 7, 1, 12 and 32, 55, 3; Paul. 32, 56; 2. in this sense gen. pl.; but sing. in ex. x*. 3. wood generally, even in a living tree, Te triste lignum, te caducum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 11; truncus eram...inutile l., s. 1, 8, 1; leges incidere ligno, A. P. 399; bonorum possessionem contra lignum (=contra tabulas testamenti), Tryph. dig. 37, 4, 19; 4. esp. of fruit-stones, as of palm, Plin. 13, 40; olive, 15, 10; cherry, 15, 111; peach and plum, 15, 112; 5. phrase, in siluam ligna ferre, Hor. s. 1, 10, 34, carry coals to Newcastle.

1 **ligo**, (liga-, from a lost lig- = de of δεω, whence δεσ-μος, E. tie, whence tight; cf. lictor, lignum, limen) āre, vb. tie, bind, anima ut conclusa in uesica, quando est arte ligata, si pertuderis, aera reddet, Varr. ap. Non. 241, 27; zonam soluit ligatam, Catul. 2, 13; dum mula ligatur, Hor. s. 1, 5, 13; laeque animosa ligauit Guttur, Ov. M. 6, 134; manibus post terga ligatis, 3, 575; uineae ligatae, Colum. 11, 2, 11; (conchis) breui nodo ligatis, Plin. 9, 103; cornu ad erus ligato, 18, 261; uitas quis ligatus lapis (erat), Tac. h. 4, 53; 2. met., concordia pace ligauit, Ov. M. 1, 25; Pacta ligat, Prop. 4, 4, 82; quae Graeci in catenas ligant, Quint. 5, 14, 32; 3. Nizolius lex. v. ligatus, quotes ligatum from Cic. Cat. 4, 13, where legatum is read; and ligatus from Tim. 13, a wrong ref. for c. 5, where conligatus is now read.

2 **ligo**, (perh. akin to S. likh, scratch; cf. lima, litera; perh. also to λικ-ελλα and E. dig) ōnis, m. a hoe with two or more teeth*, Sabellis doctā ligōnibus Versare glaebas, Hor.

od. 3, 6, 38; add epod. 5, 30; purgare ligouibus herbas, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 59; add am. 3, 10, 31; uiuacem cespitis herbam Contundat...dentē* ligōis, Colum. 10, 89; add Iuv. 7, 33; Mart. 4, 64, 32; incurui ligones, Stat. Th. 3, 589; see Rich's Companion.

Ligula or lingula*, ae, f. dim. (of lingua) a little tongue, as a tongue of land, (oppida) posita in extremis lingulis*, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; 2. a shoe-lappet, Non hesternā sed lunata lingula* planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; but in Iuv. 5, 20 ligulas dimittere cannot mean, as Ruperti makes it, calcamenta non ligare; 1. a similitudine linguae exsertae ut in calceis, insertae ut in tibis, Paul. ex F. 116; cf. γλωττας...των ὑποδημάτων, Poll. 2, 109 (quotes Mayor ad Iuv. l. 1.); 3. tongue of a musical instrument, see Paul. 1. 1. 1. caute tibiae ipsae doceant, comprimentibus se lingulis*, Plin. 16, 171; 4. a tenon in carpentry, Cato r. 18, 2*; 19, 2*; Colum. 8, 11, 4*; 5. a small spoon of various uses, ita pone saillum (a sort of cake)...cum lingulis*, Cator. 84; is saepius ligula purgandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 13; lingulis* hauriunt florem, Plin. 21, 84; ligulam cum mittere possis...uel cochlear mihi, Mart. 8, 33, 23; 6. hence a measure, a spoonful, adiecit in binas urnas ligula cumulata uel mensura semunciae, Colum. 12, 21, 2; 7. aut in ligularum (so a) mensura, Plin. 20, 37; 7. tongue of a balance, Schol. ad Pers. 1, 6; 8. a short tongue-shaped sword, or part of it, Ne mihi gerere morem uideat lingua uerum lingula*, Naev. ap. Gell. 10, 25, 3 who adds: gladiolum oblongum in speciem linguae factum; enimvero gladii lingula*, id. ap. Varr. 7, 6, p. 385 Sp.; 9. part of a flesh-scraper (strigilis), Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 37 Hild.; 10. tentacle of a cuttlefish, Apul. apol. 35; 11. in Vitr. 10, 8, 2 Rose has lingua (a wedge), not lingula; 12. in Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 54; 5, 5, 30 text dub.; 13. ligula, not from ligo, as many say, but one w. lingula, Quamuis me ligulam dicant equitesque patresque, Dicor ab indoctis lingula grammaticis, Mart. 14, 120.

Ligurio* or ligurrio (lingo; the suff. seems like that of esturio, partiurio, Sullatirio; and perh. orig. meaning was desire to lick) iui, ire, vb. lick, take a sip of, Dum ruri rurant homines quos liguriunt, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 16; Quae cum amatore suo (suo in all mss, om. by Umpl.) cum enant liguriunt* (mss liguriunt agst. metre), Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 14; (apes) non ut muscae liguriunt (so mss, Schn. liguriunt), Varr. r. 3, 16, 6; Semessos piscis tepidumque ligurriet ius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 81; dum frusta (al. furta) ligurrit, 2, 4, 79; add poet. ap. Suet. Tib. 45; 2. met., non reperietis hominem leuiter haec lucra ligurientem*, deuorat pecuniam non dubitant, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 177; cum agrariam curationem ligurrient, disturbaui rem, fam. 11, 21, 5; quoniam haec quoque liguris* (so Bait. w. best mss), dom. 47; add Catul. ap. Non. 134, 27.

Ligurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Ligurius, CIL 893; L. Ligurius L. 1. Antiochus, 1131. **ligurritio**, ōnis, f. fondness for eating, Cic. Tusc. 4, 26. **Ligurritor**, ōris, m. one who licks, Macr. s. 3, 16, 17; Auson. lemma of ep. 128. **ligustrum**, i, n. the shrub privet, Alba ligustrā cadunt, Verg. B. 2, 18; Candidior folio niuei Galatea ligustri, Ov. M. 13, 789; in aquis proueniunt populi siler ligustra, Plin. 16, 77; candidior puella...ligustro, Mart. 1, 115, 3; 2. thought by some, says Pliny, one w. the Egyptian tree cypros, 12, 109; 24, 74; 3. another plant, nigrum l., Colum. 10, 300.

Lilac-eus, (lilium) adj. of lilies, oleum, Pall. 6, 14 in lemma.

Lilietum, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum), ground planted with lilies, Pall. 3, 21, 3.

Lilium, (= λειμὼν) ii, n. lily, et grandia lilīa quassans, Verg. B. 10, 25; add A. 6, 709; neu breue lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; canentia lilia gestet, Ov. M. 12, 411; lilium rosae nobilitate proximum, Plin. 21, 22; rubens l., 21, 24; purpureum, 21, 25; 2. a pit with a stake in centre, id ex similitudine floris lilium appellabant, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 8.

Lima, (from a vb. = S. likh, scratch; cf. litera, § 9; also = λην) ae, f. a file, anum lima praeterunt, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; nec his anelli queunt nisi lima, Plin. 9, 109; topazos

sola nobilium (gemmarum) limam sentit, 37, 109; (uipera) limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 5; **2.** met., limae labor, Hor. A. P. 291; incipiam lima mordacius uti, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 19; ut in illis limae... plus uideatur fuisse, Vell. 2, 9, 3.

limāc-eus, (limo- m.) adj. of mud, Tertul. res. carn. 49.

limārius, adj. of mud, piscina (for deposit of mud before distribution of water), Front. aq. 1, 15.

limātor, ῥινητής, a filer, Gloss. Philox.

limātūlus, adj. dim. delicately filed, met.: iudicium, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2.

limātūra, ῥινημα, filings, Gloss.

limax, (a limo says Varr. l. 7, 3; and Paul. ex F. p. 116) acis, m. f. * dim. a snail, Implicitus conchae limax, Colum. 10, 324; uere gignuntur limaces, Plin. 9, 162; add 18, 156 and 228; 29, 113*; quattuor limacum capita, 30, 101; eum limaci magnae* similem, 32, 5; **2.** met., Non quasi nunc haec sunt hic limaces liuidae*, Pl. Cist. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.

limbātus, quasi-part. bordered (or belted), clamydes, Gallien. ap. Treb. Poll. 17, 5.

limbōlārius, (implies a dim. limbolus) adj. as sb. m. a fringe- (or perh. sash-) maker, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 45; l. ὁ σαστο-πράκτης Gloss. Labb.

limbus, (prob. from ligo; for letter-change cf. stimulus fm. stinguo, Sard. limba = L. lingua, L. amb-ulare with E. gang) l, m. a fringe or border, perh. rather a sash, belt, or girdle, Sidoniam picto clamydem circumdata limbo, Verg. 4, 137; Ultima pars telae tenui circumdata limbo, Ov. M. 6, 127; add 5, 51; picto discingit pectora limbo, Stat. Th. 6, 367; **2.** a belt of network for inclosing game, Grat. cyn. 25; **3.** met. of the Zodiac, Varr. r. 2, 3, 7.

limen, inis, n. [for ligmen? from a vb. lig-ere whence lig-are; = δε-ω (δεσ-μος), our tie (tigh-t)] prop. a tie in carpentry, i.e. a cross or horizontal timber used for keeping other timbers vertical, hence the lintel of a door, l. superum, or the threshold or sill of the same, limen sali, Carm. Arv. (ter); l. inferum, Limen superum quod mei (= mi) misero saepe confregit caput, Nov. 49 R; Limen superum inferumque salue, simul autem nale, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 1; **2.** absol. of the lintel, caput ut offendi ad limen, Turp. 174 R; in limine ipso quod foribus imponebat, Plin. 36, 96; in super id limen robustum long(um), p. viii latum p. i : altum p. s : inponito, CIL 577; pendentia linquit Vela domus et adhuc uirides in limine ramos, Iuv. 6, 228; **3.** absol. of the threshold, Sensim super limen pedes attolle mea noua uapta, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 1; grauidio superant uix ubere limen, Verg. G. 3, 317; Tarpeium limen adora Pronus, Iuv. 6, 48; **4.** hence in pl. of a single door, hic Dardanio Anchisae Armiger ante fuit fidusque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Saepe etiam famuli turbato ad limina somno Expaueere truem per uasta silentia nocem, Sil. 1, 66; **5.** also limen in the sing., a door (see Key's Essays, p. 185), simulacrum Victoriae ad ualuas se templi limenque couertisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 105, 2; Iussi armati ad limen consulis adesse, Liv. 2, 48, 10; **6.** as the threshold is the outset and the end of a journey, hence met. first of a beginning, Candidus insuetum miratur limen Olympi, the east as the sun's starting point, Verg. B. 5, 56; omne Languebat corpus leti iam limine in ipso, Lucr. 6, 1157; add 1208 and 2, 960; Verg. culex 221; ite innocuae (sc. umbrae) Quas in primo limine uitae Scelus oppressit, Sen. Herc. f. 1140; in limine belli, Tac. an. 3, 74; limina sicut in domo finem quandam faciunt sic et imperii finem esse limen ueteres uoluerunt, Iustin. inst. 1, 12 med.; in ipso finitae lucis limine, Apul. M. 11, 21.

limēnarchēs, -ās, ae, m. harbour-master, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10; Paul. 1, 6 A, 3.

limen-tinus (limen w. t. exer.), adj. as sb. a god who guards a threshold, Tertul. idol. 15; Ang. C. D. 4, 8.

limes, itis (limus), adj. —limes appellati a limo, id est antiquo nerbo transuersi, Hygin. 167, 17; suff. it-, old form of i-re; cf. pedes, eques, ames, ales), adj. as sb. m. a cross road, l. lutosi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; inde Praeneste et transuersi limitibus in uiam Latinam est egressus, Liv. 22, 12, 2; add 31, 39, 5; 32, 13, 5; limes in agris nunc termini, nunc uiae transersae, Paul. ex F. 116; **2.** a limit or

boundary, limes est quodcuque in agro opera manuum factum est ad obseruationem finium, agrim. 2, 3 LR; Ne signare quidem aut partiri limitē campum Fas erat, Verg. G. 1, 126; Saxum anticum ingens, campo quod forte iacebat, Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret aruis, A. 12, 898; ultra limites clientium Salis auarus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 25; add ep. 2, 2, 171; semitas nouosque limites in agro fieri ne patiat, Colum. 1, 8, 7; **3.** esp. in the agrimen-sores, eae (uia) omnes publicae sunt limitesque inter centurias, CIL 200, 90; ut hi (limites) qui orientem occi-dentemque intuentur decimani dicerentur: hi qui meridia-num et septentrionem, cardines sunt appellati, Sic. Flac. 153, 19; maritimi, montani, Frontin. 30, 3; **4.** Eius (i.e. the plot of the play) uuae regiones, limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 49; **5.** hence an earthen wall (agger) etc. to mark boundary of Roman empire, penetrat interius, aperit limites, Vell. 2, 120, 6; Romanus...limitem a Tiberio coeptum scindit, Tac. an. 1, 50; cuncta inter castellum Alisonem ac Rhenum nouis limitibus aggeribusque permannita, 2, 7 f.; in plurimis locis in quibus barbari non fluminibus sed limitibus diuiduntur stipitibus magnis barbaros separauit, Spart. Hadr. 12, 6; **6.** gen. a limit, limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodae confusa domus, Stat. Th. 1, 16; **7.** gen. in poets, a road, way, path, bene meritis de patria quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, Cic. rep. 6, 26; lato te limite ducam, Verg. 9, 323; add 2, 697; Quam multae graecili...ferre Limite formicae grana reperta solent, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 40; Flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite cinem Stella micat, Ov. M. 15, 849; add 2, 130 (of the Zodiac); bolis (a meteor) perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, Plin. 2, 96; limites circi (the gaugways), Tertul. spect. 20;

8. met., Si male dicetis, uostro gradiarum limite, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 19; quanto satius est rectum sequi limitem, Sen. ep. 123, 12; add dial. 7, 1, 2; στεμματα cognationum directo limite (line) in duas lineas separantur quarum altera superior, altera inferior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 9; Veientana gemma...uigram materiam distinguente limite albo (a line), Plin. 37, 184.

Limētānus, adj. a cognomen, C. Mamili(us) Limetan(us), on a coin Eckh. 5, 242, who adds cognomen datum, ut creditur C. Mamilio tr. pl. quod a. u. c. 589 legem de limitibus tulit.

limum, i, n. a plant, used by Ganls for poisoning arrows, Plin. 27, 101.

limicōla, ae, m. f. living in mud, ostrea, Ausou. ep. 7, 36.

limigēnus, or -a, adj. mud-born, ulua, Ausou. Mos. 45.

limināris, e, adj. of a limen, trabes, Vitruv. 6, 5, 4; met., pagina, Aug. ad Hier. 67, 2.

limis, see limus.

limītāneus, adj. of the frontier (see limen § 6), milites, Th. C. 7, 4, 30; 11, 59, 3; duces et milites, Lamp. Al. Sev. 58, 4; add Spart. Perc. Nig. 7, 7.

limītāris, e, adj. of a boundary, iter, Varr. l. 5, 4, p. 31 Sp.

limītātio, ōnis, f. the marking out of boundaries, terrae uinealis, Colum. 3, 12, 1; add Frontin. lim. 2, p. 32, 17 LR; Sic. Flac. p. 154, 17; 158, 11 etc.; but in Vitruv. 10, 22, 10 p. 283, 22 Rose reads lineatione.

limīto, āre, vb. mark out limits (of land), the special business of agrimensores, uineas limitari decuma uo xviii pedum latitudinis...alique transuersi limitibus x pedum, Plin. 17, 169; **2.** esp. divide land in colonies, nou...si limitatus est ager, occupantis alueus fiet, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 7; in agris limitatis ius alluionis locum non habere, Florent. 41, 1, 16; limitati agri, Frontin. p. 5, 5 LR; Hygin. 199, 11; **3.** met. limit, limitata est pecuaria quaestio, Varr. r. 2, 2, 1; ad defensionem...duum mensium tempora limitetur, Th. C. 4, 6, 3; causae ad x librarum auri quantitate limitatae, Nov. 23, 3, 1.

limitrōphus (for limito-trophus, fm. limes and τροφή), adj. for the support of the frontier-guards, fundi, Th. C. 11, 59, 3 and 5, 13, 38.

limma, ātis, n. a semitone, Mart. Cap. 1, 6 G, p. 6, 21 Eyss.; λεμμα, Macr. somn. Sc. 2, 1, 23.

limnestis, *idis*, a plant, same as *centaurea maior*, Apul. herb. 34.

limnicōs, *ēs*, f. the plant *gladiolus*, Apul. herb. 78.

limō, adv. see *limus*.

1 **limo**, *äre*, vb. file, gemmas, Plin. 36, 54; arbore exacuant limentque cornua elephantis, 18, 2; add 8, 71; 2. hence *limatum* plumbum, lead filings, Plin. 34, 168; *limata* scobs, sawdust, 34, 170; 3. met., cum (aliquo) caput *limare*, Pl. Mero. 3, 1, 39; Poen. 1, 2, 79; add Bac.; Liv. Andr.; Caecil.; Turpil., all ap. Non. 334, of lovers; 4. other met. file away, tantum alteri affinxit, de altero *limauit* ut..., Cic. or. 3, 36; de tua proluxa natura *limauit* aliquid posterior annus, fam. 3, 8, 8; 5. met. polish, te...nostro hominum urbanitate *limatum*, Cic. N. D. 2, 74; stilo qui hoc maxime ornat ac *limat*, or. 3, 190; neque haec ita dico, ut ars aliquos (al. aliquid) *limare* non possit, 1, 115; 6. file by way of testing metals, so as to distinguish the gilt and plated from solid gold and silver; hence gen. test, put to the proof, examine closely, veritas ipsa *limatur* in disputatione, Cic. off. 2, 35; si mendacium subtiliter *limasset*,...non euerisset domum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49; quae tuae cognitionis *limauit* examen, Th. C. 13, 5, 32; II 7. *limatus*, as adj. polished, refined, homo oratione maxime l. atque subtilis, Cic. or. 1, 180; *limatius* dicendi genus, Brut. 93; fuerit *limator*, Hor. s. 1, 10, 65; *limatoris* ingenii, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; Th. C. 1, 1, 5.

2 **limo**, *äre*, vb. make muddy, A. cum illae numquam *limauit* caput. M. Curram igitur...ad lacum: *limum* petam. A. Quid eo opust? M. Ego dicam, ut illi(ce) et tibi *limem* caput, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 81; the word invented for the joke.

3 **limo**, *ōnis*, m. (*λειμων*) meadow—name of a lost book written by Cicero, Suet. uit. Ter. 5; 2. a cognomen, C. Apronius *Limo*, Ascon. in Cic. Scaur.

limo-cinctus, adj. as sb. m. a certain priestly officer who attended on a magistrate, as girl with an apron (*limus*), Honori M. Gaul M. f...apparitoris et *limocincti* tribunalis eius, inscr. Or. 3219.

limōnia, (*λειμωνιος*) adj. f. as sb. a meadow-plant, Plin. 22, 86.

limōsus, adj. muddy, iuncus, Verg. B. 1, 49; Ov. tr. 4, 1, 7; rui, Cels. 2, 21; radix, Plin. 27, 34; 2. absol., limosa, mddy ground, prima nascitur in limosis, Plin. 9, 142.

limpido, *äre*, vb. make limpid or clear, (oculum), Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; uulnera, 6, 28, 3; humores, Macer. carm. 2, 5.

limpidus (a variety of liquidus), adj. clear, transparent, limpid, lacus, Catul. 4, 24; uox, Plin. 34, 177; alumen, 35, 184; chrysolithi, 37, 126; limpidior aqua, Vitr. 8, 7, 15; unum quam limpidissimum (al. liquid.), Colum. 12, 28, 3; 2. adv. limpidius, inet. more clearly, Aug. princ. rhet. p. 328 Capp.

limpītudo? an ill-formed word in Plin. 32, 154 wh. Sillig has *latitudo*.

limūla, ae, f. dim. a little file, Perpolite quam potestis crebriore *limula*, Ter. Maur. de syl. 6.

limulus, adj. dim. somewhat slanting, Viden limulis obscuro ut (te) intuentur, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 11 (oculis und.).

1 **limus** or *limis*, e (from *lig* of *ligo*; cf. for suff. al-mus, for loss of g before m, *limen*, examen, flamma, contaminare; a packet tied has the string across the narrower part, i.e. the breadth; see *limbus*, and *limus* 2), adj. cross, transverse, a limo, id est, antiquo uerbo transuersi, Hygin. de lim. p. 167, 17 LR; transuersa omnia antiqui *lima* dicebant, Isid. rat. lim. p. 366, 15; *limis* obliquus, id est transuersus, Paul. ex F. p. 116; *limum* obliquum dicimus, Serv. ad A. 12, 120; 2. slanting, oblique, climatae (a variety of carthnakes) *limes* ruentes et obliqui urbes complanant, Amm. 17, 7, 13; 3. hence of gods, quis est qui credat esse deos curatores obliquitatum *Limos*? Arnob. 4, 9; II 4. gen. of the eye, looking askance, *limis* subrisit oculis, Ov. am. 3, 1, 33; nec *limis* intuentur oculis (leones), Plin. 8, 52; oculi truces...transuersi *limi*, 11, 145; oculi natantes...aut *limi* et ut sic dicam ueneri (cf. next ex.), Quint. 11, 3, 76; ad me conuersa *limis* et morsicantibus oculis, Apul. M. 2, 10; add Amm. 20, 9, 2; 5. *limus* and *limis*, absol.

the same, aspice tu (so T H K; aspicio, edd.; aspice ite or aspice, mss) *limis* (so edd.; mss *limis* oculis, agst. metre), ne ille nos se sentiat uidere, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 2; ego *limis* spectro Sic per flabellum (over the fan) clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53 (in both of wh. *limis* is best treated as a nom.; but some suppose oculis understood, cf. Donatus); Neque post respiciens neque ante prospiciens sed *limus* intra *Limites* culinae, Varr. ap. Non. 443, 3 and 133, 31; 6. *limo*, adv., numquam *limo* uident (leones), Solin. 27, 20.

2 **limus**, i, m. or *limum*, i, n. [for *lignus*, and so from *ligo*, says Doed. 2, 36; see also below] the apron (of a sacrificing priest)—comp. our bishop's apron—Velati *limo* et uerbena tempora cincti, Verg. 12, 120, wh. Serv.: uestis quae ab umbilico usque ad pedes teguntur pudenda poparum...; Habet purpuram *limam*, i.e. flexuosam; *limites* appellati transuersi a *limo*, a quo dicunt *limum* cinctum quod purpuram transuersam habeat, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 29, l. 15 Lachm.; add Hygin. lim. p. 167, l. 18; licio transuerso quod *limum* appellatur, qui magistratibus praeministrabant, cincti erant, Tiro ap. Gell. 12, 3, 3; see *limocinctus*.

3 **limus**, i, (perh. from *limo*, as Doederlein says) m. mud, curram...ad lacum: *limum* petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; luta (clay) et *limum* adgebant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; omnis mundi quasi *limus* in imum Confluxit grauis, Lucr. 5, 496; obducto late tenet omnia *limō*, Verg. G. 1, 116; add 2, 188; *limo* turbatam...aquam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 4, 80; *limum* que tenent in froude relictum, Ov. M. 1, 347; add 1, 424; frumenti acerosos illitos *limo*, Liv. 2, 5, 4; add 31, 37, 8; 2. of clay, Fertur Prometheus addere principi *limo* coactus..., Hor. od. 1, 16, 14; Ridet et ipse deus *limum*que inducere monstrat: Hio paret montis et linit ora luto, Ov. F. 3, 759; 3. slime of intestines, l. dysentericae passionis, Pall. 3, 31, 2; 4. met., l. malorum, Ov. Pont. 4, 2, 19.

linabrum and *lināmen*, see *linarius*, ex. 3.

lināmentum, i, n. linen rag or rather lint, in aeneam (cucurbitam) *linamentum* ardens conicitur ac sic os eius corpori aptatur, Cels. 2, 11; imponere l. molle et super *linteolum* illitum melle, 7, 30, 1; 2. the wick of a lamp, admouere naribus extinctum ex lucerna l., Cels. 4, 27 (20), 1; add Veg. uet. 3, 56; 3. in pl. lint, siccis *linamentis* uulnus implendum est, Cels. 5, 26, 21; add §§ 29 ad 36; *linamentis* oleo imbutis, Colum. 6, 11; add 6, 12, 2; delphini adipe *linamenta* accensa excitant uoluae strangulatu oppressas, Plin. 32, 129; add Veg. uet. 4, 8, 1.

linārius, adj. of flax; hence as sb. m. *linarius*, sb. f. *linaria*, a dealer in flax or linen, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; C. Cassius Sopater *linarius* sibi et Cassiae C. l. *linariae*, inscr. Or. 4214; 2. *linum*, *linaria*, *linabrum*, *linamen*, *linamentum*, not. Tir.

linctor, λικτης, Gloss. Philox.

linctus, ūs, m. licking, nectaris, Lucr. 6, 971 (a cj. of Lachm. for *tinctus*); Plin. 31, 104; 36, 133 and perh. 35, 177 (al. *linctum*, part.).

linea, or *linia**, adj. f. as sb. (sc. regula?) a string of flax, *linum* iuncum spartum unde nectas...lineas restes funes, Varr. r. 1, 23, 6; (gallina) emissas ligato pede longa *linea* custoditur, Colum. 8, 11, 15; ut marem (mugilem) *linia** longinqua per os ad branchias religata emissum in mare eademque *linia** retractum feminae sequantur ad litus, Plin. 9, 59; 2. of a necklace, cum uxori margaritas dedisset easquo...perforasset ut pernis in *linea* uteretur, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 30; *lineas* dnas ex margaritis, Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 2; add 35, 2, 26; *linea* diues, Mart. 9, 78, 7; 3. a fishing line, Tremulae captum *linea* trahit piscem, Mart. 3, 58, 27; and met., Non ego illi exemplo iram ostendam; sensim mittam *lineam*, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 22; cf. Eng. give him line enough; 4. a line as used by builders, gardeners etc., chalked for marking a line or not, columnas neque rectas neque e regione collocarat...aliquando perpendiculari et *linca* disceat uti, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; aequaliter mouenda *linea* est, obtinendumque ut eadem latitudo in imo reddatur quae coepta est in summo, Colum. 3, 13, 10; add 3, 15, 1; uti *linca*...omnia cacumina angulosque tangat, Vitr. 5, 3, 4; add Pall. 3, 9, 10; 5. esp. in the form ad *lineam*, a. l. palo grana bina demittito, Cato r. 161, 1; ferri dcorsum a. l.,

Cic. fin. 1, 18; nti longitudines a. l. exigantur, Vitr. 7, 3, 5;

6. other uses, as to frighten game, cum ferarum greges linea pinnis distincta contineat et in insidias agat, dicta formido, Sen. dial. 4, 11, 5; Picta rubenti linea penna Vano cludat terrore feras, Sen. Phaedr. 50; add Grat. cyneg. 27 and 83; Nemes. 303; ut in plagis liniae* offensae praecipiant in sinum, Plin. 11, 82 (of a spider's web); 7. alba linea in Lucell. ap. Non. 282, 17 and 405, 15; and in Gell. praef. 11 seems to signify sine discrimine, but how is uncertain, esp. as both passages seem corrupt; 8. alba linea, a chalked line to mark the opening and close of a racecourse, Cassiod. uar. ep. 3, 51; met., mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 79; cf. calcem so used in Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; sen. 83; cf. also a drawing of a mosaic picture in Rich's Companion; II 9. a line, linea est longitudo quaedam sine latitudine et altitudine, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, 8; quinta dum linea tangitur umbra, Pers. 3, 40 (of the sun-dial); non esset pictura nisi quae lineas modo extremas...circumscriberet, Quint. 10, 2, 7; liniam* ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis, Plin. 35, 81; 10. hence of sketching met., quum primas modo lineas duxissent, Quint. 2, 6, 2; ut uelut primis lineis designentur, 4, 2, 120; add Gell. 17, 20, 8; 11. of the features, adulti uenustissimis lineis, Arnob. 5, p. 179; 12. a line dividing the seats in the circus, cogit nos linea iungi: Haec in lege loci commoda circus habet, Ov. am. 3, 2, 19; aduersus hoc facientem (i.e. transeuntem in subsellia) lineas poposcit, Quint. 11, 3, 133; see drawing from amphitheatres in Rich's Companion; 13. a line as marking a limit not to be passed, peccare est tanquam transire lineas, Cic. parad. 20; cum poetae transilire lineas impune possint, Varr. l. 9, 1; 14. certe extrema linea Amare haut nihil est, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12; Donatus explains ex. l. as = ex longinquo.

lineālis, e, adj. of a line, and so marked by a line, ambitus (as marked by lines), Amm. 22, 16, 7; 2. linealiter, Mart. Cap. 8, § 280 G, p. 308, 9 Eyss.

lineamentum (or rather liniam*), i, n. a line, liniammentum* (so Halm w. best mss) sine latitudine, Cic. acad. pr. 116; in geometria lineamenta, formae interualla, or. 1, 187; add Petron. 79*; 2. lineamenta, pl. lines of a painting or sculpture, and so of the human face, features, contemnere signum quod eum multo magis lineamenta hospitae delectabant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; tu operum lineamenta sollertissime perspicis? 2, 4, 98; quae compositio membrorum, quae conformatio liniammentorum* (so Baiter), N. D. 1, 47; add 1, 75*; oris l., dim. 1, 23; eundem habitum oris lineamentaque, Liv. 21, 4, 2; add 26, 41, 24 (said to be spur.; but?); and met., animi liniamenta* sunt pulchriora quam corporis, Cic. fin. 3, 75; 3. also met., numerus quasi extrema lineamenta orationi attulit—the last touches to complete the picture, orat. 186; nihil (Catonis) lineamentis nisi eorum pigmentorum quae inuenta nondum erant colorem fuisse, Cic. Brut. 298.

lineāris (or liniaris*), e, adj. of a line or lines, linear, picturam liniarem*—drawing in outline—Plin. 35, 15; 1. ratio—geometry—Quint. 1, 10, 36; probationes—geometrical—1, 10, 49; rigor, Frontin. contr. agr. p. 41, 8 LR.

lineārius, adj. the same, limites, Hygin. 168, 10 LR; rigores, 206, 14.

lineātio or liniatio, ōnis, f. drawing a line, a line, Vitr. 9, 4, 13; p. 223, 2 R; 10, 22, 10, p. 283, 22; Firm. Math. 1, 4.

lineo or linio*, āre, vb. mark with a line (for sawing), materiem, Cato r. 14, 3; 2. adjust accurately, ubi probus est architectus Bene liniatam* (so mss) si semel carinam collocauit, Facile* se nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 42; met., iuuenes—well set up—Hier. ep. 127, 6; 3. extend in a right line, si radii per mundum...uagarentur, neque...linearentur (al. liniar.), Vitr. 9, 4, 3, p. 223, 5 R.

lineōla or liniola, ae, f. dim. a little line, tribus liniolis (so Hertzs), Gell. 10, 1, 9.

lineus, or linius*, adj. of flax, flaxen, uincula, Verg. 5, 510; terga, 10, 784; lineas uestis, Plin. 12, 25; linia* lanugine, 32, 126; linio* panno, 29, 114; cf. linteus.

lingo (= λεγω), lingēre, linctus (?) mel mihi nideor lingere, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 21; crepidas, lingere carpatinas, Catul.

98, 4; add Plin. 31, 105; and perh. linctum, 35, 177; Mart. 1, 84, 1 etc.

lingua, (lingo, and = γλωσσα; old form dingua = E. tongue) ae, f. tongue, Oeclesti linguam: nihil est quod respondeream, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 151; lingua haeret metu, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 7; in ore sita lingua est finita dentibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; uenalem linguam habentes, Liv. 45, 10, 11; 2. language, tongue, Latinam linguam, Cic. fin. 1, 10; ipsorum lingua Celtae adpellantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 1; 3. met., linguae uoluerum, Verg. 3, 361; 10, 177; Sculptaque seruabant magicas animalia linguas (of hieroglyphics), Lucan. 3, 224; II 4. met. of plants, hypoglossa folia habet spinosa et in his eua linguas, Plin. 27, 93; add 25, 161; 5. hence l. bubula = βυλωστος, a boraginous plant, Cato r. 40, 4; quoted by Plin. 17, 112; 6. l. canina, Cels. 5, 27, 13; Apul. herb. 96; 7. absol. lingua, a plant, Plin. 24, 170; III 8. other met. as a tongue of land, ~ id promontorium cuius lingua in altum proicit, Pacuv. ap. Gell. 4, 17, 15; l. in altum mille passus excurrens, Liv. 37, 31, 9; add 44, 11, 3; l. promontorii genus non excellentis, Paul. ex F. 121; but in Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1 lingulis, not linguis; in Ov. M. 13, 724 Merkel has pinnis; 9. a wedge or thin end of a crowbar, Vitr. 10, 8, 2; 10. in Plin. 16, 119 lingulis or ligulis.

linguārium, adj. n. as sb. (sc. argentum) tongue-money, Sen. ben. 4, 36, 1.

linguātus, quasi-part. betongued (so to say), ciuitas, Tertul. anim. 3.

linguax, ācis, adj. obsolete, loquacious, talkative, Gell. 1, 15, 20 (al. lingulacae).

lingūla, see ligula.

lingūlāca (cf. for suff. portulaca, porcilaca, scandulaca), ae, f. dim. the plant hartstongue, Plin. 25, 133; 2. a kind of fish, St. emitto sepiolas...Ol. Vin lingulacas? St. Quid opust, quando uxor domi est? Ea lingulaca est nobis, nam nunquam tacet, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 61; add Varr. l. 5, 12; Paul. ex F. 117; 3. met. a chatterbox, see Plaut. and Fest. of § 2; Varr. ap. Non. 25, 18, and perh. Gell. 1, 15, 20.

lingūlātus, quasi-part. formed like a tongue, tubuli (sloped off so as to fit into each other), Vitr. 8, 7, 8; calcei, w. lappets, Isid. orig. 19, 34.

lingūlus, adj. dim. Ajax, poet. min. Wernsd. 2, 237.

linguōsus, adj. talkative, wordy, Petron. 43 and 63; Hier. ep. 108, 20; Aug. conf. 1, 9; Cassiod. uar. 4, 51.

linia etc., see linea.

liniātūra, (linitura?) χρίσις, Gloss. Philox.

linifer, adj. flax-bearing, Siluano...linifero, inscr. Or. 1614.

liniger, adj. flax-wearing, dressed in linen, as Isis and her worshippers, Isis, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 51; turba, M. 1, 747; iuuenca, a. a. 1, 77; grex, Iuv. 6, 532.

linimen, inis, n. an ointment or liniment, Theod. Prisc. 1, 18.

linimentum, i, n. the same, dolii, Pall. 11, 14, 16; add Theod. Prisc. 1, 21; but in Petron. 79 liniamenta; Cels. seems not to have the word.

linio, ire, linitus, vb. smear, anoint, caput et spina tepenti adipe liniuntur (so Schneider here agst. his habit), Colnm. 6, 30, 3; aures canum amaris nucibus contritis liniendae sunt (so again Schn.), 7, 13, 1; linito capite, Plin. 29, 111 (so Sillig); in 17, 265 Sillig w. a has lini (liniri d); in Vitr. 7, 3, 11 Rose has liniuntur; uas linitus, Pall. 3, 31, 1; in 4, 10, 29 Schn. has calcem allinunt, not liniunt; but cf. allinio, circumlinio, illinio, and oblinio.

linitus, ūs, m. smearing, anointing, bnselinon praeualere contra serpentis potu et linitu (so Sillig with mss a d), Plin. 20, 118.

lino, linēre, lūi or lēui, lītum, [for ōl-ino, cf. ol-eum, ol-īua; for suffix in cf. pono (=pos-ino) sperno cerno; see below] smear, anoint, grease, wax, ubi temperate tepēbit (dolium), tum cummim addito, postea linito. Si recte lueris (al. leueris), in dolium quinquagenarium cummim p. nū satis erit, Cato r. 69, 2; certatim tenuia cera Spirāmentā linunt, Verg. G. 4, 39; Gracca quod ego ipse testa

Conditum leui, Hor. od. 1, 20, 3; carmina fingi Posse linenda cedro (cedar oil), A. P. 332; Omnia niperio spicula felle linunt, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 18; dolia nel serias crassa gummi luerunt, Colum. 12, 50, 17; opercula...gypso linito, 12, 16, 4; eosque parietes marginesque omnes quae lita non erunt calce harenato lita politaque facito, CIL 577; Ardentes auro et paribus litā corpōrā guttis, Verg. G. 4, 99; Sintnē litae tenuis serpentis felle sagittae, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 83; **2.** smear out, blot out, qui plurima cerno Me quoque qui feci iudice digna lini, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 15; **3.** without notion of grease, coat, auro sublimia tecta linuntur, Ov. med. fac. 7; Et linit Hesperium bractea uiaa pocus, Mart. 9, 62, 4; in ceteris partibus cuncta auro lita, Suet. Nero 31; **4.** phrase: Polla tibi uentrem, non mihi labra lini, cheat, Mart. 3, 42, 2; cf. sublinere os; **5.** lisse perh. for luisse, Spart. Hadr. 4, 5; **6.** Prisc. 898 says: uetustissimi lini in praeterito protulisse inueniuntur, ut Varro r. r.: cum oblinerunt uasa; but prob. a mere error for what Varr. 3, 7, 7 has: cum se oblineunt uisco; **7.** the perfects leui, lini, point to vbs. ol-e- and ol-i-, cf. de-le-o; and the part. litus is from the simpler vb. ol- for ol-itus; cf. situs cognitus agnitus, for es-itus etc.; the root appears as al in αλειφ-ω, as ad in ad-ep-s, as al in ελαιον; and in still fuller form in Go. sal-b- compared with αλειφ-, our salve; also cut down to an l in λ-ε-α; see Massmann or Grimm; cf. also obliuiscor and littera.

linostēma, ātis, n. a cloth of flax and wool, Isid. orig. 19, 22.

linōstrōphon, i, adj. n. as sb. the Gr. name of marubium, horehound, Plin. 20, 241.

linozōstis, is or idis, f. the plant merenry, Plin. 25, 38 and 39; 26, 121 and 150.

linquo (=λεπω, L. leave), ēre, liqui, vb. leave, Erum (long for emphasis) in opsidione linquet, inimicūm animos auxerit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 14; Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38; Currum linquit, Pacuv. ap. Non. 87, 26; Gnatōs duos creauit: horunc alterum in terra linquit, CIL 1007; Interieisti et liquisti in maeroribus matrem, 1202; canis Hic liquit homines omnes in terrae pila, Varr. ap. Non. 333, 21; quod eum linquentem terram eam quam seruarat lacrimis prosecuti sunt, Cic. Planc. 26; fore ut is in insula Lemno linquetur, fat. 36; linquamus haec, or. 3, 38; linquamus naturam, 3, 179; Irrita uentosae linquens promissa procellae, Catul. 64, 59; Linque seuera, Hor. od. 3, 8, 28; precibus non linquar inultis, 1, 28, 33; et tuta limina linque fuga, Prop. 4, 9, 54; e Macedonia...quam ille linquens in insulam Samothraciam perfruit, Vell. 1, 9, 4; Padus, ubi linquit (liquit?) ubertatem, largitor, Plin. 3, 117; impubem filium domi liquerat, Tac. h. 3, 25; add an. 3, 46;

2. esp. of dying, lumen linque (linquit?), Pl. Cist. 3, 12; Quasi bipedes uolucres lino linquant lumina? Naev. ap. Non. 6, 17; Lumina qui lineunt moribundi, Lucr. 3, 542; Linquebat dulcis animas, Verg. 3, 140; linquentes uitam... olores, Sil. 11, 440; linquente spiritu...procubuit, Curt. 6, 1, 15; **3.** or fainting, v. animo or even absol., Linquor et ancillis excipienda cado, Ov. her. 2, 130; animo linqui...solebat, Suet. Caes. 45; **4.** impers. or w. a clause for nom., Linquitur ut..., the only view left is that...; hence it follows that..., Lucr. 2, 914; 5, 795; uix cernere linquitur undas, Sil. 4, 628.

linetāmen, inis, n. a linen cloth, as a handkerchief etc., Lampr. Heliog. 26, 1; Apul. M. 11, 10; Th. C. 9, 12, 1.

linetāmentum, linteum, not. Tir. p. 158.

linetārius, (or linti-*) adj. of linen cloth, negotiatio, business of a linendraper, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 15; uestis, Th. C. 10, 20, 6; **2.** as sb. n. a linendraper, Donato qui (m)anet in Sebura (for Subura) maiore...linterarius, inser. Or. 8; memoriae Iliomari Apri lintiari*, 6991; manibus Reburri linetari, 4215; uestiarii uel linterarii, Ulp. 14, 3, 5, 4.

linetātus, quasi-part. clad in linen, legio, Liv. 10, 38, 12; senex, Sen. dial. 7, 26, 8.

linter (or linto*), ōnis, m. one who weaves linen cloth,

a weaver, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 37; apud maiores stantes texebant ut hodie linteones, Serv. ad A. 7, 14; **2.** a linendraper, ossa P. Postumi...lintonis*, inser. Or. Henz. 7239; linteones, purpurarii, Th. C. 7, 10, 47.

linetōlus, adj. dim. of linen, palliolum, Prud. perist. 3, 180; **2.** linetolum, i, as sb. n. a small linen cloth, caesicium, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 46; 1. duplex madens uino et oleo, Cels. 8, 7, p. 340, 21 Dar.; add 5, 28, 3; 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 36; linetola oleo imbuta, Colum. 6, 16, 2; add Plin. 14, 106; 31, 96 and 100; Apul. M. 2, 30 f.

linter, (older linter; this prob. from an obsolete λυντηρ; and that for λυντηρ, from λυνω wash—for suff. cf. κρατηρ) tris, (rarely m.*) f. lit. a washing tub, linter quod apud Graecos masc. est, δ λυντηρ (so G L; Hertz δ λουτηρ), apud nostros fem. est, Prisc. 1, 151, 19; **2.** hence a sort of boat or vessel for grapes as gathered, luntres (so P) 11, Cato r. 11, 5 (in the equipment of a vineyard); canat arbore luntrem (so Eutyh.; luntres Ribb. v. best mss), Verg. G. 1, 262—wh. Serv.: alii (luntres) in quibus uua portatur;

3. a canoe or boat, iam in altum expulsa luntre (this, not luntre implied in luntre of D H), Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. l. 1; luntibus (implied in lustribus of E) in insulam materiem...conuexit, Cic. Mil. 74; conquirat luntres: has magno sonitu remorum in eandem partem mittit, Caes. b. g. 7, 60, 4; Ferte coronatae (al. coronati) iuuenum conuicia luntres (inferred from luntres of e), Ov. F. 6, 771; Exiguus* pulsa per nada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 34; luntre (so Halm w. a good ms) Ostiam petens, Val. M. 2, 4, 5;

4. luntres as nom., Sidon. ep. 5, 283; lembus luntis, not. Tir. 178; **5.** cf. Bücheler Rh. Mus. 11, 297 whence much of this.

linter-eus, (linum, t exor.) adj. of flax, flaxen, linen, uestis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146; Plin. 19, 8; thorax, Liv. 4, 20, 7; tunicae, 9, 40, 3; fascia, Cels. 5, 26, 24; 8, 10, 1, p. 345, 22 Dar.; **2.** esp. linteolibri, containing the oldest writings of Rome, Liv. 4, 7, 12; 4, 20, 8; 9, 38, 6; Vopisc. Aur. 1, 7; 8, 1; Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 4; **III 3.** linteum, i, as sb. n. a linen cloth, as a towel, napkin, handkerchief, linterum cape atque exterge tibi manus, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 110; add Curc. 4, 4, 22; ut tibi ceruicem fingam (wipe) linteo, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 6, 60; supparum, Nov. ap. Non. 540, 11; Cic. Rab. post. 40 in a corrupt pass.; Tollis linteae negligeriorum, Catul. 12, 4, explained in v. 14 by sudarium; Tarquinienenses linteae in uela (polliciti), Liv. 28, 45, 15; folia...trita per linteum spissum, Plin. 21, 122; sucus linteocolatus, 25, 164; iusserat se pingi in linteos, 35, 51; **4.** esp. an apron, nudus quaerat linteos cinctus, Gal. 3, 192; ad pedes stare succiuctos linteos, Suet. Cal. 26; **5.** or a sail, dare linteae retro, Verg. 3, 686; Zephyri ueniant in linteas, Ov. am. 2, 11, 41; quo sidere linteae tendant, Lucil. Aetna 244; add Val. F. 4, 83; **III 6.** cloth of other material, circa fruticem lanugines esse linteaeque ea Indicis praestantiora, Plin. 12, 39.

linterarius, see linterarius.

linterarius (or linter*), cf. lunter under linter, adj. as sb. a keeper of boats, de exercitoribus ratium, item linterariis* (so Mommsen) nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; add inser. Or. 4245.

lintericulus or rather lunt., i, m. dim. a little boat, uel lunticulo (Med. has uellunt ridiculos), si naui non erit eripiam me, Cic. Att. 10, 10, 5; for gen. cf. linter m.

linteris, see linter 4.

linum, (=λινον) i, n. flax, Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit aenae, Verg. G. 1, 77; (linum) agris praecipue noxium est, Colum. 2, 10, 17; cataplasma ex lini semine (linseed), Cels. 2, 33 f.; tunsum et in mollitiem lanae coactum, Plin. 19, 5; lino legato tam factum quam infectum continetur, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 10; **2.** anything made of flax, as a thread, Quid? Stilum ceram tabellas linum. Iam faxo hic erunt, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 64; Cedo tu ceram ac linum actutum: age obliga, obsigna cito, 96; Per ceram et linum litterasque interpretes Salutem mittit, Ps. 1, 1, 40—where the thread binds the letter and is secured by sealed wax (so in 1, 1, 45 read pro lineam salute); ostendimus Cethego signum: cognouit: nos linum incidimus, Cic. Cat. 3, 10; aduersus falsarios reperit ne tabulae nisi pertusae ac ter lino per

foramina traiectione obsignarentur, Suet. Nero 17; tabulas proprio lino et propriaque cera consignamus, Gal. 2, 181; incisio lino et recognito testamento, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 1; Ulp. 29, 5, 3, 23; add Paul. rec. sent. 5, 25; 3. in surgical use, Cels. 7, 4, 4; 7, 14, p. 291, 12 Dar.; 4. a fishing-line, moderabar arundine linum, Ov. M. 13, 923; Vim spinæ novitque suæ uersoque supinus Corpore lina secat fixumque intercipit hamum (viz. the fish anthesis), lial. 48; 5. of nets for fishing, pelagoque alius trahit umida lina, Verg. G. 1, 142; Festa dies illis qui lina mudentia ducunt, Ov. F. 6, 239; add M. 13, 931; Iuv. 5, 102; Plin. 19, 10 and 11; and even the sing. cymbac linique magister, Iuv. 4, 45; 6. of nets for catching beasts or birds, transibat lina plagarum, Ov. M. 7, 768; lina nodosa, 3, 153; 7, 807; 7. of a linen cloth, (uina) lino uitata (in straining), Hor. s. 2, 4, 54; lino celantibus uluam...Incubere toris, Ov. F. 5, 519; but in Verg. 12, 120 uelati limo is now read; 8. of breastplates and helmets, Tempora multiplici mōs est defendere lino Et lino munire latus, Sil. 3, 271; fugit illa per oras Multiplicis lini, 4, 293; add 5, 588; Plin. 19, 12.

līnyfārius, (līnyfus) adj. as sb. m. weaver, corpus līnariū sive līnyfariū, Th. C. 10, 20, 16.

līnyfio (or -īfio), ōnis, m. the same, alii uitrum conflant, alii līnifiones, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. Saturn. 8, 6.

līnyfus, (λινυφος from φάω, weave) adj. as sb. the same, Th. C. 10, 20, 8.

līo, (λειωω) āre, vb. make smooth, Apic. 179; 186 (bis); 196; 197; 208; Tertul. idol. 5.

līpārae, (λιπαρος) f. pl., adj. as sb. mild oily plasters, Plin. 23, 162; 33, 105 and 110; 34, 174; 2. in Gr. Cels. 5, 19, 25.

līpo or **līpio**, vb. of the note of a kite, carm. Phil. 24.

līppidus, γλαυωδης, Gloss.

līppinus, a cognomen, P. Sextius Lippinus, inscr. Mnr. 1498, 9.

līppio, ire, vb. be blear-eyed, cum leuiter lippirem, has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 1; calor adiuuat lippientes, Cels. 1, 9, p. 25, 29 Dar.; add 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 25; lippiant ab afflatu (septentrionis), Plin. 18, 330 (of sheep); add 28, 44; ne omnino lippiat, 28, 94; lippiturus, 29, 128; 27, 105; 2. met., lippiant fauces fame, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 29.

līppitudo, inis, f. running of mucus from the eye, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 18; Poen. 1, 2, 182; Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; Att. 8, 12, 1; Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6, 6, 26; Plin. 28, 56; 2. l. arida, wh. the eyes are only red, Cels. 6, 6, 29.

līppulus, adj. dim. blear-eyed, Arnob. 7, 34.

līppus, (akin to λημη, humour in the eyes, and so to γλαυη, γλαυρος and λη. gramia; prob. also to cōlo, and Fr. couler) adj. blear-eyed, Cubare in naui lippam atque oculis turgidis, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 15; add 2, 3, 21; Pers. 1, 1, 11; Bac. 4, 8, 72; Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 30; add ep. 1, 1, 29; fuligine lippus, Iuv. 10, 130; 2. met., Cum tua peruideas (overlook, fail to see) oculis male lippus inunctis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 25; lippa ficus, Mart. 7, 20, 12, the juice escaping from over-ripeness.

līquāb-ilis, ē, adj. capable of melting, cera, Apul. mag. 30; saxum (of the pillar of salt), Prud. hamart. 744.

līquāmen, inis, n. a liquid mixture, dulcia, Colum. 9, 14, 17; adipis, 6, 2, 7; l. de piris, Pall. 3, 25, 12; 2. esp. a fish sauce, like anchovy, perh. garum, liquaminis optimi heminam, Veg. net. 5, 67, 4; de liquamine emendando, Apic. 7; add 31, 35; 36 etc.

līquāmentum, i, n. a liquid condition, adiectio passi et aquae illius copia praestat l., Veg. uct. 5, 65, 3.

līquāminārius, γαρσινωδης, Gloss. Philox.

līquāminātum, quasi-part. n. as sb. essence of the sauce liquamen, Apic. 373 (see Schuch. who compares for suffix laseratum, piperatum etc.).

līquāminōsus, adj. full of the sauce liquamen, res, Marc. Emp. 5 f.

līquātio, ōnis, f. melting, Vopisc. Aurel. 46, 1.

līquātōrium, ū, adj. n. as sb. a strainer, Cacl. Aur. a. cent. 2, 39, 229.

līquēfācio, fēci, factus, fācere, vb. trans. melt, legum acra liquefacta, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; add N. D. 2, 26; Omeutum

in flamma pingue liquēfāciens, Catul. 90, 6; add Plin. 21, 84; 28, 144; 2. met., uoluptatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 16; add Sil. 11, 417; 3. for qty note: liquēfactaque uoluerē saxa, Verg. G. 1, 473; add w. the same qty, 4, 36 and 555; A. 3, 576; 9, 588; Ov. M. 13, 830; but medullis Tabe liquēfactis, 9, 175; Tura liquēfāciunt, 7, 160; so qty varies in Sil. 1, Pieria liquēfacta lyra, 11, 417; but: Ossā liquēfactis..., 1, 178.

līquēfio, ēri, factus, vb. be melted, (adipem) liquēfieri iubent, Plin. 28, 144; saxa liquefieri, Gell. 17, 10, 19 (from A. 3, 576); 2. met., Sic mea perpetuis liquēfiunt pectora curis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 57; see liquefacio.

līqueo, see liquet.

līquesco, ēre, vb. melt, ut cera liquescit, Verg. B. 8, 80; add A. 8, 446; tabem liquescētis niuis, Liv. 21, 36, 6; traditar in ore liquescere, Plin. 37, 162; 2. met., meus mihi...De niue manantis more liquescit aquae, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 67; add M. 7, 550; Ib. 425; uoluptate liquescimus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; 3. become clear (of water), aqua paulatim liquescit, bell. Alex. 5, 1; 4. of the liquids, l m n r, Val. Prob. 1, 1389 P.

līquet, (see liquo) ēre, licuit, vb. impers. it is clear, it is distinct, in use only of ideas, Nunc liquet nunc defecatumst, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 70; (see liquidus 1 § 3); Sicut ego efciam quae facta hic turbauimus Profecto nt liquēant omnia et tranquilla sint, Most. 2, 1, 70; Illum liquet mihi deicere his mensibus Sex septem prorsus non uidisse proximis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 40; Protagoras qui sese negat omnino de deis habere quod liqueat, Cic. N. D. 1, 29; ne Protagoram quidem cui neutrum licuerit nec esse deos nec non esse, 1, 117; Dissimulare uelis, tō liquēt esse meum, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 62; mirabatur id cuiquam pro percepto liquere..., Gell. 14, 1, 11; 2. non liquet, not proven, as the verdict of a jury, homines sapientes qui neque absolvere hominem nocentissimum possent, neque eum condemnare uellent, non liquere dixerunt, Cic. Clu. 76; their vote was given in the letters N. L., see Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 9; 3. out of legal sphere, iurau mihi non liquere atque ita iudicatu illo solutus sum, Gell. 14, 2, 25; see liquor vb.

līquiditas, ātis, f. clearness, perfect transparency, aeris, Apul. mund. 1.

līquidius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. clearer, brighter, met., Līquidiusculusque ero quam nentus est Fauonius, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 70.

līquidus, adj. [liquo, liquor] clear, bright (of liquids) per aestatem boues aquam liquidam bibant semper curato, Cato r. 73; liquidis innisi fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59; Falernum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 34; l. merum (opp. to turbida Caecuba), Mart. 12, 60 b, 2—so Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 14: quae sunt pura et defaecata liquida sunt; curandum est ut cum diffundis liquidum et sine faece diffundas, Colum. 12, 38, 4; 2. of the sky, Praeterea modo cum fuerit liquidissima caeli Tempestas perquam subito fit turbida foede, Lucr. 4, 168; ubi...Nare per aestatem liquidam suspexeris agmen, Verg. G. 4, 59; add 1, 404; liquida si quando nocte cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, A. 10, 272; 3. bright (as fire or light), Inde loci liquidas pilatasque aetheris oras, Enn. s. 3 V; Largus item liquidus fons luminis aetherius sol, Lucr. 5, 281; Et liquidus simul ignis, Verg. B. 6, 33; liquidum trans aethera uocatae, A. 7, 65; 4. of sound, Frigios (so mss LW, not Phrygios) per ossa cornus liquida canit anima, Varr. s. p. 132, 7 R; liquidis loca uocibus opplent, Lucr. 2, 146; add 4, 981; Verg. G. 1, 410; Hor. od. 1, 24, 3; 5. met., Tam liquidumst (so mss) quam liquida sse tempestas solet, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 64; homo, 3, 2, 65; animus, Epid. 5, 1, 36; auspicium, Ps. 2, 4, 72; mens, Catul. 63, 46; fides, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 10; Val. M. 6, 5, 1; oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; genus sermonis, or. 2, 159; uoluptas (unclouded by pain), fin. 1, 58; Lucr. 3, 40: somnus (undisturbed), Val. F. 4, 16; 6. ad liquidum, to a clear condition (of ideas), Liv. 35, 8, 7; esp. with perducere, Vell. 1, 16, 1; Quint. 5, 14, 28; Curt. 9, 2, 14; redigetur, Sen. ep. 71, 32; 7. liquidum as a cogn. acc. or adv., l. cantat, Ov. am. 1, 13, 8; l. canunt, Calp. ecl. 4, 150;

8. liquido, adv. clearly, distinctly, Quia si forte opus sit ad erum iurato (so Bent., mss iurandum) mihi, Non adposuisse

ut liquido possim, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14; l. dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 49; negare, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 7; disicere, Liv. 39, 47, 3; iurare, Sen. ben. 7, 9, 5; liquidius iudicavi, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 1; liquidius audiunt talpae, Plin. 10, 191; liquidissime, Aug. ep. 28 f.; 9. liquide seems not to occur; 10. limpidus and lucidus merely other forms; 11. liquid, Crassaque conveniunt liquidis et liquida crassis, Lucr. 4, 1259; liquidam molem camposque natantis (of the sea), 6, 405; Et liquidum (sc. fulmen) puncto facit aes in tempore et aurum, 6, 230; ...Esse magis, fluidio quae corpore liquida constant, 2, 452; Vncus adest liquidumque plumbum, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; nunc rigentia gelu flumina nunc liquida, Plin. pan. 82; alius liquida, Cels. 2, 6; 12. in gram., liquid or of varying quantity in metre, uocales apud Latinos omnes sunt ancipites uel liquidae, hoc est quae facile modo produci modo corripri possunt, Prisc. 1, 9, 30 K; sunt etiam in consonantibus ancipites nel liquidae ut l r...; his quidam addunt non irrationaliter m et n quia ipsae quoque communes faciunt syllabas post mutam positae, 1, 10, 4; add Char. 8, 6; Diom. 423, 2; Cled. 27, 32; 28, 10 etc.; 13. liquidum, as sb. n. liquid, water, Vt tibi si sit opus liquidi non amplius urna, Hor. s. 1, 1, 54; cum liquido mixta perfudit diua polenta, Ov. M. 4, 454.

Liquiritia, ae, (γλυκυρριζα, sweet root) f. liquorice (the same word), Veg. uet. 6, 9, 6 (wh. Schn. glycyrrhizae); Theod. Prisc. diaeta 9.

Liquis, e, adj. oblique? summitas, agrim. 100, 2; 414, 20 L R.

Liquo, (perh. decap. fm. cōl-ico, and that a freq. of cōlo) āre, vb. strain, sapias, uinā liques, Hor. od. 1, 11, 6; sacens quo uinum liquatur, Colum. 9, 15, 12; per colum liquatum succum, 12, 38, 7; 2. hence make clear, interposita est piscina limaria, ubi...consisteret et liquaretur aqua, Frontin. aq. 1, 15; 3. melt, dissolve, make liquid, liquari non potest in aqua, oleo dissoluitur, Plin. 22, 48; (nitrum) continuis fornacibus liquatur, 36, 193; add 36, 63; pilā liquāuit, Lucan. 7, 158; (a lozenge) sub lingua liquatur, Cels. 4, 8, p. 131, 19 Dar.; uentrem liquare (open) dato lacte, 4, 19, p. 145, 14 Dar.; adipem liquatam, 4, 22, p. 148, 14.

1 **Liquor**, (see **Liquo**) i, vb. r. be transparent, clear, bright—only in part. liquens, as adj., aut cum liquentia mella, Verg. 1, 436; Quales aerae liquentia flumina circum...querens, 9, 679; et uina liquentia fundam, 5, 238; fluiumque liquentem, G. 4, 442; 2. met., fidei purae liquentesque, Gell. 18, 5, 11; 3. liquor, melt, orbem flammeum Radiatum solis liquier cursu nouo, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; causas quae uim habeant concrescendi liquendi, Cic. Tim. 14; cum montibus umor liquitur, Verg. G. 1, 44; atro licuntur (so Wagner; Ribb. liquuntur) sanguine guttae, A. 3, 28; and so G. 2, 187; sudor Liquitur, A. 9, 813; ut fraces et amurea liquantur (so a; liquentur Sillig with d), Plin. 15, 22; add Stat. Th. 5, 619; 4. met., Illico res foras labitur liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16; liquitur aetas, Lucr. 2, 1132; 5. liquens, as adj. liquid, lac liquentium (rerum) maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; camposque liquentes (the sea), Verg. 6, 724; 6. liquentia, as sb. u. pl. liquids, Nec speciem mutare suam liquentia cessant, Lucr. 4, 141; 7. for varying qty cf. liquor sb., liquidus; some refer liquens as adj. to liquet.

2 **Liquor**, ōris, m. fluidity (hoc) ipse liquor aquae declarat, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; calor ignis, liquor* aquai, Lucr. 1, 453; lapis, cuius uomicae aeterni liquoris argentum uinom apellatur, Plin. 33, 99; but for Cic. Tim. 14, see liquor vb.; 2. a fluid, liquid, innergere in me liquores tuos, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 15; liquores perlucidos amnium, Cic. N. D. 2, 98; niteo spumato liquore, 1, 13; mellis, Lucr. 1, 938; amaracini, 2, 847; liquor ouorum albus, Colum. 6, 38, 2; Rursus abundabat fluidus liquor omniaque in se..., Verg. 3, 484; medius l., Hor. od. 3, 3, 46 (of the sea); 3. for qty note the one ex. of a long i marked *.

Lira or lera (perh. from a lost vb. = S. likh, scratch; cf. lima, litera), ae, f. a broad ridge (as formed in ploughing), liras rustici uocant porcas cum sic aratum est, ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cumulus siccam sedem frumentis praebeat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; cauebitur ut patentes liras

crebrosque sulcos agnarios faciamus, 2, 8, 3; add 11, 3, 21; 2. acc. to others, the furrow, lera (sic) est fossa in quam uligo terrae decurrit, Non. 17, 33; add Isid. or. 15, 15; 3. the same confusion holds w. porca and the G. fureche (see Key's Essays, p. 91).

Lirātim, adv. w. broad-backed ridges, lirātim seri debent, ut minus infestentur aquis, Colum. 11, 3, 20.

Lirinos, (*Acyrops* of lilies) i, adj. n. as sb. an unguent or oil of lilies, Plin. 21, 22; 23, 95.

Lirion, ii, n. lily, Apul. herb. 107.

Liris, is, m. the river now called Garigliano which separated Latium from Samnium, perh. first called Galiris (for interchange of liquids cf. Sp. milagro = L. miraculum, colurnus for corulus), inamant Maricae Litoribus tenuisse Lirim, Hor. od. 3, 17, 8; add 1, 31, 7; Plin. 2, 227; Lucan. 2, 424.

Liro, (*lero**) āre, vb. plough finally, tertio cum arant iacto semine lirare dicuntur, id est cum tabellis additis...Varr. r. 1, 29, 2; proscinditur ingerum duabus operis, iteratur una, lirantur una iugera quattuor, Colum. 11, 2, 46; sato semine iteratio tabula annexa quod uocant lirare, Plin. 18, 180; 2. met., Numquid hic resistit qui non (nondum mss) labeas lerarit* (sic) mihi? Pomp. ap. Non. 18, 4; 3. in Auson. ep. 10, 8 lirare for delirare.

Liroe, (*ληροι*) m. pl. nonsense, humbug, Gerraee germanae atque edepol liroe liroe, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 9.

Lis, (old forms leis, slis and stlis; perh. one with G. streit; and G. vb. streiten = Sw. strida, and also trāta, quarrel, wrangle, w. a sb. rid—so like L. lit.) litis, f. a lawsuit, chiefly civil, Cn. Cornelius Cn. f. Scipio xvir sl(itibus) iudik(andis), CIL 38; nam mihi Tris hodie litis iudicandas dicit, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 10; Qui falsas litis falsis testimoniis Petunt, Rud. pr. 13; add Cas. 3, 3, 6; Iudicia litis turbas tricas contiones maxumas, Turp. ap. Non. 8, 25; potius quam litis sequar, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 40; add Andr. 4, 5, 16; Pl. 2, 3, 61; bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 32; 2. gen. of civil suits, but also of criminal proceedings, litis nomen omnem actionem significat, siue in rem siue in personam sit, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 36; si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, Clu. 116; 3. litem dare, give a verdict (as jury), quo minus secundum eas (tabulas) lis detur, non recusamus, Cic. Rosc. com. 3; secundum eam (partem) litem iudices dare quae magis popularis esset, Liv. 23, 4, 3; 4. nearly one with res in its legal sense, quibus res erat in controuersia, ea uocabatur lis; ideo in actionibus uidemus dici: Quam rem siue mi litem dicere oportet, Varr. l. 7, 5; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines...statuere non potuisse utrum...rem an litem dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; quatum rerum litium caussarum condixit pater patratus, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 32, 11; 5. beyond legal sphere, dispute, controversy, row, scio liteis fore, Pl. St. 1, 2, 21; Proin siquis pugnam exspectat, litis contrahat, Capt. pr. 63; add As. 4, 2, 15; neque pugnas ego, nec litis coepo, Men. 5, 5, 57; nil mi opust Litibus aut tricus, Pers. 4, 3, 62; auctorem fuisse (philosophis) ut nollet aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; Quis...elegos emisit auctor...sub iudice lis est, Hor. A. P. 78; Semper habe morsus circa tua colla recentes Litibus alternis quos putet esse datos, Prop. 4, 5, 40; Nil agit exemplum litem quod lite resoluit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 103; 6. met., Lis est cum forma magna pudicitiae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 288; Vt semel hac (mss haec or hoc) rerum secessit lite suarum...Altum flamma petit, F. 1, 107; 7. for form cf. slis of § 1; and CIL 198, 7; leitis (gen.) of CIL 198, 4; leitibus, ib. 57; leis nom., 205, 1, 48; (ausi sunt dicere) stlocum stlitesque, Quint. 1, 4, 16.

Litāb-ilis, e, adj. like to appease (a god), hostia, Min. Fel. Oct. 32; uictima, Lact. 1, 21; litabilior uictima, epit. 7.

Litāmen, inis, n. an appeasing sacrifice, Stat. Th. 10, 610; Prud. ham. pr. 50.

Litānia, (*λιτανεια*) ac, f. a litany, Th. C. 16, 5, 30, 2; Inl. ep. nou. 115, 478; Sidou. ep. 5, 7.

Litānicus? in Plin. 20, 239, Sillig has tetanicos.

Litatio, ōnis, f. appeasing of a god by sacrifice, Vt hodie ad litationem huic suppetat satias Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100;

hostiae sine litatione caesae, Liv. 27, 23, 4; add 41, 15, 4; hostiae litationem inspexerunt, inser. Or. 2271, 58.

litēra etc., see littera.

Literninus, adj. of Liternum, rus, Plin. 14, 49; uilla, Val. M. 2, 10, 2; **2.** Literninum, n. absol. a villa near Liternum, Liv. 38, 52, 1; Plin. 16, 234.

Liternum or **Linternum***, i. n. a town of Campania, Ov. M. 15, 714*; Liv. 23, 35, 5; 32, 29, 3; Plin. 3, 61; Sil. 6, 654.

Liternus or **Linternus***, adj. of Liternum, ager*, Cic. agr. 2, 66; palus, Sil. 7, 273; **2.** as sb. m. the river Liternus, Liv. 22, 16, 4.

lithargyrum, i. n. litharge, oxide of lead, Plin. 26, 101.

lithizon? in Plin. 37, 94 Sillig has lignyzoutem, akin to λίγνυς.

lithospermon, i, adj. n. as sb. a plant of stony seeds, gromwell, Plin. 27, 98 and 99.

lithostrotus, adj. paved with stone, mosaic, pavimenta, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10; Plin. 36, 184; **2.** lithostrotum as sb. n. a mosaic pavement, Varr. 3, 2, 4; Capit. Gord. 32, 6.

liticen, inis, m. one who plays on the lituus, a trumpeter, Cato ap. Gell. 20, 2, 1 and 2; Varr. l. 5, 16 f.; Desides Baiae liticennē notus, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 19; Amm. 14, 2, 16; M. Aurelius M. Aur. l. Crestus liticen, inser. Or. 3519; M. Iulius Victor ex collegio liticini cornicinum, 4105.

litigatio, ōnis, f. litigation, dispute, Lact. 3, 8 (al. litigator); *1. μαχη ἡ δια λόγων*, Gloss. Philox.

litigātor, ōris, m. one who goes to law, a party to a suit, a litigant, Tac. an. 13, 42; Quint. 3, 10, 4; 5, 7, 34 etc.; Suet. Aug. 33; Calig. 39.

litigātrix, icis, litigant, not. Tir. p. 34.

litigātus, ūs, m. litigation, ps. Quint. Lecham. 6, 19.

litigiosus, adj. fond of going to law, litigious, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; comp. in Sidon. ep. 8, 3; snp. in Aug. ep. 68; **2.** met., disputatio, Cic. fin. 5, 76; praediolum, or. 3, 108; fora, Ov. F. 118.

litigium, ii, n. a lawsuit, met. a quarrel, a row, Nam ego aliquid contrahere cupio inter eos litigi duos, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 31; Litigiumst tibi cum uxore, Men. 1, 2, 42; add 5, 2, 13 and 34.

litigo, (litem, ago) āre, vb. go to law (with), proceed legally against, quicum litigas abscessit, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 3; noli pati litigare fratres et iudiciis turpibus confictari, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 3; uelis forum inumbravit ut salubrius litigantes consistent, Plin. 19, 24; **2.** met. wrangle, quarrel, Reliquae aliquantum orationis, cras quod mecum litiges, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 34 (said to a wife); add 2, 5, 9; Rud. 4, 4, 16; As. 5, 2, 64; Cic. Att. 13, 37, 2; Mart. 11, 35, 3.

lito, (or litō; and so akin to luo—see Varro † below; but lno is a decap. sol-uo, of wh. sol is the root; from this sol-ito is a freq. which decap. becomes lito—for variety of vowel cf. lūbet libet, linter linter) āre, vb. discharge a (religious) debt, sacrifice effectually, i.e. with evidence that the sacrifice is accepted, Sex agnos immolaui nec potui tamen Propitiam Venerem facere ut prodesset mihi. Quoniam litare nequeo; abii illic ilico, Pl. Poen. 2, 7; tum me Iuppiter Faciāt ut semper sacrificem, numquam litem, 2, 42; habes cuius rei causa fecerim hecatomben, in quo ego, ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, litauit, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 20; cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerunt, proxima hostia* litatur saepe pincherime, Cic. diu. 2, 36; cum pluribus dis immolatur, qui enenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? 2, 38; Decio caput iocineris a familiari parte caesum (ostendit); alioqui acceptam dis hostiam esse; Manlium egregie litasse. Atqui bene habet, inquit Decius, si ab collega litatum est, Liv. 8, 9, 1; add 27, 23, 1; mola* salsa litant qui non habent tura, Plin. praef. 11; protinus intereunt (mnscae), quum (mss qua or quam) litatum est ei deo, 10, 75; add 8, 183; ut praetor... litaturum se sciat uitulo*, inser. Or. 736, 10; **2.** so far w. abl. of the means, see * above; rarely w. acc., offer as an acceptable sacrifice, extā litābāt ouis, Prop. 4, 1, 24; Ieiuniorum dum litamus uictimam, Prud. cath. 7, 5; honorem litabimus domino, Tertul. patient. 10; but in Flor.

3, 4, 2 Halm has litare dis sanguine humano; **3.** w. sacrum as a cogn. acc., forda sacra litātē boue, Ov. F. 4, 630; neque enim tibi summe litāui Iuppiter hoc sacrum, Lucan. 1, 632; tibi enim haec ego sacra litāui, Stat. Th. 10, 338; sacrisque litātis Indulge hospitio, Verg. 4, 50;

4. met., litemus ergo Lentulo, parentemus Cethego (i.e. to their manes), Cic. Flac. 96; Postquam litatum est Ilio, Phoebus redit, Sen. Ag. 598; add Med. 1028; illae (statuae) strage et ruina publico gaudio litauerunt, Plin. pan. 52; tunc iniuriae meae litatum crediderim, Apul. M. 5, 30; **5.** litato, as abl. absol., sacrifice having been effectually offered, nec auspicato nec litato instruunt aciem, Liv. 5, 38, 1.

litōrālis, e, adj. of the beach or seashore, diis, Catul. 4, 22; (pisces), Plin. 9, 65; Indi, Iustin. 12, 10, 6.

litōrārius, adj., the same, arena, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 11, 135.

litōreus, adj. the same, aues, Verg. 12, 248; ilices, 8, 43; cancer, Ov. M. 10, 127; 15, 369; arena, 15, 725; Salomae, Mart. 10, 78, 1; Cupra, Sil. 8, 434.

litōrōsus, adj. abounding in sand, in agrum macerimum litorosissimumque, Fab. Max. ap. Serv. A. 1, 11; mare, Plin. 37, 151.

litōtēs, ētis, f. simplicity—hence a fig. of gramm. = *μειωσις*, non innoxia uerba; litotes, i.e. nocentissima, Serv. ad G. 2, 129.

littēra or **litera**, (for lictera fm. a lost vb. = S. likh scratch, w. t. exor.) ae, f. a letter of the alphabet, Immo edepol una littera plus sum quam medicus. Tm tu Mendicus es, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 18; Litteris recomminiscar: C'st principium nomini, Trin. 4, 2, 70; sns rostro si humi A litteram impresserit, Cic. diu. 1, 23; litteras nesciebat, Brut. 259; nellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. elem. 2, 1, 2; **2.** in the verdict of juries, l. salutaris A for absoluo, l. tristis C for condemnno, eamque sortem ex haec lege apertam bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam... (afferto), CIL 198, 52; nec nobis tam hanc salutarem in indicando litteram quam illam tristem dedisset, Cic. Mil. 15; **3.** in literam, in the order of the alphabet, digerere in literam senes orbos, Sen. ep. 68, 10; **4.** ad litteram, to the letter, literally, quem locum ad litteram (al. litteras), ne fraudarem legis, Quint. 9, 1, 25; **5.** tun trium litterarum homo (i.e. fvr, a thief) Me uituperas? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 46; **6.** met. l. longa of a man hanging, neque quicquam meliust mihi, Vt opinor, quam ex me ut nnam faciam litteram Longam, meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 77;

II 7. litterae, in pl. writing, esp. an epistle, a letter, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum... alio litteras, Cato ap. Charis. 222 K; tuas litteras hodie expectabam, Cic. Att. 13, 2, 1; Caesar ad Lingonas litteras nuntiosque misit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; **8.** gen. writings, books, literature, tabulas libros leiterasue... (produ)cere proferrequ(e) uolet, CIL 198, 34; litteras ad magistratus... mitta(nt), 203, 10; dicam de istis Graecis quid exquisitum habeam, et quo(r) bonum sit illorum litteras inspicere, nou perdiscere, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; lumen litterarum Latinarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; ut Graecis de philosophia litteris non egeant, diu. 2, 5;

9. the sing. in the sense of a letter in poets, Quam legis, a rapta Briseide littera nenit, Ov. her. 3, 1; Cur mihi fama prior, quam nntia littera uenit? 6, 9; Mille potest causis, a te quae littera saepe Missa sit, in nostras rara uenire manus, tr. 4, 7, 23; Littera facundi gratum mihi pignus amici Pertulit, Mart. 10, 73, 1.

littērālis, e, adj. of writing, commercium, Symm. ep. 4, 54; lectio, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 5, 162; syllaba est uox littēralis, Prisc. 1, 44, 5 K; uox l., Diom. 420, 12; grammaticae, ib. 421, 10.

littērārius, adj. of letters or writing, ludus, Plin. 9, 24; Tac. an. 3, 66; Quint. 1, 4, 27; Suet. Cal. 45; Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6.

littērātio, ōnis, f. teaching to read and write, Varr. ap. Aug. ord. 2, 12; Isid. orig. 1, 3; add Mart. Cap. 3, 50 G, p. 56, 18 Eyss.

littērātor, ōris, m. one who teaches the ABC, Catul. 14, 9; Messal. Corv. ap. Suet. gram. 4; Gell. 16, 6, 1; 18, 9, 2; Apul. flor. 20.

litteratōrius, adj. of one who teaches the ABC, Quint. 2, 14, 3; Tertul. idol. 10.

litterātrix, iōis, adj. or sb. f. corresponding to litterator, Quint. 2, 14, 3.

litterātūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, a scholar, Hieron. ad Ruf. 1, 31.

litterātūra, ae, f. teaching the ABC, and so grammar, l. constat ex notis litterarum et ex eo in quo imprimuntur illae notae, Cic. part. or. 26; prima illa l. per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen. ep. 88, 20; grammaticae quam in Latinum transferentes litteraturam uocauerunt, Quint. 2, 1, 4; add 2, 14, 3; doctorem habuit in prima litteratura Dionysius, Apul. dogm. Plat. 2; 2. the alphabet, Graecam litteraturam, Tac. an. 11, 13; 3. in Cic. Phil. 2, 116 Halm w. best as has litterae, not litteratura.

litterātus, quasi-part. marked with a letter or letters, Nam haec litteratast: eapae cantat quoia sit (sc. an urna marked V. or Veu. as belonging to the temple of Venus), Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 21; eusculeus...litteratus, Dicedum in eo ensiculo litterarum quid sit. Mei nomen patris, 4, 4, 112; lacinias auro litteratas, Apul. M. 6, 3; laminae, 3, 17; 2. esp. a slave w. some letter burnt in his forehead, Hoc age sis Olympio. Si hio litteratus me sinat, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 49; frontes litterati, Apul. M. 9, 12; Colum. 10, 125; cf. inscripta so used by Iuv. 14, 24 and Mart. 8, 75, 9; 3. more or less instructed, acquainted with books, scholarly, C. Canius...nec in facetus et satis litteratus, Cic. off. 3, 58; tua nobilitas...hominibus litteratis et historicis est notior, Mur. 16; quem litteratissimum fuisse iudico, fam. 9, 16, 4; pueri litteratissimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; ineptias quibus litterata est quisque non melior, Sen. n. q. 4, 13, 1; 4. hence a grammarian, (grammatici) initio litterati uocabantur, Suet. gram. 4; 5. literary, quid est dulcius otio litterato? Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; labor, Apul. mag. 4.

litterio, ōnis, m. dim. of contempt, a bookworm, Amm. 17, 11, 1.

litterōsus, adj. full of book-knowledge, homo mere l., Cass. Hemin. ap. Non. 133, 5.

litterūla, ae, f. dim. a letter, accepi tuam epistolam uacillantibus litterulis, nec mirum, tam graui morbo, Cic. fam. 16, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 9, 1; 2. in pl. writing, a letter or epistle, often w. idea of modesty or contempt, utor eodem perfigio quo tibi utendum censeo, litterulis nostris, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 2; hoo litterularum exaravi, Att. 12, 1, 1; Chrysippum propter litterularum nescio quid libenter uidi, 7, 2, 8; Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7.

litus, see litus.

litūra, (see lino) ae, f. smearing, (terrae) quam prius amura madefeceris, Colum. 4, 24, 6; 2. esp. the smearing out of writing, blotting out, erant acceptae pecuniae a C. Verrucio C. f., sic tamen ut ad alterum r litterae constarent integrae, reliquae essent in litura, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187; unius nominis litura se commotum esse, Arch. 9; cum mendam scripturae litura tollatur, Caecin. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 1; carmen reprehendite quod non Multa dies et multa litura coercuit, Hor. A. P. 293; litura inductiones superduces ipse feci, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1, 1; 3. a blot in writing, Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, Laesit opus lacrimis ipse poeta suum, Ov. tr. 3, 1, 15; add Prop. 4, 3, 4.

litterārius, adj. of blotting, as sb. m. (sc. liber) a blotting book, and so a book for rough copy of any kind, Auson. Paulo 350, 4.

liturgus, (Λειτουργος) adj. as sb. m. a public servant or menial, Th. C. 11, 24, 6; met., Mart. Cap. 2, 45 G, p. 50, 7 Eyss.

litūro, āre, vb. blot out, Sidon. ep. 9, 3 f.; lituratum A G et erasum, inser. Or. 4405, 21.

1 **litus**, ūs, m. smearing, anointing, litu, Plin. 33, 110.

2 **litus**, part. see lino.

3 **litus**, or littus (for lictus, fm. a lost vb. = S. likh, scratch, w. t exor.; see littera and lima § 9: hence means scrapings as of rocks, and so) sand, see litorosus; 2. hence a sea beach, shore, coast, strand, Ab saxo auertit fluctus ad litus scapham, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 76; solebat Aquilius quaerentibus quid esset litus ita definire, qua fluctus elude-

ret, Cic. top. 32; litus est quousque maximus fluctus a mari peruenit, idque M. Tullium aiunt cum arbiter esset...primum constituisse, Cels. dig. 30, 16, 96; Littus ut longe resonante Eoa Tuuditur nnda, Catul. 11, 3; Huc ades: insani feriunt sine litora fluctus, Verg. B. 9, 43; 3. and so opp. to ripa as bank of a river, campoque recepta (sc. flumina) Liberioris aquae pro ripis litora pulsant, Ov. M. 1, 42;

4. rarely of the bank of a river, hostias constituit in litore (Eurotae) ut qui trans flumen essent uidere possent, Cic. inu. 2, 97; rex Niliaci littoris, Prud. cath. 5, 45; cf. Verg. 3, 389; 5. of a lake, Lariumque litus, Catul. 35, 4; Trasimenuaque litora, Ov. F. 6, 765; Sil. 15, 815; 6. at times of land near the coast, cui litus arandum, Cuique loci leges dedimus, Verg. 4, 212; de numero seruorum, electione litorum loqui, Tac. h. 3, 63; 7. prov. phrases, His qui contentus non est, in litus areuas...in mare fundat aquas, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 44; Nec sinet ille tuos litus arare boues, 5, 4, 48; 8. met. so and so (name dub.), uou homo sed litus atque aer et solitudo mera, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1.

lituus, i, (?) m. a trumpet of a shrill note* with a straight stock and curved joint at the end†, Iude lōei lituus souitus effudit acutus*, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; litui quo canitur, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Et lituo tubae Permixtus sonitus, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add 2, 1, 18; Et litūo pugnae insignis obibat et hasta, Verg. 6, 167; Iam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat, Ov. F. 3, 216; stridor* lituum clauorque tubarum, Lucan. 1, 237; lituusque aduncot (cornu), Sen. Oed. 752; stridor* litui streptentis, Thy. 575; lituis acutis*, Stat. Th. 6, 228; add Val. F. 6, 166; II 2. an augur's staff, with the end spirally curved, lituus iste quod clarissimum est insigne auguratus, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Ipse Quirinali litūo paruaque sedebat Succinctus trabea, Verg. 7, 187; add Gell. 5, 8, 6 and 8; Apul. mag. 22; see Rich's Companion.

liuedo, see liuidinns.

liueo, ēre, (perh. for pliuco and that for moliueo, aud so akin to plumbus and μολυβδος; cf. for decap. E. lead; for vowel, ei of G. blei) vb. be of a leaden hue, be livid, liuent rubigine dentes, Ov. M. 2, 776; queritur liuere catenis Brachia, Prop. 4, 7, 65; 2. esp. in part. liuens as adj., leaden-coloured, livid, glandes Liuentis plumbi spargit, Verg. 7, 687; Liuenti dorso (of an elephant) turris, Sil. 9, 577; II 3. look black with envy, envy, liuere iis qui uiuidam eloquentiam tuendis ciuibz exercebant, Tac. an. 13, 42; Et potet calidam qui mihi liuet aquam (grudging me ieed wine), Mart. 7, 86, 6; add 8, 61, 1; 9, 23, 5; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 151; Th. 11, 211.

liuesco, ēre, vb. take a leaden hue, become livid, In pedibus primum digitos liuescere et unguis, Lucr. 3, 528, gangrene; liuescentibus membris, Scrib. comp. 181; 2. envy, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 27.

Liuiānus, adj. of Livius or Livia, fici, Colum. 5, 10, 11; modi, Cic. leg. 2, 39; exercitus, Liv. 28, 9, 10; (charta) Plin. 13, 80; (aes), 34, 3.

liuidinans? In Petron. 138 Bücheler has libidinantium.

liuidinus, adj. (implies a sb. liuido, inis) livid, uibicibus, Apul. M. 9, 12; 2. envious, si qui igitur ex illis liuidiuis (called just before inuisoribus meis malignis), Apul. flor. 1, 9.

liuido, āre, vb. make livid, Pallore uultum liuidet, Paul. Nol. carm. 21, 619.

liuidūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, livid—hence envious, Iuv. 11, 110.

liuidūs, adj. leaden (in colour), of leaden hue, livid, Non quasi nunc haec sunt hic limaces linidae, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.; liuidissima...uorago, Catul. 17, 11; uada (Acherontis), Verg. 6, 320; racemos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 10; aquae, Sen. n. q. 3, 2, 2; 2. esp. black and blue from blows, liuida gestat armis Brachia, Hor. od. 1, 8, 10; Oragne sint digitis liuida nostra tuis, Ov. her. 19 (20), 82;

3. in poets, envious, Liuidus et mordax uideor tibi? Hor. s. 1, 4, 93; add ep. 2, 1, 89; od. 4, 9, 33; differ opus liuida turba tuum, Ov. F. 1, 74; but et liuidi in Cic. Tusc. 4, 28 is justly struck out as spurious by Baizer.

Liuiilla, ae, f. dim. daughter of Germanicus, Suet. Cal. 7.

Livineius, adj. and sb. a gens, L. Livineius L. l. Sco(p)a, CIL 1229; Livineia L. l. Martha, 1229.

Livius, adj. and sb. a gens, M. Livius (Drusus), CIL 200, 29; P. Livius M. l., 578; Livia L. l. Flora, 1269; C. Livius Salinator, Liv. 43, 11, 13; forum Livii, Plin. 3, 116; 2. as adj. lege Livia, CIL 200, 77 and 81; Cic. leg. 2, 14; arbores, Colum. 10, 413; familia, Tac. an. 6, 51 (57).

liuor, ōris, m. lead-colour, si tumore et liuore decoloratum est corpus mortui, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 8; add Quint. 2, 21, 19; Vuaeque conspecta liuorem ducit ab uua, Liv. 2, 81;

2. esp. the result of a bruise or blow, Sed niger in uaccæ pectore liuor erat, Ov. am. 3, 5, 26; herbasque dedi quis liuor abiret, Quem facit...dente Venus, Tib. 1, 6, 13; haec candidior est oliua quam ea quae ex contusione liuorem contrahit, Colum. 12, 49, 3; (sinapi) inlinitur liuoribus, Plin. 20, 240; add §§ 24, 88; 31, 129; 3. envy, summa maliuolentia et liuore impediuntur, Brut. ad Cic. 11, 10, 1; Falsa licet cupidus deponat gaudia liuor, Prop. 1, 8, 29; obtrectatio et liuor pronis auribus accipiuntur, Tac. h. 1, 1; 4. Envy personified, Ergo summotum patria proscindere, Linor, Desine, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 47; Rumpere, Liuor edax: magnum iam nomen habemus, rem. am. 389.

lix, leis, m. lie, i.e. ashes in water, lix cinis dicitur nel humor cineri mixtus, Non. 62, 12; but in Plin. 36, 20 Sillig has pyxis w. best mss.

lixa, ae, m. a camp-follower, Fr. vivandier, edicto ne lixae exercitum sequerentur, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; inops regio quae...praedae haud multum praeberet. Itaque non lixa sequebatur, non..., Liv. 39, 1, 6; lixarum in modum omnes (milites) per agros uicinasque urbes negotiabatur, 5, 8, 3; lixae modo (Flaminium) sine insignibus, sine lictoribus profectum, 21, 63, 9; lixarum mercatorumque qui plostris merces portabant, b. Afr. 75, 4; add 84, 1; lixas e castris submouit cibumque coctum uenalem proponi uetuit, Val. M. 2, 7, 2; Lxxx milia armatorum secuta sunt trecenta lixarum ex quibus coquorum pistorumque maior numerus fuit, Iust. 38, 10, 2; add Suet. Aug. 19; Galb. 20; Quint. 8, 6, 42; inutile Marti Lixarum uulgus, Sil. 5, 32; lixa *αγοραιος*, Gloss. Philox.; 2. lixas in Apul. M. 1, 24 in sense of lictors scarcely right.

lixiōnes, aquarum portitores, Isid. Gloss.

lixuia, adj. as sb. f. water in which ashes have been steeped, lie, lixiuia cineris, Colum. 12, 16, 1; 12, 22, 1; lixiuia (absol.), 12, 52, 14.

lixuius? adj. implied in lixiuia; see

lixius, adj. (implies a part. lixus; see lixo and elixus) boiled, cinis, Cato r. 23, 2; Plin. 14, 129; 15, 67 (so Sillig, not from lixiuius); 28, 244 (here Sillig lixiuo, but R lixiuo, V lixiue); 2. absol. lixiuum, i, as sb. lie, Pall. 2, 18; 12, 13 (see mss readings); 3. mustum lixiuum, Cato r. 23.

lixo, āre, 'boil, lixo *ἐψω*, Gloss. Philox.

lixūla, ae, f. dim. a sort of cheesecake, Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 110 Sp.

loba, ae, f. nightshade, Apul. herb. 74; but in Plin. 18, 53 mss obfa, Sillig phoba.

lōcālīarius or -ōrius, = *ὁ μισθουμένος*, Gloss. Philox.

lōcālīs, e, adj. of a place, local, acrumnae, Amm. 14, 7, 5; clades, Tertul. apol. 20; aduerbia, Char. 203, 12 and 15.

lōcālītās, ātis, f. position, place, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 3 and 4.

lōcārius, adj. (of a place) as sb. m. one who keeps a seat in a theatre to sell it, Hermes diuitiae locariorum, Mart. 5, 24, 9; 2. locarium, as sb. n. payment for a stall etc., Varr. l. 5, 2.

lōcāticius, adj. hired out, fatigatio, Sidon. ep. 6, 8; manus, Salmian. ep. 1; for qty of i cf. adoptatīcius.

lōcātīm? in Val. M. 5, 3, ext. 3 Halm has uicatim.

lōcātio, ōnis, f. placing, position, uerborum, Quint. 9, 4, 32; but in 7, 1, 1 Halm w. mss collocatio; 2. placing work to be done in the hands of a contractor, opp. to conductio, farming out, letting, lease, eam locationem per q(uae-torem) urb(anum)...facito, CIL 206, 37; add §§ 49, 73, 76; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, 603, 9; quod cum ex lege locationis facere oportuerit non fecisse, an edict ap. Gell. 11,

17, 2; porticus Catuli quae ex S. Cto consulum locatione reficiebatur, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 2; rem malam esse frequentem locationem fundi, Colum. 1, 7, 3; praediorum, Liv. 45, 18, 3; res ad locationem et conductionem respicit, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 1, 4; quacritur utrum emptio et uenditio an locatio et conductio contrahatur, Gai. 3, 147.

lōcātor, ōris, m. one who places in the hands of another work to be done, lessor, Corfidum funere locato reuixisse et locatorem funeris ab eo elatum, Plin. 7, 176; domus facienda locata erat ita ut probatio aut improbatio locatoris esset, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 3; add Paul. 2, 14, 4.

lōcellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little casket, locellum tibi signatum remisit, Caes. ap. Char. 76, 20 K; add Mart. 14, 13; but in 10, 88 Schneid. has libellos; annulus in locellum repositus, Val. M. 7, 8, 9.

Lōchia or Lōcheia, adj. f. (of childbirth) title of Diana, Dianai Loch. s(acrum), inser. Or. 1450.

lōcito, āre, vb. let (a farm), agellist hic sub urbe paulum quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26.

lōco, āre, vb. place, uigiles...semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 195; pone sese homines locant, Poen. 3, 2, 35; castra ad Cybistra...locui, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; crates ad extremum tunulum...locari iussit, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 1; cohortis ueteranas in fronte locat, Sal. Cat. 59, 5; 2. met., inter recte factum atque peccatum...media locauit quaedam, Cic. acad. post. 1, 37; hortor ut i uirtutem locetis...ut ea excepta nihil amicitia praestabilis putetis, am. 104;

3. place (a daughter) in marriage, Cur me huic locabas nuptiis? Enu. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38; Neque eam qneo locare quoquam, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 15; add 2, 2, 51; Vbi erit locata uirgo in matrimonium, Trin. 3, 3, 52; add Cist. 2, 3, 18; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locui huic adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; add 4, 3, 41; II 4. w. gerundive, let out (work) to be done, farm out, contract to have done, Villam aedificandam, Cato r. 14, 1; uectigalia fruenda, CIL 200, 87 and 88; uiam tuendam, 206, 33 and 46; Qui locant caedundos agnos (hire men to kill them), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39; illum eferendum, Aul. 3, 6, 32; iter ex S. C. (faciendum) locauerunt, CIL 1188; laconicum faciend. et porticus et palaestra. reficiunda locauerunt, 1251; columnas dealbandas...aedificandas, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 154; monumentum faciendum, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; 5. w. gerundive understood, si Rhodiis turpe non est portorium locare (sc. exigendum), Cic. inu. 1, 47; uectigalia (sc. fruenda), agr. 1, 7; anseribus cibaria (sc. praebenda) publice locantur, Rosc. Am. 56; Innoni templum locauit, Liv. 5, 23, 7; add 40, 34, 6; funus, Sen. ep. 99, 22; minoribus xxv annis neque fundus neque uectigalia locanda sunt, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 14; 6. w. se or operam etc., let oneself out or one's labour for hire, quid si me pro manduco loceam? Pl. Rnd. 2, 6, 51; operam meam Tribus nummis hodie locui ad artis nugatorias, Trin. 4, 2, 1; add Amph. 1, 1, 122; locabat se (Roscius) non minus ns cecio, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; noctes, Ov. am. 1, 10, 30; dubitat utrum se ad gladium loceat an ad cultrum, Sen. ep. 87, 9; Rabiosa fori iurgia uendens Inprobus iras et uerba locat, Herc. f. 175; (Plautus) operam pistori locasset, Gell. 3, 3, 14; 7. invest (money), Nec quicquam argenti locui iam din usquam aequae bene, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 144; Locare argenti nemini nummum queo (as a loan), 3, 1, 4;

8. met., Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 62; sua beneficia, locata praesertim apud tam gratos, Liv. 7, 20, 5; 9. hence Fr. louer, to let.

lōcūlāmentum, i, n. a compartment of a set, a locker, a pigeon-hole, gen. iu pl., loculamenta quibus nidificat aues (pigeons), Colnm. 8, 8, 3; add 8, 9, 3; 1. (apibus), a beehive, 9, 12, 2; tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta (for books), Sen. dial. 9, 9, 7; loculamenta dentium, sockets, Veg. uet. 3, 32; 2. in sing., Vitr. 10, 14, 3 (bis).

lōcūlāris, e, adj. of a box or locker, resina, Pall. 3, 25, 23.

lōcūlātus, quasi-part. divided into compartments or cells, areulae, Varr. 3, 17, 4 (paint-boxes).

lōcūlōsus, adj. of many cells, putamen, Plin. 15, 88.

lōcūlus, i, m. dim. a little place, a small spot, Set in cella erat nimis paulum loculi lubrici, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38; 2. a box, coffer or coffin, (two corpses) uidimus in loculis

adseruatos, Plin. 7, 75; (pollicem) cremari cum reliquo corpore non potuisse conditumque loco in templo, 7, 20; corpus Antiochi in loculo argenteo ad sepulchrum remissum, Iust. 39, 1, 6; 3. loculi in pl., of anything divided into compartments, as a case for drugs, Ov. F. 6, 749; esp. a purse, Gestit enim nummum in loculōs demittere, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 173; neque enim loculis comitantibus intr Ad casum tabulae, posita sed luditor arca, Iuv. 1, 90; add 10, 46; 11, 38; Sen. n. q. 2, 31, 1; Mart. 14, 12; 5, 39, 7; a casket for jewels, Iuv. 13, 139; for keys, Plin. 14, 89; a schoolboy's satchel, Lacuo suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, Hor. s. 1, 6, 74; a divided manger, nt singula iumenta hordeum suum nullo praeripiente consumant, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 4; and perh. for figs, ut flicorum coria siccantur et pulpae duplicatae in cistellis seruentur aut loculis, Pall. 4, 10, 35; 4. met., hic mastigia, Stimulorum loculi, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 11.

locūplēs, (or locuplex; for locus and pol of multus plus? —qui pleraque loca, hoc est, multas possessiones teneret, Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 5, 2; quod tunc erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes, Cic. rep. 2, 16; locupletes, loci hoc est agri plenos, Plin. 18, 11; Aut peens aut latam diues habebat humum: Hinc etiam locūplēs hinc ipsa pecunia dicta est, Ov. F. 5, 281; add Quint. 5, 10, 55) ētis, adj. having much land, magno in aere alieno maiores possessiones habent...: horum species est honestissima, sunt enim locupletes, Cic. Cat. 2, 18; 2. hence rich, Nos iam de ornatu propemodum ut locupletes simus seitis, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 4; add Epid. 1, 2, 50; Trin. 2, 4, 164; Cist. 2, 1, 16; mulier copiosa et locuples, Cic. Caecil. 15; locupletissimas urbes, Caes. b. e. 3, 31, 4; proseripcionem locupletium*, Sal. Cat. 21, 2; Iug. 84, 4; mancipiis locūplēs eget aeris, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 39; 3. esp. in law, trustworthy, as being rich, quei uadimonium...non promissis aut uindictam locupletem non dederit, CIL 205, 22; sponsores sumus rei (from reus) satis locupletes, Liv. 9, 9, 18; fideiussor pro rei qualitate l., Paul. dig. 2, 6, 1; ut l. ab emptore reus detur, 19, 1, 13, 23; 4. beyond sphere of law, non locupletiores quaeris auctores? Cic. off. 3, 100; Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, diu. 2, 119; locupletior auctor quam Socrates, Att. 8, 2, 4; l. auctor Thucydides, Brut. 47; tabellarius, Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; auctor atque testis, diu. 1, 37; testis, off. 3, 10; auctor, Cels. 8, 8; 5. of other than persons, rich, implying wealth, of great value, locupletem ac refertam domum, Cic. or. 1, 161; l. frugibus annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 137; aquila, Iuv. 14, 197 (see Mayor); hereditas, Gai. 1, 192; Ulp. dig. 35, 2, 43; peculium, 15, 1, 1, 4; 6. met., locupletior hominum natura ad beate uiuendum est quam deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 112; oratione l. rebus ieiunior, fin. 5, 13; Latinam linguam locupletiore quam Graecam, 1, 10; add Quint. 12, 10, 78; 7. abl. locuplete, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 48; bnt ap. Priso. 343, 20 K locupleti; Pers. 3, 73 In locuplete penu...; 8. gen. locupletium, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Tac. an. 6, 22 Halm; inser. Grut. 502; add Sal. * above; but locupletum, Caes. b. e. 3, 110, 5 Nipp.; mss of Cic. par. 46 vary; 9. locuplex implied as existing, though condemned, in Prob. app. 199, 5 K; 10. adv. comp. locupletius, more richly, Fronto ad Anton. 1, 3; 11. superl., Spart. Hadr. 3, 3; Aur. V. ep. 9.

locūplēto, āre, vb. make rich, enrich, suas ut auro locupletent domos, Acc. ap. Non. 95, 8 and Gell. 14, 1, 34; add Cic. agr. 2, 68 and Verr. 2, 5, 80; Colum. 6, praef. 4; 2. met., Cic. fin. 2, 90; inu. 2, 1; Brut. 331.

locus, [old stlocns, Quint. 1, 4, 16, like lis from stlis; hence decap. fm. set-il-oc-us, i. e. fm. set root seen in si-s(e)to s(e)to; and so in origin a doub. dim.; cf. τοπος prob. for στωπος, i. e. στερ-στωπος; for loss of cf. sto, sisto; for the same and suff. el cf. σ(ε)τ-ελλω and G. s(e)tellen, see § 151 i, m. in sing., m. and n. in pl. the place where one is standing, si...ex istoc loco digitum transuersum aut unguem latum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 17; caue quoquam ex istoc excessis loco, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 21; 2. a soldier's post, in fugam...nemo conuertitur, Nec recedit loco quin statim rem gerat: Animam omittunt prius quam loco demigrent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 83; 3. post or position of soldiers, qui

pulsi loco cedere ausi erant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; alii (centuriones) locum uti desererent, Iug. 38, 3; amisso loco fusi fugatique, 52, 4; Praesidium regale loco deiecit, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 30; 4. met., Quum per tumultum noster gress motus locost, Ter. Ph. pr. 33; loco ille motus est cum est ex urbe depulsus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; urgere illi ut loco nos mouerent, Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; daudus est l. fortunae, cedendum ex Italia, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 3; II 5. gen. place, quo in loco? Hic in aedibus ubi tu habitas, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; locus nullus est quo non peruaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; ultra enim locum quo in loco Germani conserderant, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 1; 6. a piece of land, ager locus aedificium, CIL 206, 7, 8 and 12; eruptum et locum nbi crypta est...dederunt, 1147; locus est non fundus sed portio aliqua fmidi, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63 (see whole pass.); 7. publicus locus, public laud, a term including areas insulas agros uias itinera, says Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 3 on authority of Labeo; public(om) locum, CIL 186; add 206, 29 and 73; muir locorum p. persequendor(um), inser. Grut. 398, 6; sunt loca publica...siluae et pascua publica, Frontin. de contr. 54, 17 etc.; 8. esp. ground for a sepulchre, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo...locus monumento quo ipse postereque eius inferrentur publice datus est, CIL 635; emerunt locum ollarum xv af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa, 1055; nti locum sepulchro consul adsignet quo Ser. Sulpicius inferatur, Cic. Phil. 9, 17; 9. a seat in the theatre, circus etc., utique ei collegio locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 7; colonialia spectacula fac. coer. et colonis locum deder., 1246; Siculis locum gladiatoribus dare, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; ut locus et in circo et in foro daretur amicis, Mur. 72; aedes liberae loca lauita legatis decreta, Liv. 30, 17, 14; loca adsignata in amphitheatro fratribus Arualibus, inser. ap. Mar. fr. Aru. 130; 10. loci and loca pl.=putenda muliebria, si mulier eo lotio locos* fouebit, Cato r. 157, 11; enim in locis semen insederit, Cic. N. D. 2, 128; quae locis laborat, Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 34 Dar.; add Plin. 11, 209*; 11. of other living creatures, as a mare, Colum. 6, 27, 10; ewe, 7, 3, 16; goat, 7, 7, 4; hen, 8, 7, 2; 12. loci and loca pl. neighbourhood, quarter, district, part of the world, quos locos* adisti? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; in his dictust locis habitare, Epid. 4, 1, 7; qui mihi ex his locis...uiam monstret, Rud. 1, 3, 29; eequem in his locis nouisti? 4, 3, 94; Hi loci* atque hae sunt regiones quae ab ero mihi sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 1; 13. of greater extent, a realm, a world, saluete...obnubila tenebris loca, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 6; in locis Neptuniis, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 3; suis (Neptuni) ex locis, Trin. 4, 1, 4; salis locis, Rud. 4, 2, 2; ubicumque locorum uiuitis, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 34; rosa quo locorum Sera moretur, od. 1, 38, 3; 14. even in sing. space generally, ne aliquo loci moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1; see + below (as also for time generally); 15. the site or place of that which is to be or no longer is, Teneo ego huic oculum. Face ut oculi locus in capite appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 125; Hic ubi nuno urbs est, tum locus urbis erat, Ov. F. 2, 280; and as Hard. thought, locus Pherae... loca Buprasum Hyrmine, Plin. 4, 13; 1. Helos, 4, 15; 1. Parthenion, 4, 42; III 16. status, standing, station, position, condition, rauc, esp. of birth, de summo adulescens loco, Pl. Aul. pr. 28; add Capt. pr. 30; uiden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; infimo loco natum, Cic. Flac. 24; natns haud obseuro loco, Sal. Cat. 23, 1; Tanaquil summo loco nata, Liv. 1, 34, 4; 17. the same, as attained, summum locum ciuitatis, Cic. Clu. 150; ut tenerent oratorum locum, Brut. 137; prodest quorum in locum peruenire uelis, ab his illo loco dignum putari, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 4; 18. w. numerals, order, rank, secundo loco me consolatur recordatio meorum temporum, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; te meo beneficio e postremo in tertium locum esse subiectum, C. Anton., p. 941, 18 Baiter; quae secundum locum optinent, fin. 3, 52; 19. hence value, estimation, (Socrates) uoluptatem nullo loco numerat, Cic. fin. 2, 90; cum honestatem eo loco habeat, ut sine ea iucunde neget posse uiui, 2, 50; si quo in numero (hoc) et quo in loco illud haberi conueniat ostendetur, inu. 2, 151; qui illum secum habuerit eo praesertim numero ac loco, Verr. 2, 2, 134; cf. usquam in Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 15; and E. he is nowhere;

20. hence loco w. gen. in the place or light of, as, Si to in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 57; haec filium suum sibi in praemii loco deposcit, Cic. inu. 2, 144; praedonis loco intellegendus est is qui..., Modest. dig. 5, 3, 46; **21.** in locum, (in successions) in the place of, Cosconio mortuo sum in eius locum innitatus, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; add Phil. 11, 11; pontifex creatus Q. Caecilius Metellus in locum P. Scantini, Liv. 23, 21, 7; qui in locum eius succedunt, Ulp. 12, 2, 7; **22.** gen. position, uideris quo loco res siet, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 Nab.; cedo si uos in eo loco essetis, quid aliud fœcissetis? id. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 21; Haut facile in eundem rusum restitues locum, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 108; Propemodum ubi loci fortunae tuae sint facile intellegis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; ubi loci sunt spes meae? Rud. 4, 4, 117; si ego in istoe sim loco, Dein potius aurum quam..., Bae. 4, 9, 116; restitue quem a me accepisti locum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 57; Peiore res loco non potest esse, Ad. 3, 2, 46; res erat eo iam loci, ut erigere oculos nideretur, Cic. Sest. 68; meliore loco res erant nostrae, Att. 11, 13, 4; is enim si eo loco fuisset, negauit se facturum fuisse, fam. 4, 4, 4; **IV 23.** a *πὸν στῶν*, a place for one's action, a locus standi, a footing, room, occasion, opportunity, opening, non reperperisti...locum Vbi tuas uirtutes explices, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 8; Ae meis uicissim date locum fallaciis, Ps. 1, 5, 145; nihil est precii loci relictum, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 22; add 1, 1, 127; Haut. 2, 1, 6; nec precibus nostris nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; uita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, Quint. 49; quoad aetas M. Caclii dare potuit isti suspicioni locum, Cacl. 9; cuius uirtus dubitationi locum non daret, Balb. 16; si quis adhuc precibus loens, Verg. 4, 319; nobilitas locum inuadendi quaerit, Sal. lug. 85, 5; locum seditionis quaerere, Liv. 3, 46, 2; non esse lubidini locum in domo sua, 3, 50, 9; (actio) exercitoria locum habet, cum..., Gai. 4, 71; cum extraneus leres interuenit, non habet lex Iunia locum, sed S. C., 3, 70; quaeritur utrum pacti exceptio locum habeat, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 10, 1; **24.** dare locum, to make room (for), give place to, da locum melioribus, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 37; add Haut. 3, 3, 25; **V 25.** a point for discussion, a topic (*τοπος*), —in this sense pl. only masc.—Locus argumentost suum sibi proscenium, Pl. Poen. pr. 57; locum esse argumenti sedem, Cic. top. 8; traditi sunt e quibus (argumentorum praecepta) deuantur, duplices loci*, uni e rebus ipsis, alteri assumpti, orat. 122; perpuratus est locus quinque libris, diu. 2, 2; anceps hic et lubricus locus est, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 6; **26.** loci* communes, a commonplace-book for orators, haec argumenta quae transferri in multas causas possunt, l.*e. nonianus, Cic. inu. 2, 48; add parad. 3*; acad. pr. 80*; Brut. 46*; **27.** a passage in an author, Cum loca iam recitata reuoluimus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 223; uno ero exemplo contentus, eius loci quo Cicero haec dicit, Quint. 8, 4, 28; locos* Lucreti plurimos scaturum esse Vergilium, Gell. 1, 21, 7; **VI 28.** of time, Satin uix reliquit deo quod loqueretur loci? Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 2; iuterea loci*, Men. 3, 1, 1; Tim. 1, 1, 11; Pacuv. ap. Non. 488, 14; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; postidea loci*, Pl. St. 5, 5, 17; Cist. grex 3; inde loci, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; adhuc locorum, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; inde loci*, Enn. ap. Fest. 301 A 13; Lncr. 5, 791; post id locorum, Pl. Cas. 1, 31; Truc. 3, 1, 16; **29.** in loco, at a proper time, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdumst lucrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; dulec est desipere in loco, Hor. od. 4, 12, 28; **30.** locum, i. n. ex iussu hoc locum fecerunt, inser. Grut. 129, 14; **31.** for a pl. loci or locos, see * above.

locusta (older *litusta*), ae, f. a locust, prius pariet locusta lucam bouem, Nacy. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 325 Sp.; Dic mihi hoc: solent tibi cumquom oculi duri fieri? Quid? tu me lucustam censens esse? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 25; ntilis cibandis pullis, Colum. 8, 11, 15; pars Aethiopum locustis uiuit fumo et sale duratis in annua alimenta, Plin. 6, 195; add 11, 103, 104 and 152 etc.; *locustas*, w. short o, luene. Mat. 3, 1, 339; Alcim. 5, 193; **2.** a shellfish of the lobster kind, alia (aquatilia) erustis (integuntur) ut locustao, Plin. 9, 40; add 32, 149 etc.; **3.** a Roman cognomen, cnp. of a woman given to

poisoning, Tac. an. 12, 66; 13, 15; Suet. Nero 33; Iuv. 1, 71.

locutio, ōnis, f. talking, speech, Cic. orat. 64; Brut. 258; off. 1, 146; Cornif. ad Her. 3, 23; Quint. 1, 6, 20; **2.** a part of speech, a word, Quint. 1, 5, 2, as the usage of some; Gell. 1, 7, 18.

locutius, adj. as sb. m. god of speech, templum Aio Locutio fieri, Liv. 5, 50, 5; add Arnob. 1, 28.

locutor, ōris, m. a talker, chatterer, Gell. 1, 15, 1; Apul. M. 1, 1.

locutūleus, adj. as sb. m. a chatterer, Gell. 1, 15, 20.

locutūleus, adj. chatteriug, rauae, Alcim. Av. carm. 5, 148.

locutus, ūs, m. talking, speech, Apul. flor. 2, 15 in abl.

lolex, leis, f. a counterpane, Iuv. 6, 195; as a mase., Pollio ap. Quint. 1, 6, 42, who condemns it.

lodīcula, ae, f. dim. a little counterpane, Suet. Aug. 83; Petr. 20.

Loebastus? adj. a Sabine variety of the god Liber, Serv. ad G. 1, 7.

loebesus and locbertas, old forms of liber and libertas, Paul. ex F. 121.

loedoria, ae, f. abuse, Macr. s. 7, 3, 2.

logarion, ii, n. a petty account-book, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 10.

logēum, i (*λογεῖον*), n. a speaking-place, hence the front of a stage, Vitruv. 5, 8, 2.

logica, ōs, adj. as sb. f. logic, dialectics, only as a Gr. word, Cic. fin. 1, 22; fat. 1, 1.

logicus, adj. of reasoning, as a Gr. word, Cic. Tusc. 4, 33; as Lat. Sid. carm. 15, 100.

logista, ae, m. accountant, Gord. C. 1, 54, 3; Tib. Cl(audio) Candido...logistae ciuitatis Nicomedensium, inser. Or. 798.

logistoricus (*λογος ιστορία*), adj. historical, title of a work by Varro, Gell. 4, 19, 2; 20, 11, 4.

logōdaedālia, ae, f. art of fine writing, Auson. idyl. 12, 1.

logōgrāphus, adj. as sb. m. accountant, Aread. dig. 5, 4, 18, 10; Th. C. 8, 4, 8, 1; 8, 2, 3; 11, 24, 6, 7.

logos, or lōgus, i, m. a word, Loquere, uter meruisti culpam, paucis; non longos logos, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 29;

2. a good saying, a joke, logos ridiculos uendo, Pl. St. 1, 3, 168; add 2, 59 and 68; Dabuntur dotis tibi inde sescenti logei, Atque Attici omnes, Pers. 3, 1, 6; logos qui ludis dicti sunt, Cic. ap. Non. 63, 17; **3.** a fable, Aesopeus, Sen. dial. 11, 8, 3; **4.** logi, mere words, idle talk, fabulae...logi, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 8; Turp. ap. Non. 63, 19; **5.** reason, Auson. idyl. 11, 67; Marc. carm. med. 6.

logōtōmus, adj. cutting proportionally, linea, Vitruv. 9, 8, 6, p. 235, 14 Rose.

loliac-ius, adj. of darnel, loliacia fariua, Varr. r. 3, 9, 20.

loliā-rius, adj. of darnel, loliarium eribrum, Colum. 8, 5, 16.

lolligo, see lolligo.

lollium, ii, n. darnel, Mirumst lollio uicitare te tam uili tritico, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 50; Infelix lollium, Verg. G. 1, 154; Et careant lollis oculos uitiantibus agri, Ov. F. 1, 691; add Plin. 18, 153; 22, 160.

Lollianus, adj. of Lollins, clades, Tac. an. 1, 10; **2.** as title of adoption, Treb. Pol. 5, 4.

lolligo (rather than lolligo), inis, f. cuttle-fish, octopus, succus lolliginis, Hor. s. 1, 4, 100; lolligo quod subuolat, primo uolligo, Varr. l. 5, 13; l. uolitat extra aquam, Plin. 9, 84; add 32, 15; octonos (pedes) polypis saepius lolligini, 11, 258.

lolligun-cūla, ae, f. dim. a little cuttle-fish, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 57.

Lollius, adj. or sb. a geus, M. Lollius, M. f., CIL 575; add Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; ep. 1, 2, 1; Vell. 2, 97, 1; Plin. 9, 118; **2.** Lollia Orestilla, Suet. Cal. 25; Lollia Paulina, Claud. 26.

lōmentarius, *σμηγματωπῶλης*, Gloss. Philox.

lōmentum, i, (lauo) n. lit. a wash or unguent—esp. of

bean meal, with medicinal properties, Lomento rugas utri quod condere temptas, Mart. 3, 42, 1; 1. appellatur (fabacea) farina, Plin. 18, 170; add 20, 127 etc.; ex faba 1. factum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; add Veg. uet. 2, 28, 19; 5, 62; 6, 8, 4; 2. a wash of another kind, Plin. 33, 84; 3. a painter's wash or unguent, a colour, Plin. 33, 89; 33, 162 and 163.

lonchitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a spear-shaped plant, Plin. 25, 137; 26, 76 and 119.

lonchōton, i, n. a metallic colouring matter, Plin. 34, 124.

lonchus, i, m. a spear, Tert. cor. mil. 11.

longaeuitas, ātis, f. length of life, longevity, coruorū, Macr. 8, 7, 5, 11.

longaeuos, adj. long-lived, aged, Verg. 2, 525; 3, 169; 6, 764; Ov. M. 10, 462; Prop. 4, 1, 52; Mart. spect. 5, 3.

longauro or **longao**, ōnis, m. the straight gut or rectum, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 22; tard. 2, 1, 11 etc.; Veg. uet. 2, 14, 1 etc.; 2. and so a large pork sausage, farlum longauro, Varr. 1, 5, 23; longaones porcini, Apic. 133 Sch.; longaonem, uel si porcina defuerint, caput haedinum, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 17; add 6, 8, 1—longauro seems an error.

Longidus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Longid., CIL 1177.

longilōquium, ii, n. long talk, Donat. ad Eun. 2, 2, 34.

longimānus, adj. long-handed, a name of Artaxerxes, Hier. chron. Euseb. Ol. 79.

longinquitas, ātis, f. great distance, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; Tac. Agr. 19; 2. great length, nauigandi, Plin. 31, 62; itinerum, Tac. an. 3, 5; itineris, 6, 50 (44); uiae, Flor. 4, 12, 62; 3. of time, long duration, actatis, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 20; temporum, Cic. diu. 1, 12; morbi, Phil. 10, 16; bellorum, Liv. 10, 31, 15.

longinquo, are, vb. remove to a great distance, Claud. Mam. 1, 1; Aug. in Ps. 34.

longinquus, (: longē :: propinquus : propē—can it be from longe hinc?) adj. far distant, ex locis tam longinquis, Cic. Man. 46; ab extero hoste atque longinquo, Cat. 2, 29; ex longinquiore locis, Caes. b. g. 4, 27, 6; rationes, 7, 77, 16; qui, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 6; auxilia, Liv. 2, 34, 3; longinqua rei cura, 22, 33, 6; longinqua imperii, Tac. an. 3, 34; 2. esp. ex (or e*) longinquo, from afar, Sen. ep. 22, 2; Plin. 10, 61* and 118; 35, 97*; Tac. an. 1, 47*; 3. of time, distant in the past or future, non longinqua memoria, Cato ap. Prob. p. 3 K; quum aut tempore longinqua aut praecipis periculo uictoria esset, Liv. 9, 24, 2; monumenta, Plin. 13, 83 (if sound); spes, Tac. an. 13, 37 f.; 4. long, lasting long, aetas, Enn. ap. Gell. 9, 14, 5; uita, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 136; sermo, 4, 2, 29; dolores, Cic. fin. 2, 94; observatio, diu. 1, 109; consuetudo, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 4; oppugatio, b. c. 3, 80, 3; morbus, Liv. 5, 5, 12; 5. met. far-fetched, similitudo, Quint. 8, 6, 17; 6. longinquom, as cogn. acc., l. loqui, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 25; 7. longinque and longinquo, long, a long time, longinque a domo bellum gerentes, Enn. ap. Non. 515, 15; si l. sit afuturus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 44; seruus l. absens, 30, 39; 8. longinquius, Gell. 1, 22, 12.

Longinus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen (of adoption?), Q. Cassius Longinus, coin Eckhel 5, 166; C. Cassius C. f. C. n. Longinus, fast. Cons. 583 a.u.c.; Cic. or. 1, 256.

longipēs, pēdis, adj. long-footed, or rather long-legged, (aues), Plin. 11, 257; scarabaeus, 30, 30.

longisco, ēre, vb. become long, Enn. ap. Non. 135, 20 (bis).

longiter, see longus.

longitia, ae, f. length, in longitia breuiiores, agrim. 316, 2 LR; add 321, 14 etc.; Veg. uet. 6, 2, 2 (al. al.).

longitrosus, sicut dextrorsus, Paul. ex F. 120.

longitūdo, inis, f. length, quantum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine erit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; agminis, Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 3; 2. of time, eam (noctem)... haec uicit longitudine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 125; noctis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; longitudinum in sonis, orat. 173; 3. distance in time, consulere in longitudinem—for the distant future—Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 10.

longiuituax, ācis, adj. long-lived, Schol. ad Iuv. 14, 251.

longius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. rather long, longish, uersus, Cic. Arch. 25; 2. longiuscule, adv. rather far, Sidon. ep. 8, 11 f.; add Donat. 386, 32 K.

Longūla, ae, f. a tow of the Volsci, Liv. 2, 33, 4; 9, 39, 1.

Longūlanus, adj. of Longula, Plin. 3, 69.

longūlus, adj. dim. rather long, iter, Cic. Att. 16, 13 a, 2; 2. longule, adv. rather far, far, Illico hinc imus hau longule ex hoc loco, Pl. Rud. 1, 5, 8; ab urbe haut longule, Men. pr. 64; Non cogitas hinc longule esse? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 10; l. dissita, Apul. M. 9, 15 f.; flor. 1, 2.

longurio, ōnis, m. dim. a lanky person, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 32.

longurius, ii, m. a pole, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 5; 4, 17, 8; Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; 2, 7, 10.

longus, (= δολύχος) adj. long, sorticolam longam digitos mī la(tam digitos...), CIL 198, 51; antas longas p. ii. crassas p. i. 577, 1, 12; hastis longis, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 6; Istanc machaeram longiorem habes quam haec est, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 76; musculum pedes lxx longum, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; 2. of persons, tall, Sesquipede quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Naecium Pollionem pede longiorem quam quemquam longissimum, Colum. 3, 8, 2; 3. esp. of ships etc., long and so quick and fit for war or piracy, Isdem campus habet textrinum nauibus longis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 11, 326; lembus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; nauis, Rud. 3, 4, 49; Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; 4, 25, 1; Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 5; Liv. 21, 17, 5; 29, 26, 3; 4. in late writers, distant, Nam remeans longis olim Tirynthius oris, Sil. 6, 628; qui tam longa a domo militia orientem subegit, Iust. 18, 1, 3; qui longas terras et ignotas regiones peragraui, ps. Quint. decl. 320; II 6. of time, long, uita, CIL 33; Neque ego hac nocte longiorem me uidisse censeo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 123; dies, Epid. 4, 1, 19; uno die longiorem mensem faciunt aut biduo, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; annos, Verg. 10, 549; 6. distant in time, Quandoquidem longos obitus exorta reuisunt, Lucr. 4, 393; longa spes auxiliorum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 11, 544; Vitae summa brevis spem nos uetat incohare longam, Hor. od. 1, 4, 15, long before fulfilled; 7. longus, of a person who talks long, or writes over much, long-winded, possum de ichneumonum utilitate dicere, sed nolo esse longus, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; in his litteris longior fui quam uellem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 36; compositione longior, Quint. 10, 1, 118; 8. longum est, it is a long story, it would be tedious, longumst Si tibi narrem quamobrem id faciam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 94; l. e. commemorare quae apud quosque uiseuda sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; l. est me explicare qua ratione..., or. 2, 119; 9. nihil longius est dum or quam—, nothing is more tedious while—, I long at once—, nec longius quicquam Nobis quam dextrae gladium dum aecommodet alter, Lucil. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 48; nec mihi longius quidquam est quam uidere hominum uolunt, Rab. Post. 35; tum ille: nihil sibi l. fuisse quam ut me uideret, fam. 11, 27, 1; nihil ei longius uidetur quam dum illud uideret argentum, Verr. 2, 4, 39; 10. of metrical quantity, long, cretico qui est ex longa et breui et longa, Cic. or. 3, 183; spondiou longis duabus, Quint. 9, 4, 80; et longis longiores et breuius sunt breuiore syllabae, 9, 4, 84; 11. sometimes of a vowel long in itself, not by position, indoctus dicimus breui prima littera, ...infelix (pronounce ifelix), Cic. orat. 159; 12. absol. w. prep., iv pedes in longo constat—in length, Plin. 17, 205; ex longo (sc. tempore), Verg. 9, 64; per longum (sc. tempus), Sil. 2, 465; 12, 295; 15, 785; in longum (sc. tempus), Verg. B. 9, 56; Tac. an. 3, 27; 11, 20; h. 4, 22; in longius, 2, 95; but in Plin. 2, 196 in longum porrecta spatium; 13. longum, as adv. long, nimis l. loquor, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 87; Epid. 3, 2, 40; 5, 1, 58; add Verg. 10, 740; Hor. A. P. 459; 14. longa, as adv. or cogn. acc., longa tuendo, by taking long looks, Stat. Th. 2, 240; 15. longiter, old adv. far, non a leto longiter errat, Lucr. 3, 676; add 5, 133; 16. longe, far, tu hinc abeas longius, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 52; digitum longe a paedagogo, Bac. 3, 3, 19; non longe a Syracusis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 53; 17. of time, Quid longissime meministi? Pl. Men.

5, 9, 52; cum longe tempus muneris abesset, Cic. Sul. 54; longe in posterum prospiciente, fam. 2, 8, 1; in posterum quam longissime providere, Phil. 7, 19; l. prospicere futuros casus, am. 40; uitam Naeuii producit longius, Brut. 60; longius tolerari potest parcendo, Caes. b. g. 7, 71, 4; 18. met., omnis l. antideo stultitia, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 3; quod sit a malo longissime, Capt. 2, 2, 21; 5, 1, 3; l. improbisimus, Cic. Brut. 224; 19. w. gen., longe parentum uelut exulantes, Apul. M. 5, 9.

lōquācitas, ātis, f. talkativeness, loquacity, Cic. or. 1, 105; fam. 6, 4, 4; Liv. 44, 35, 3; Quint. 5, 10, 91; 8, 2, 17 etc.

lōquācūlus, adj. dim. talkative, Lncr. 4, 1165.

lōquax, ācis, adj. given to talking, talkative, Nam multum loquaces merito omnes habemur, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 5; l. qui nimium loqueretur, Varr. l. 6, 7; senectus est natura loquaciō, Cic. sen. 55; homo loquacissimus, Flac. 48; loquax magis quam facundus, Sal. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 13 and Quint. 4, 2, 2; 2. met., epistola, Cic. Att. 4, 14, 3; ranae, Verg. G. 3, 431; nidi, A. 12, 475; lymphae, Hor. od. 3, 13, 15.

lōquēla or rather loquella, ae, f. speech, talk, Loquelam commoda tuam: tibi proderit: fatemur... (corr. by T H K), Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 76; nutricis loquella, Lucr. 5, 230; funditque has ore loquellas (so Ribb.), Verg. 5, 842; Graia loquella, Ov. tr. 5, 2, 68; 2. a word, quidam loquellam dixerunt uerbum, Varr. l. 6, 7.

lōquēlāris or rather loquell., e, adj. attached to words, l. praepositio (inseparable) ut am, Paul. ex F. 4; loquelares praepositiones, ut conduco recipio, Serv. in Don. 420, 4 K; cf.: praep. sex quae loquellis tributae sunt: con di dis re se am, Prob. 148, 31 K.

lōquentia, ae, f. talk, Sal. Cat. 5, 5 acc. to Prob. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 18 (perh. rightly); aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam, Plin. ep. 5, 20, 5.

lōquitor, āri, vb. r. frq. keep talking, chatter, Eho tu scelus, loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 5; primum rudimentum sapientiae... loquitari dediscere, Apul. flor. 2, 15 p. 63 Hild.

lōquor, ui, lōquūtur or rather lōcūtur, vb. r. (prob. for cloquor or gloquor, and so akin to γλωσσα and lingua; cf. Russ. glogo) first as a plur. recipr., loquimur we talk or chat together etc., Dum haec loquimur, interea loci ad macellum aduenimus, Concurrent laeti mi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; ex quo ueni ad ea quae fueramus ego et tu inter nos de sorore locuti, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; saepiusque ista loquimur inter nos agemusque communiter, fin. 3, 9; 2. hence often with cum, Meeum loquitur Numerius, Afran. 272 R; Sed nunc peropus est aut hunc cum ipsa aut do illa me aduersum hunc loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; apud Pompeium cenauit nactusque tempus idoneum ita sum cum illo locutus ut..., Cic. fam. 1, 2, 3; expectantur litterae tuae de quibus eramus iam cum Pompeio locuti, 1, 8, 7; loqui cum aliis minimum, plurimum secum proderit, Sen. ep. 105, 6; 3. also of single speakers, but still with notion of familiar talk, Quis hic loquitur? Mysis salve, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 32; ad quem... locutast, Verg. 9, 5; 4. hence of speech as a faculty, speak, nou, cum primum fingerent homines, analogia (grammar) formam loquendi dedit, sed inuenta est postquam loquebantur, Quint. 1, 6, 16; Alexandro draco loqui uisus est, Cic. diu. 2, 141; bouem in Sicilia locutum, Liv. 24, 10, 10; capiti eius (se. psittaci) duritia eadem quae rostro; hoc cum loqui discit ferreo nerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; neque tam esset in nobis (ipsa ratio) nisi quae concepissemus mente promere etiam loquendo possemus, Quint. 2, 16, 15; 5. hence with adverbs of language spoken, Cumanis eo anno permissum ut publice Latine loquerentur, Liv. 40, 42, 13; uel Themistocles testis quem nnum intra annum optime locutum esse Persice constat, Quint. 11, 2, 50; 6. and gen. of mode of speech, barbare locutus existimatur, Quint. 1, 5, 9; aliud esse Latine aliud grammaticae loqui, 1, 6, 27; 7. met., oculi mimi (so Heidegger, mss nimis) arguti quemadmodum animo affecti sumus locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53; ut fama loquitur, Vell. 2, 93, 3; nam Cytorio in iugo Loquente saepe sibilum edidit coma, Catul. 4, 12;

pinosque loquentes, Verg. B. 8, 22; tellus nobis aetheric chaosque Aequeoraeque et campi Rhodopeaque saxa loquentur, Lucan. 6, 618; Phoeboque (Phoebe) loquentia saxa, Sil. 15, 311; 8. even in legal language, edictum loquitur de his qui in seruitute fuerint, Callist. dig. 4, 6, 14; de uiro heredeque eius lex tantum loquitur, Ulp. 24, 3, 64 f.; 9. with acc. of what is said, Adulescens quae so hercle loquere (so mss, Fleck. eloquere) tuum mihi uomen nisi piget, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 7; deliramenta, Amph. 2, 2, 64; ipsam rem modo locutus, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 31; 10. esp. of grandiloquent talk, as though the words uttered were the things of which they speak, nil nisi classes loquens et exercitus, Cic. Att. 9, 2, 3; merum bellum, 9, 13, 8; omnia magna loquens, Hor. s. 1, 3, 13; proelia, od. 4, 15, 1; cf. τριπαρχίας ερεϊ και χορηγίας;

11. with acc. of that about which, talk of, speak of, Vt tuam rem ego tecum hic loquerer familiarem, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 15; quas mulieres, Quos tu parisis loquere? Men. 2, 2, 53; ne singulas loquar urbes, Liv. 5, 54, 5; quid loquar marmora? Sen. ep. 90, 25; 12. rarely with dat., magnae uolantibus idem Voce loquuntur equis, Sil. 16, 323; pars currus deflent niduisque loquuntur Hoc solum quia restat equis, Stat. Th. 12, 26; 13. with male loqui (to abuse) a dat. occurs even in old writers, as: Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 10; Pergin ero absenti male loqui impurissime? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 25; 14. with acc. and inf., eodem die uolgo loquebantur Antouium mansurum esse Casilini, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; faunos esse locuntur, Lucr. 4, 581; Daphni tuum Poesos etiam ingemuisse leones Interitum montesque feri siluaeque locuntur, Verg. B. 5, 28; hospitibus nam te dare iura locuntur A. 1, 731; 15. even as a simple vb. in Petr., tu qui potes loquere nou loquis, fr. trag. 46.

lōra, ae, f. a poor wine from grapes already pressed, with water added, as described by Varr. r. 1, 54, 3; Colum. 12, 40; loram bibant menses iiii, Cato r. 57, 1; mulieres bibebant loram, Varr. ap. Non. 551, 17; uina quae Graeci deuteria appellant, Cato et nos loram, Plin. 14, 86; lora correpta prima, uinum aqua corruptum, Char. 100, 4 K.

lōrāmentum, i, n. a thong, Iust. 11, 7, 16.

lōrārius, adj. of thongs—hence as sb. m. one who flogs (slaves), title of Pl. Capt. 1, 2; in scaenicis fabulis qui dicebantur lorarii, Gell. 10, 3, 19; 2. a maker of thongs, C. Liuius C. l. Felix lorar., iuser. Maff. Mus. Ver. 295, 3.

lōrātus, quasi-part. bound with leather thongs, iuga, Verg. mor. 123.

lōrea, ae, f. = lora, Cato r. 25; and ap. Gell. 10, 23, 2.

lōrētānus, adj. of Loretum? portus, Liv. 30, 39, 1.

lōreus, adj. of leather, funes, Cato r. 3, 5; 3, 12; 135, 5; latera, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 2.

lōrica, ae, f. a breastplate or cuirass (from cuir), orig. of leather, aft. of metal etc., pto lorica malacum capiam pallium, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 40; add Cas. 3, 5, 53; ambulat cum lorica, Cic. Flac. 41; add Mur. 52; Loricam couertam hamis auroque trilecem, Verg. 3, 467; loricae ex aere rigentem, 8, 621; Socraticam domum Mutare loricis Hiberis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 15; multos graues loricis hausere gurgites, Liv. 5, 38, 8; loricae ex cornibus rasis, Amm. 17, 12, 2; l. lintea, Suct. Galb. 19; si loricae scutum galeam (alienauit), Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14, 1; 2. breastwork, parapet, loricae ex cratibus, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; add 7, 72, 4; Tac. an. 4, 49; 3. beyond sphere of war, spatium loricae ambitu circumclausum, Amm. 24, 5, 2, for inclosure of wild beasts; add Apul. M. 6, 30; 4. plaster-work, in loricis ostiorum fenestramque, Plin. 30, 89; loricae ex calce et harena, Vitruv. 7, 1, 5; l. testacea, 2, 8, 18.

lōricārius, adj. of breastplates, fabrica, Veg. mil. 2, 11; 2. maker of breastplates, l. θωρακοποιος, Gloss. Philox.

lōricātio, ōnis, f. plastering of walls (see lorica, § 4), Vitruv. 7, 1, 5; Paul. dig. 50, 16, 79, 2.

lōricifer, θωρακοφορος, Gloss. Philox.

lōrico, āre, vb. arm with a breastplate, only in part lorica-tus, statua, Liv. 23, 19, 18; Plin. ep. 8, 6, 13; loricati (cathartici), 37, 40; elephantes, b. Afr. 72, 4; effigies, Plin. 34, 18; 2. ad loricata and a loricata, inscr. Or. 2893, 2894 still

unexplained; **3.** cover with plaster, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; pluribus se coriis limi loricanit, Plin. 8, 88.

loricula, ae, f. dim. a breastwork, bell. Gall. 8, 9, 3 (dub.); Veg. mil. 4, 28.

loriola, ae, f. dim. of lora, wh. sec, Varr. ap. Non. 551, 30 (wh. mss moriolam).

loripēs, ēdis, adj. leather-footed, hos procos...loripedis tardissimos, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 7; gentem anguium modo loripedem, Plin. 7, 25; add Iuv. 2, 23.

lorum, (perh. akin to E. leather, G. leder) i, n. leather, signum de paupere loro, Iuv. 5, 165; ut eorum...filii insigno id (sc. bullam anream) haberent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; **2.** lora, pl. the leathers, a cat-o'-nine-tails so to say, Vis subegit rem (mss uerum) fateri: ita lora laedunt brachia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; loris caedite etiam si lubet, Merc. 5, 4, 42; add Pers. 4, 8, 1; Ps. 1, 2, 12; Vsq̄ue ad necem opcriere loris? Loris liber? Sic erit, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 28; eum serui publici loris ceciderunt, Cic. Phil. 8, 24; loris non ureris, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 46; Cirrata loris horridis Scythae pellis... Ferulaeque tristes, sceptrā paedagogorum, Mart. 10, 62, 8; add Iuv. 6, 414; **3.** reins, traces, as first of a chariot or waggon, lora ped. xix, Cato r. 135, 5 (bis); Iam in currum couseendi, iam lora in manus cepi meas, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 90; Et proni dant lora: uolat ui feruidus axis, Verg. G. 3, 107; eurnque uolans dat lora secundo, A. 1, 160; add 5, 146; 9, 318; fortius utere loris, Ov. M. 2, 127; lora remisit, 2, 200; add Iuv. 1, 61; **4.** of a single horse, a rein, desilire ex equis iussit et loris ducere equos, Liv. 35, 34, 10; **5.** sing. or pl., a thong, as to bind with, uinciro uis? em ostendo manus: Tu habes lora, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 18; si lorum omisit, Cic. har. resp. 23; quum apparitor uerecuudia maiestatis Postumi laxē uinciret, Quin tu inquit adducis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; Bulla super frontem paruis argentea loris Vincita mouebatur, Ov. M. 10, 114; **6.** esp. a long leather leash for controlling a hunting hound (see Rich's Companion), comitantem inquisitorem loro trahens, Plin. 8, 147; longo sagax Loro teuetur Vmber, Sen. Thy. 498; celsa lorum ceruice ferentem, Grat. cyn. 213; **7.** l. uincitorum, seruius as an emetic, Scrib. comp. 180; **8.** met. of a vine-branch, sequacibus loris, Plin. 14, 11; **9.** lorus m., lorus in aqua, Petr. 57; lorum quempiam, Apul. M. 3, 13; nequissimus lorus iste, 3, 14.

lōtarius, adj. of washing, Iunia Fauorina Aug. n. serua lotaria, inser. Mur. 908, 6.

lōtio, ōnis, f. washing, Vitr. 7, 9, 1.

lōtiolentē, adv. (implying an adj. lotiolentus from lotium) Titin. ap. Non. 131, 34.

lōtium, ii, n. urine, Cato r. 7, 3; 125, 1; 156, 1 and 7; Catul. 39, 21; Suet. Vesp. 23; Veg. uct. 2, 18, 2; 3, 28, 5; Petr. 57.

lōtōmētra, ac, f. see Plin. 22, 56.

lōtor, ōris, m. a washer-man, a lavender, inser. Spon. 64 (bis).

lōtos or lotus, i, f. lotus tree, Egyptian water-lily, Plin. 13, 104; **2.** the lotus tree (African name celtis), Plin. 13, 104; **3.** = the faba Graeca, Plin. 16, 123; **4.** l. herba, nymphaea Nelumba Linn., Plin. 21, 103; 22, 56; **5.** = trifolium melilotus officinalis, Verg. G. 3, 394; **6.** a flute made of one of the above, Ov. F. 4, 190; Plin. 16, 172; Mart. 8, 51, 14.

lōtūra, ae, f. washing, Plin. 34, 128; Mart. 2, 52, 1.

lōtus, part. see lauo.

lōtus, nis? not now in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 10 Dar.

Luā, (luo wash or luo pay) ac, f. goddess of purifying or atonement, ea (arma) Luae matri dare se, Liv. 8, 1, 6; add 45, 33, 2; Luam Saturni, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 2; Luae sacrum L. Albanus L. f., inser. Reines. 1, 238 (if not spurious).

luālis, c, adj. of paying a penalty, tractus, Iul. Val. Al. 1, 34.

lūbrico, āre, vb. make slippery, lubricate, pytismate, Iuv. 11, 173; limo ripae supercilium lubricante, Apul. M. 7, 18; add Prud. perist. 12, 35; Arnob. 1, 39; **2.** met. dazzle, uisus, Prud. psych. 572.

lūbricus, (labor) adj. slippery, first from moisture, Set in cella erat paulum nimis loculi lūbrici, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38;

oculi, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; anguis, Verg. 5, 84; instillare prulum rosae uel lactis quo magis lūbrico* cirenmagatur (c'aus), Cels. 8, 3, p. 331, 8 Dar.; **2.** from polished surface, tela testudini iniecta lūbrico fastigio labebatur, Liv. 44, 9, 9; crus compedo lūbrico decenni, Mart. 9, 57, 3; but in Plin. 36, 77 Sillig has rubrica; **3.** from friable nature of ground, ne in lūbrico* atque instabili fundamenta locarentur, Plin. 36, 95; **II 4.** met., uiam uitae praecipitem et lūbricam, Cic. Flac. 105; add Cael. 41; Verr. 2, 5, 137; defensionis ratio, Plane. 5; annus—quickly-gliding—Ov. a. a. 3, 364; uoltus—dazzling—(cf. lūbrico, § 2; or perh. bright), Hor. od. 1, 18, 8; **5.** lūbricum, as sb. n. slippery ground, cf. * above, sanguine suo et lūbrico paludum lapsantes, Tac. an. 1, 65; si seruus negligentis per l. transierit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 7, 2; **6.** met., in lūbrico, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; Tac. an. 6, 57 (51); in hoc lūbrico acetatis, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 4; acetatis lūbrico, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 11, 5; lūbrico tutelae fideicommissi reuendium praetulerat, Papin. 22, 1, 3, 3; propter l. consilii, Callist. 22, 5, 3, 5.

lūca (commonly treated as=Lucanus, and so Lucil. ap. Non. 363, 5; Lucanis oriundi montihis tauri; and Plin. 8, 16; but perh. for oluca, as Go. ulbandus implies a form olub-andus=ελεφ-αντ-) bos, elephant, prius pariet locusta luam bouem, Naev. (al. Enn.) ap. Varr. 1, 7, 3; Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 5, 1339; lucaeque boues, Sen. Phaedr. 360; add Sil. 9, 572; Auson. ep. 15, 12.

lūcānica, adj. f. (of the Lucani) as sb. a sausage, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 8; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 114 Sp.; Mart. 13, 35, 1; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 35; Apic. 56 Seluch. (a recipe); add 181 and 194.

lūcār, āris, (prob. fm. lucus, as obtained from rent of public groves) n. an actor's pay, de modo lucaris multa decernuntur, Tac. au. 1, 77; l. aes quod ex lucis captatur, Paul. ex F. 119; lucaris pecunia quae in luco erat data, ib.; l. μισθος θεατρικος, Gloss. Labb.; l. erogatio quae fiebat in lucis, Isid. Gloss.; **2.** a of second syll. short, says Char. 85, 19 K on silly grounds.

Lūcāria festa, n. pl. a festival in a grove between the via Salaria and the Tiber, in which the Romans when defeated by the Galli found shelter, says Paul. ex F. 119; diem Lucarium, Maer. s. 1, 4, 15; H. Lucar. NP, at Iul. 19 fast. Maff.; B. lucar. lud., ib. at Iul. 21.

lūcāris, pecunia, see lucar.

Luceius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cic. fam. 5, 12—15; Att. 1, 17, 11.

lūcellum, i, n. dim. of lucrum, a little gain, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 72 and 106; Catul. 28, 6; Hor. s. 2, 5, 82; ep. 1, 18, 102; Sen. ep. 5, 7.

Lūcensis, e, adj. of Luca, a city of Etruria, municipium, Cic. fam. 13, 13; **2.** of Lucus a town near the Lucine lake, Plin. 3, 106.

lūceo, (lux) ēre, luxi, vb. glow, shine, as first of fire, starlight, nihilo miuus ipsi lucent (lumen), Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; ea stella lucee lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Funereas rapuere faces; lucent nia longo Ordine flammamar, Verg. 11, 143; Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, 9, 383; Dum meus assiduus lucent igne focus, Tib. 1, 1, 6; cinis exstinctus exarsit repente atque in multam noctem luxit, Suet. Tib. 74; **2.** met., lucent genialibus altis Aurea fulera toris, Verg. 6, 603; idem oculi lucent, Ov. M. 1, 239; niueo lucent in ore rubor, an. 3, 3, 6; imperii uestri splendor lucent, Cic. Manil. 41; mea officia et studia parum antea luxerunt, Att. 3, 15, 4; uirtus (Catonis) lucent in tenebris, Sest. 60; **3.** impers. it is daylight, Prusquam lucent, adsunt, rogata noctu ut somnum ceperim, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; lucent hoc inquam, 2, 2, 63; nondum lucebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; Nam si luxerit, ad librorum Curraui serinae, Catul. 14, 17; **II 4.** light, trans., Prodiunt famuli; tum candida lumina lucent, Enn. ap. Fest. 229 A, 24; huic lucebis uouae nuptae facem, Pl. Cas. 1, 30; Lucus cereum, Cure. 1, 1, 9; **5.** lucens as adj., metri lucentior usus, Mall. Th. metr. 9, 7.

Lūcēreses, ium and Lūcēres, um, pl. members of the third tribe in early Rome, pars tertia populi Romani, Paul. ex F. 119; ager Romanus primum diuisus in partem tris... Tatiensium Ramnium Lucernum, Varr. 1, 5, 9; partes toti-

dem Titiensibus ille Quosque uocant Ramnes Lūcēribusque dedit, Ov. F. 3, 132; Hinc Titius Ramnesque uiri Lūcē-resquē cōlōni, Prop. 4, 1, 31; cf. Cic. rep. 2, 14.

lūcerna, (short vowel due to ace. on penult.; cf. *ōfella* *māmilla* *cūrillus*) ac, f. lamp, si lucerna extincta sit, Pl. As. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 2, 2, 56: quodam obtutu oculo-rum duo pro uno lucernae lumina, Cic. diu. 2, 120; fraudati-s immundus Nattā lūcernis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 24; ut semel ieto Accessit feruor capiti numerusquē lūcernis, 2, 1, 25; Hacc ego non credam Venusina dignā lūcerna? Iuv. 1, 51; 2. a sea-fish, trigla lucerna, Plin. 9, 82.

lūcernārius, adj. of a lamp or lamps, 1, *λυχνοῦχος* Gloss. Philox. 2. lucernaria, as sb. f. the plant nerbaseum, Marc. Emp. 20; 3. lucernarium, as sb. n. lamplight, Aug. reg. cler.

lūcernātus, quasi-part. dressed with lamps, ianua, Tertul. ad ux. 2, 6.

lūcernūla, ae, f. dim. a little lamp, Hier. ep. 117, 12; 107, 9.

lūcesco or **lucisco***, ēre, vb. get light, dawn, *lucescit* hoc iam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; *luciscit** (al. *lucescit*) hoc iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; ut cum lucisceret, in Amanum ascende-rem, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; lamque uouom terrae stupeant *lucescere* solem, Verg. B. 6, 37; add Ov. F. 5, 417;

2. met., *luciscentis** amoris, Fronto ad M. Ant. 1, 5, p. 103, 17 Nab.; caput erine *lucescat*, Firm. Math. 4, 13.

lūcētius, adj. of light, Iouen, Naev. ap. Gell. 5, 12, 6; Maer. s. 1, 15, 14; Paul. ex F. 114; Serv. ad A. 9, 570;

2. so Lucetia, a title of Iuno, Mart. Cap. 37 G, 42, 7 Eyss.

lūcibilis, *φωτεινός*, Gloss. Philox.

lūcidus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Lucidius L. l.

Bello, CIL 1285.

lūcidus, adj. shining, bright, clear, aer, Lucr. 4, 340; sidera, Hor. od. 1, 3, 2; Lucidior uisa est quam fuit ante domus, Ov. F. 1, 94; amnis, Quint. 12, 10, 60; lucidissima stella, Vitr. 9, 6, 1; 2. met., *ouis*, Tib. 2, 1, 62; (puella), Ov. her. 18(19), 133; 3. stronger met., ordo, Hor. A. P. 41; lucidior (auctor), Quint. 10, 1, 74; causa, 4, 4, 4;

4. lucide adv., 1. definiat, Cic. or. 2, 108; lucidius inter diuina mansurus, Sen. ep. 71, 16; 1. dicens, Quint. 8, 3, 1; lucidissime ostendit, 4, 5, 12; 5. lucidus, name of a horse, inser. Grut. 337.

lūcifer, ēri, adj. light-bearing, lampas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; Diana, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; pars (lunae), Lucr. 5, 726; equi (lunae), Ov. her. 11, 46; 2. as sb. m. Venus, as morning star, propter lunam Lucifer, Pompon. ap. Non. 506, 8; stella Veneris quae *φωσφορος* Graece, Lucifer Latine dicitur quum antegreditur solē, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; Lucifer ortus erat, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 72.

lūcifluus, adj. flowing with light, sol, Iuuen. 3, 294;

2. met., *seimo*, Iuuen. 4, 120.

lūcifuga, ac, u. one who shuns the light, Sen. ep. 122,

15; Apul. M. 5, 19; mag. 16 f.

lūcifugax, ācis, adj. light-shunning, natio, Min. Fel.

Oct. 8 (al. *lucifuga*); noctua, carm. Philomel. 40.

lūcifugus, adj. the same, Lucil. ap. Non. 18, 27; Cic.

fin. 1, 61; Verg. G. 4, 243; Colum. 9, 7, 5.

lūciliānus, adj. of Lucilius, as in adoption, L. Vitronius S. f. Lucil(ianus), CIL 1227; add Varr. r. 3, 2, 17; Plin. 36,

185.

lūcilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Lucili(us) Ruf(us), CIL 408 on a deuar.; C. Lucilius C. l. Statius, 1430; Hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, Hor. s. 1, 4, 6;...uersus Lucili. Quis tam Lucili fautor inepte est Vt...? 1, 10, 9;

2. Lucilia T. f., CIL 896.

lūcillus, n. dim. of Lucius, a cognomen, L. Caesonius C. fil. Quirina Lucillus, inser. Marin. fr. Aru. 179; Anice-tus Domitiae P. f. Lucillae, ib. p. 667.

lūcina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of light and so of parturition, Iuno Loucina, CIL 171; add 189 and 1200; Iuno Lucina, tuam fidem, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 11; add Truc. 2, 5, 23; Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 41; add Verg. G. 3, 60; 4, 340; 2. gen. as goddess of light, Efficiat uanos noctis Lucina timores, Tib. 3, 4, 13; cf. Fest. v. *supercilia*, 305 B 10.

lūcīnium, cicindela, glowworm, Gloss.

Lūcīnūlus, m. a cognomen, T. Cassius Lucinulus, inser. Grut. 675, 6.

Lūcīnus, adj. of light and so of birth, horae, Prud. Symm. 2, 222; cf. *Lucina*.

lūcīpārens, entis, adj. light-producing, nox, Avien. phaen. 853.

Lūcīpor, (Luci puer) is, m. slave of Lucius, Plin. 33, 26.

lūcīsātor, ōris, m. sower of light, Prud. cath. 3, 1.

lūcisco, see *lucesco*.

Lūcius, ii, m. a praenomeu, Cornelius Lucius Scipio, CIL 30; Lucio Scipione, 32; P. Muncio L. Calpur(nio eos.), 200; Q. Marcius L. f., 196; 2. name of a gens, C. Lucius M. f., 1187; M. Lucius M. f., 1407; Sex. Lucius, 1477; 3. a cognomen, A. Furius Lucius, inser. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 116; 4. a fish, the pike? Aus. Mos. 123.

lūcrātio, ōnis, f. making profit, Tertul. ad ux. 2, 7.

lūcrātius, adj. profitable, lucrative, opera, Quint. 10, 7, 27; tempora, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 2; species possessionis, Gai. 2, 56; *usu*capio, 2, 60; *acquisitio*, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 4, 31.

Lūcrētius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Lucr(etius) Trio, CIL 286 on a denar.; L. Lucr(etius) Trio, 451; C. Lucretius C. l. Apl., 566; Lucretia a. d. xii K. Ma(r)t. or -i.), 897; af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa 1055; Carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritūra Lūcrēti, Exitio terras enim dabit una dies, Ov. am. 1, 15, 23.

lūcrīcius, lucrum, not. Tir. 68.

lūcrīfācio, fēci, factus, fācēre, vb. best written as two words, make profit, gain, save, qui facere argenti cupiat ali-quantum lucri, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 7; Quin tu arabonem dicis? 'A' facio lucri, Truc. 3, 2, 22; fecisti lucri, Pers. 4, 4, 116; Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lucri, Poen. 3, 5, 26; lucri fecerunt, Varr. r. 3, 4, 1; minus lucri facit, Cic. Flac. 91; add Verr. 2, 3, 174; ut quam plurimum lucri faciant, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 20, 2; add Mart. 8, 10, 2; Petr. 15 (diuisim Büch.); licet lucri dotem faciat, Gai. dig. 11, 7, 29; add Vennil. 35, 2, 6; 2. met. of a debt or loss excused, quam iniuriam lneri fecit, mercatus in luctu ciuitatis, Plin. 7, 129; transduc equum ac lucri fac censo-riam notam, Val. M. 4, 10; illo beneficio suum malificium lucri facere, bell. Hisp. 36, 1.

lūcrīfīcābilis, e, adj. profitable, dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 2.

lūcrīfīco, āre, vb. make a profit of, gain, Tertul. praeser.

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lūcrīfīcus, adj. bringing profit, Fortuna, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 46 and 47.

lūcrīfio, fīeri, vb. better diuisim, be gained, in hac emptione lucri fieri tritici modium c, Cio. Verr. 2, 3, 111; add Mart. 11, 50, 5; aqua...tacite lneri fit ab eo qui ducit, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 3, 3.

lūcrīfuga, ae, m. one who runs away from profit, Pl.

Ps. 4, 7, 33.

Lūcrīnensis, e, adj. of the Lucrine lake, Cic. Att. 4, 10, 1.

Lūcrīnus, adj. Lucrine, lacus, Suet. Aug. 16; aqua, Prop. 1, 11, 10; conchyliā, Hor. epod. 2, 49; ostrea, Plin. 9, 168; 2. absol. as sb. the Lucrine lake, An memorem portus Lūcrīnōque addita claustra? Verg. G. 2, 161; add Plin. 9, 169; lasciui stagna Lūcrīni, Mart. 4, 57, 1; add 6, 43, 5; 3. Lucrinum, as sb. u. Lucrine oyster, Mart. 6, 11, 5.

lūcrio, ōnis, m. dim. of contempt, *κερδῶνα* quem nos lu-erionem uocamus, Paul. ex F. 56; 2. a cognomen,

T. Hostilius Lucrio, inser. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 252; M. Ver-sicianus Lucrio, inser. Maff. mus. Ver. 270, 10.

lūcrīpēs, pētis, adj. the same, Cassiod. nar. 11, 12.

lūcrīpēta, ae, m. money-grubber, fenerator, Pl. Most. arg. 6.

lūcrius, adj. of gain, Di Lucrui, Arnob. 4, 9.

lūcror, āri, vb. r. gain, ut debitores lucrentur alienum, Cic. off. 2, 84; *missorum stipendium*, Verr. 2, 5, 62; *auri pondo* x, parad. 21; *talentum*, Hor. A. P. 238; *lucranda* *perdendi*ue, Tac. G. 24; *plus periuurio*, Suet. Cal. 41; *do-tem*, Ulp. dig. 27, 6, 11, 4; *lucranda* *animo*, Gal. 41, 1, 9, 8; 2. gain by saving, *lucranda* *salis*, Plin. 18, 68; 3. met., *indicia ueteris infamiae* (as uot mentioned), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 33; *moram fati*, Stat. Th. 9, 779.

lūcrosus, adj. profitable, uoluptas, Ov. am. 1, 10, 35; fraus lucrosior, Plin. 37, 197; id lucrosissimum, 18, 320; add Tac. Agr. 19 f.; hereditas, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 5; Gai. 26, 8, 9, 3; **2.** adv. comp. lucrosius, Hier. ep. 22, 13.

lūcrum, (ab luendo says Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.—but how? rather for ol-ucrum and so from ol-esco grow, comp. ol-us etc. and αλ-ο raise) i, n. gain, profit, Quoi homini di propitii sunt, aliquidi obiciniat lucri, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 1; Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdumst lūcrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; Auarus animus nullo satiatur lucro, poet. ap. Sen. 94, 43; emendi aut nendendi lucro, Cic. Tusc. 5, 9; ex publicis uectigalibus tanta lucra facit, Verr. 2, 3, 86; Perque aditus tales lucra pudenta petant, Ov. a. a. 3, 442; **2.** esp. in dat., Amanti amoenitas malost, nobis lucro, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 5; add As. 1, 3, 40; Cist. 1, 1, 52; Merc. 3, 2, 10; Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 40; **3.** often met. from profit in bookkeeping, omne id deputare esse in lucro, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 16; id de lucro putato esse omne, Ad. 5, 3, 31; hoc in lucro ponere, Cic. Flac. 40; id in lucris pono, iam. 7, 24, 1; in lucro quae datur hora mihi est, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 68; de lucro iam quadriennium uiuimus, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; de lucro tibi uiuere me scito, Liv. 40, 8, 2; **4.** Nou. 210, 17 speaks of a masc. g., wrongly quoting pergrandem lucrum from Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 24.

lucta, (see luctor) ae, f. wrestling, Auson. ep. 93; Ang. ep. 106 m.; Sidon. ep. 2, 2 m.; but in Capitol. Max. 6, 5 Peter has luctamina.

luctāmen, inis, n. wrestling—hence athletic exercise, effort, Thybris...ita substituit...remo ut luctamen abesset, Verg. 8, 89; seque toris misero luctamine trunci Denoluunt, Val. F. 2, 234; post lectionem operam palaestrae...aut luctaminibus mollioribus dabat, Lampr. Al. Sen. 30, 4; **2.** a legal contest, a struggle, Th. C. 11, 30, 40; 4, 21, 1; but luctamine in Pall. 3, 9, 13 corrupt.

luctatio, ōnis, f. wrestling, sine aduersario nulla l. est, Cic. fat. 30; pugilatione et luctatione, leg. 2, 38 (so Madv., but dub.); multos uincere luctatione uel caestu, Sen. ep. 88, 19; **2.** struggling, taetra ibi luctatio erat, Liv. 21, 36, 7; **3.** met. a fight, contest, struggle, cum Academicis l., Cic. fin. 2, 43; cum Diodoro, fat. 12; ciuitatis pugnantis cum Caesare, Vell. 2, 124, 2.

luctātor, ōris, m. wrestler, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 31; Ib. 391; Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; 7, 1, 4; ep. 88, 18; Gell. 3, 15, 3; **2.** met., (uinum) pedes captat primum: luctator dolosus, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15.

luctātus, ūs, m. wrestling, Plin. 8, 33; 29, 26.

luctifer, ēra, ērum, adj. bearer of mourning, bubo, Sen. Herc. f. 691; annus, Val. F. 3, 454.

luctificāb-ilis, e, adj. lamenting, Antiopa aerumnis cor luctificabilis fulta, poet. ap. Pers. 1, 78.

luctificus, adj. causing mourning (in poets), clades, Cic. Tusc. 2, 25; Allecto, Verg. 7, 324; uox, Sen. Phaedr. 1004; clangores, Stat. Th. 10, 552; pavor, Sil. 6, 557; **2.** as adv. or cogn. acc., luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 349.

luctisōnus, adj. sounding mournfully, mugitus, Ov. M. 1, 732.

luctio, āre, vb, frq. and luctitor, vb. frq. r., Prisc. 1, 392, 14 K.

lucto, āre, vb. [see luctor] wrestle, ualidis uiribus luctant, Enn. an. 301 V; plurimum luctauimus, Pl. ap. Non. 468; Dicitur sese illi aulium, dum luctat, detraxisse, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 31; see also delucto.

luctor, āri, vb. r. [for pluctor i. e. pol-uct-or, pol-uc=παλαω, and παλαξ theoretic form of παλγ] first as plur. recipr., luctamur we wrestle with each other, fulua luctantur arena, Verg. 6, 643; Inter se aduersis luctantur cornibus haedi, G. 2, 525; **2.** hence also w. cum, wrestle, Verum illi ualent qui bene luctantur cum leonibus, Pomp. 176 R; **3.** also absol., for the adversary need not be mentioned, si esset dictum 'Luctabitur Olympiis Milon', et referret aliquis 'Ergo siue habuerit aduersarium siue non habuerit luctabitur', erraret; est enim copulatum luctabitur, quia sine aduersario nulla luctatio est, Cic. fat. 30; exercebatur plurimum luctando, ps. Nep. Epam. 2; luctatur (polypus cum homine) et sorbet acetabu-

lis cum in urinantis impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; **4.** met., nondum statuo te uirum satis habere ut ego tecum luctari debeam, Cic. Sull. 47; diu quarum esset partium secum luctatus, Vell. 2, 64, 3; cum difficultate locorum et cum ui hostium luctatus, 2, 115, 2; malus est ager cum quo dominus luctatur, Plin. 18, 28; **5.** in poets with dat., Tristia robustis luctantur funera plaustris, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 74; Icaris fluctibus, od. 1, 1, 15; morti, Sil. 10, 296; pelago, 14, 353; tenebris, Stat. Th. 11, 522; and what for poets are dat., uiridi robore, Lucan. 3, 503; putri caespite, Sil. 4, 585; **6.** also absol. wrestle with difficulties, fight one's way, struggle, luctandum in turba, Hor. s. 2, 6, 28; in arido solo, Liv. 7, 38, 7; **7.** in poets with inf. struggle, strive, telum eripere, Verg. 12, 387; deducere uersum, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 13; **8.** the παλ of παλγ etc. may be one with our fall.

luctuōsus, adj. full of mourning, mournful, dies, Cic. Sest. 27; tempora, fam. 5, 14, 1; preeces, Att. 3, 19, 2; luctuosissimum exitium, Sul. 33; uictoria, Sal. Cat. 58, 21; Hesperia, Hor. od. 3, 6, 8; **2.** luctuose adv., canere, Varr. l. 5, 11, p. 81 Sp.; luctuosius nobis perierunt, Liv. 28, 39, 6.

luctus, ūs, m. lit. howling†, wailing, esp. for the dead*; hence mourning, deep grief, Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algum famem, Pl. Vidul. ap. Prisc. 1, 235, 6 K; illi permittim dabo, Mihi maerores, illi luctum, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; quantum luctum audiui? Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; luctum addit luctibus, Acc. ap. Nou. 445, 2; filio luctum paras, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 13; summo in luctu ac sollicitudine (Prae desiderio) gnatae, CIL 1008, 9; luctus aegritudo ex eius qui carus fuit interitu* acerbo, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; hunc miserum luctu perditum qui nondum pateruo funeri* iusta soluisset, Rosc. Am. 23; plena erant omnia luctus, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 8; iuuenem... Transadigit costas...At fratres animosa phalanx acceusaeque luctu*, Verg. 12, 277; **2.** hence mourning, as shown in dress, erat in luctu senatus: squalabat ciuitas ueste mutata, Cic. Sest. 32; s. eto diebus xxx luctus est finitus, Liv. 22, 56, 5; Plancina luctum amissae* sororis tum primum laeto cultu mutauit, Tac. an. 2, 75; minuitur populo luctus aedis dedicatione, priuatis cum liberi nati sunt, Fest. 154, B 19; **3.** lucti as gen., lapere (capere?) lucti uestem, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 33; Tuno quod superest socium mittis leto an lucti paenitet? Acc. ib.

lucubrātio, ōnis, f. [lucubro] lamplight, per hiemem lucubratione haec facito, Cato r. 37, 3; longis noctibus ad diurnum tempus aliquid adiciendum est, nam multa sunt quae in lucubratione recte aguntur, Colum. 11, 2, 90; nulla regio non aliquid affert quod ad lucubrationem confici possit, 91; ad lucubrationem uespertinam palos conficere, totidemque per antelucanam lucubrationem, 12;

2. working by lamplight, Nunc propter intermissionem forensis operae et lucubrationes detraxi et meridiones addidi, Cic. diu. 2, 142; tota commenticia, uix digna lucubratione auicularum, N. D. 1, 94; oleum in lucubrationem seruabimus, Varr. s. p. 237, 1 R; uce possum in forum adducere lucubrationes meas uigiliasque, Plin. 18, 43; cannabis uellitur post uiuendiam ac lucubrationibus decorticata purgatur, 19, 174; **3.** work so produced, perire lucubrationem meam nolui et eam ipsam Caninio dedi, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; lucubrationes, the title of a work by Bibaculus, Plin. 1, 24.

lucubrātium-cūla, ae, f. dim. a few minutes of lamplight, haec ad breuem lucubratiunculam celeri sermone dictaui, Hier. ep. 117, 12; **2.** working by lamplight, sed cupio paulisper somnus a me abscedat, et lucubratiunculae aliquam facultatem tradat, M. Aur. ap. Fr. 1, 3; **3.** work so produced, Gell. pr. 14.

lucubrātōr-ius, adj. [implies a sb. lucubrador] for one who works by lamplight, lucticula, Suet. Aug. 78.

lucubro, āre, vb. [ult. from luc-] work by lamplight, Tum denique omnis cum lucerna combustast In lucubrando oliuitasque consumpta, Varr. s. p. 144, 4 R; inter lucubrautes ancillas sedentem inueniunt, Liv. 1, 57, 9; sin lucubrandum est, non post cibum id facere, Cels. 1, 2; lucubrare (Plinius) Vulcanalibus iucipiebat a nocte multa,

hieme uero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; 2. vb. trans. work at or produce by lamplight, accipies hoc paruum opusculum lucubratur iam contractioribus noctibus, Cic. par. 5; nec die tantum uerum etiam nocte lucubratur peruigilem farinam? Apul. M. 9, 11; 3. l. uiam, travel by lamplight, Quorsum istam lucubratis uiam nec noctis laruas formidatis, Apul. M. 6, 30; 4. spend in such work, Haec dat nocturnis nox lucubrata Camenis, Mart. 4, 90, 9.

luculāris, e, adj. of a grove, P. Aelio Marcello...flamini Inculari Lauren., inser. Or.-Henz. 6747.

luculēns, implied in luculenter adv. clearly, cum Graece luculenter (so Madv. and Bait.) sciam, Cic. fin. 2, 15; but in off. 3, 60 Baiter has luculente w. the mss; and in Q. fr. 3, 5, 1 the same w. MR against luculenter of IE.

luculentia, ae, f. brilliancy, met., uerborum luculentias, Arnob. 3, 6; scriptorum, Oros. 5, 15.

luculentitas, ātis, f. the same, met., Caecil. ap. Non. 135, 2; Laber. ib.

luc-ulentus, (cf. fraud-ulentus, ui-olentus) adj. full of light, metuo ne frigeas in hibernis; quamobrem camino luculeto utendum censeo, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; 2. met. brilliant, splendid, glorious, femina, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 12; condicio, 4, 1, 6; Rud. 5, 3, 51; homines, Capt. 2, 2, 75 (of station); familia, Cist. 2, 3, 18; diuitiae, Rud. 5, 2, 33; hereditas, Truc. 2, 3, 24; ambulacrum, Most. 3, 2, 132; facinus, Men. 1, 2, 32; dies, Epid. 1, 2, 5 and 3, 2, 5; proelium, Pl. ap. Non. 63, 15; forma, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 12; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 317, 19; auspicia, Licin. Macer ap. Non. 63, 13; patrimonium, Cic. Phil. 12, 19; plaga, 7, 17; nauigia, Att. 16, 4, 4; auctores, 10, 14, 2; homo, 2, 12, 4; scriptor, 7, 17, 2; uerbis luculentioribus, 12, 21, 1; oratio, Sal. Cat. 31, 6; 3. luculente adv., Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 88; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1; Att. 14, 21, 1.

lucullānus, adj. of Lucullus, ager, Frontin. ag. 5; 8; 10; horti, 22; uilla, Suet. Tib. 73; carinae, Sidon. earm. 2, 511.

lucullēus, adj. the same, marmor, Plin. 36, 6 and 49; lanceae, anon. ap. Suet. Dom. 10.

lucullianus, adj. the same, horti, Tac. an. 11, 32 and 37.

Lucullus, m. a cognomen, M. Terentius M. f. Varro Lucullus, CIL 583; Luculli miles, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26.

luculus, i, m. dim. a little grove, Suet. uit. Hor. f.; cf. lucularis.

lucūna, see lacuna.

lucunculus, (lucuntulus?) i; m. dim. of lūcuns, a little cake of some kind, Afran. ap. Non. 131, 27; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 17; Apul. M. 10, 13; i. τρυγαντης, Gloss. Philox.; but in Afran. and Apul. dub.

lūcuns, (prob. for glucuns = γλυκοεις or γλυκος; cf. πλakovs) untis, f. a sweet cake of some kind, Panis pemmā lūcuns, eibus qui purissimus multos, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 24; 'Vinum (p)emmā lūcuns' nihil adiuvat; ista ministrat, Varr. ib.; lucuntem genus operis pistorii, Paul. ex F. 119.

lūcus, (perh. for solucus, a lost adj. of wh. sol is the root, analogue of E. adj. hallow, as in Hallow-e'en, = G. heilig, E. holy, G. selig; αλ-σ-ος, compared with θαρ-σ-ος and E. dare, has its root in αλ for δλ, and so is perh. akin) i, m. holy ground gen. covered with trees, a consecrated grove, lūcos in agris habento (diui), XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; lucum Dianium, Cato ap. Prisc. 129 K; Siluani lūcus extra murumst auius, Crebro salicto oppletus, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 8; uos Albaui lūci imploro, uosque Albanorum arae quas ille caesis sanctissimis lūcis oppresserat, Cic. Mil. 85; exaudita uox est a lūco Vestae, diu. 1, 101; circa (Hennam) lūci sunt plurimi, Verr. 2, 4, 107; lūco tum forte parentis Pilumni Turnus sacra ualle sedebat, Verg. 9, 3; Lucus in urbe fuit media...Hic templum Iunoni...Dido Condebat, 1, 441; lūcus et ara Dianae, Hor. A. P. 16; uirtutem uerba pntas et Lucum ligna, ep. 1, 6, 32; Tiburni lūcus, od. 1, 7, 13; pios per lūcos, 3, 4, 6; add 1, 4, 1; Et nemora in domibus sacros imitantia lūcos? Tib. 3, 3, 15; templum erat Lacinae Iunonis. Lucus ibi silua saeptus..., Liv. 24, 3, 4; Deae dominac...(l)ucum cōsacraui, inser. Or. 4588;

2. in Verg. G. 2, 122; A. 7, 29 and 697; 11, 456 sanctity is neither expressed nor excluded.

lūdia, ae, f. an actress or stage-dancer, Iuv. 6, 265; Mart. 5, 24, 10.

lūdiārius, adj. of actors, ex pecun. ludiar., inser. Or. 2601.

lūdibriōsus, adj. calculated to excite laughter, scornful, nerba, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 5; auspicia, Amm. 15, 5, 25;

2. ludibriose, adv., Amm. 26, 6, 16; Tertul. res. carn. 61.

lūdibriūm, ii, (suffix what?) n. a laughingstock, a thing to laugh at, ludibrio habere, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 3, 5, 19; 5, 1, 13; Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 11; ludibria Fortunae, Cic. parad. 9; 1. impudentiae, dom. 131; ludibrio esse, Coruif. ad Her. 4, 51; Sal. Cat. 5, 13, 2; Brutus ab Tarquiniis ductus Delphos, ludibrium uerius quam comes, Liv. 1, 56, 9; Ne turbata uolent (foha) ludibria nentis, Verg. 6, 75; 2. an insult, uirgines stupra perpersae corporum ludibria deflebant, Curt. 10, 1, 3; ludibria meorum nuntiaturus es, 4, 10, 27.

lūdib-undus, adj. playing, joking, laughing, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 29; nos caelo sereno ad Hydruntem ludibundi perueni-mus, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; si Vulteiū habebis omnia ludi-bundus conficies, Timarch. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 156; oculi, Gell. 3, 5, 2; circum uicos uagabatur l., Suet. Nero 26.

lūdic-er or **crus**, **cra**, **crum**, adj. of public games or the stage, theatrical, quē artem ludieram fecit, CIL 206, 123; artem facere ludieram, Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 3 (dance like a stage actor); ludierae artes ad uoluptatem oculorum atque aurium tendunt, Sen. ep. 88, 22; ars l., Liv. 7, 2, 12; ludierae (tibiae), Plin. 16, 172; (coronae), 21, 7; eithara ludierum in modum canere, Tac. an. 14, 14; ludieras partes sustine-runt, Suet. Nero 11; 2. ludicrum, absol. as sb. n. public games, festival, Olympiorum sollemne l., Liv. 28, 7, 14; Isthmiorum statum l., 33, 32, 1; l. Nemeorum, 34, 41, 1; prope huius saeculi copia l. celebratum est, 39, 22, 2; Lu-diera quid (censes)? Hor. ep. 1, 6, 7; clarissimum omnium ludierum (a gen.?) certamen Olympiorum initium habuit, Vell. 1, 8, 1; cum patri funebribus ludos faceret, quo in ludi-cro..., 1, 8, 2; ludos Augustales... indulserat ei ludiero Augustus, Tac. an. 1, 54; (coronae) ludiero quaesitae, Plin. 21, 6; II 3. gen. of play, playful, pueri exercitatione aliqua ludiera delectantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 102; ars ludiera armorum, or. 2, 84; neque enim leuia aut ludiera petuntur Praemia, Verg. 12, 764; Nunc itaque et uersus et cetera ludiera pono, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 10; 4. nom. masc. not found; 5. ludi-cri as abl. ap. Prisc. 1, 350, 6; 6. ludicrē, as adv., pars ludiere saxa iactant, Enn. ap. Non. 134, 14; add Apul. M. 9, 7.

lūdicror? in Fronto ep. ad amic. 1, 12 mss havo ludifi-cari, wh. Mai ludierari.

lūdifācio? in Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 41 Geppert w. mss ludos fecisti.

lūdifīcāb-ilis, e, adj. amusing, ludi, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 3.

lūdifīcātio, ōnis, f. making a fool of (a person), trifling (with), cum omni ludificatione senatus auctoritas impedire-tur, Cic. Sest. 75; hostis, Liv. 22, 18, 9; uori, 26, 6, 16.

lūdifīcātor, ōris, m. one who tries to make a fool (of a person), Pl. Most. 5, 1, 18.

lūdifīcātor-i-us, adj. deceitful, imagiuatio, Aug. C. D. 11, 26.

lūdifīcātus, ūs, m. making a fool (of), a laughingstock, Tum profecto me sibi habento scurrae lūdifīcati (so Camer.; ms D ludificēcaui), Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 2.

lūdifīco, āre, vb. make a fool (of), trifle (with), erum qui sic ludificas dictis delirantibus, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 38; Ita me ludificat, Mil. 2, 6, 8; si latitatio ac diutius ludificare uideatur, Cic. Quinct. 54; 2. ludificor, āri, as pass., meamne hic in uia hospitam Tractatam et ludificatam! Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 10; postquam uideo me sic ludificari, Capt. 3, 1, 27; add Truc. 1, 1, 5; 2, 8, 6; qui obuii hostibus fuerant ludificati incerto proelio, Sal. Jug. 51, 4; Vt puerorum aetas iuprouida ludificetur, Lucr. 1, 939.

lūdifīcor, āri, vb. r. make a fool (of), trifle (with), ni ludificata lepide Ero culpam omuam in me imponito, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 53; quibus modis Ludificatust me, Most. 5, 2, 26; add Capt. 4, 4, 80; Ludificatust uirginem, Ter. Euu. 4,

3, 3; add 4, 4, 49; aperto ludificari, Cie. Rosc. Am. 55; hostem artibus belli, Liv. 27, 46, 6; Romanum impune, Tao. au. 3, 21; 2. so far either absol., or w. ace. of person; also met. w. ace. of thing, locationem, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quicquid hostes ingenti mole agerent, (Arehimedes) perleui momento ludificaretur, 24, 34, 2; fugā rostra, Flor. 2, 2, 8; nim (Hannibalis) eunetationibus ludificantem, Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 8.

ludimāgister, better as two words, and so in best edd. of Cie., Mart., Iustin.

ludimentum, παιγνιον, Gloss. Philox.

ludio, ōis, m. dim. of contempt [ludius] a play-aetor or dancer, ludiones (so mss, Madv. ludii, homines) ex Etruria acciti ad tibieinis modos saltantes haud indecoros motus Tusco more dabant, Liv. 7, 2, 4; add perh. 7, 2, 6 wh. Madv. has Indius, mss ludios; but in 39, 6, 8 edd. now ludorum; της πομπης ηγγεμονες καλουμενοι προς αυτων...λυδιωνες, εικονες ως εμοι δοκει των σαλων, Diou. Hal. ant. 2, 71; σατυριστης ο σκληρικός ludio, Gloss. Cyril.; ludio (ms ludo) σατυριστης, Gloss. Philox.; Κουρητες (ms Κουρηταις) ludiones, gloss. uetust. of Haupt, whom see in Herm. 3, 149.

luditor, διαπαιτω, Gloss. Philox.

ludius, (from ludus or Lydus?) ii, m. professional dancer or aetor, glabriorem...quam uolsus ludius, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 6; si ludius coustitit, Cie. har. resp. 23; Ludius aequatam ter pede pulsat humum, Ov. a. a. 1, 112; ex Circo ludios, Suet. Aug. 74; in luv. 6, 82 ludium is a bad ej.; 2. a cognomen, Ludius, a painter, Plin. 35, 116.

ludo, (poss. for plugdo and so akin to E. play, G. spielen) ēre, si, sus, vb. play, as opp. to work, ludere inter se lactantis uidimus, Naev. ap. Non. 547, 28; signum in manu tibi, Ludenti puero quod memoridit simia, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 114; Campum ubi ludunt, CIL 1166, 7; ludendi est modus retinendus...suppeditat autem Campus noster honesta exempla ludendi, Cie. off. 1, 104; geminos huic ubera circum Lūdērē pendentes pueros, Verg. 8, 632; 2. of other than human beings, Congrum istum maximum in aqua sinito ludere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 23; In sieco ludunt fulicae, Verg. G. 1, 363; equa campis, Hor. od. 3, 11, 10; 3. of things, si qua Audet in exiguo ludere eumba lacu, Ov. tr. 2, 330; Ludentis per colla iuba, Sil. 16, 364; 4. w. abl., luto, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 54; tali ludo, Most. 5, 2, 36; tesseri, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 21; alea, Cie. Phil. 2, 56; pila et xii scriptis, or. 1, 217; seu trocho...seu alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 57; latrunculis, Sen. ep. 106, 11; 5. w. ace., par impar, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; latronum proelia, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Troiam, Suet. Nero 7; aleam, ib. 30; hence in pass.: Sunt alii scriptae quibus alea luditur artes, Ov. tr. 2, 471; 6. w. adv., datatim, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 17; and met., Pomp. ap. Non. 96, 18; 7. esp. of military exercises, uideant ad ludendumne an ad pugnandum arma sint sumpturi, Cie. or. 2, 84; Ludere qui neseit campestribus abstinet armis, Hor. A. P. 379; Nec nisi lusura mouimus arma manu, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 72; 8. and daneing, nec dare brachia ludentem nitidis uirginibus, Hor. od. 2, 12, 19; Inter ludere nigrines, 3, 15, 5; At iuuenum series teneris inmixta puellis Ludit, Tib. 1, 3, 63; Ludite, iam Nox iungit equos, 2, 1, 87; 9. of light words or writings thrown out in sport, indite trifles, often w. ace., in senatu lusi Appium propterea isse ad Caesarem ut tribunatum auferret, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; Multum lusimus in meis tabellis, Catul. 50, 2; et ipsuū Ludere quae uellem ealam permisit agresti, Verg. B. 1, 10; Carmina qui lusi pastorum, G. 4, 565; si quid uacui sub umbra Lusimus, Hor. od. 1, 32, 2; Talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri, Ov. tr. 2, 491; hoc iuueni lusum mihi carmen, 1, 9, 61; Cetera quinetiam quondam quae milia lusi, Sulp. 5, 7; 10. w. cogn. ace., consimilem luserat ille ludum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 38; Ludum insolentem ludere, Hor. od. 3, 29, 50; 11. ludere operam, to trifle away or waste one's labour, In pertussum ingerimus dicta dolium: operam ludimus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; in illis opera luditur, Tor. Ph. 2, 2, 18; 12. w. ace. of person, make game of, make a fool of, trifle with, ludam hominem probe, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 51; mo, Cure. 2, 3, 47; Capt. 4, 2, 97; Mil. 2, 3, 53; nebulonem hunc eertumst ludere, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 38; ludis fortasse me, Haut. 4, 6, 20; sophistas lusus uide-

mus a Soerate, Cie. fin. 2, 2; Verte deus lusus, Ov. F. 2, 357; eum lusi iocose satis, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; uatem formidine ludit, Verg. 7, 442; an me ludit auabilis Insania? Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; quo possot ludere pacto Custodes, Tib. 1, 6, 9; 13. w. cogn. ace., quam multa (haruspices) luserunt, Cie. diu. 2, 52; 14. eiūem bonum l., play the part of, Cael. ap. Cie. fam. 8, 9, 1.

ludus, i, (old ludus* and loodus†; cf. oenus, oetor) m. play, game, fun, Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo conuenit, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 21; datur huic aetati aliqui ludus, Cie. Cael. 28; Nec lnsisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 36; Posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo, Verg. B. 7, 17; 2. met., Ludum iocumque dieet fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 9; ceterarum rerum oratio ludus est homini non hebeti, Cie. or. 2, 72; illa perdiscere ludus esset, fin. 1, 27; quibus iusiurandum iocus est, testimonium ludus, Flac. 12; non medioeribus laboribus eouten lere ut ad istos honores peruenirent ad quos nos per ludum peruenistis, Verg. 2, 5, 181; Nil ibi per ludum simulabatur: omnia fient Ad nerum, Inv. 6, 324; 3. dare ludum, give a holiday, l. datus est argentariis, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; Ego dare me ludum meo gnato institui, Bac. 4, 10, 7; amori, Hor. od. 3, 12, 1; 4. a title of a joking book, in Naeui poetae ludo, Cie. sen. 20; and: L. Annaei Senecae ludus de morte Clandii; 11 5. a school, as opp. to work (cf. σχολη), Eam uidit ire e ludo fideino domum, Pl. Rud. pr. 43; Haecin te 'sse oblitum, in ludo qui fuisti tamdiu! As. 1, 3, 73; ad Pers. 2, 1, 6; (eam) in ludum ducere et redduere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; add 38; Hee. 2, 1, 6 and 7; ludi magister fuit, Cie. N. D. 1, 72; e ludo atque e pueritiae disciplinis ad patris exereitum profectus est, Man. 28; add or. 2, 94 and 100; in ludo gladiatorio, Cat. 2, 9; add Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; quem puerum in ludo cognouerat, Nep. Att. 10, 3; in ludo militari eomiter faeilis, Liv. 7, 33, 1.

III 6. ludi, public games, gen. in honour of some god, Libera lingua loquemur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34; ludis dare se uello aedilibus, Poen. 5, 2, 52; ludeis eireiensibus (sic), CIL 206, 64; Heisee magistreis Veneris...loidos* feecerunt, Ser. Sulpicio M. Aurelio eo(s), CIL 565; add 566*; Heisee magistrei Castori...loedos† feecere, 567; ludos Cereri faeiundos, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 36; 7. met., Indice ludos nunciam quando lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 132; Lubidus ludos tuos spectare, Pseudule, 139; Quid cessamus ludos faere? Cireus noster ecce adest, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 5, 32; 8. esp. w. faecere, and first a dat., make high sport (for), Sibi pastores ludos faeiunt eoris Consualia, Varr. ap. Non. 21, 19; dum alii sibi ludos faeiunt, Petr. 73; 9. esp. in irony, Miris modis di ludos faeiunt hominibus, Pl. Mere. 2, 1, 1; Rud. 3, 1, 1; Ludos ego hodie uiuo praesenti hnic seni faeiam, quod eredo uortuo numquam fore, Most. 2, 1, 80; tibi ego ludos faeiam, True. 4, 2, 46; 10. w. ace. make great game of, qui ludos faeis me, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 21; Exploratore hunc faeiamus ludos suppositicium, Adeo douiem ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Ps. 4, 7, 71; hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum! Bac. 5, 1, 4; ut ludos faeit, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52; 11. ludis, at the time of (public) games, Pl. Cas. pr. 27; Cie. ap. Non. 63, 18; 12. ludos faere of things, make them look foolish, waste and spoil them, Nam nunc et operam ludos faeit et retia, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 9; 13. Ludus, as a god, Iocus, Ludus, Sermo, Suauisauatio, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 8.

luēla, (or rather luella) ae, f. atonement, expiation, sceleris, Lucr. 3, 1015.

luēs, (from lauo and perh. akin to λωμος) is, f. water, nequaquam sui lauandi relauat arma lue (corrupt), Licin. Maer ap. Non. 52, 9; sed haec quoque (se. flumina) Stabant et iuncta fluctus stupere pruina, Et paulo ante lues iam coneidenda iacebat, Petr. 123; si qua lue tempestatis uel alio caeli uitio damna accidissent, Th. C. 4, 65, 8; 2. nom. luēs or luis in Prud.: Maelina, si terras lues (al. luis) incentiua fatigat, ham. 248; stupuit lues (al. luis) inproba eastris, Psyeh. 508; note that Victorinus (1970, 20) expressly makes es of lues short; ut eos ludos haec lues impura polluerit, Cie. har. resp. 24; 3. pestilence, great calamity, miserandaque uenit Arboribusque

satisque lues et letifer annus, Verg. 3, 139; Dira lues... Latias uitiauerat auras, Ov. M. 15, 626; Aut caeli terraeque lues, Lucan. 2, 200; grauem populis luem Sparsura pestis, Sen. Thy. 88; haec lues (the disease lupus) primum Tiberi principatu inrepsit in Italiam, Plin. 26, 3; qui per luem nita functi sunt, inser. Or. Henz. 5489; 4. met., lues morum, Plin. 29, 27; of an earthquake, Tac. an. 2, 47; of a man, Sen. Herc. fur. 362.

lūgeo, ēre, xi, cūm, vb. [for ol-ug-eo, root ol; akin to ul-ul-o, ὀλ-ὀλ-ὀλ-ω, ἐλ-ἐλ-εῦ and perh. our howl, wail] lit. howl, wail—hence howl over (esp. the dead), with acc., si ad pii rogum fili lugetur, Catul. 39, 5; lūgōbērē nōbis lūgōbisque alios, Ov. M. 10, 141; illa uaria genera lugendi, paedores, muliebres lacerationes genarum pectoris feminum, capitis percussiones Cic. Tusc. 3, 62; 2. wear mourning for, mourn for (the dead with all the ceremonies), matronaeque eum toto anno luxerunt, Gran. p. 42, 11; matronae annum ut parentem eum luxerunt, Liv. 2, 7, 4; lugendi sunt parentes anno...; minor trimo non lugetur, fr. iur. ciu. ante-Iust. p. 88 Mai; annum feminis ad lugendum constituere maiores non ut tamdiu lugerent, sed ne diutius, Sen. ep. 63, 13; 3. of those who suffer a sort of civil death, hos pro me (when driven into exile) lugere uidebam, Cic. Planc. 101; 4. bewail, lament (a death), P. Clodii mortem acquo animo ferre nemo potest; luget senatus, maeret equester ordo, Cic. Mil. 20; quis bonus non luget mortem Trebonii? Phil. 12, 25; quid ego nunc lugeam uitam hominum (as something lost to me)? Tusc. 1, 83; and met., senatum populi Romani interitum rei publicae lugere uetui, Pis. 15; 5. lugentes campi, the plains of mourning in the world below, Verg. 6, 441.

lūg-ūb-ris, e, adj. [lug-e-o] of mourning (for the dead), funeral, et quis illaec est quae lūgūbri Suceincta est stola? Enn. tr. 133 V; Sed quatenam haec est mulier funesta ueste, tonsu lūgūbri? Att. 86 R; uestis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 45; sordes, Cic. ad Quir. 7; lamentatio, Tusc. 1, 30; Cum liquidam tollunt lūgūbri uoce querellam, Lucr. 4, 548; domus, Liv. 3, 32, 2; praecipō lūgūbres Cantus, Hor. od. 1, 24, 2; hūmīnā lūgūbris Ignara belli, 2, 1, 33; Quisquis ades sacris lūgūbrā dicite uerba, Ov. Ib. 99; 2. lugubria, u. pl. as sb. mourniug, Illa dies ueniet mea qua lugubria ponam, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 73; add M. 11, 669; Prop. 5, 11, 97; nosti quasdam quae amissis filiis imposita lugubria numquam exuere, Sen. ad Helu. 16, 2; add Sen. Herc. f. 630; 3. lugubre as cogn. acc., cometae Sanguinei lūgūbrē rubent, Verg. 10, 273; 4. lugubriter, adv. mournfully, l. eiulantes, Apul. M. 3, 8; but in 8, 7 lugubriter is only a cj.

lūitio, ōnis, f. payment, discharge, Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1, 4; 49, 15, 15; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 8; Th. C. 13, 5, 14.

1 **lūma**, ae, f. genus herbae uel potius spinae, Paul. ex F. 120; cf. lumectum.

2 **luma** sagum, Gloss. Isid.

lumārius, adj. of the plant luma, falces, Varr. l. 5, 31 (al. linariae).

lumbāgo, inis, uitium et debilitas lumborum, Paul. ex F. 120.

lumbāre, is, adj. n. as sb. a sort of knapsack? cinctorium siue l. quod renibus iungitur, Hier. Jerem. 13, 1; add Isid. or. 19, 22.

lumbellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little loin, Apic. 259 (al. libelli).

lumbifragium, ii, n. fracture of the loins, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 298.

lumbicus, i, m. a worm, Foras foras lumbrice qui sub terra erepsisti modo, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 1; hic turdus lumbricum petit, Bac. 4, 6, 22; add Cas. 1, 39; ut paludem rimuntur (sues) effodiantque lumbricos, Colum. 7, 9, 7; add Seren. Sam. 12; 2. esp. of the intestines, ad termina et si lumbrici molesti erunt, Cato r. 126; add Colum. 6, 25; 6, 30, 9; Plin. 27, 145; Veg. uet. 2, 16, 1; 2, 17, 4; 2, 24, 2; Cael. Aur. tard. c. 8.

lumbulus, i, m. dim. a little loin, suum, Plin. 28, 169; add Apic. 292.

lumbus, (=G. lende, E. loin) i, m. loin, Plaudite et

ualete: lumbos surgite atque exporgite, Pl. Epid. flu.; add St. 1, 3, 37; et Cepheus conditur ante Lumborum tenuis, Cic. Arat. 82; nautaeque caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 22; 2. met. in a vine, the part of the trunk whence the first branches start, Colum. arb. 3, 1; Plin. 17, 210.

lumectum, i, n. a variety of dumectum, lumariae (falces) sunt quibus seant lumecta, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 139 Sp.

lūmen, (luc of luceo) inis, n. light, as first of the sun, Cum superum lumen nox intempesta teneret, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 1, p. 499 Ian.; distet luna a sole cuius lumine conlustrari putatur, Cic. diu. 2, 91; nouo spargebat lumino terras...Aurora, Verg. 4, 584; 2. of a lamp, quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; Tace: occultemus lumen et uocem. Licet, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 95; add 1, 2, 24; lumine adposito...animaduertit puerum, Cic. diu. 1, 79; 3.=day, in poets, Si te secundo lumine hic offendero, Moriere, Enn. ap. Cic. Rab. post. 29; uix lumine quarto Prospexi Italiam, Verg. 6, 356;

4. eyesight, Democritus luminibus amissis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; Adempta uati reddidere lumina, Hor. epod. 17, 44; Et patiar (eiti) lumen abire genis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66;

5. hence of the eye itself, esp. in poets, conanti sua uertere lumina ceruix Deriguit, Ov. M. 5, 232; adstantia lumine toruo Aetnaeos fratres, Verg. 3, 677; membranula quae continet lumen...disrumpitur, Veg. uet. 3, 16, 4; 6. of light as seen only by the living, and so marking the two limits of birth and death, Tu produxisti nos intra luminis oras, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 64; A. Equid agis? remorare? Lumen liuque. S. Amabo accurrete Ne se interinat, Pl. Cist. 3, 12; Ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine nitao, Lucr. 3, 1042; add vv. 1025, 1033; 7. in law, light, as admitted or not admitted into buildings, lumen id est ut caelum uideretur, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 16; quodcumque faciat ad luminis impedimentum prohiberi potest, si seruitus debeat, Ulp. 8, 2, 15; ius luminum opstruendorum redemerunt, CIL 1252; cum aedes uideretur lumina, uti tum essent, ita recepit, Cic. or. 1, 179; si uicino aedificante obscurerentur lumina cenaculi, teneri locatorem inquilino, Gai. dig. 19, 2, 25, 2; 8. met. from legal lang., Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, Cic. Brut. 67; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo gloriae, Rab. post. 43;

9. hence a window, an opening in a wall, in eo pariete lumen aperito, CIL 577, 10; conclauae obseratis luminibus umbrosum, Apul. M. 2, 23; se luminibus eius esse obstructurum minabatur, Cic. dom. 115; 10. opening or capacity of a pipe, as admitting light, longitudo (calicis) habere debet digitos non minus xii, lumen id est capacitatem, quanta imperata fuerit, Frontin. aq. 36; maioris luminis calicem probare, 105; l. thyretri (so Rose), Vitruv. 4, 6, 1; add Plin. 31, 57; 11. a chiuk, tennes subiere latentia cerae Lumina, Val. F. 1, 129; 12. light reflected from metals, flash, ferri, Val. F. 3, 100; Stat. Th. 9, 802; 13. of bright colours, calthae, Colum. 10, 97; loti, 10, 259; caelestis luminis hyacinthus, 9, 4, 4; 14. of painting, opp. to umbra, l. et umbras custodiit (Nicias) atque ut eminenter picturae curauit, Plin. 35, 130; add 35, 29; in pictura lumen...umbrā commendat, ep. 3, 13, 4; II 15. met., ciuitatis, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; uirtutis tuae, fam. 12, 5, 3; dicendi, or. 2, 119; eloquentiae, Brut. 66.

lūmināris, e, adj. of light, whence luminaria as sb. n. pl. of doubtful meaning, in two suspected passages, Cato r. 14; Cic. Att. 15, 26, 4; 2. lamps, chaudeliere, Hieron. Vig. 3; Cassiod. uar. 3, 7; luminaria, φωτιστήρια, Gloss. Philox. 3. as cognomen, M. Abudius Luminaris, inser. Mur. 935, 3.

lūminātio, ōnis, f. an illumination? inser. Mnr. 762, 6. **lūmino**, āre, vb. light, illuminate, luminat alma dies, inser. Or. 523; tu (Isis) luminas solem, Apul. M. 11, 25; add Mart. Cap. 17 G, p. 19, 20 Eyss.; Aeuca. Ar. 1450 (127); Prud. perist. 3, 192; 5, 127; Cael. Aur. acont. 9, 1, 58; 2. male luminatus, of poor sight, Apul. M. 9, 12.

lūminōsus, adj. full of light, well lighted, aedificia, Vitruv. 6, 9, 6; 2. giving abundant light, oleum, Aug. ep.

137 f.; **3.** mct., partes orationis, Cic. orat. 125; caritas, Aug. ep. 144 f.

lūna, ae, (for *lucina* from *lue-*) f. moon, soli luna obstitit, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 25; Neque se luna quoquam mutat atque uti exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; Lūnaie globum, Lucr. 5, 69; solis annuus cursus spatiis menstruis luna consequitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; **2.** a crescent of ivory woru as a distinction on the shoe of a patrician, σελήνιος or σελήνιον, geuerosus Appositam nigrae lunam subtextit alutae, Iuv. 7, 192; Primaque patricia clausit nestigia luna, Stat. silu. 5, 2, 28; wh. Isid. says represented a c, i.e. descent from one of the hundred senators of Romulus (Liv. 1, 8, 7); see Innatus and Mayor ad Iuv.; **3.** lunae dies, whence Fr. lundī, E. Monday, dep(ositus) xv Kal. Apr. d. Lun(ae), inscr. Mur. 383, 4; **4.** one of the imperfect rings of the windpipe, Sidon. carm. 7, 191; **5.** Luna as a goddess, Volcanus Sol Lūnā Dies diei quattuor, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 21; Dianam et Lunam eandem esse, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; Soli Genio Lunae sacrum, inscr. Or. 324; **6.** old form Losna, Poloces Losna Amuces, CIL 55; **7.** name of an Etrurian city, Lunai portum, est operae, cognoscito ciues, Enn. ap. Pers. 6, 9; add Plin. 3, 50; 6, 217; Sil. 8, 482.

lūnāris, e, adj. of the moon, lunar, dies, Varr. r. 1, 37, 1; horae, l. 9, 19; cursus, Cic. rep. 6, 18; equi, Ov. F. 5, 16; cornua, M. 10, 296.

lūnāticus, adj. governed by the moon, lunatic, quadam ratione lunatica animalia...repente cornunt, Veg. uet. 5, 32, 1; si furiosum aut lunaticum sit (mancipium), Paul. dig. 21, 1, 43, 6.

Lūnenis, e, adj. of the city Luna, caseus, Plin. 11, 241; marmor, 36, 48; iuser. Or. 2962.

lūno, āre, vb. bend into the form of a crescent, Luna-uitque genu...arcum, Ov. am. 1, 1, 23; geminos...lunarat iu arcus, Prop. 4, 6, 25; **2.** esp. the part. lunatus, as: peltae, Verg. 1, 490; ferramentum, Colum. 12, 56; cornua, Plin. 6, 38; conchae, 9, 102; cauda, Sen. Oed. 471; frons, Stat. Th. 6, 266; **3.** equipped with a luna, or crescent of some kind, as with a pelta, agmen, Stat. Th. 5, 145; w. a patrician crescent of ivory, Non hesternā sedet lunata lingua planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; pellis, l. 49, 31.

lunter, see linter.

lūnula, ae, f. dim. a little moon or crescent, as a lady's ornament, aurea l., Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; add Tertul. cult. fem. 10; Isid. or. 19, 31.

Lūnus, i, m. a god corresponding to the goddess Luna, cum Carras Lunī dei gratia uenisset, Spart. Car. 6, 6; cf. coins in Eckhel implying a god Lunus.

1 luo, luere, lui, vb. [for sol-u-o; cf. liber; so repo for ser-(e) p-o, rapio for sar-ap-io and cf. ἀρ(α)παίω, ῥαφ of ῥάπτω for σαρ-αφ, cf. sarcio] same as soluo, quoniam esse luere soluere, Varr. s. p. 120, 4 R; **2.** hence like soluo, let go, set at liberty, luere fundum a testatore obligatum, clear it of encumbrances, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, 78 med.; l. pignus, redeem, Iul. dig. 30, 83, 1; **3.** get rid of (a debt), free myself from, pay off, cum pluribus uestrum defuturum uiaticum fuerit ni aēs alienum luisse, Curt. 10, 10; l. sacramentum, Solin. 25, by fulfilment of it; datum hoc nostro generi est ut luendis periculis publicis (auert) picula simus, Liv. 10, 28, 13; ereptaque luo (auert) responsa pharetra, Val. F. 2, 570; quamquam is quoque (sc. Agrippa) soceri prae graui seruitio luisse augurium praeposteri natalis existimatur, Plin. 7, 46; Vt paria fata Troicis lueret malis, Sen. Agam. 1066;

4. esp. pay (a penalty), cautum est xii tabulis ut qui iniuria cecidisset alionas (arbores), lueret in singulas acris xxv, Plin. 17, 7; mei peccati luo poenas, Cic. Att. 3, 9, 1; itaque eos ad luendas rei publicae poenas Furiae quaedam incitauerunt, Sull. 76; add Ov. Ib. 618; Vell. 2, 54; Claud. vi cons. Hon. 139; qui Tusca pulsus ab urbe Exilium dira poenam pro caede lebat, Ov. M. 3, 625; quicunque capi potuerunt supplicia crucibus luerunt, Iust. 2, 5, 6; add 8, 1, 4; 16, 2, 5; 17, 1, 6; **5.** hence atone for, expiate, with acc. of the offence, Verresne tibi tanti fuit ut eius libidinem hominum innocentium sanguino lui nelles? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 77; quae (sc. Lucretia) per uim oblatum stuprum noluntaria morte lueret, fin. 5, 64; sanguine uostro Laomedontae luimus periuria Troiae, Verg. G. 1, 502; ad luendam pecunia

noxam, Liv. 38, 37, 5; add 38, 38, 11; Ov. her. 10, 99;

6. absol. atone for misdeeds, obsides sescenti imperati qui capite luerent si pacto non staretur, Liv. 9, 5, 5;

7. hence di-luo 2.

2 luo, ere, vb. [= lūuo, lūuere] wash, Argiuos maior qua Graecia muros Seruat et Iouio luitur curuata profundo, Val. F. 11, 22; amuis pulchro gurgite moenia luit, Prnd. stroph. 3, 190; **2.** met., Insontes errore luit culpamque remittens..., Val. F. 3, 407; **3.** hence ab-luo, al-luo, col-luo, de-luo, di-luo 1, e-luo, per-luo, pro-luo, sub-luo, praeter-luo, subter-luo.

lūpa, ae, f. a she-wolf, Raua decurrens lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; et rabidae tradis ouile lūpae? Ov. a. a. 3, 1, 8; quem...Nutrit inhumanae dura papilla lūpae, Prop. 4, 4, 54; lūpam...ad puerilem uagitum cursum flexisse, Liv. 1, 4, 6; **2.** met. an impure woman, Diuertunt mores uirgini longe ac lūpae, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 22; Cum ad lūpam nostram tam multi crebro commetant lupi, Nov. ap. Non. 89, 30; sunt qui Larentiam uulgato corpore lūpam uocatam putent, Liv. 1, 4, 7; ille qui semper secum scorta...semper lūpas duceret, Cic. Mil. 55.

lūpānāris, e, adj. of a brothel, infamia, Apul. M. 9, 26; **2.** lupanar, as sb. n. a brothel, Haut consimili ingenio atque illest qui in lupanari aecubat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 50; add Iuv. 6, 121; Quint. 7, 3, 6; Apul. M. 7, 10; **3.** as term of abuse, O lutum, lupanar, Catul. 42, 13.

lūpānārium, adj. n. as sb. =lupanar, Ulp. dig. 4, 8, 21, 11; 23, 2, 43.

lūpārius, adj. of wolves, hence luparius as sb. m. = λυκοθηρας, Gloss. Philox.; **2.** of prostitutes, lupariae (sc. aedes), brothels, Sex. Ruf. reg. 2; P. Victor.

lūpātria, ae, f. a prostitute, Petron. 37.

lūpātus, quasi-part., equipped with a lupus, or wolf-tooth bit, Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora freuis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; **2.** as sb. pl. m. lupati (sc. freni*) or n. lupata (sc. frena), a wolf-tooth bit, duris lupatis, Verg. G. 3, 208; Ov. am. 1, 2, 15; aurea lupata, Mart. 1, 105; is spreuit lupatos*, Sol. 45, 13.

Lūpercālis, e, adj. of the god Luperus (Pan), sacrum, Suet. Aug. 31; sacris Lupercalibus functo, inser. Or. Henz. 6009; **2.** Lupercal, adj. as sb. n. a cave sacred to Pan or Faunus, in which the babes Romulus and Remus were sheltered, Lupercal Parrhasio dictum Panos de more Lycaei, Verg. 8, 343; add Ov. F. 2, 381; quao uutrū Romuli ac Remi in Lupercali protexit, Plin. 15, 77; **3.** Luperalia, n. pl. as sb. the festival of Luperus or Pan, on the xv Kal. Mart., hence in fast. Maff. Feb. 15; Luper. NP; hodierni diei res gestas Lupercalibus habebis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; adscribi iussit iu fastis ad Luperalia: C. Caesar!... M. Antonium...regnum detulisse, Caesarem uti noluisse, Phil. 2, 87.

Lūpercilla, ae, f. doub. dim. of Luperca, a cognomen, Ap. Aurelia Ap. filia Lūpercilla, inser. Grut. 1147, 3.

Lūpercus, i, adj. as sb. m. (one who keeps off wolves, lupus, arceo), a title given by Romans to the Greek god Pan, = λυκεῖος, (Evander) templum Lycaeō quem Gracci Pāua, Romani Lūpercum appellant, constituit, Iustin. 43, 1, 7; **2.** name of priests of Pan, who ran at the festival naked or wearing only a bit of goatskin, with scourges, and were supposed to have the power of removing sterility in women struck by them, cf. Ov. F. 2, 427 and 445 and Iuv. below—Clesipus Geganius...(mag)ister Lūpercorum, CIL 805; Hic exultantis Salios undosque Lūpercos, Verg. 8, 663; Tertia post Idus nudos Aurora Lūpercos Aspicit, et Fauni sacra bicornis eunt, Ov. F. 2, 267; Neo prodest agili palmas praebere Lūperco, Iuv. 2, 142; A. Castricius...mag. colleg. Lūpercor., inser. Or. Henz. 6010; **3.** the colleges of Lūperci were two, Fabiani and Quinctiliani, Fest. 257 B 10; Q. Considius Q. l. Ero...Lūpercus Quiuctil., inser. Or. 2253; Q. Veturinus Q. f. Pom. Pexsus Lūpercus Fabianus, 2254;

4. as cognomen, P. Setinus Lūpercus, inser. Or. 2257.

1 lūpillus, i, m. dim. of lupinus, lupine, Pl. St. 5,

4, 9.

2 Lūpillus, i, m. doub. dim. of lupus, a cognomen,

p. m. s. C. Nonii Lupilli C. Nonius Saturninus et Lupilla

filia, inser. Mur. 1192, 10.

lūpināc-eus, adj. of lupines, Apul. herb. 21.

lūpinārius, adj. of lupines, labrum, Cato r. 10 and 11;

2. as sb. m. a dealer in lupines, a greengrocer, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 33, 2.

1 **lūpinus**, i, m. and lupinum*, i, n. pulse, lupine, ibi lupinum* bonum fiet, Cato r. 34; lacum esse oportet ubi maceretur lupinum*, Varr. ap. Non. 212; tristisque lūpini Sustuleris fragiles calamos, Verg. G. 1, 75; lūpinos, Ov. med. fac. 69; Colum. 2, 10, 1—4; unum* hoc seritur non arato, Plin. 18, 133; 2. used in comedy for money, Nec tamen ignorat quid distent aera lupinis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 23; cf. Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 20, aurum est comicum: Macerato hoc pingues fiunt auro in barbara boues.

2 **lūpinus**, adj. of a wolf, impetus, Enn. ap. Don. Ph. 2, 2, 25; ubera, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; galea, Prop. 4, 10, 20; pellis, Plin. 28, 257.

Lūpio, ōnis, m. dim. a little wolf, a cognomen, inser. Alb. Marin. 70.

Lūpor, āri, vb. r. play the lupa or meretrix, et diuos ture prececum...placeatne impune luperis, (so Scal., mss superbis), Lucil. ap. Schol. Verg. 8, 106; cum meretrico...per uias lupantur, Atta (al. Turpilius) ap. Non. 133, 12; lupari πορνεύειν, Gloss. Philox.

Lūpūla, ae, f. dim. of lupa, as a term of abuse, perfidiae lupulae uerfarias insidias tibi comparant, Apul. M. 5, 11; 2. as a cognomen, Nymphidia C. f. Lupula, inser. Mur. 1382, 4.

Lūpūlus, i, m. dim. little wolf, as a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Lupulus, inser. ap. De-Vita, p. 51.

Lūpus, (for nol-upus or gol-upus, the little yellow one, cf. γολ-ὑππος, L. gilvus, fulvus, E. yellow, G. gelb; = E. wolf, Dan. ulf, Russ. wolk and Gr. λύκος; cf. too L. uulpes) i, m. wolf, Torua laeana lūpum sequitur, lūpūs ipse capellam, Verg. B. 2, 63; caecos gignunt lupi, Plin. 10, 177; 2. of a she-wolf, lupus femina feta, Enn. ap. Serv. 2, 355; Indo tuetur ibi lupus femina, ap. Non. 378, 18; (antiqui) dicebant haec lupus, Paul. ex F. 60; Varro lupum feminam dicit Ennium Pictoremque Fabium secutus, Quint. 1, 6, 12; 3. of superstitions, as of man turning into a wolf, His ego saepe lupum fieri et se condere siluis Moerim...uidi, Verg. B. 8, 97; Et sua nocturno fallere terga lupo, Prop. 4, 5, 14; homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi, Plin. 8, 80 and foll.; cf. λυκανθρώπινα; ueneficii rostrum lupi resistere aiunt ob-id-que uillarum portis affigunt, and soon: ut uestigia eius calcata equis adferant torporem, 28, 157; creditur luporum uisus esse noxiū nocemque homini quae priores contempebantur adimere, 8, 80; uox quoque Moerim iam fugit ipsa; lupi Moerim uidere priores, Verg. B. 9, 54; 4. proverbs, lupus in fabula, talk of the devil and he is sure to appear, so talking of Gelasimus, he appears, Atque ecum lupum in sermone: praesens esuriens adest, Pl. St. 4, 1, 71; homini ilico lacrumae cadunt Quasi puero gaudio. Em tibi autem. Quidnam? Lupus in fabula. Patēr est? Ipsest (so mss), Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabula, uenit enim ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4; 5. of a difficult dilemma, id quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, where one can't long hold him and daren't let him go, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; ennetandi causa erat metus nudique imminet discriminum ut saepe lupum se auribus tenere diceret, Suet. Tib. 25; 6. also hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; 7. like running into a lion's mouth, Lupo seclasta ouem (monos.) commisisti (where I change place of lupo and retain commisisti of mss), Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16; O praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum, Cic. Phil. 3, 27; Plenum montano credis ouile lupo! Ov. a. a. 2, 364; 8. other provv., Lupo agnum eripere postulant: nugas agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Nunc et ouis ultro fugiat lupus, Verg. B. 8, 52; Hic tantum Boreae curamus frigora, quantum Ant numerum lupus ant..., 7, 52; 9. a bit with teeth like a wolf's, Et placido duos accipit ore lupos, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 4; non colla iugo, non aspera praebet Ora lupis, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; cf. λύκος, Plut. 2, 641 F; 10. a wolf-toothed grappling iron, in alios lupi superue ferrei injecti ut...in murum extraheretur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; add Isid. 23, 15; 11. a kind of small saw, lupos, id est serrulas manu-

briatas, Pall. 1, 43, 2; II 12. a river-fish, perh. the pike, l. Tiberinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 31; add Maer. s. 3, 16, 11; Cum ei e tuo flumine lupum piscem formosum apposisset, Varr. r. 3, 3, 9; copied by Colum. 8, 16, 3; praecipuam auctoritatem lupo et asellis Nepos et Laberius tradidere: laudatissimi qui appellantur lanati a candore mollitiae carnis, Plin. 9, 61 etc.; add Mart. 13, 89; 13. a spider, luporum minimi non texunt, maiores in cauernis uestibula praepandunt, Plin. 11, 80; add 29, 85; cf. λύκος, Arist. H.A. 9, 39, 1; 14. l. salictarius, a plant, Plin. 21, 86;

15. a cognomen, L. Cornelius Cn. f. L. n. Lentul. Lupus, fast. Cos. Capit. a. Varr. 598; Si Lupus aut Carbo Neptuni filius, Lucil. ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 63.

lura, ae, f. mouth of a sack or skin, Paul. ex F. 120; 2. a bag, Auson. perioch. Odys. 10; but in Lucil. ap. Tuso. 4, 48 reading dub.

lurc-āb-undus, adj. gluttonous, Cato ap. Quint. 1, 6, 42.

1 **lurco** or **lurcho***, ōnis, (from lura, Paul. ex F. 120) m. a glutton, Perenniserue, lurco, edax, furax, fugax, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 16; Viuite lurcones, comedones, uiuite uentres, Lucil. ap. Non. 10, 31; lurconis Iuuii Grassi, Apul. mag. 57, called in same c. helluo; lurcho* id est uorax, Serv. ad A. 6, 4; 2. as a gen. term of abuse, a scoundrel, praeco lurchonem* tractabat dicacule, Apul. M. 8, 25; 3. lurconem et nebulonem appellans, Suet. gram. 15; lurcho* ōnis significans ganeonem, Sacerd. p. 52 Endl.; 4. a cognomen, M. Aufidius Lurco, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; Plin. 10, 45; M. Perperna Lurco, inser. Grut. 237, 8; lurcho*, expressly preferred by Prob. 14, 33 K, and 38, 29.

2 **lurco**, āre, vb. swallow greedily, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat lubens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11, 5.

Lurcōniānus, adj. of Lurco, condimenta, Tertul. anim. 33.

lurcor, āri, vb. r. the same, Vt lurcetur lardum et carnaria partim Conficeret, Lucil. ap. Non. 11, 5; Cum psalta psallis, et cum Flora lurcare ac strepis ~, Varr. ib.

luria, ae, f. oxymel, Isid. 20, 3.

lūrida, āre, vb. make sallow, luridati maculis, Tertul. Marc. 4, 8.

lūridus, (akin to lūrum and perh. for soluridus, and so akin to obsol-esco obsordesco sordes etc.) adj. sallow, yellow, lurid, Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis lūridis? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 63; Lurida praeterea fiunt quaecunque teneant Arquati, Lucr. 4, 332; rana, Varr. l. 2, 26; uerecundus color Reliquit ossa pelle amicta lūrida, Hor. epod. 17, 22; dentes, od. 4, 13, 10; pallor, Ov. M. 4, 267; horror, 14, 198; membra (of one who foribus laquei religauit uincula), 14, 747; luna, Lucan. 5, 549; brassica, Colum. 10, 325; bilis, Sen. ep. 95, 16; exsangui colore lurida, Apul. M. 5, 18 f.

Lurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Lurius pr. eid. Dec., CIL 898.

lūror, ōris, m. sallow colour, of jaundice, Lucr. 4, 333; lurore ad miseram maciem deformatus, Apul. M. 1, 6; lurore buxco foedata, 9, 30; add 8, 7; 9, 12; Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 238.

lusciniā, ae, f. luscinius, i, m. (see lusciniola; but prob. for nusciniā, and so for nucis-cau-ia, night-singer; for change of n to l cf. luscitio, luscus), nightingale, lusciniis diebus ac noctibus continnis quidecim garrulus sine intermissu cantus, Plin. 10, 81 (cf. §§ 81—85); Lusciniās soliti impensu prandere coemptas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 245; habet uocem (homo), sed quanto dulciorem mobilioremque lusciniū, Sen. ep. 76, 9; Pao ad lunonem uenit indigne ferens, Cantus lusciniū quod sibi non tribuerit, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2.

lusciniōla, ae, f. dim. a little nightingale, Pol ego metuo ne lusciniola (mss l. ne) defuerit cantio, Pl. Baec. 1, 1, 4; intra retent aues sunt omne genus, maxime cauitrices, ut lusciniolae (al. luseiulolae) ac merulae, Varr. r. 3, 5, 14; 2. from a masc. lusciniolus (cf. luscinius) comes It. rossignuolo, Fr. rossignol.

luscintus, ii, m. nightingale, see lusciniā; 2. as a pun on luseus, monopodios et luscintus eos quibus aut singulos pedes aut singulos oculos (mss tulisset) fregisset appellabat, Lampr. Comm. 10, 6.

1 luscinus, (luscus) adj. one-eyed from violence, a cognomen of adoption (?), Luscini iniuria cognomen habuerunt, Plin. 11, 150; C. Fabricius Luscinus, Val. M. 4, 3, 6.

2 luscinus αἰδων, Gloss.

lusciosus = luscitiosus, and perh. in error for it (see luscitio) adj. uesperi non uidere quos appellauit lusciosos, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 10; caceus, non lusciosus est, id.; prob. in Sen. ben. 3, 1, 5 we should read: lusciosi (not uitiosi) oculi sunt quae lucem reformidant, caeci qui non uident.

luscitio or nuscitio, ōnis, f. (implies a vb. luscio from luscus; n prob. the earlier letter; so that luscus, older nuscus stands for nucis-oc-us, night-eyed, from nuc- night, = noc- of nox, cf. νύξ, νυχίος, and oo of oc-ulus; cf. νύκτα-λῶψ, and μῶψ) seeing, as an albino, better by a dim light, nuscitiosum, Ateius ait, qui parum uideret; at Popilius nuscitiones esse caecitudines nocturnas; Aelius (more correctly than Pop.) qui plus uideret uesperi quam meridie, Fest. 173 A 21; Inscitionem eam esse quidam putant ubi homo lumine adhibito nihil uidet, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 4.

luscitiosus or nuscitiosus, adj. one who sees better by a dim light, see luscitio.

Luscus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Luscins O. 1. Corumbus, CIL 1064; Luscia T. 1. Montana, ib.

luscus, (for nuscus, see luscitio) adj. perh. orig. = luscitiosus and so blinking; **2.** hence one-eyed, oculum ego ecfodiā tibi, Si uerbum addideris, Herclē quī dicam tameu: nam si (=sic) si non licebit luscus dixerō, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 64; ouis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 6; cenabo, inquit, apud te, hinc luscio, C. Sestio, uni enim locum esse uideo, Cic. or. 2, 246; luscio qui possit dicere: luscē! Pers. 1, 128; Quum Gaetula ducem portaret belua luscum, luv. 10, 158 (cf. Liv. 22, 2, 11); ambos Perdidi ille oculos et luscis inuidet, 10, 228; add Mart. 4, 65; **3.** has uo comp. or sup., quod nemo luscio magis sit luscus, Varr. l. 9, 43; **4.** a cognomen, T. Annius Luscus, consul a. u. Varr. 601.

lūcio, ōnis, f. playing, Cic. or. 1, 73; Q. fr. 3, 4, 6; pilaris luscio, Stat. silu. 4 praef.; **2.** a game, Cic. sen. 58; fin. 5, 55.

lūsitatio, ōnis, f. the same, Iul. Val. res Alex. 1, 42.

lūsto, āre, vb. frq. play, Aut aniles aut cōturnices dantur quicum luscit, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6.

lūsor, ōris, m. one who plays, player, te ut deludam contra, lusorem meum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 62; non cessat perdere lutor (at dice), Ov. a. a. 1, 451; add Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; 1. amorum, amusing himself by writing love tales, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 1; pila Lusi decenter eum meis lusoribus, inser. Or. 2591; lus(or) epidixib(us), 2620.

lūsorius, adj. of players, and so of play, of games, pila, Plin. 7, 205; alueus cum tesseriis lusorius, 37, 13; spectaculum, Sen. ep. 80, 2; arma, 117, 25; fulmina, n. q. 2, 44, 2; **2.** idle, without effect, minae, Paul. dig. 45, 3, 4; edicta praetorum, Iulian. 5, 1, 75; imperium, 43, 8, 7; **3.** 1. naues or lusoriae absol., little vessels of war as employed on the frontier, Amm. 17, 2, 3; **4.** lusoriae, absol. the same, Sen. ben. 7, 20, 3; cum in Reno lusorias Germani incendissent, Vop. Bonos. 15, 1; add tit. de lusoriis, Th. C. 7, 17; **5.** lusorium, as sb. n. a theatre, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 8; Lact. mort. pers. 21; **6.** lusorie, adv. collusively, 1. causam agentem, Ulp. dig. 30, 50, 1.

lustrābilis, περιβλεπτος, Gloss. Philox.

lustrāgo, īnis, f. a plant = nerbenaca, Apul. herb. 3.

lustrālis, e, adj. of purification, lustral, sacrificium, Liv. 1, 28, 1; exta, Verg. 8, 183; aqua, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 73; saluiae, Pers. 2, 33; caput (Iphigeniae), Sen. Ag. 164; **2.** of a lustrum, certamen, Tac. an. 16, 4; census, Ulp. regul. 1, 8; aurum, Th. C. 1, 5, 14; possessio, 4, 15, 1; **3.** lustralis, as sb. m. collector of the aurum l., Primigenio lustrali Augg., inser. Or. 2452.

lustrāmen, īnis, n. means of religious purification, Val. F. 3, 409 and 442.

lustrāmentum, i, u. the same, Marc. dig. 48, 8, 3, 3.

lustratio, ōnis, f. religious purification, Liv. 40, 6, 5; Colum. 2, 21, 5; inser. Or. 1387; 2481; **2.** going over all the ground, municipiorum, Cic. Phil. 2, 57; siluestris, Tusc. 5, 79.

lustrātor, ōris, m. one who goes over all the ground, Hercules l. orbis, Apul. mag. 22.

lustricus, adj. of purification, dies l., of a new-born baby on the 8th or 9th day, Suet. Nero 6; Paul. ex F. 120; Maer. s. 1, 16, 36.

lustrificus, adj. purifying, cantus, Val. F. 3, 448.

1 lustrō, āre, vb. [lustrum, sb.] purify in a religious sense, agrum lustrare sic oportet: impera suonetaurilia circumagi (and then follows the prayer to be used), Cato r. 141 (cf. Verg. G. 1, 339 esp.: Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges; the ceremony, ambaruale, so called, quod arua ambiat uictina, Serv. ad Verg. B. 3, 77); fruges lustramus et agros, Tib. 2, 1, 1; oues, Ov. F. 4, 735; coloniam, and: populum, Cic. diu. 1, 102; Capitolium, Gran. p. 20, 4; Liv. 3, 18, 10; Terque senem flamma ter aqua ter sulphure lustrat, Ov. M. 7, 261; corpus (Aeneas), 14, 605; **2.** esp. with exercitum, first of the whole assembled citizens, Liv. 1, 44, 2 (see lustrum § 1); secondly of a mere army, in castra neni a. d. vii Kal. Septemb., a. d. in exercitum lustrari apud leonum, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 2; ibique (Caesar) exercitum lustrauit, Caes. b. g. 8, 52, 1; exercitū lustrato, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Liv. 3, 22, 4; add, for Macedonian army, 40, 6, 1; Curt. 10, 28 f.; **3.** as the going round the object to be purified was an essential part of the ceremony, hence of the sun's circuit purifying the world with his light and heat, ut cuncta (sol) sua luce lustrat, Cic. rep. 6, 17; Sol qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustrat, Verg. 4, 607; and of Aurora, 4, 6; 7, 148; **4.** also of the circuit of other heavenly bodies, stella Mercurii...anno fere uertente signiferum lustrat orbem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; eum alia (sidera) maiorem lustrarent orbem, alia minorem, Tim. 9; quando luna lustrato suo cursu solem consecuta est, ibid.; **5.** of other circuits, go round, make the tour of, go the round of, Agnoscunt longe regem lustrantque choreis, here perh. with religious notion added, Verg. 10, 224; so too in: aquila lustratis signis ingressus uiam sensim antecessit, Suet. Vit. 9; Lustrat equo muros aditumque per auiā querit, Verg. 9, 58; Et salis Ausonii lustrandum nauibus aequor, 3, 385; certusque inerta pericula lustrat Aeneas, 9, 96; ac pede barbaro Lustratam Rhodopen, Hor. od. 3, 25, 12; add Prop. 3, 14, 3; **6.** and even in prose, cur Pythagoras Aegyptum lustrauit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; Tigris lustratis montibus Gardiacorum...diuisus in alueos duos altero meridiem petit altero campos Cauchas secat, Plin. 6, 129; **7.** go round (with the eyes), look all round, survey, At pater Anchises...Inclusas animas superumque ad lumen ituras Lustrabat, Verg. 6, 680—wh. Servius saw an allusion to the review of an army; et quae sit me circum copia lustrō, 2, 564; tacitus uestigia lustrat, 11, 763; totum lustrabat lumine corpus, 8, 153; lustrauit oculis totam urbem, Petron. s. 11; **8.** of the mind, sed cum omnia ratione animoque lustraris, Cic. off. 1, 57; totam licet animis tamquam oculis lustrare terram mariaque omnia, N. D. 2, 161.

2 lustrō, āre, vb. [ult. from luc- light] illumine, Delphinus laet haud nimio lustratu nitore, Cic. arat. 92; ferturque coruscis Omnia luminibus lustrans loca percitus ardor, Lucr. 6, 284; **2.** perh. implies an adj. lustris, cf. illustris.

3 lustrō, ōnis, m. a frequenter of brothels, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 29; in Catul. 115, 7 only a cj. of Scaliger.

lustror, āri, vb. frequent brothels, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 5; Cas. 2, 3, 29; Lucil. ap. Non. 335, 32.

1 lustrum, i, n. [lu-o or lau-o wash; = λουτρον; in this sense of lustrum prima syllaba producit, says Festus s. v.] purification, expiation, as of the Roman people by one of the censors, edixit ut omnes ciues Romani equites peditesque in campo Martio prima luce adessent; ibi instructum exercitum omnem suonetaurilibus lustrauit, idque conditum lustrum appellatum, Liv. 1, 44, 2; census actus eo anno; lustrum propter Capitolium captum consulenti oecium condi religiosum fuit, 3, 22, 1; ne lustrum perficerent mors prohibuit P. Furi, 24, 43, 4; is qui te ex aerariis exemit lustrum condidit et taurum immolauit, Cic. or. 2, 268; **2.** the period of five years, between one census and another, lustrum nominatum tempus quin quennale a luendo id est soluendo, quod quinto quoque anno uectigalia per censores persoluebantur (a wrong ety-

mon), Varr. l. 6, 2 f.; idem tempus quod lustrum appellabant ita a Servio Tullio institutum ut quinto quoque anno censu ciuium habito lustrum conderetur, Cens. 18, 13; populi (the free towns of Cicero's province Cilicia) publicanis quibus hoc ipso lustro nihil soluerant, etiam superioris lustris reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 5; **3.** hence gen. a period of five years, esp. in poets, Nondum Troia fuit lustris obsessa duobus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 27; add a. a. 3, 15; tr. 4, 10, 78; Cuius octauum trepidauit actas Claudero lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 24; add Mart. 10, 38, 9; quique annorum nobis reliqua remisisti, o lustrum omnibus lustris felicius, Eum. grat. ad Coust. 13; **4.** under the influence of the Greek Olympiad of four years, Hic anni modus est; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consumatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165 (of the Julian year); add Plin. 2, 122; **5.** ingens lustrum, the great purification, every 100 years at the secular games, Mart. 4, 1, 8; **6.** a quinquennial festival established by Domitian, Censor. 18, 14; Stat. silu. 4, 2, 60, also called agou; cf. Suet. Dom. 4.

2 lustrum, i, n. [for uolustrum from uolu-o] a place to wallow in, esp. for the wild boar, lustra significant lacunas lutosas quae sunt in siluis aprorum, Fest. s. v.; prodigunt (sues) in lutosos limites ac lustra ut uolentur in luto, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; illic saltus ac lustra ferarum, Verg. G. 2, 471; Cum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque traho, A. 3, 647; add 4, 151; 11, 570; Ov. M. 3, 146; Val. F. 1, 104; 4, 370; **2.** met. of brothels etc., lustris studet, Pl. As. 5, 2, 17; Vos faenore, hisce (nom.) male suadent ad lustris lacerant homines, Curc. 4, 2, 22; Quibus rem rebus dispoliasti, foede dum in lustris lates, Turp. 149 R; in lustris popinis alea uino tempus aetatibus omne consumpsisses, Cic. Phil. 13, 24; Desidiose agere aetatem lustrisque perire, Lucr. 4, 1136; Si neque auitatem neque sordes aut mala lustra Obiciet uere quisquam mihi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 68.

lūsus, ūs, m. playing, game, apti lusibus anni, Ov. am. 2, 2, 13; add M. 14, 556; catulos emitti lusus causa, Colum. 7, 12, 12; l. calculorum, Plin. ep. 7, 24, 5; Troicus, Sen. Troad. 788; Troiae lusum, Suet. Claud. 21; lusus iuuenum, inser. Or. 1740; 3949; **2.** esp. of gambling, absol., perdidit xx milia nummum, effuse in usu liberalis, Aug. ap. Suet. 71; regnum lusu sortientium, Tac. an. 13, 15.

lūtamentum, n. plastering of clay, neque lutamenta scindente se, Cato r. 128.

lūtārius, adj. of clay or mud, testudines, Plin. 32, 32; nullus, 9, 65.

Lūtātianus, adj. of Lutatius, praedia, Paul. dig. 33, 1, 12.

Lūtātius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Lutatius Cerio, CIL 350; Q. Lutatius Q. f. Q. n. Catulus, 591; Lutatia A. l. 1099; pronaque Lūtātius aura, Sil. 6, 687.

lūtea, see lūteus.

lūtensis, e, adj. of mud, purpurarum genus, Plin. 9, 131.

lūteolus, adj. dim. (of lūteus), yellow, caltha, Verg. B. 2, 50; uiolae, Colum. 9, 4, 4; oliua, 12, 47, 9.

lūter, (λουτήρ) ēris, m. a washing vessel, Hier. Iovin. 1, 20.

lūtesco, ēre, vb. become muddy, Furins ap. Gell. 18, 11, 3; Colum. 8, 17, 9.

1 lūteus, (lūtum) adj. of the herb lutum, hence lutea as sb. f. a cheap paint made of it, Plin. 33, 91; **2.** of the colour of lutum, orange-yellow, saffron, panis, Pl. Men. 5, 19; arqutis lutea quae non sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 549, 23; soccus (Hymenaei), Catul. 61, 10; bigae (of Aurora), Verg. 7, 26; pallor, Hor. epod. 10, 16; sulfura, Ov. M. 14, 31; apices (rosae), Plin. 21, 14; flammae, Lucan. 2, 361; **3.** luteum as sb. n. coloris in l. inclinati, Plin. 24, 136; add 27, 133; 21, 46; uidemus in (arcu) aliquid flammæ, aliquid lutei, aliquid caerulei, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 4; **4.** yolk of an egg, Plin. 30, 141.

2 lūteus, (lūtum) adj. of mud, muddy, Defingit Rhēni luteum caput, Hor. s. 1, 10, 37; prodit hirundo Et luteum celsa sub trabe figit opns, Ov. F. 1, 158; lutei aedifici inueator, Plin. 7, 194; torcuina, Mart. 4, 46, 16;

2. covered with mud or dirt, muddy, gallina si sit luteis

pedibus, prius aqua purificatis, Plin. 30, 93; Vulcanus, Iuv. 10, 132; **3.** met. worthless, dirty, meretrix, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; erus, Poen. 4, 2, 2; (scyphos) luteum negotium esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 32.

lūtito, āre, vb. frq. make muddy, defile, a ej. of Ritschl, in Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 14.

1 lūto, āre, vb. frq. (of luo=soluo), habes qui fecerim lecatomben, in quo ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, lutaui (as though one with litaui), Varr. ap. Nou. 131, 20.

2 lūto, āre, vb. plaster with clay, Cato r. 92; uidos, Calp. ecl. 5, 17; **2.** gen. plaster, capillos, Mart. 14, 50.

lūtor, (=lotor) πλῡτης, Gloss. Philox.

Lutorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 129.

lūtōsus, adj. full of mud, muddy, iter, Lncil. ap. Non. 489, 14; limites, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; ager, Colum. 2, 4, 5 and 6; rapa, 12, 56, 1.

lutra, ae, f. otter, Varr. l. 5, 13; Plin. 8, 109; 32, 144;

2. Fr. loutre.

lūtulentus, adj. abounding in mud or dirt, muddy, dirty, coenum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 17; sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; palma, s. 2, 4, 83; diluio tellus lutulenta, Ov. M. 1, 434; Philaenis, Mart. 7, 67, 7; **2.** met., Illins domino non lutumst lutulentius, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 30; persona illa lutulenta (Ballionis), Cic. Rose. com. 20; uitia, Pis. 1; lutulente Caesonine, 27; **3.** of language, muddy, cum fluieret lutulentus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 11; add 1, 10, 50;

4. lutulenta adv., Non. 131, 33.

lūtūlo? āre, vb. only a ej. in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 14; see lutito.

1 lūtum, (decap. from a form like sol- utum holutum folutum; akin to L. fuluos, giluos, E. yellow, yolk, gold, weld) i, n. the plaut weld or woad, reseda luteola Linn., a luto herba, Plin. 33, 91; herba quae 1. appellatur, Vit. 7, 14, 2; **2.** yellow, as a colour, croceo mutabit uellera lūto, Verg. B. 4, 44; glomerarem flammea luto, cir. 316; Sed nimius luto (of jealousy) corpora tiugit amor, Tib. 1, 8, 52.

2 lūtum, i, n. lūtus*, i, m. (from luo, cf. lues) clay, luta et limum aggerabant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; contabulationem luto construxerunt, ne quid ignis nocere posset, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; crates luto integuntur, 2, 15, 2; fictilia fecit Pocula, de facili composuitque lūtō, Tib. 1, 1, 40; nreus oblinitur luto paleato, Colum. 12, 21, 2; l. Punieum, 9, 7, 4; Ficta Saguntino cymbia malo lūtō, Mart. 8, 6, 2;

2. met., hic homullus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic. Pis. 59; Vdum et molle lutum es... Pingendus sine fine rota, Pers. 3, 23; meliorem luto fuxit praecordia Titan (Prometheus), Iuv. 14, 35; **3.** prov. fm. sticking in wet clay, Nune homo in medio lutost: Nomen nescit: haeret haec res, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 27; ut in luto haerent, Pers. 4, 3, 66; in eodem luto haesitas, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15; If **4.** as mud, teque ibidem prouoluam in luto, Ter. And. 4, 4, 38; imbrī lūtus* erat multus, Quadr. ap. Non. 212, 17; in Verre (a pun) quem in luto uolutatum inuenimus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 53; in Narniensī agro siccitate lutum feri, Plin. (qu. from Cic.) 31, 51; imbre lutoque aspersus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 11; add Iuv. 14, 66; lutum neque arare (conuenit) neque fodere, Plin. 17, 189; tantum luti tota uia fuit, Sen. ep. 57, 1; Si lūtus* aut puluis tardat te forte uiator, inser. Maff. 1, 359, 33;

5. as worthless, annona pro luto erat, (as we say dirt cheap), Petron. 44; omnia pro luto haberemus, 67; **6.** as a term of abuse, Verberibus, lutum caedere pendens, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 45; eho lutum lenonium, Pers. 3, 3, 2; o teuebrae lutum sordes, Cic. Pis. 62; o lutum lupanar, Catul. 42, 13; **7.** in contempt of wrestlers' sand (ἀφῆ), luctatores et totam oleo ac luto constantem scientiam, expello ex studiis liberalibus, Sen. ep. 88, 18; **8.** note pl. in first ex.

Lutus, Luta, a cognomen, C. Vettius Nonelli f. sibi et Virginiae Lutae, inser. ap. Rosmini. stor. di Milano 3, 57.

lux, (prob. for gol-ue; cf. E. glow, gleam, glare, S. C. guttitt, γλαυκος, Γελαππος, W. golew light, golwg look), lūcis, f. or m.* light, Exin candida se radiis dedit ieta foras lux, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Vt mortalis inlucescas luce clara et caudida, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 49; ea (stella), citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Stella faciem duens

multa eum lūcū eueurit, Verg. 10, 694; **2.** esp. daylight, as marking time, ante lucem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; Cic. or. 2, 259; si lūco canes latent, crura iis suffragantur, Rosc. Am. 56; lūce in foro saltet, off. 3, 93; prima lūce, Caes. b.g. 1, 22, 1; Lūco palam certum est igni circumdare muros, Verg. 9, 153; **3.** ceutesima lūx est haec ab interitu P. Clodii, Cic. Mil. 98; crastina lūx, Verg. 10, 244; **4.** as visible to the living only, Scibam hunc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Acc. ap. Non. 226, 8; tu te orbabis lūce? Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; omnis miseros qui hac lūce careant, 1, 12; corpora lūce carentum, Verg. G. 4, 255; **5.** of blindness, Quam nullum aut leue sit damnum mihi lūcis ademptae, Ov. M. 14, 197; effossae squalent uestigia lūcis, Stat. Th. 11, 585; **6.** of reflected light, brilliancy, splendor, uiridi eum lūce smaragdi, Lucr. 4, 1126; telis et lūce coruscus aena, Verg. 2, 470; carbunculos lucem non fundentis, Plin. 37, 94; **7.** of stars, Illae quae fulgent lūces, Cic. Arat. 96; **II 8.** met., in lūce Asiae, in oculis clarissimae prouinciae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 8; nec uero ille in lūce modo atque in oculis ciuium magnus, sed domi praestantior, sen. 12; non quo mea interesset qui lucem fugerem, Att. 3, 19, 1; **9.** of intellectual light, historia lūx ueritatis, Cic. or. 2, 36; non hominum interitu sententiae quoque occidunt, sed lucem auctoritis desiderant, N.D. 1, 11; **10.** as opp. to a cloud of trouble, lūx quaedam uidebatur oblata regno sublato, Cic. Phil. 1, 4; tantamne unius hominis uirtus lucem afferre rei p. potuit? Manil. 33; **11.** other met., hanc urbem lucem orbis terrarum, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; lūx liberalitatis et sapientiae tuae, Lig. 6; Cicero 1. doctrinarum altera, Plin. 17, 38; pro lūce dignitatis suae, Aur. Arcad. dig. 1, 11, 1, 1; **12.** a term of endearment, o lūx salue, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 34; o lūx oppidi, St. 4, 2, 38; mea lūx, meum desiderium, Cie. fam. 14, 2, 2; lūx mea, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 52; **13.** as a god (in a joke), Idem ego sum Salus, Fortuna, Lūx, Laetitia, Gaudium, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 84; **14.** lūci as abl., cum primo* lūci, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 49; Quinet. Atta ap. Non. 468, 23; cum lūci simul, Pl. St. 2, 2, 40; Merc. 2, 1, 31; in lūci, Lucr. 4, 235; **15.** or perh. as dat., neue is in poplico lūci praetextam h(abeto), CIL 197, 5; palam lūci, ib. 17 and 24; si lūci si nox, Enu. ap. Prisc. 1, 284 K; lūci claro*, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 18; Varr. ap. Non. 210, 12 (bis); **16.** as masc. see * above.

luxatio, σπρέμμα, Gloss. Philox.

luxātūra, ae, f. dislocation, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

lūxo, (luxus), āre, vb. make loose—hence dislocate (a bone), esp. in part. lūxatus, articuli, Plin. 30, 79; corpora, 31, 71; **2.** lūxatum, as sb. n. a dislocated limb, a dislocation, lūxatum si quod (not quid) est (brassica) sanum faciet, Cato r. 157, 4; add Plin. 20, 230; 22, 76 etc.; **3.** met., lūxatis inachinis (of a moveable amphitheatre), Plin. 36, 119; cum subarator lūxauit radices (uitium), 17, 227; ne lūxetur calamus dum deprimitur (in grafting), 17, 197; **4.** lūxatis cornibus, Plin. 8, 179 prob. corrupt; **5.** in Prud. cath. 2, 78 lūxante a bad cj.; **II 6.** luxor vb. r. play the loose one, Lūxantur, lūxtrantur, comedunt quod habent, Pl. St. 4, 7, 5; lūxantur a lūxu dictum, id est luxuriantur, quod habent, Paul. ex F. 120.

luxūria, more commonly -es* (luxus; but whence the r?), ae, f. luxuriant growth of vegetation, as of leaves etc., with less fruit, growing wild, esp. of the vine for want of pruning, Luxūriem* segetum tenera depascit in herba, Verg. G. 1, 112; l. foliorum, 1, 191; in (oratione) interdum, ut in herbis, in summa ubertate inest luxuries* quaedam quae stilo depascenda est, Cic. or. 2, 96; si uitis luxuria so consumpserit, Plin. 17, 181; **2.** met. of man, running into excesses for want of restraint, dissipation, luxury, ut eius animum qui nunc luxuria et lasciuia Diffuit retundam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 72; luxuria omni aetati turpis, Cic. off. 1, 123; in urbe luxuries* creatur, ex luxuria existat auaritia necesse est, Rosc. Am. 75; add agr. 1, 20*; domus in qua lustra libidines luxuriae† (luxuriae P¹); edd. luxuries uersentur, Cael. 57; diffuere luxuria, off. 1, 106; propter luxuriam epulum quotidianum est intra ianuas, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; **3.** of cattle, excessive wildness, Val. F. 7, 66; **4.** personified, with her daughter Luopia, Pl.

Triu. prol. 8; o prodiga rerum Luxuries*, Lucan. 4, 373; **5.** note dub. pl. in † above; **6.** Gell. S. 14, 18 on bad grounds attributes a gen. luxurii to C. Gracchus; **7.** hence E. lechery.

luxūrio, (luxuria sb.); uuduly compared to nixurio -ire from nixus), āre, vb. grow rankly, run wild, of vegetation, esp. as producing abundant leaves, wood etc., but little fruit, Nunc ager assidua lūxūriabat aqua, Ov. F. 4, 644; Vt seges in pingui luxuriabit humo, a. a. 1, 360; (uitis) peruciose luxuriat, Plin. 17, 178; add 183; caules obruntur...ne in frondem luxuriant, 19, 113; uites quae fructu carent, fronde luxuriant, Pall. 12, 9; **2.** met., cuius corpus in tam immodicum modum luxuriasset (of one hugely fat), Gell. 6, 22, 4; luxūriantia compescet (of style), Hor. cp. 2, 2, 122; luxuriantia astringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; uereor, ne haec laetitia luxuriat nobis ac uana euadat, Liv. 23, 12, 12; hiberno puluere laetiores fieri messis luxuriantis ingeni fertilitate dictum est, Plin. 17, 14; **3.** esp. of man, run riot, run into excesses, revel, Capuam luxuriautem longa felicitate, Liv. 23, 2, 1; ne luxuriarent otio animi, 1, 19, 4; Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis, Ov. a. a. 2, 437; si (multitudo) noua libertate luxuriat, Curt. 10, 7, 11; **4.** of animals, in poets, run wild, be exuberant in spirits and play, arrectisque fremit (equus) ceruicibus alte Luxurians, Verg. 11, 497; Ludit et in pratis luxuriatque pecus, Ov. F. 1, 156; stabulis qualis leo saeuit opimis Luxurians, Val. F. 6, 614.

luxūrior or **luxūrior***, āri, vb. r. the same, cacumina uirgarum ne luxurientur, demutilato, Colum. arb. 11, 2; **2.** met. sit semel illa malo luxuriata meo, Ov. tr. 5, 1, 43; ne luxuriari felicitas urbis inceperet, Flor. 2, 15, 5; luxuriantur* (so A M) opes atque otia longa grauantur, Corn. Sev. ap. Diom. 378, 1 K; ubi sanguine multo Luxuriata fames, Stat. Th. 2, 677.

luxūriōsus or **luxoriosus***, adj. running wild (of vegetation), laetas segetes, luxuriosa frumenta, Cic. orat. 81 (as a quotation); neque pinguior aequo (seges) Diuitiis pereat luxuriosa suis, Ov. F. 1, 690; uitis, Colum. 4, 21, 2; 5, 6, 36; **2.** met. luxurious, extravagant, nescio quomodo possit, si luxoriosus sit, finitas cupiditates habere, Cic. fin. 2, 22; nihil scitote esse luxoriosius, Pis. 66; uicestium luxoriosum*, Varr. ap. Non. 542, 7; luxuriosissimis oppidis, Memm. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 165; otium, Sal. Iug. 95, 3; **3.** luxuriose adv., ne haec laetitia nimis luxuriose eueniat, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 14; cum libidinosis l. uiuere, Cic. Cael. 13; comp. ps. Nep. Paus. 3, 2; sup. Aug. mor. ec. Cath. 34.

1 luxus, [lu- loosen, wh. stands for sol-u or rather sol-ue-] ūs, m. lit. looseness—hence dislocation, articulus loco concessit exque eo lūxu adhuc fluxus est, Apul. flor. 3, 16; uitulinus fimus lūxi ac tortis, Plin. Val. 2, 49; turmoribus ex lūxu concitatis, Apul. herb. 31; **2.** of character, dissipation, luxury, adulescens lūxu perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42; nisi existimatis eum in uino ac lūxu non risisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; lūxu cinitas corrupta est, Sal. Cat. 53, 5; Nunc hiemem inter se lūxu...fouere, Verg. 4, 193; lūxu solum (note the word), Quint. 3, 8, 28; **3.** in not a bad sense, luxury, splendour, At domus interea regali splēdida lūxu Instruitur, Verg. 1, 637; add 6, 605; (homo) crudito lūxu, Tac. an. 16, 18; **4.** in pl., Explicitque snos...Cleopatra...Nondum translato Romana in secula lūxu, Lucan. 10, 110; add Sil. 11, 402.

2 luxus, [id.; and so=E. loose and one w. laxus and E. slack] part. or adj. loosened or loose—hence of dislocated (bones); lūxo pede, Sal. ap. Prob. 31, 16; lūxa membra e suis locis mota et soluta (note this word), Paul. ex F. 119; **2.** luxus, as sb. n. a dislocation, lūxu si quod est, hac cantione sanum fiet, Cato r. 160; ad lūxu alliga, ib.; lūxu, id est, uulsum et locomotum, Non. 55, 15; lūxu σπρέμμα, Gloss. Labb.; stereus lūxu sanat, Sext. Plac.; emplastrum utile ad lūxu uel fracta, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

Lyaeus, (λυω) adj. or sb. a title of Bacchus, heuue in poets for wine, curam...Dulci Lyaeo soluere, Hor. epod. 9, 38; add Ov. am. 2, 11, 49.

lycaon, ōis, m. a wild beast of India or Aethiopia, cui iubata traditur ceruix, Plin. 8, 123; lupus est ceruice iuba-

tus et tot modis uarius ut nullus color absit, Solin. 30, 24; add Mela 3, 9, 2.

lycapsos, i, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 97.

Lycæum or **Lycium***, i, n. a public building at Athens, Gell. 20, 5, 4*; whence Cic. named one in his Tusculanum Cic. diu. 1, 8; Hadrian another, Spart. Hadr. 26, 5*; inser. Or. 3696 suspected.

lychnicus, (shining) adj. lapis, a bright Parian marble, Hygin. fab. 223.

lychnis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of rose, Plin. 21, 18, 67 and 121; 2. l. agria, a plant = antirrhinum, 25, 129; a bright gem, 37, 103.

lychnites, ae, m. Parian marble, Plin. 36, 14.

lychnitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, = phlomis, Plin. 25, 121.

lychnobius, adj. one who lives by lamplight, Sen. ep. 122, 16.

lychnuchus, (λυχνυχος) i, adj. as sb. m. a lamp-stand, ligneolus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2; pensiles, Plin. 34, 14; Suet. Caes. 37; inser. Or. 2511.

lychnus or **lychinus**, i, (λυχνος) lamp, lychnorum (lucino- rum?) lumina bis sex, Enn. an. 328 V; add Lucil. ap. Maer. 6, 4, 18; lux longe alia est solis et lychnorum, Cic. Cael. 67; pendentes lychni (so edd.; mss lychni), Lucr. 5, 295; dependent lychni laquearibus aureis Incensi, Verg. 1, 726; 2. lucinus or licinus was the old form for Latin, lucini lucernae, Gloss. Mai Cl. Vat. 6, 532; licini candelae, Isid. 20 Goth.; licini lucernae, p. 65; see Ritschl op. 2, 479.

lyciscus, (little wolf), i, m. a wolf-dog, Isid. or. 12, 2.

lycophon, i, n. a plant, = scelerata, Apul. herb. 8.

lycophos, primum tempus lucis, Paul. ex F. 121; add λυκοφως, Maer. s. 1, 36, 37.

lycophthalmos, (wolf's eye) i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 187.

lycus, (wolf) i, m. a kind of spider, Plin. 30, 52 and 104.

Lydian, adj. Lydian, lapis, touchstone, Plin. 33, 126—first found in the river Tmolus, aft. passim; 2. Lydion as sb. n. a kind of brick, Plin. 35, 170.

lydinus, adj. bright, lapis, Parian marble, Plin. 36, 62; Isid. or. 16, 5.

lydos, i, f. Parian marble, Mart. 6, 13, 3; 6, 42, 21.

lygus, i, f. a willow-plant, Plin. 24, 59.

lympha, (λυμφη) ae f. water, in poets, puteales, Lucr. 6, 1174; Verg. 4, 635; Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; 3, 11, 26 etc.; Ov. M. 13, 531; Mart. Cap. 7 G, 7, 21 Eyss.; 2. a water-nymph, Nymphis Lymphisq. August. ob reditum aquarum, inser. Or. 1637; precor Lympham ac Bonum Euentum quouiam sine aqua omnis agricultura frustratio est, Varr. r. 1, 1, 6; Gnatia Lymphis Iratis exstructa, Hor. s. 1, 5, 97; add Mart. Cap. 16 G, 17, 25 Eyss.; and personified, Catul. 27, 5; 3. written limfa in Non. 212, 2.

lymphæeus, adj. of water, Mart. Cap. 194, 19 Eyss.

lymphæum*, or lymphæum, i, adj. as sb. n. a temple to Nymphs, inser. Mur. 60, 3*; 489, 4; 924, 5.

lymphaticus, adj. of one lymphatus, see lympho; and so of a madman, pauor, Liv. 10, 28, 10; metus, Sen. ep. 13, 9; 85, 27; somnia, Plin. 26, 52; situs, Apul. M. 4, 25; tripudium, 8, 27; error, Ser. Samm. 27, 507; 2. as sb. m. a madman, Apul. M. 8, 25; Mart. Cap. 314 G, 348, 1 Eyss.; and in joke l. aurei, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 132; 3. lymphaticum, as sb. n. the disease of madness, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 133; Plin. 25, 60; 226.

lymphatio, ōnis, f. the madness due to a water-nymph or of sudden inexplicable fear, nocturnae, Plin. 34, 151; add 37, 50 and 61.

lymphatus, see lympho.

lymphæum, see lymphæum.

lymphiger, a, um, adj. water-bearing, Coripp. Iohan. 3, 145; 7, 246.

lympho, āre, vb. drive mad, prop. of a nymph offended at being seen by a mortal, but extended beyond this, Flexanima tanquam lymphata et Bacchi sacris commota, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5 and Cic. diu. 1, 80; wh. Varr. adds: lymphata dicta a lymphā; lymphā a nymphā... In Graecia commota mente quos λυμφοληπτους appellant, ab eo Lymphatos dixerunt nostri; uelut lymphati et attoniti, Liv. 7, 17, 3; furit lymphata per urbem, Verg. 7, 377; mentemque lymphatam Mareotico Redegit in ueros timores, Hor. od. 1, 37, 14; Ecce nurus Ciconum teetae lymphata ferinis Pectora uelleribus..., Ov. M. 11, 3; lymphatos sanguinis talpae adpersu respiscere, Plin. 30, 84; ne lymphatos agat, 31, 9; add Lucan. 1, 496; 2. so far only in perf. part., add: lymphantes animi, Plin. 27, 107; hac (amne) pota lymphari homines, 24, 164; deus lymphaucrat urbem, Val. F. 3, 46; horrificis lymphare incurisibus urbes, Stat. Th. 7, 113; add 7, 662.

lymphor, or limfor, ōris, m. water, Lucil. ap. Non. 212, 3.

lyncūrium, (λυγγξ, ουρον) ii, n. a gem, Plin. 37, 52; cf. Ov. M. 15, 414.

Lynsa, ae, f. a goddess of wild beasts, Mart. Cap. 16 G, 18, 1 Eyss.

lynx, lyncis, m.* and f., a lynx, lynceae Bacchi uariae, Verg. G. 3, 264; add A. 1, 323; B. 8, 3; fugacis lynceae, Hor. od. 4, 6, 34; timidus* lynceae, 2, 13, 40; add Ov. M. 3, 668; 4, 25.

lyo, see lio.

lyra, ae, f. a lute or lyre, a stringed instrument, curuaeque lyrae parentem, Hor. od. 1, 10, 6 etc.; septena pntaris... fila dedisse lyrae, Ov. F. 5, 106 etc.; 2. a constellation, astri quod Graeci uocant λυραν, fidem nostri, Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Signa dabunt imbres exoriente lyra, Ov. F. 1, 316; add Hygin. astr. 3, 6.

lyricen, inis, adj. as sb. m. one who plays on the lyre or lute, Aug. de gramm. p. 1977; 1. λυρικός, Gloss. Philox.

lyricus, adj. of the lyre or lute, uates, Hor. od. 1, 1, 35; soni, Ov. F. 2, 94; senex, tr. 2, 364; 2. lyricus, as sb. m. a lyric poet, Quint. 1, 8, 6; 8, 6, 71; in Greek, Cic. orat. 183; 3. lyrica, n. pl. lyric poetry, lyrics, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 7; 7, 17, 3.

lyristēs, ae, m. a player on lyre or lute, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 2; 9, 17, 3; 9, 36, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 11.

lyristria, ae, f. the same, Schol. Iuv. 11, 162.

lyron, i, n. a plant, = alisia, Plin. 25, 124.

lysas, antis, f. a plant, = artemisia, Apul. herb. 10.

lysīmāchia, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 25, 72 and 100; 26, 131 etc.

Lysīmāchos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 172.

lysiōnium, ii, n. a collyrium, inser. ap. Tochon. p. 63.

lysis, is, f. loosening, an architectural term, an ogee, Vitruv. 3, 3, 5; 5, 7, 6; but in 6, 11, 2 Rose has sublisas, not sua lysi.

lytae, arum, m. fourth-year men in the class of jurisprudence, Const. Omnem reip. § 5.

lytra, see lutra.

lytrum, i, n. a ransom, Hectoris lytra a poem of Enn. see Non. 111, 14; 222, 32 etc.; Fest. 270 B 29; add Ilyg. fab. 106.

lytta, ae, f. a worm under a dog's tongue, Plin. 29, 100.

M.

* * *
mācēria, (often pron. macerya) -es* (?), ac, f. a wall including ground, of stone, bricks etc., Quin maceria illa ait, in horto quae est, quae in noctis singulas..., Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 48; Non mirumst ueteri mācēriae lateres si ueteres ruunt, 50; maceriae ex calce, caementis, silice, Cato r. 15; maceria extrema, CIL 577, 2, 11; maceria aream sapiendam, 1488; Atque hanc in horto māceriam iube dirui, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 10; maceria—huius species quatuor: e lapide, e lateribus cocilibus, e lateribus crudis, ex terra et lapillis compositis in formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; add 3, 5, 10 and 12; 3, 12, 3; nulla maceria nulla casa, Cic. fam. 16, 18, 2; add Caes. b. g. 7, 69, 5; sepulchrum macerieis circumclusum (sic), inscr. Or. 4349; Quamuis mācēriās* florentes ambiat hortos, Prud. hamart. 227; inter maceriem* Calaminiaum et insulam Eucarpianam, inscr. Grut. 611, 13; maceriem* alt. p. v adiecit, inscr. Or. 4057; **2.** a wall of rough stones without cement, maceriae fiunt de assis, i.e. siccis lapidibus, Serv. ad G. 2, 417; ex congestione maceriae fiunt, Sic. Flac. agrim. p. 149, 15; **3.** hence distinct from murus, eadem prouincia habet muros macerias..., Sic. Flac. agrim. 211, 10; add 227, 15; 228, 24 etc.

mactus, part. as adj. [decap. fm. humectus] moist, Gloss. Isid.; **2.** hence O. Fr. moiste, now moite, E. moist; cf. Métivier's Diet. Franco-Normand, p. 337.

māgis, older māgis* (cf. πρὺν for πρὶον and potis aft. potis), often shortened to māgē, and even pron. as monos. magt or mais (cf. Fr. mais 'more', Sp. mas), adv. comp. [for mag-ius, and so=maius; cf. satis nimis and pris=prius, in priscus pristinus; also=μαλλον, i.e. μαλιον, cf. μολὸς μογος] more, Etiam minitas? Mitte eā quae tūā sunt magis quam mea, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 473 v. minitas; Numquam edepol hominem quemquam ludificari Magis facete uidi et magist miris modis, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 58; tanto magis animum nostrum inducimus, CIL 201, 10; nihil nideretur mundius Nec magist compositum quicquam nec magist elegans, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 13; Quod tu si idem faceres magis* in rem et nostram et nostram esset, Hec. 2, 2, 7; Immo si scias... Tum magis* (so all mss. and Don.) id dicas. Quodnam [quaeso] hercle? Eunuchum. Illumne obsecro? Eun. 2, 3, 65, wh. cancel quaeso; tum magis id diceret si nuper in hortis Scipionis... adfuisses, Cic. am. 25; tum magis adsentire si... ad maiora peruenero, rep. 1, 62; **2.** referring to a phrase, not a mere word, quaeris quid potuerit amplius assequi, si Cn. Scipionis fuisset filius. Magis aedilis fieri non potuisset; sed hoc praestaret, quod ei minus inuideretur, Cic. Planc. 60; nisi forte magis erit paricida si qui consularem patrem quam si quis humilem necarit, Mil. 17; **3.** often used to contrast two qualities, actions, or states, where we may say rather, yet also more, Quae istaec aetas fugere facta magist quam sectari solet, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 28; neque uereor ne quis hoc me magis accusatorio quam libere (uere?) dixisse arbitretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 176; ad dicendum ueniebat magis audacter quam parate, Brut. 241; perfectam artem iuris ciuilis habebitis magis magnam atque uberem quam difficilem et obscuram, or. 1, 190; Id Malli non est turpe, magis miserum est, Catul. 68, 30; add Lucr. 1, 612; in Ov. her. 16 (17), 102 Merkel has: Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris adest; Non equidem iuuideo; inior māgis; undique totis..., Verg. B. 1, 11; praeterita magis reprehendi possunt quam corrigi, Liv. 30, 30, 7; nec ad ducis casum percussa magis quam irritata est multitudo, 9, 22, 7; Aut fuit aut uisa est, sed fuit illa magis, Ov. F. 6, 632; **4.** at times superfluously w. compar., Ita fustibus sum mollior magis quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3,

2, 8; Igitur demum magist maiorem iu sese concipiet metum, Amph. 1, 1, 145; Magis multo patior facilius ego uerba, uerbera odi, Men. 5, 6, 15; potiusne in subsellio Cynice accipimur hic quam in lectis? Immo enim hic magist dulcius, St. 5, 4, 22; Ego faxo posthac dei deaeque ceteri Contentiores mage erunt atque audi minus, Poen. 2, 15; Certon? Quin nihil inquam inuenies magis hoc certo certius, Capt. 3, 4, 11—but here perh.: which you may more truly call certo certius; Argentum nisi qui dederit nugas cgerit, Verum qui dederit magist maiores egerit, Poen. pr. 82; all but repeated, Men. prol. 55; nouellae (gallinae) magis edendis quam excludendis ouis utiliores sunt, Colum. 8, 5, 5; magnitudo... construat longior magis quam latior, Pall. 1, 17, 1; nec a debitoribus magis quam a (a om. Jeep) creditoribus gratius excepta, Iust. 12, 11, 2; non inuentione earum magis quam exemplo clarior, 3, 2, 7; utque nostrum inuidia magis quam pecunia locupletior est, Val. M. 3, 7, 1; Quoque magis natura hominis sublimior exstet, Alcim. Av. 1; (sinistra manus)... aequitati magis aptior quam dextera, Apul. M. 11, 9 f.; finge enim malle eum magis suum consequi quam dominium insulae, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52, 10; sunt enim magis in legandis suis rebus quam in alienis comparandis... faciliores uoluntates, Papin. dig. 31, 67, 8; magis rectius, Arnob. 1 p. 10; but in Liv. 22, 34, 11 is now read mature uincere, not magis uere u.; **5.** repeated, more and more, first w. que, — dolet pigetque magist magisque me Conatum..., Pac. 44 R; Profecto quanto magist magisque cogito, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 1; Ex desiderio magist magisque maceror, Afran. 353 R; enim quotidie magis magisque perdit homines templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; sed mihi magis magisque quotidie placet illud consilium, fam. 2, 18, 2; cnitar ut in dies magis magisque haec nascentes de me duplicetur opinio, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 2; agitabatur magis magisque indies animus ferox inopia, Sal. Cat. 5, 7; add Iug. 53, 1; magis magisque turbatos hostes cernebant, Liv. 8, 39, 5; **6.** w. atque, Et māgis atque magis... Clarescunt sonitus, Verg. 2, 299; add G. 3, 185; beneficium demus quod iu usu m. ac m. placeat, Sen. ben. 2, 14, 4; add Tac. an. 6, 27; Plin. ep. 7, 3, 4; 10, 17, 3; Suet. Vit. 11; Tit. 3; gr. 3; **7.** w. et, de Graecia quotidie magis et magis cogito, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 4; **8.** without any conj., Post uento crescente māgis māgis increbrescent, Catul. 64, 274; tenuemque māgis māgis aera carpunt, Verg. G. 4, 311; so in Gr. μαλλον μαλλον; **9.** magis est, for ucrius est, esp. iu law, sed illud magis est quod prius diximus, Gai. dig. 20, 1, 15, 2; magis est ne possimus, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 13; magis est ut et hic causa cognita dari debeat, 2, 12, 7; **10.** magis is used w. the positive of those adj. wh. have a comparative, neque... quemquam nidi magist malum, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 27; Non spero. Inesperata accidunt magist saepe quam quae speres, Most. 1, 3, 40; Neque lac lactis magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Amph. 2, 1, 54; Hem sic abi laudo, nec te equo magis* est [equus] ullus sapiens, As. 3, 3, 114 where I would cancel equus; si est pater Dicendum magis aperte, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 30; Priuatusque magis uinam te rege beatus, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 43; puraque magis perlucida gemma, Ov. M. 2, 856; **11.** mage, Accipendum hoc; iam scibo utrum haec me mage amet an marsuppium, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 35; Et quanto circum mage sunt inclusa theatri Moenibus, Lucr. 4, 81; Aspicie nunc mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum, Verg. 10, 481; nec quiequam mage patientiae loco nationes ferae ducunt Solin. 22 f.; but in Enn. ap. Gell. 20, 10 Hertz has sed magis ferro—where magis is written, mage read.

mammicula only a bad conjecture in Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16? wh. mss mammam anicula..., Ritschl mamma mammicula;

read: mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur, alia si lubet conduplicant.

1 mando, āre, vb. [man of man-us, with excresecent d] hand, hand over (iu person, as being valuable, instead of sending by another) entrust, commit as a trust, Mandatae quae sunt uolo deferre epistulas, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 12; Bona nostra haec tibi permitto et tuae mando fide, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 61; **2** esp. of a woman given in marriage, Ego me mandatum meo uiro male arbitror, Titin. 15 R; ab illo quoniam me mandauisti, meo uiro, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 40; **3** often w. a gerund, give a commission to do something, entrust for a purpose, hunc...Infelix Priamus furtim mandarat alendum Threicio regi, Verg. 3, 49; aliquando ab his quibus inquirenda quaedam mandabat deceptus est, Quint. 10, 1, 128; gladiatores notos ui rapiendos mandabat, Suet. Caes. 26; **4** often with gerund suppressed, praeterea typos tibi mando (sc. emendos), Cic. Att. 1, 10, 3; em siquid uelis Huic mandes (sc. curandum) qui te ad scopulum e tranquillo auterit, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 8; **5** esp. of offices (sc. gerendum), hominibus nouis honores, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; sacerdotia, agr. 2, 18; Liv. 29, 38, 7; mihi magistratus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; his magistratus, Caes. b. c. 3, 59, 2; iurisdictionem, Papin. dig. 1, 20, 1; **6** often of messages (sc. dicenda), send a message (properly by word of mouth), te L. Clodio mandasse quae illum mecum loqui uelles, Cic. fam. 3, 4, 1; est aliquid...In solida moriens ponero corpus humo Et mandare suis (send a few words when dying to one's friends), Ov. tr. 1, 2, 55; consulentes siquid ad uxores suas mandarent (if they had any messages for their wives), Flor. 1, 38, 6; adhibuit cenae nuptiali mandasse ad Pisonem contra accumbentem: Noli uxorem meam premere, Suet. Cal. 25; simul in urbem mandabat nullum proeliorum finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, Tac. an. 14, 38; **7** dying requests and legacies, Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perueniret annos, Non aliter cineres mando iacere meas (wh. note the inf.), Mart. 1, 89, 10; add Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 14 med.; Papin. 26, 2; **8** used at times less accurately of writteu messages or orders, tibi de nostris rebus nihil sum aute mandaturus per litteras quam despero coram me tecum agere posse, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; Caesar per litteras Trebonio magnopere mandauerat ne per uim oppidum expugnari pateretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 13, 3;—in this sense the agent is commonly a person of mark, as a general or emperor—note our word com-mand; **9** commit (to memory, writing etc.; sc. seruanda), memoriae, Cic. fam. 6, 13, 3; and Quiet. 24; monumentis, acad. post. 3; animis uestris mentibusque, Cat. 1, 27; historiis Graecis, diu. 2, 69; scriptis, off. 2, 3; **10** with the same idea of a trust (aliquid seruandum), commit, entrust, trust, uitam istam fugae solitudinique, Cic. Cat. 1, 20; fugae sese, Caes. b. g. 2, 24, 2; se fugae, 5, 18, 5; hordea suleis, Verg. B. 5, 36; me humo, A. 9, 214; **11** with irony, entrust (to the tender mercies of), commit Ipsus hortatur me frater ut meos malis miser Mandarem (so Baier but? for mss have manderem) natos, Att. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; no Saturnus eum (the infant Iove) malis mandaret, Lucr. 2, 637; **12** phrase, quoniam Fortunae ipse minaci Mandaret laqueum, Iuv. 10, 53; suspensum sese legibus mandare proclamans, bid them go hang themselves, Apul. M. 9; **13** in Cic. Sull. 57 and Quinet. 49 the true readings are amandare, amandatur.

2 mando, āre, di, sum, vb. [= mol-o, see Essays, p. 198] chew, bite, eat, Volturus spineto (in siluis, Prisc. 683; in spineto, Charis. 120; cf. in spinis) miserum mandebat hominem, Enn. an. 141 V; Cum socios nostros mandisset impius Ciclops, Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 817; animalia cibum alia carpunt alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; manditque trahitque (sc. leo) Molle pecus, Verg. 9, 340; cruentam Mandit humum, 11, 668; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibus pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut cibos mansos ac prope liquefactos demittimus quo facilius digerantur, Quint. 10, 1, 19; aurum (of a golden bit), Verg. 7, 279; **2** met., Corpora Graiorum maecebar mandier ighi, Mat. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5,

p. 372 Sp.; **3** as vb. r. eadem significatione protulerunt antiqui mando et mandor, Prisc. 799.

3 mand-o, ōnis, m. [mand- vb.] glutton, mandonum gulae, Lucil. and Varr. ap. Non. 17.

manipŭlus or manipŭlus, i, m. [for manuc- ulus, a dim. of manu (iu spite of gender) cf. disc- ip- ulus] lit. a handful—hence a truss or bundle, as of hay, herba subsecari falcebus debet...; do his manipulos fieri, Varr. r. 49, 1; bonus operarius prati ingerum desecat nec minus mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat qui sint singuli quaternarum librarum, Colum. 11, 2, 40; so also Plin. 18, 262; add Colum. 2, 19, 2; filicūmq;e manipulis Sternere subter humum, Verg. G. 3, 297; **2** a wisp of hay on a pole by way of a military standard, Romulus coacta pastorum mann eaque in centenos homines distributa perticas manipulis fœni uarie uinctas dedit, Aur. Viet. 22; Pertica suspensos portabat longe maniplos, Inde manipularis nomina miles habet, Ov. F. 3, 117; **3** a company of foot soldiers in a legion, in legione sunt centuriae lx, manipuli xxx, cohortes x, Cincpi ap. Gell. 16, 4, 6; add Caes. b. c. 2, 28, 1; b. g. 2, 25, 2; 6, 34, 6; Liv. 7, 26, 7; 8, 8, 5; 27, 14, 8; ubi centurio Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 6; **4** less correctly of cavalry, infrenatique manipuli, Sil. 4, 316; but Apul. M. 9, 9 manipulus armati etc., seems corrupt; **5** manipulum, i, as n. the same, Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; **6** the Sp. manajo confirms the theoretic manuculo-; cf. oculo-ojo.

măritimus, older form măritŭmus, adj. [mari- + tum of an old vb. tŭmeor = tŭeor; see legitimus] lit. overlooking the sea, and hence living near the sea, on the coast, maritime, homines m., Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 69; m. ciuitates, Caes. b. g. 2, 34, 1; **2** of inanimate objects, loci, Cic. part. or. 36; urbes, rep. 2, 5; uilla, Nep. Att. 14, 3; **3** of the sea, Increpui hibernum et fluctus moui măritimos, Pl. Rud. pr. 69; aestus, Cic. N. D. 2, 132; Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 1; fluctibus, Nep. Att. 6, 1; salem, Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; mores, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; cursus, Cic. Planc. 96; ora, Tusc. 5, 40; naueum (sea-going), Liv. 21, 63, 3; officium, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; **4** maritime, as sb. n. pl. country near the sea, quod in maritimis sim, facillime moueo nonnullis suspitionem uelle me nauigare, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; Africae maritima, Plin. 6, 212; in Tarraconis maritimis, Flor. 2, 33;

mătella, ae, dim. [matula] f. a pot, aquarium uas says Non. 543; quotiens uidi matellas sine ansis, Cato orat. 62, 1 Iord.; add r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; ne tu postules matulam nram tibi aquae (aquam mss) infundi in caput, Pl. Amph. ap. Non. 543; add Varr. ibid.; **2** in later writers a chamber-pot, Matella curto rupta latere meiebat, Mart. 12, 32, 13; add 7, 89, 1; **3** met. of a faithless wife, Petr. 45; **4** prov., Dispercam si tu Pyladi praebēre mătellam Dignus es, Mart. 10, 11, 3; satagis tamquam mus in mătella, Petr. fr. trag. 58 B.

mătell-ŭo, ōnis, m. dim. [matella] a small pot or jug, Cato r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; mătellŭo a matula dictus qui posteaquam longius a figura matulae discessit est (mss et) ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. 5, 25, p. 124 Sp.; mătellionem Corinthium, Cic. par. 38; ea sibi modo ponere ac suspendere quae utilitas postularet, trulleum mătellionem..., Varr. ap. Non. 547; mătellŭo diminutiuum a matula, Fest. 126.

mătēr-ŭa, ae, or mătēries, ei, f. [mater, perh. an adj. f.] the parent stem of a tree (as opposed to the branches), trunk, facilius sicut in uitibus reuocantur ea quae se nimum profuderunt quam si nihil ualet materies noua sarmēta cultura excitantur, Cic. or. 2, 88; Quicquē suā dē mătēriā grandescere alique, Lucr. 1, 191; **2** the wood, as opposed to the softer parts, multum interest pluresne an pauciores materias pro natura stirpis uinitor summittat, Colum. 3, 21, 7; resceta iuter librum et materiam, 5, 11, 1; inter corticem et materiem, 5, 11, 4; uitis in materiam effunditur, runs to wood, 4, 21, 2; **3** timber (as opposed to firewood etc.), materia est quae ad aedificandum

fulciendumque necessaria est, lignum quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 53, 1; cornus nou potest uideri materies propter exilitatem sed lignum non alio paene quam ad radios rotarum utile, Plin. 16, 206; robor materies (dele: pro ridica as nonsense) ubi solstitium fuerit ad brumam semper tempestiua est, Cato r. 17; **4.** hence for use in buildings, Cic. Mil. 74; in building ships, Bis denas Italo texamus robore nauis...iacet omnis ad undam Matēries, Verg. 11, 328; earum nauium materia ad reliquias reficiendas utebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; **II 5.** stock for breeding, equinum pecus tripartito diuiditur, est enim generosa materies quae sacris certaminibus equos praebet, est mularis..., Colum. 6, 27, 1; quod ex uetere materia nascitur plerumque congeneratum parentis senium refert, 7, 3, 15 (of sheep); **6.** of man's breed, quo tempore quidam cognouit quae materies et quanta ad maximas res opportunitas in animis esset hominum, Cic. inu. 1, 2; fac enim fuisse in eo C. Laelii aut M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, quid ex eo boni effici potest qui...? Verr. 2, 3, 160; si uero liberalior materia contigerit (as the stuff out of which to make an orator), Quint. 2, 8, 12;angebatur Tullia nihil materiae in uiro neque ad cupiditatem neque ad audaciam esse, Liv. 1, 46, 6; **III 7.** gen. that out of which things may be produced, materials, matter, stuff, subject-matter, source, suac gloriae, Cic. Mil. 35; omnium malorum, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; ingentis publice priuatimque decoris, Liv. 1, 39, 3; **8.** esp. for writing, matter, theme, quod me ut scribam aliquid hortaris, crescit mihi quidem materies, sed..., Cic. Att. 2, 12, 3; ad probandum duplex est oratori subiecta materies, or. 2, 116; Sumite materiam uestris qui scribitis aequam Viribus, Hor. A. P. 38; add Ov. am. 1, 3, 19; Phaedr. 1 pr. 1; **9.** in Cels. of food as regards nourishing power, cibus esse debet ex media materia maximeque ex uenatione, 3, 27, 1, p. 118, 14 Dar.; add 2, 18, often; **10.** of the e declens. gen. and dat. do not occur.

mēdeor, āri (no perf. part. Diom. 313, 20 K; Prisc. 560, 9), vb. r. [med=μελ of μελ-ω, care for; cf. curo in medical use, our cure, and note that physicians at Rome were Greeks; see also below] heal, with dat. of person or part affected, morbus eius cui mederi uolet (medicus), Cic. or. 2, 186; dies stultis quoque mederi solet, fam. 7, 28, 3; qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduuiam eum, Rosc. Am. 128; pullorum oculis illa (sc. chelidonia) medentes, Plin. 8, 98; ut...Sint plures oculis quae medeantur aquae, Laur. Tull. ap. Plin. 31, 8; animo polluto, Sen. Herc. f. 1269; **2.** with acc. of disease, cupiditates Quas cum res aduersae sient paulo mederi possis, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 3; (some mss quibus)—but Prisc. 2, 273, 11 K quotes this with quas as an example of the acc.; and 1, 388, 17 has medeor tibi dicitur et medeor te; so Diom. 319, 3; medeor puero et puerum; medeor te and m. puerum are prob. errors; bituminosi (fontes) interioris corporis uitia potionibus purgando solent mederi, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; Iust. inst. 2, 7 f.; **3.** also dat. of disease, dentium dolori, Plin. 20, 4; capitis uulneribus, 24, 36; huic (malo), Cic. agr. 1, 26; incommotis hominum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 31; **4.** in gerundive constr., Hoc aegritudinem ad medendam inuenerunt, Varr. s. 123, 2 R; aquas medendis corporibus nobilis, Vell. 2, 25, 4; medendis corporibus, Liv. 8, 26, 7; medendae ualetudini leniendisque morbis, Suet. Tit. 8; **5.** pass. impers., ut huic uitio medeatur sic erit faciundum, Vitr. 6, 11, 6; **6.** pass. pers., ut frequens medeatur infirmitas, Hier. ep. 22, 8; **7.** medeor for medec-or as uereor for uerec-or (cf. uerec-undus); and medec-or implies a lost sb. med-ec-, wh. medic-us; so that mede-ri is lit.: act the physician.

I mēdico, āre, vb. [medicus] lit. act the part of a physician, doctor, heal, with dat. of person or part affected, tremulis medicantia membris, Ser. Sam. 48, 902; **2.** with acc. of disease, Perii. Habe bonum animum, ego istum lepide medicabo metum (so Ritschl, al. medicabor), Pl. Most. 2, 1, 40; uulneris aestus, Sil. 6, 98; rabidos furores, Nemes. ecl. 2, 28; **3.** mix with drugs, medicate, drug, semina, Verg. G. 1, 193; sedes, 4, 65; fruges, A. 6,

420; lanam fuco, Hor. od. 3, 5, 27; capillos, Ov. am. 1, 14, 1; pinsito (thymo) aquam, Colum. 11, 3, 40; cibum, 9, 13, 3; semina, 11, 3, 64; oues unguine, Pall. 6, 8, 1; **4.** as pass., ut eius odore medicentur (apes), Colum. 9, 13, 7; Aufer et ipse meum pariter medicande (so edd., but mss and Lachm. medicandū) dolorem, Lygdam. 3, 6, 3.

2 Mēdico, ōnis, m. physicius, a surname, Q. Iulius Lucanus Mediconis filius, Maff. Mus. Ver. 463, 2.

mēdicor, āri, vb. r. [medicus] lit. act the physician, heal, doctor, with dat. of person, Eius labore atque eius dolore gnato ut medicarer tuo, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12; quom ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, 5, 4, 41; senibus medicatur anbelis, Verg. 2, 134; **2.** with ace. of disease, Sed non Dardaniae medicari cuspidis ictum Eualuit, Verg. 7, 756; see also medico § 2.

mēdiōcris, e (mediocer, Prisc. ? de ace. 2, 523, 28 K) adj. [for medioce-eris, from medioce- old theoretic form of medio-] of the class medii or media, holding a middle place, ordinary, commonplace, moderate, homines, Cic. or. 1, 94; uiri, Sal. Iug. 6, 3; oratores, Cic. Brut. 136; poetae, Hor. A. P. 372; ingenium, Cic. or. 2, 119; familia (slaves), Nep. Att. 13, 3; amor, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 1; eloquentia, or. 1, 133; artes, 1, 6; latitudo, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 1; castellum, Sal. Iug. 92, 5; **2.** esp. non medicioris, Non mēdiōcris hominis haec sunt officia. O lepidum caput, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; animus, Sal. Iug. 8, 1; diligentia, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 2; imber, Gran. 42, 16; **3.** m. syllaba, of common quantity, syllabarum longarum et breuium et mediciorum, Gell. 16, 18, 5; **4.** adv. mēdiōcriter, moderately, in a moderate degree, with moderation, Flagitium et dampnum fecisse haut mēdiōcriter, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 13;...Studebat et tamen omnia haec mēdiōcriter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 32; Mediocriter uestitum ueste lugubri, Haut. 2, 3, 45; scriptorem ue mēdiōcriter quidem disertum, Cic. or. 1, 91; add Tusc. 3, 22; **5.** of the mind, ferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; fr. ap. Asc.; **6.** comp., hoc uellem mediciorius, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 5; but Charis. 156, 26 K denies medicior; **7.** uote the o in itself long, as shown by Pl. and Ter.

mēdītor, āri, vb. r. [med for men- measurc, as seen in mentor mensus and virtually in metior; =mentior; cf. for letter-change modus; =μετρα-ω, practise, for such is its first seuse] lit. keep measuring and so repeating again and again—hence practise (as firstly music, cf. modi, musical measures), Siluestrem tenui musam meditaris aeuena, Verg. B. 1, 2; add 6, 82; I nunc et uersus tecum meditare canoros, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 76; citharoedicam artem, Suet. Nero 40; add 20; meditantur aliae iuueniores (sc. luscinae) uersusque quos imiteatur accipiunt, Plin. 10, 8; **2.** of other things, Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34 (as altered by R); meditor esse adfabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; statua meditatur proelia lusea, Iuv. 7, 128; editos partus (sc. cerui) exercent cursu et fugam meditari docent, Plin. 8, 113; semper cauda in ictu est nulloque momento meditari cessat nequando desit occasione, 11, 87; **3.** esp. of words, Set satin estis meditati. Tragici et comici Numquam aequae sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 4; nullum patiebatur esse diem quin aut in foro diceret aut meditaretur extra forum, Cic. Brut. 302; **4.** hence think over beforehand (so as to be prepared), haec ego ad te ob eam causam maxime scribo nt iam de tua quoque ratione meditare, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 4; quamquam te ita gerere uolo quae per imperium gerenda sunt ut haec multo ante meditare, 1, 7, 9; **5.** keep thinking about, age uero non semper forum subsellia rostra curiamque meditare quid esse potest iucundius quam sermo facetus? Cic. or. 1, 32; **II 6.** as a pass., tractantur lenocinia, adulteria meditantur, Minuc. F. Oct. 25 f.; **7.** esp. in perf. tenses in best authors, Teneo omnia, in pectore condita sunt, meditati sunt doli docti, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 30; Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea inucommoda erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; leuiora sunt ea quae repentino aliquo motu accidunt quam ea quae meditata et praeparata inferuntur, Cic. off. 1, 27; scelus, Phil. 2, 85; uerbum, 10, 6; querella, Lucr. 4, 1182; oratio, Plin. 26, 12; Suet. Aug. 84.

mēlos, n. (μελος n.; wh. is akin to Lat. *modus*), also *melos* m., and Latinized *melus*† m. and *melum** n. a musical measure, strain, song, suavissonum (cj., ms suave summum) *melos*, Naev. 25 R; omnes qui locuntur habere debeant quosdam *melos*†, Cato ap. Non. 213; acri erepantes *melos**† (so L. Müller, Rh. Mus. 24, 240; mss *melos*, but Non. quotes pass. as from *melos* m.), Att. 238 R; Thāsiāntem (so Iunius cj.; mss thesiāntem; thysio = θασιω) fremitu concinui (so L. Müller, mss concidi) *melum*†, Pacuv. 311 R; Ac musaē mēlē per chordas organici quae Mobilibus digitis expergefacta figurant, Lucr. 2, 412; Et cyenēā mēlē, 2, 505; dic age tibia Regina longum Calliopē mēlos, Hor. od. 3, 4, 2; cui breuia mēlā* modifica reciūo (all short syll.), Aus. 186, 2 Delph.; docta souare mēlē, iuser. Grut. 654; Auctor et ductor mēlōrum*† qui duas brenes habet, Terentian. 2412, 42 P; 2. the god of Melody, huius nascuntur pueri Rhythmus et Melos, Varr. s. 190, 6 R.

mēmīni, vb. in pres. perf. [implies a vb. *men-o*, miud, take notice of, for he who has taken good notice, remembers; cf. με-μ(ε)ν-ηται] remember, meminī me fieri pauom, Enn. an. 15 V; ...meministin te despondere mihi gnatam tuam? anon. ap. Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 248 Sp.; cui placet obliuiscitur, cui dolet meminī, Cic. Mur. 42; meminī bene, Hor. s. 1, 9, 68; 2. with gen., ut fortis decet Milites, domi focique fac uicissim ut meminēris, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 45; uiuorum meminī, Cic. fin. 5, 3; constantiae tuae, fam. 13, 75, 1; huius iudicii, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 13; leti paterui, Val. F. 1, 773; 3. with acc., suam quisque homo rem meminuit, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 51; iam desine Meminisse illius formam, Turp. 156 R; Cinnam meminī, uidi Sullam, Cic. Phil. 5, 17; meminēram Paulum, uideram Gallum, am. 9; Epicuri dogmata, acad. pr. 2, 106; patriae beneficia, Plane. 80; Autipater quem tu probe meministi, or. 3, 194; uumeros meminī si uerba tenerem, Verg. B. 9, 45; 4. with de, De palla memento amabo, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; de Herode meminero, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 3; 5. imper. w. inf., remember to—, memento...Suppetias mihi cum sorore ferre, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 52; Hylen nostram aliis memento commendare, Ateius ap. Suet. gr. 10; 6. so with ut, Vt horridis utrumque uerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 7. with iuf. imper. in reference to the past, Ego illam uidi; nīginem forma bona Memini uidere,—remember seeing—Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; Certe east quam in Epidaurō pauperculam meminī comprimere, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 14; in these cases me might have been expressed as in: saepe ego longos Cando puerum mēmīni mē condere soles, Verg. B. 9, 52; meminui domi sedentem in eum sermouem illum incidere qui...—remember his falling into—Cic. am. 2; meminī te mihi Phamēto cenam narrare, fam. 9, 16, 8; 8. with aorist, me ita distribuisse initio causam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 122; add fam. 13, 72; meminī me...Corycium uidisse senem—that I once saw—Verg. G. 4, 125; 9. with relat. or iuterr. part., olim ut (how) fuerit uostra oratio, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 46; quanta esset hominum uel admiratio uel querela, Cic. am. 2; 10. met., quam (such) meminuit leuor praestare salutem, Lucr. 4, 153; Vt Salaminia cum meminuit mare, Lucan. 5, 109; 11. call to mind in words, make mention of, meministi ipse de exulibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 91; 12. also with gen., neque omniuo huius rei meminuit usquam poeta ipse, profecto nou taciturnus de tanta sua gloria, Quint. 11, 2, 16; meminētur huius coniurationis M. Bibulus in edictis, C. Curio pater in orationibus, Suet. Caes. 9; 13. part. memineus, Meminens Varro corde uolunt, Laev. ap. Prisc. 1, 560, 22; add Auson. prof. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 2, 10 f.; 4, 12 etc.

1 **mercēs**, ēdis, f. [for mere-eg- dim. of merc-, and so from mer of mereo work].

2 **mercēs** or *mercis*, is, f. = *merx*, Illicineat? illic est, (ille) mala mercist (so B C D not *merx* est as in old editions, not *merceat* as Ritschl); illuc sis uide, o *mercis* mala (mss *mercis* malae; Ritschl, as a sing. is needed, *merces* mala), Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 55; Ps. 4, 1, 44; *merx*, Sallustius *merces* dixit, Charis.

42, 11 K; the gen. *mercium* too strictly belongs to *mercis*; see *merx* and *mers*.

mercor, āri, vb. r. [merx] first as a recipr. pl. *mercatur* we barter goods with each other—hence travel about trading, qui *mercantur* a *mercatoribus* quod statim uendant, Cic. off. 1, 150; fundum Cynaeum Romae *mercatus* est de P. Muculonio, Flac. 46; met., ab isto praeco qui uoluit illum ordinem pretio *mercatus* est, Verr. 2, 2, 122; Hortos egregiasque domos *mercari* unus Cum lucro noram, Hor. s. 2, 3, 24; 2. buy gen., Dico esse iturum me *mercaturum* si uelit, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 83; 3. buy in the way of trade or for profit, Quos tam grandi sim *mercatus* praesenti pecunia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 8; Erat quidam euuichus quem *mercatus* fuerat frater Thaidi, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 21; authepsa illa quam tauto pretio nuper *mercatus* est ut..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 133; add Hor. s. 2, 6, 12; 4. met., haec officia *mercanda* uita puto, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 3; Ergo muneribus quibus *mercatur* amorem? 3, 17, 15; add 3, 30, 73; 5. *mercatus* also as a pass. part., trulla, Plin. 37, 29; cultus, Prop. 1, 2, 5; *commatus*, Sal. fr. ap. Nou. 138; 6. hence Fr. *marcher*, our march.

mēreo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. and *mēreor*, ēri, itus, vb. r. [mer root; see below] work, do, Amicum castigare ob mēritam uoxiam Inmoenest facinus, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 1; iam istuc gaudeo Vnt erga me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; but see § 8; and prob. Ego Nausistrata esse in hac re culpam meritam (yet Bemb. meritum) non nego Sed eam quiu sit ignoscenda, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; te noxam meruisse daturumque seruiles poenas, Petr. 139; 2. work out, earn, non amplius duodecim aeris, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; aes militare, Varr. ap. Non. 345; sestertios uicenos, s. 126, 7 Riese; quia plus merere debet in quo est uirtus, ib. 8; Hic mēret aerā liber Sosiis, Hor. A. P. 345; aud met., Quibus anus domi sunt uxores quae uos dote meruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; 3. agree to accept as sufficient compensation, take, with ut and subj. of condition, Neque hodie ut te perdam *mercam* deorum (deum B) diuitias mihi, Pl. Meu. 1, 3, 33; Quem quidem ego ut nou hodie exuerim alterum tantum non *meream*, Bac. 5, 2, 65; Neque ille sibi mereat Persarum montes qui esse aurei perhibetur ut istuc faciat, St. 1, 1, 24; quid enim *meras* ut Epicureus esse desinas? Cic. N. D. 1, 67; quid arbitrāmini Reginos *mercere* uelle ut ab his marmorea Venus auferatur? Verr. 2, 4, 135; quid enim mereri uelis...quid *mereris* igitur ut dicas te nihil fecisse in uita nisi uoluptatis causa? fin. 2, 72; 4. m. stipendia, earn pay as a soldier, eerve, Quid mihi fieret si non ego stipendia omnia ordinarius meruisset semper? Cato orat. 4, 3, 10 Iord.; add Cic. Cael. 11; Mur. 12; 5. the same absol., si adolescens patre suo imperatore non meruisset a patre repudiatus uideretur, Cic. Mur. 11; triennio sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, Liv. 21, 4, 10; affirmantibus qui uua meruerant, 3, 24, 5; 6. with abl., ut ei omnes quos censors notassent pedibus mererent, Liv. 24, 18, 9; tum primum equis suis (suis equis?) merere equites coeperunt, 5, 7, 13; quicumque equo meruisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; equo publico mererent, Varr. ap. Non. 344 f.; aud met. Iussit et in castris aere merere suis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 44; 7. m. corpore, a lenone domino puer ad merendum coactus, Gell. 2, 18, 3; hence meretrix; 8. deserve (what is good or bad), Et tibi nunc proinde ut merere summas habeo gratias, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33; debeo sperare deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relatuus esse gratiam, Cic. Cat. 4, 3; 9. with acc. praemia, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; laudem, Cic. Caecil. 60; piaculum, Liv. 2, 38, 4; supplicium, Ov. M. 5, 666; conuicia, Quint. 6, 4, 10; 10. with ut or ue and subj., merui ut fierem (sc. liber), Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 47; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. 85 R; sese meruisse ut amplissimis honoribus decoraretur, Cic. or. 1, 232; multo honestius quam mereri ne quis suas expeteret (sc. iuagines), Plin. 35, 8; 11. with iuf., Quae merui uitio perdere cuncta meo, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 16; Sic appellari nou meruere mali, Pont. 3, 2, 20; Quid Minyae meruere queri? Val. F. 1, 519; 12. with de, ut de me *meres*, Pl. As. 1, 2, 22; meritus de me est quod queam illi ut commodem, Ter. Hee. 5, 1, 34;

Stet haec urbs quoquo modo erit merita de me, Cic. Mil. 93; add Cass. ap. Cic. Att. 12, 12, 5;—even here perh. lit. do concerning one; and so deserve of him; 13. merens deserving (good or bad), Bene merenti bene profuerit male merenti par erit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 65; ita de republica merentem, Cic. ap. Non. 344; add Verg. 2, 229 and 585; filio dulcissimo... non merenti (to die so soon), inser. Or. 4601; 14. mereor is never used in sense of §§ 4–7, except in the part. meritus, Tac. an. 11, 18; in that of § 1 only as a pass. part.; for § 8 a refl. is preferred in imperf., merui etc. in perf. tenses, at least by Cic. and Quint.; but for old writers this distinction does not hold either way; 15. mereor as pass. only in perf. tenses; see above and: ignarus futuri laus an poena merita esset, Liv. 8, 7, 12; add Plin. 7, 106; esp. in part. meritus, palma, Verg. 5, 70; mors, 5, 696; honores, 3, 118; 16. meritus as an adj. deserved, fama meritissima, Plin. ep. 14, 3; 17. deserv. filiae meritissimae, inser. Or. 2455; 18. adequate, meritis de causis, Paul. dig. 48, 20; 19. meritum as sb. n. that which has been done by any one good or bad, a deed, and the merit which belongs to it, desert, magnitudo tuorum erga me meritorum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; supplicatio dis immortalibus pro singulari eorum merito decreta est, Cat. 3, 15; C. Caesar qui a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, Sest. 39; 20. esp. in the abl. merito, Pisonem nostrum merito eius amo plurimum, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; et hercule merito tuo feci, Att. 5, 11, 6; even as a superl., Meritissimo eius quae uolet faciemus qui hosce amores.... Pl. As. 3, 3, 147; 21. hence merito as adv. deservedly, with good reason, ni tantum amarem talem tam merito patrem, Afran. 248 R; merito commovebamur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 172; and superl. Meritissimo (sic Bemb.) hic me eiecit ex hac decuria, Caecil. 15 R; quem omnes amare meritissimo pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, Cic. or. 1, 234; add a S. C. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 6, 6; 22. root mer (cf. mers) = *ῥῆρ* of *ῥῆρ-γ-ω* (*ῥῆ*) *ῥῆγ-ω*; = wor of our work (ware); and prob. = ar of aro and our ear, plough (see labor); and as mere- stands for mer-ec- (cf. uere-or, uerec-undus), so it = *ῥῆρ* of *ῥῆρ-ω*, Lat. merc- sb. our work. Lastly, earn is of same stock.

mergo, ῥῆ, mersi, mersum, vb. [root mer, akin to mare, our mecr, S. uari water, Germ. wass-er, wat-er, and ucr of uerg- pour; for suff. g (ag) cf. spargo, uergo, tergo] duck (in water), dip, immerse, sink, plunge, mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam insuit ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; ad eas auis quae se in mari mergerent, divers, 2, 124; nec me deus aequore mersit, Verg. 6, 348; nihil in Asphaltite lacu mergi potest, Plin. 2, 226; partem classis fugauit, partem mersit, Vell. 2, 42, 2; 2. met. as of setting stars etc., Booten qui uix sero alto mergitur Oceano, Catul. 66, 68; Mergat diem timendum Dux noctis Hesperus, Sen. Med. 885; add Phaedr. 687; Thy. 777; propior mergenti sidera caelo—the west, Lucan. 4, 54; or of a ship running land down, Templaque Tisaeae mergunt obliqua Dianae, Val. F. 2, 7; 3. in other than water, inuenti quidam suut (on the battle-field) mersis in effossam terram capitibus, Liv. 22, 51, 7; plunge, sink, bury, mersisque in corpore rostris (of Actaeon's dogs), Ov. M. 3, 249; mersitque suos in cortice uoltus, 10, 498; acus per quas in pastinis sarmenta merguntur, Pall. 1, 43, 2; siue te iugulo iuat Mersisse ferrum, Sen. Ag. 1031; add Herc. Oet. 996; teneram mersit in ora manum, Mart. 3, 19, 4; 4. met. as of sleep, uino somnoque mersos, Liv. 41, 3, 10; an lumina somno Mergimus? Val. F. 8, 66; 5. of troubles, his malis, Verg. 6, 511; funere acerbo, 11, 27; ultimis suppliciis, Plin. 7, 132; 6. of wine and debauchery gen., illa (potio) quae mergit quae ebriatū summam manum imponit, Sen. ep. 12, 4; in cas (sc. uoluptates) se merserant, Liv. 23, 18, 11; in nolutates mersi, Curt. 10, 12; 7. esp. of expenditure, sink, overwhelm (cf. our over head and ears in debt), Tau tenuis census tibi contigit ut mediocris Iacturae te mergat onus, Iuv. 13, 7; neque in hoc administrantur tutelae ut mergantur pupilli, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; qui census domini mergit, of an extravagant cook, Plin. 9, 67; mergentibus sortem usuris, sinking the whole capital, Liv. 6, 14.

mers (mertis?), f. [mer- of mereo etc. work] a ware, a piece of goods, ficitores... Omnes capiunt ficitatem; mers est sine molestia, Nov. 27 R; Proba mers facile emptorem reperit, tametsi in occulto sita est, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129; 2. met. mers tu mala es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 56; Mala mers era haec et callida est. Ecce ita uidetur, Cist. 4, 2, 61;—see merx, and merces 2; 3. so mers not merx, the mss; see Ritschl's op. 2, 656; 4. to mers and merx correspond our ware and work.

mersio, ὄνις, f. = *βυθίσις*, Gloss. Philox.

mersio, āre, vb. frq. [merso], plunge (in water), eo profundius (equus) nares mersat in bibendo, Solin. 45 f.

merso, āre, vb. frq. [mergo] dip, duck, Balantumquo gregem fluuiio mersare salubri, Verg. G. 1, 272; (gallinam) mersare Faleruo, Hor. s. 4, 19; uigens adhuc balneo infertur (Vestinus), calida aqua mersatur, Tac. an. 15, 69; 2. met. contra nunc rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 5, 1008 mersor ciuilibus undis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16.

mersus, part. of mergo.

merito, āre, vb. frq. [older form of merso].

mērūla, ae, m. or f. [= O. Germ. am-isala, Grimm D. G. ii. 105; G. amsel; Fr. merle] blackbird, nare anaticulas uolare (so Non., not euolare) merulas, Cic. fin. 5, 42; merula quod mera, id est sola uolitat, Varr. l. 5, 11; add Paul. ex F. p. 124 s. v. merum; cum merulis albis, item aliis id genus rebus inusitatis, Varr. r. 3, 9, 17; merulae candidae, Plin. 10, 87; grues senectute nigrescunt; merula ex nigra rufescit, 10, 80; merulae bis anno pariunt, 10, 147; merularum aquae motu uoces (of an organ's note), Vitr. 10, 12, 4; merula an merulus dicendum sit quaeritur; merula dicenda est, Char. 57, 16 K; 2. a fish, non pisces? An e murena fit lupus aut merula? Varr. l. 9, 22; mērūlaeque uirentes, Ov. Hal. 114; (pisces) saxatiles ut merulae, Colum. 8, 16, 8; add 8, 17, 8; saxatiliū turdus et merula desunt, Plin. 9, 52; add 32, 149; 3. a cognomen, Cn. Cornelius Merula, Liv. 34, 45, 4.

merx, eis, f. g. pl. mercium [mer of mereo, wh. see] produce of work, as for sale, work, ware, piece of goods, commodity, Inuendibili merci oportet ultro emptorem adducere, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 128; pretiumquo auellier ante quam mercem ostendi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 105; permutare (murenas) pretio noluit aliaue merce, Plin. 9, 171; si esculentae merci praeparabis (cucurbitam), Colum. 11, 3, 50; sarmenta quoque in merce sunt—included among things for sale, Plin. 12, 118; 2. gen. in pl. merces fallaces, Cic. Rab. post. 39; Poeni primi mercibus suis inexplibiles cupiditates inportauerunt in Graeciam, Cic. rep. 3, p. 832 Halm; nec nautica pinus Mutabit merces, Verg. B. 4, 38; Indicarum mercium emporium, Plin. 5, 60; 3. merx in sing., a stock of goods, a ship's freight, at ego quasi ex aliqua peregrina merce lusus meos tibi prodo (promo?), Plin. ep. 4, 14, 1; 4. met. w. mala, a bad piece of goods, of a person, nugas agunt, malas noui ego illas merces, Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 21; see mers; 5. a nom. merx seems not to occur in classical authors but, *φορτίον* ouus fascis merces merx sarcina, Cyril. Gloss.; 6. see mers and merces.

mēta, ac, f. [for ment-a, and that from men- root of mensus mensor—hence mentula] lit. that which marks a measure or distance (as our mile-stone)—hence the conical or sugar-loaf stone at the end of a race-course, goal, hence uet., Nec procul a mētis quas paene tenere uidebar Curriculo grauis est facta ruina meo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 35; Iamquo propinquabat scopulo mētamquē tenebant, Verg. 5, 159; optatam cursu contingere metam, Hor. A. P. 412; Hic labor extremus, longarum haec meta uiarum, Verg. 3, 714; metasque dati peruenit ad aeni, 10, 472; add 1, 274; 12, 546; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 1; a. a. 2, 727; in two of wh. note the pl.; 2. as the race commonly included more than one lap (spatium), the meta was the turning-point where it was a nice matter to save space, metaque... Euitata rotis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 5; Nunc clegiam metas interiore rota, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Raditur hic strigis ultima meta meis, 3, 15,

2; Brumalis adeat flexus (sc. sol.) atque indo reuertens Cancris se ut uertat metas ad solstitialis, Lucr. 5, 617; in hoc flexu quasi aetatis fama adulescentis paulum adhaesit ad metas, Cic. Cael. 75; 3. gen. a cone, or cone-shaped thing, collis est in modum metae in acutum cacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, Liv. 37, 27, 7; in umbram terrae quae est meta noctis, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; neque aliud esso noctem quam terrae umbram figuram autem umbrae similem metae, Plin. 2, 47; (foenum) in metas—conical haystacks—exstrui easque ipsas in angustissimos uertices exacui, Colum. 2, 19, 2; uimine contextus saccus inuerset metas similis, 9, 15, 12; called torta meta by Mart. 13, 28, 1; lactantes metas, 1, 43, 7 and metam lactis, 3, 58, 35, a cheese; 4. meta sudans, a spot at Rome, Sen. ep. 56, 4; S. Ruf. reg. urb. 4.

mētiōr, iri, mensus, vb. r. [for mentior, and this from a lost sb. ment-i- a measure, wh. again from a lost vb. men measure, whence part. mensus meta mensor etc.; men= S. ma measure, Go. mat, Li. mat-ōju;=also μετ of μετρον, mod of modus, μελ of μελ-ος μελ-εταω, μεδ of μεδιμνος, med of meditor.]

mētūcūlōsus (later, metic.,) adj. [impl. a sb. metuculus, dim. of metus (metuc-)] full of petty fears, timid, as first of living creatures, Nullus hoc metuculosus (so Fleck.; Lind. Nullus est hoc metuculosus aequae, as though the i were short; but metuculosus?), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 137 (142); leporem metuculosum, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; 2. w. abstract nouu, admiratus res tantas metuculosa obseruatione custodi, Arnob. 5, 28; 3. causing fear, fearful, Nescis quam metuculosa (so CD) res sit ire ad iudicem, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 52; 4. Fr. méticuleux.

mēus (old mēus or meus monos.), a, um, voc. m. mi (for mee), adj. [mei gen. of ego, cf. G. mein, E. mine also a gen. in origin, as in gedanke mein, think of me; cf. tuus suus noster uoster] mine, my, my own, P. Estne hic mēus sodalis? M. Estne hic hostis quem aspicio mēus? Plaut. Bac. 3, 6, 5; ego ista sum omnia dimensus; mei sunt ordines, mea descriptio, multae etiam istarum arborum mea manu sunt satae, Cic. sen. 59; meis in uos meritis quae sunt adhuc mea noluntate leuiora, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; siquid mea carmina possunt, Verg. 9, 446;—where note that meus before its noun is always emphatic; 2. met. of one captured, meus hic est: hamum uorat, Pl. Cure. 3, 6, 61; 'Vicinus et meus est' exclamat Nais, Ov. M. 4, 356; 3. w. first person, one's own master, quod quidem ego facerem, nisi plano esse uellem meus (independent of other thinkers): and soon after: prorsus assentior..., te esso malo tuum, Cic. leg. 2, 17; pauidum gelidumque trementi Corpore uixque meum (in my senses) format deus, Ov. M. 3, 689; and lit.: Vindicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; 4. of affection or friendship, my, my own, my dear, quid istuc est mi uir negoti? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 78, 84, and 180; Mi Pamphile, huius formam atque aetatem uides, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 51; An obsecro mea Pythias, Eun. 4, 3, 14; add Ad. 2, 4, 4; 5, 7, 3; Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias egit, Cic. fam. 13, 64, 1; ita Hispanem meum per me ornaris, 13, 65, 2; 5. often in irony or contempt, quantasque hic... mihi conflauit sollicitudines Meus carnufex, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 27; Talis iste meus stupor nil uidet, nihil audit, Catul. 17, 21; homo meus se in pulpito Totum prosternit, Phaedr. 5, 8, 32; homo meus coepit ad stelas facere, Petr. 62; 6. absol. my friend, my relative, Iliac cineres et flamma extrema meorum, Verg. 2, 431; 7. in my nature, non est mentiri meum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 38; non meast simulatio, 4, 5, 34; non finisse meum quem multis saepe orationibus decorassem, hunc uno uiolare uersu, Cic. Pis. 75; si intelligis quam meum sit curare quid in re publica fiat, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 3; add fam. 6, 5, 2; 8. meus as sb. m. my master in Apul. (= noster of Ter.) nec moratus meus (so F. al. meus dominus), M. 9, 33; at meus adhuc maerore permixtus, 9, 39; 9. in a pecul. sense, honoribus asino meo tributis, Apul. M. 7, 15; add 9, 13 f.; 11, 16; of the ass

into wh. the speaker Lucius had been changed; and vice versa, meo Lucio, 10, 29; 11, 2, 5; cf. suum hominem, Arnob. 1, 65; 10. meum as sb. n., my property or stock, Obsonat, potat, olet unguenta: de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; nihil addo de meo, Cic. har. resp. 40; 11. mi in late writers, as fem. voc., parce inquit (ad anum), mi parens, Apul. M. 4, 26; mi soror, 5, 16; quietem interpellat uxoris 'Mi coniu...', 8, 8; mi domina, Eustochium, Hier. ep. 22, 1; mi catella, 22, 29; mi uirgo, 22, 38;—the lines w. mi sidus in Apul. mag. 10 are spurious; 12. as voc. pl. o mi hospites, Petr. 116; but in Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 8 Loca haec circiter excidit mihi. Mei homines, Mei spectatores, facite indicium, si quis..., the bacchiae metro req. a disyl. mēi (cf. Haupt Herm. 4, 33); 13. meus as voc. m. s., Proice tela manu, sauguis meus, Verg. 6, 836; eia Solli meus, Sid. ep. 1, 9 med.; domine meus, 4, 10; 14. meum as gen. pl., maiorum meum, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 63; Cas. 2, 6, 66; 15. meus w. long penult. at times in old writers, if emphatic, as Plaut.: Magis nunc meum officium facere, si huic eam aduersum, arbitror, Amph. 2, 2, 43; Non metuo quin mēae uxori latae suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; Qui simulauit mēi honoris mittere huc causa coquos, Aul. 3, 4, 4; mēus intus, 3, 4, 6; mēast; mala crux, Cas. 2, 6, 64; mēam amicam, Cist. 2, 1, 14; mēi honoris, Mil. 3, 1, 26; hodiast mēa, Pers. 1, 1, 34; mēo amico, 2, 3, 3; Em mea malefacta, em mēam anaritia tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; Nec quibus modis me mēae uxori purigem scio (so T H K, partly cj.), Cas. 5, 3, 5; also Ter. as: Maledicta famam mēum amorem et peccatum in se transtulit, Ad. 2, 3, 10; and prob. Catul. as: Mēas esse aliquid putare nugas, 1, 4; Mēae deliciae, mei lepores, 32; Mēus crimina Caluos explicasset, 53, 3; cf. form μετο; also ft. mio mia and Phil. Soc. Tr. for 1870; and cf. the scansion of sūs tūs; 16. for meus mea, etc. as monos. cf. Fr. ma=mea.

milua, ae, f. a kite, met. suadeo bonum tuum concoquas milua, Petr. fr. trag. 75.

miluāgo, inis, f. a sea-fish=miluius § 4, miluago quoties cernetur extra aquam uolitans tempestates mutari Trebium auctor est, Plin. 32, 15.

miluius, adj. of a kite; An tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquom Nisi miluius aut aquilinis unguis? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; pullus, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 6 met.; plumae, Plin. 37, 167; genus, Petr. fr. trag. 42 f.; tibia, Solin. 5 med. and Paul. ex Fest. 123; pes, kite's-foot a plant perh.=καταπακη; cf. Plin. 27, 57; 2. but in Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29 read: Madida quae me adposita in mensam bulimiam (βουλιμια) suggerant, wh. for miluiam of the palimpsest. Ritschl (opus. 2, 599 n.) after Bernays reads bulimam.

miluus, i, m. [?] a kite, falco miluus Linu., Qui istuc? Quia non rete accipitri tennitur neque miluō, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; miluo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum coruo, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; adulteretur et columba miluō, Hor. epod. 16, 32; Vt uolueris uisis rapidissima miluū extis...Flectitur in girum, Ov. M. 2, 716; add am. 2, 6, 34; Columbae saepe cum fugissent miluium, Phaedr. 1, 33, 3; add Plin. 10, 28; 2. met., Tene sis me arto mea uoluptas, male ego metno miluios, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 13; 3. prov. of a vast estate, Diues arat Curibus quantum non miluus (disyl.) oberreret, Pers. 4, 26; tot praedia seruas Appula, tot miluos intra tua pascua lassos, Iuv. 9, 55; 4. a carnivorous fish, called also miluago, a gurnet, et opertum miluus hamum (sc. metuit), Hor. ep. 1, 16, 51; et nigro tergo milui, Ov. Hal. 95; 5. a constellation, Stella Lycaoniam uergit procliui ad Arcton Miluū: haec illa nocte uidenda uenit, Ov. F. 3, 794; 6. note miluus a trisyl. with i in Pl. Ter. Hor. Phaedr.; a disyl.; or trisyl. with i in Pers. Iuv.; while Ov. has both.

minax, acis, adj. [mineo] over-hanging, minaei Pendentem scopulo, Verg. 8, 668; and perh. miuaci Robore cum saxi franguntur (fruges), Lucr. 1, 881; 2. threatening, Indutionaro isti minaci atque arroganti, Cio. Font. 36; litterae, fam. 16, 11, 2; fluuii, Verg. G. 3, 77; uox, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; uerba, Ov. M. 1, 91; boues, 11, 37; nox, Tac. an. 1, 28; ripae, Plin. pan. 56, 7; 3. pestilential

coorta minacior quam perniciosior, Liv. 4, 52, 3; minacissimus, Suet. Cal. 51.

minister, tri, m. [strictly a compar. of min, root of minimus; opp. of magister; cf. sinister *ἀσπετος*] an inferior servant, attendant, help-mate, Centum aliae (sc. famulae) totidemque pares aetate ministri, Verg. 1, 705; minister oras vulnibus leniter diducere debet, medicus intestina condere, Cels. 7, 16; m. Phrygius, the cup-bearer Ganymede, Mart. 12, 15, 7; Val. F. 5, 695; 2. esp. in religious service, attendant-priest, minister, Martiales appellabantur, ministri publici Martis, Cic. Clu. 43; stans hostia ad aram... Inter cunctantis cecidit moribunda ministros, Verg. G. 3, 488; add Ov. F. 1, 319; Stat. silv. 3, 1, 86; 3. with gen. of duty or charge, legum, Cic. Clu. 146; veteris Falerii, Catul. 27, 1; totius rei, Liv. 33, 28, 11; cubiculi, 3, 57, 3; fulminis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 1; consiliorum suorum, Vell. 2, 129;

4. esp. in a bad sense, scelorum, Lucr. 3, 61; seditio-num, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 13; lubricis, am. 35; irarum, Liv. 24, 25, 9; 5. often in abl. Calchante ministro, with aid of, Verg. 2, 100; Hannibale ministro, Liv. 34, 60, 1; 6. met. of things and as an adj., ardore ministro, Lucr. 5, 297; m. baculo, Ov. Ib. 261; sit anulus tuus non minister alienae uoluntatis sed testis suae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; see ministra.

ministra, ae, f. [see minister] a servant, attendant, Accipiat missas apta ministra notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 470; tristes sua pensa ministrae Carpebant, Prop. 4, 5, 15; 2. in religious service, Cur sit nigrineis quaeris dea culta ministris, Ov. F. 6, 283; add 3, 47; 6, 441; necessarium credidi ex duabus ancillis quae ministrae dicebantur quid esset veri et per tormenta quaerere, Plin. ep. 10, 96, 8 (of Christians);

3. with gen. of charge, pacisque bonas bellicae ministras, Verg. 11, 655; 4. met. of things, when of fem. g., (uirtutes) uoluptatum ministras, Cic. fin. 2, 37; huic tanto facinori tua domus ministra, Cacl. 52; (manus) caedis scelerumque ministras, Ov. am. 1, 7, 27.

miser, ēra, ērum, adj. [= *μυγερος* and *συνυγερος*, which seem to imply a root *σμου*; G. mülhe, trouble, akin] wretched, unhappy, hapless, illfated, poor (in sense of pity), Volturus spino totum miserum mandabat hominem, Enn. an. 141 V; omnium miserrimus, com. 1 V; in senecta hoc deuto miserrimum, Caecil. 28 R; nihil est tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; o multo miserior Dolabella quam ille quem tu miserrimum esse uoluisti, Phil. 11, 8; 2. is often parenthetical, and so should be translated where it stands—poor fellow, poor wretch—as in: foribus (miser) oscula figit, Lucr. 4, 1179; Ebruius urgeris multis (miser) undique curis, 3, 1051;

3. causing pain, wretched to see etc., bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; rem miseram et calamitosam, Rosc. Am. 77; ambitio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; 4. met. of things, wretched, pitiable, carmen, Verg. B. 3, 27; uinea miserior, Pall. 9, 2; uirgulta, 2, 13, 4; interdum iumentis misera fit coxa, Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; 5. with gen., miseros ambitionis, Plin. pan. 58; miseri morum, Stat. Th. 4, 403; and prob. cultis miser, Hor. s. 2, 2, 66; II 6. adv. misere, wretchedly, moriri se misere mauolet Qnam..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 108; ad beate misereue uiuendum, Cic. fin. 3, 50; nemo ex Olynthis miserior seruit quam qui... Sen. couter. 329, 7 B; 7. pitifully, est misere scriptum Pseudule. O miserrime, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 72; misere... eius noctem orantem, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 124; 8. hence with adj. of bad sense to intensify it, utterly, m. perditus, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 1; m. miseri, Cist. 4, 2, 21; 9. so with another adv. misere nimis cupio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; 10. with verbs wretchedly, painfully, m. deperit, loves to utter distraction, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 12; m. amat, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 33; bnt in Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 32 only a bad cj.; inuidere m., Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 22; m. quaerens, Hor. s. 1, 9, 8; Bassus misere noluit mihi legionem tradere, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 12, 3.

mitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, vb. (root mit, go), lit. cause to go; hence send by physical force and first with violence, send flying, hurl, throw, Nunc eum uolo de tuo pouto mittere pronum, Catul. 17, 23; sacraque ex arce Mineruao Praecipitem misit, Ov. M. 8, 250; hastam, Enn. an. 365 V;

Ov. M. 11, 18; fulmina, Hor. od. 1, 12, 59; pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 2; 2. also with little effort, throw, panem cani, Phaedr. 1, 25, 3; add 2, 3, 2; talis iactatus ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat..., Suet. Aug. 71;

3. more gently still, place, put, Alexandrum aiunt Xenophante canente manum ad arma misisse, Sen. ira 2, 2, 6; pira in nasculo, Pall. 3, 25, 11; baccas in linteis, 3, 31, 1; grana in fiscella, 4, 10, 10; add 11, 14, 6 and 10; cf. Fr. mettre; 4. with effort, withdraw, let go, Mittam equidem istunc aestumatum tua fide, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 101; neque ille uoluit mittere, Poeu. pr. 100; Vuo uerbo eloquere, mittin me intro? Truc. 4, 2, 43; Mittite, nauu atrectatu et quassu Saeuom amplificatis dolore, Pacuv. 266 R; S. Quo abis? D. Mitte me, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 5; Non missura eutem uisi plena cruoris hirudo, Hor. A. P. 476; 5. esp. let (a prisoner or one arrested) go: quemcunque licetor iussu consulis predisset, tribunus mitti inheret, Liv. 3, 11, 2; mittique eum se iubere, 38, 60, 6; N. Magium deprehendi. Scilicet meo instituto usus sum et eum statim missum feci, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 C, 2; 6. discharge (a soldier), nonam legionem cum ignominia missam fecit, Suet. Caes. 69; missus honesta missione, inser. Or. 941; 7. or gladiator, Flamma sec(utor) pugnat xxxiii uicis xxi mis(sus) m, 2571; add 2581; 8. gen. dismiss, remotis sine omnino missis licetoribus; 9. esp. of bodies in council, ita praetorium missum, Liv. 21, 54, 2; misso repente senatu se ex curia proripuit, 8, 30, 11; 10. let go, drop, Aulaeo misso, Phaedr. 5, 7, 23; Cretatam praetor cum uellet mittere mappam, Mart. 12, 29, 9; liberto mittente mappam, Suet. Ner. 22—the signal in Nero's time for starting the horses in the Circus; 11. but something similar was employed before, hence: Expectant ueluti consul cum mittere signum Volt, omnes auidi spectant ad carceris oras, Enu. an. 87 V: carceres dicti quod coercentur equi ne inde exeant antequam magistratus signum misit, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 153 Sp.; hence m. equos, etc., at the races, Quadriugos aequo carcere misit equos, Ov. am. 3, 2, 66; add her. 17, 166; nt esset qui ludis Romanis signum mittendis quadrigis daret, Liv. 8, 40, 2; consuli ad quadrigas mittendas escendenti, 45, 1, 6;

12. put forth, send out (of vegetable growth), radices, Colum. 3, 18, 6; folium, Plin. 18, 58; album florem, 24, 60; 13. of sound, put forth, utter, Denique si uocem rerum natura repente mittat, Lucr. 3, 931; uocem pro republica neminem mittere, Cic. Sest. 42; si captiuae uocem supplicem mittere licet, Liv. 30, 12, 12; qui uocem liberam mittere aduersus regis legatum auderent, 35, 32, 6; add 1, 31, 4; 3, 56, 6; incassum missae preces, 2, 49, 8; haec Scipionis oratio ex ipsius ore Pompeii mitti uidebatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 1; neseit uox missa reuerti, Hor. A. P. 390; uocem mittunt mares (ranae), Plin. 11, 172; sibila, Ov. M. 3, 38;

14. put forth to the eye, esp. with signum, show, Conueniebat enim fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur mittere signum Sauguinis aut aliquid, nostro quae corpore aluunt, Lucr. 1, 882; Afranianos contra multis rebus sni timoris signa misisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 71, 3; add Verg. G. 1, 229; Prop. 4, 9, 3; 15. m. sanguinem, let blood, sanguinem incisa uena mitti nouum non est, sed nullum paene morbum esse in quo non mittatur nouum est, Cels. 2, 10, 1; minime crudo sauguinis mittendus, ib. p. 53, 22; sanguinem tibi a capite mittam, Petr. 90; and met., Appius cum ἐξ ἀφαιρεσεως prouinciaui curari, sanguinem miserit, προσανατρεφομενη eam a me non libenter audit, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 2; missus est sauguis inuidia sine dolore, 1, 16, 11; 16. put (into writing), multa huius feruntur sed longum est ea in litteras mittere, Vop. Tac. 11, 8; qui eius uitam in litteras miserunt, Lampr. Alex. S. 48, 6; 13, 5.

17. with acc. of abstract nouns, let go, banish, lay aside, drop, mitto maledicta omnia, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 9; mitte iam istaec, 5, 3, 52; ambages, Liv. 6, 16, 1; 34, 59, 1; chiefly in poets, Mitte leues spes et certamina diuitiarum, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 9; maestum timorem, Verg. 1, 202; haue curam, 6, 85; Syphaeis reconciliandi eura, Liv. 30, 3, 4; 18. esp. in words, say nothing about, pass over, drop, mitto eum ant senatorem... quis illo grauior in laudando? Cic. Brut. 65; mitto proelia, praeterco oppugnationes oppidorum, Mur. 33; mitto de amissa maxima parte exercitus, Pis. 47; mitto

quod omnis meas tempestates subieris, fam. 15, 4, 12;
19. with inf., leave off, cease, mitte male loqui, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 2; pro nobis mitte precari, Ov. M. 3, 614; Mitte sectari, Hor. od. 1, 38, 3; **II 20.** send, quo mittis istanc quaeso? Iube maneat, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 14; mitte mecum Romam equitatum, Cato orig. 21, 2 1; filium suum ad propinquum mittit ad cenam, Cic. Ver. 2, 1, 65; (equitatum) auxilio Caesari miserant, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 10; **21.** w. supine, missast ancilla ilico Obstetricem arcessitum ad eam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 34; his pontibus pabulatum mittebat, Caes. b. c. 1, 40, 1; **22.** with qui and subj. misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; misi qui hoc ei diceret, Phil. 1, 12; qui cognoscere, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 1; Denique ego sum missus te ut requirerem atque adducerem, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 41; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ad Lingonas litteras misit ne eos frumento iuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; **23.** with inf. Ego huc missa sum ludere, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 49; parasitum missi (perf. ind.) nudius quartus Cariam Petere argentum, Curc. 1, 3, 50; Misit porro orare ut nenirem serio, Ter. Euu. 3, 3, 22; celoem in Africam mittit uisere locum ubi exercitum exponat, Cael. Ant. ap. Char. 203, 32 K; Omnia namque tuo senior te quaerere misso Retulerat gnato, Ov. her. 1, 37; Semper in Oceano mittit me quaerere gemmas, Prop. 3, 7, 17; **24.** with ad and gerundive, missis ad id nisendum prodigium, Liv. 1, 31, 2; missos ad arcendam (eam) non recepisce, Suet. Oth. 3; **25.** with causa and gen. of gerund, ne mittas quidem nisendi causa quemquam, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 7; **26.** with acc. and inf. of message (an idea implied in legatos, nuntios, litteras), legatos ad me misit se in mea castra esse uenturum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 5; quum nuntios ad ducem mitterent premi sese, Liv. 33, 7, 6; miserat ad legatum Romanum traditum se urbem, 34, 29, 9; litteras misit sibi proclive fuisse Samum capere nisi..., ps. Nep. 13, 3, 4; **27.** so with litteras understood, Mittit Hypermnestra detot modo fratribus uni, Ov. her. 14, 1; hodie Spintherem exspecto, misit enim Brutus ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; **28.** with dat. of whither, Quando ego te...morti misero, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 34; Ille manus olim missuras Hec-tora leto..., Ov. F. 5, 385.

moenia, ium n. pl. [=munia, wh. see, as also munio s. below] lit. parts, as first duties (allotted), Atque agrum me (eum agrum me mss) habere quam te tua qui tolere moenia, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 61; Tamen niuimus nos, tamen efficiamus pro opibus nostra moenia, St. 5, 4, 13; Prohibit quin (quae mss) moenia aliundo (alia unde mss) ego fungar mea, Pl. ap. Fest. 145, 31; moenia praeter aedificia significant etiam et munia, hoc est officia, Paul. ex F. 151, 6;

2. great works produced by the distributed labour of many, esp. fortifications, lines, esp. walls, Qua Galli furtim noctu summa areis adorti, Moenia concubia uigilesque repente cruantur, Enn. an. 170 V; Signa extemplo canere ac tela ob moenia offerre imperat, Att. 385 R; nulla iam perniciēs a monstro illo moenibus ipsis intra moenia comparabitur, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Non illum tectis ullae non moenibus urbes Accepere, Verg. 11, 567; domicilia coniuncta quas urbes diuinis inuento et diuino iure et humano ut (so Rauins, mss om. ut) moenibus saepserunt, Cic. Sest. 91; oppidum altissimis moenibus oppugnare, Caes. b. c. 3, 80, 6; intra moenia sunt hostes, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; nullae eum urbes accipiunt, nulla moenia, Liv. 22, 39, 13; **3.** moenia, muri et alia muniendae urbis gratia facta, Fest. 145, 27; **4.** buildings gen., Diuidimus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, Verg. 2, 234; wh. Serv. moenia esse urbis tecta aedes...; Moenia lata uidet triplici circumdata muro, 6, 549; At nunc semirutis pendunt quod moenia tectis Urbibus Italiae lapsisque ingentia muris Saxa iacent..., Lucan. 1, 24; Zama cuius moenia rex Iuba duplici muro saepsit, Vitr. 8, 4; Aeneas...muro moenia amplexus est, Flor. 1, 4, 2; **5.** met. walls, boundaries, mundi, Lncr. 1, 73; 5, 454; 6, 123; caeli, Ov. M. 2, 401; naturae, Manil. 1, 151; theatri, Lucr. 4, 82; nauis, Ov. M. 11, 532; **6.** in sing., apud emporium in campo hostium pro moene, Enn. (or Naev.) ap. Fest. 145, 24; **7.** as from a nom. moenium, licet ueteres contra artem moeniorum dixerint et

anciliorum, Cled. 43, 7; so abl. moeniis, inser. Or. 408, 1, 34;

8. moen- = moer- (cf. moerus, murus) = μερ of μερ- (cf. μοιρα) divide, allot; for where a great work as fortifications or road-building is to be done, the work is distributed.

mōl-a, ae, f. [mol-o erush, grind; akin to but not fm. μύλλω, μύλλω] a grindstone, eicera cum suspensa mola diuisa est, Colum. 2, 10, 35 (12); suspensa mola olium frangit, 12, 54, 2—i.e. the upper mill-stone somewhat raised so as not fully to crush; in the latter ease, ne nucleus...confringatur, 12, 52, 6; **2.** in plur. mola, a mill (esp. note the words marked *, and the contrast†), esp. for grinding corn, worked by wind, water, animals, the hand, Quo me ducis? Vbi molarum strepitum audibis maxumum, Enn. com. ap. Non. 506, 3; Tantum ibi mola crepitum faciebant (f. e.?), tintinnabant compedes, Naev. ap. Fest. 364 M; Nam plus quaesti facerem, quam quad-rinas* (note the distrib.) si haberem molas, Pomp. ap. Non. 483, 25; age anus, accinge ad molas, id. 469, 28; Et quae puniceas uersat asella molas, Ov. F. 6, 318; ut Rhodi uideretur molis potius quam Moloni operam dedisse, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 9; hordeum molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; cum (Plautus) ob quaerendum nictum ad circumagendas molas quae trusitiles appellatur operam pistori locasset, Gell. 3, 3, 14; molarum circinationem, Vitr. 10, 10, 2; ut ibi formati aquariis molis sine animalium uel hominum labore frumenta frangantur, Pall. 1, 42; **3.** in the punishment of slaves, quid ego eesso Pseudulum Facere ut det nomen ad Molas coloniam? Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 38; uerbera compedes mola...haec pretia sunt ignauiae, Men. 5, 6, 12; plus-culum annum Fui praeferentia apud molas tribunus uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 19; Poen. 5, 3, 33; **4.** for other things than corn, as for oil, molas asinarias unas*, Cato r. 10, 4; mola oleariae, Varr. r. 1, 55, 5; oleo conficiendo mola utiliores sunt quam trapetum†..., Colum. 1, 52, 6; for wine, molas asinarias unas*, trusitiles unas, Cato r. 11, 4; for lupins and beans, Vtraque de nigris conminuenda molis, Ov. med. fae. 72; for vetches, see Colum. § 1; **5.** mola sing. a mill, only in late writers, Signipedes dignique mola (so Rup. tacite, but Forc. quotes molas) uersare Nepotis, Iuv. 8, 67; Fortunata mola buxae piper triuit, Petr. 74; but in the passage of Pomp. ap. Non. v. festiuatim 534, 1 asellam of m is better than Ribbeck's cj. mola; **II 6.** ground spelt etc., meal, as sprinkled in religious rites, te prodigiali Ioui Aut mola salsa hodie aut ture conprecata oportuit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 108; caput est in iecore, cor in extis: iam abscedet, simul ae mola et unum insperseris, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Sparge mola, Verg. B. 8, 82; cf. Serv.; ne possent saeva nocere Somnia ter sancta deuenienda mola, Tib. 1, 5, 14; Numa instituit deos fruge colere et mola salsa supplicare, Plin. 18, 7; mola tantum salsa litant qui non habent tura; 18 pr. 11; in sacrificiis mola quae uocatur ex farre et sale constat, Val. M. 2, 5, 5; add Mart. 7, 54, 5; Sen. Thy. 688; Fest. 141 M; **III 7.** a hard scirrhous tumour in utero, Plin. 7, 63; 10, 184; **8.** hence immolo sacrifice, immolate.

mōlior, iri, itus, vb. r. [moles sb.] heave, put out all one's strength, horam amplius eam in demoliendo signo moliebantur, Cic. Ver. 2, 4, 95; **2.** with acc., montes sede sua, Liv. 9, 3, 3; validam in uitis molire bipenniū, Verg. G. 4, 331; fulmina, 1, 329; ferro molirier arua, Lucr. 5, 934; terram aratro, Verg. G. 1, 494; **3.** esp. an anchor, pereussa ex alto uela paulo acriori uento prius in portum intulerant quinqueremes quam Poeni ancoras molirunt, Liv. 18, 17, 15; and abs. quaedam (naues) a Nican-dro dum moliantur a terra captae, 37, 11, 12; una et traie-cisse me audietis...et moliri (al. Madv.) hinc Hannibalem, 28, 44, 6; euolarat iam e conspectu fere quadrirēmis eum etiam tum ceterae naues moliebantur, Cic. Ver. 2, 5, 88; molientibus ab terra naues Philippū superuenit, Liv. 28, 7, 7; and met. et nosti mores mulierum, Dum molin-tur (getting under weigh), dum comuntur annus est, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 11; **4.** build or construct with great effort, force on, hurry on, Ergo audis muros optatae molior urbis, Verg. 3, 132; classem, 3, 6; 4, 308; puppim, Val. F. 1, 94;

uallum, Tac. h. 2, 40; **5.** force a passage through, force, breach, exustis foribus qnas nulla moliri potuerant ui, Liv. 25, 36, 13; concursu ad ianuam facto moliantur fores, Tac. an. 1, 39; moliantur templorum fores, 2, 82; (hasta) uiam clipei molita per oras, Verg. 10, 477; **6.** met. force, quotidie efficiendo uorandi facultatem moliantur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 28 D; si nihilominus uigilant, quidam somnium moliantur potui dando aquam in qua papauer aut hyoseyamm decoctum sit, 3, 18, p. 100, 23; non contentus agrariis legibus fidem moliri coepit—undermine—Liv. 6, 11, 8; **7.** esp. of plotting, move heaven and earth, leave no stone unturned, Sp. Cassium de occupando regno molientem, Cic. rep. 2, 60; agam per me ipse et moliar, fam. 6, 10, 2; **8.** with acc. devote all one's energies to, labour at, multitudo nec cessantium deorum, nec ea quae agant molientium cum labore operoso ac molesto, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; moliri coepit insidias filio, Cln. 176; optimis ciuibz periculum moliri, Sest. 1; peregrina regna, Liv. 1, 47, 4; fugam, Verg. 2, 109; triumphos, Ov. M. 14, 719; bellum Parthienum animo molientem, Vell. 2, 46, 2; imperium sibi, Tac. h. 1, 5; molitur crimina et accusatorem qui obiceret (Lolliae) Chaldaeos, an. 12, 22, doing all she could to find grounds for accusation and a person to act as accuser; **9.** with inf., mundum efficere, Cic. Tim. 4 f.; fallere, Val. F. 3, 490; subducere, 6, 625; **10.** as a pass. the part. molientis, oratione molieuda (sum) amor odium iracundia..., Cic. or. 2, 206, one must labour to rouse the feelings of; but in Apul. 11, 9 deae pompa moliebatur, was working its laborious way.

mollis, e, adj. [for mol-ilis from molo (=μύλλω) pound, and so make soft; and so akin to μαλακός and μαλασσώ. Not for mouilis].

mónile, adj. n. as sb. [lit. of the neck; cf. Welsh mw-nwg neck, mw-n-dorch neck-collar, mw-n-dlws neck-lace; also *μαννός μαννακίον* necklace, and *μανιακής* bracelet] a necklace (for women chiefly), monile ex auro et gemmis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39: ut monilibus et margaritis deformetur uiri, Quint. 11, 1, 3; colloque monile Baccatum, Verg. 1, 654; ornabant aurata monilia collum (of the boy Athis), Ov. M. 5, 52; add her. 9, 57; Transpadanorum feminis monilium uice sucina gestantibus, Plin. 37, 44; **2.** of a horse's neck-trappings, Verg. 7, 278; of a stag's, Ov. M. 10, 113.

mōs, mōris, m. [for mōr-ōs- and so for mon-os from man-eo; hence one with our manner; cf. ōs ōris for ōs-ōs-? n. wh. see; as sorores has become Fr. soeurs, so mor-ores Fr. moenrs].

Mulcēb-er, (Mulcib.) bēris*, bēri† or bri†, m. [see below] a name of Vulcan, as the Hammerer, Mulciber Arma ignauo inuicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Iouisque numen Mulcebrī† (so best mss) adsciuit manus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 23 (from Aeschylus); Volk. miti siue Mulciberot, inser. Or. 1382; Mulciber in Troiam, pro Troia stabat Apollo, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 5; Mulciberis* capti Marsque Venusque dolis, a. 2, 562; Denique Mulciber et (so mss) ipse fereus altissima caeli, Egnat. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 2; where Macr. himself: Mulciber est Vulcanus quod ignis sit et omnia mulceat ac domet; Mulciber dictus est quod omnia mulceat, id est, molliat ac uincat, Don. ap. Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 8; Mulciber Vulcanus a molliendo ferro dictus, Paul. ex F. 144; **2.** poet. of fire, alimentaque cetera flammae Mulciber urebat, Ov. M. 14, 533; add 9, 263; denorante Mulcifero (so Eyss.), Mart. C. 6, 576 (189); Mulciber Mulciberis* et Mulcibri†... quod si est a mulcendo imbri(!) compositum melius simplicis declinationem seruat, Prisc. 696 P; 1, 230, 11 K (same etym. 646 P; 1, 150, 20 K); **3.** mulceb- is an older form of mulce in mulceo, keep striking; cf. lateb-ra, scateb-ra, fleb-ilis, ter-eb-ra; cf. mulco.

mulceo, ēre, īsi, lctum or lsum, vb. [for mol-uo-eo, ult. from mol-o pound and so make soft; cf. μαλασσ-ω μαλακ-ος, and mulco(!) pound, thump, or strike, Mulserat huc nauem compulsam fluctibus poutus, Enn. au. 257 V (referred by

Prise. 870 P; 1, 465 K to mulgeo); Igniferum mulcens tremebundis aethera pennis, Cic. Arat. 88; Aera mulcentes motu, Lucr. 4, 136 (138); Frigidus argestes summus mulcebit aristas, Ov. F. 5, 161; hence prob. name of Mulceber for Vulcan the Hammerer; **2.** soften by beating, mulcere est mollire siue lenire, Paul. ex Fest. 144 M; **3.** by pressure of hand along a limb towards the heart the course of the blood in the veins is aided which relieves the pain of fatigue etc., hence stroke gently and so please, cf. permulceo, stroke gently, Pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia dextra, Ov. M. 7, 117; mulcendaque colla Quamlibet ignotis manibus praebere solebat, 10, 118; add a. a. 2, 341; F. 1, 259; si mulceatur barba (hircorum), Plin. 28, 198; caput, Quint. 11, 3, 158; **4.** of gentle winds, placidique tepentibus auris Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores, Ov. M. 1, 108; Mulcet ubi Elysias aura beata rosas, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 60; **5.** of wine, soften, make pleasant, Pocula nec norant succis mulcere Lyaei, Sil. 7, 169; **6.** of pain and ailments, soothe, assuage, relieve, uulnera, Ov. F. 5, 402; dolores neruorum, Plin. 22, 107; os stomachumque, 22, 110; graueolentiam oris, 28, 178; ebrietatem, 21, 138; lassitudinem, 37, 63; **7.** of the mind, esp. anger, soothe, charm, quid me... mulces laudibus? Pac. 395 R; tigris, Verg. G. 4, 510; fluctus (angry waves), A. 1, 66; iras, 7, 755; fessumque Daretam... dictis, 5, 464; Danai puellas carmine, Hor. od. 3, 11, 24; qui gladiis domari non poterant posse iure mulceri, Vell. 2, 117, 3; animos admiratione, Quint. 1, 10, 9; aures, 9, 4, 116; 11, 3, 60; 12, 10, 52.

Mulciber, see Mulceber.

mulco, āre, vb. frq. [for mol-ico, from mol-o pound, crush; cf. uellico, fodico] keep pounding, pummel, and so gen. maul, cudgel, belabour, thrash, chiefly of personal maltreatment, quod ille... Dicit, disperisti ni usque ad mortem male mulcassitis, Pl. Mil. 2, 8; cauto opnst ne huc exeat qui me male mulcet, Most. 4, 2, 23 (p. 131 R); add Truc. 4, 4, 3; omnem familiam Mulcauit usque ad mortem, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 10; add Eun. 4, 7, 4; An mala acetate mauis male mulcari exemplis omnibus? Att. 85 R; male mulcati clauis ac fustibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; mulcatus nudatusque abibat, Liv. 3, 11, 8; sperare corpore utcumque mulcato se suos redempturam, 8, 24, 15; mulcati uirgis, 26, 12 f.; licetoribus iudignum in modum mulcatis, 29, 9, 6; prostratos uulneribus mulcant, Tac. an. 1, 32; nudo aut mulcato corpore, 1, 70; haruudinem rapuit iterumque mulcauit, Petr. 134; **2.** of other objects, quinquere mis Romana ceteras (triremis) mulcasset, ni..., Liv. 28, 30 f.; **3.** met., scriptores illos male mulcatos exisse, Cic. Brut. 88.

mūnia, ium, n. pl. [later form of moenia, wh. see] parts allotted, and so duties, seruis... dum mūniā dedit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 67; add ep. 2, 2, 131; omnia haec sunt officia necessarium, comoda teuiorum, munia candidatorum, Cic. Mur. 73; qui suis ceruicibus tanta mūnia sustinent, Sest. 138; ex quo belli pacisque munia pro habitu pecuniarum fient, Liv. 1, 42, 5; maior sexaginta annis iuuenum munia capessabat, 44, 41, 1; consulatus cuius munia praesens obiret, Tac. an. 2, 26; ducis munia implebat, h. 1, 62.

munio, ire (old form moenio) vb. [munia sb. n. pl., parts] lit. divide, allot (as duties), Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, magna moenis moenia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 73; **2.** hence of vast undertakings, as first in making roads, m. uiam (sc. faciendam), divide road-making among gangs of labourers, make a road, censura clara App. Claudii fuit quod uiam munivit, Liv. 9, 29, 5; quasi Appius ille uiam munierit ubi sui posterī impune latrocinarentur, Cic. Mil. 17; loca patefecit, itinera munivit, ps. Nep. Han. 3, 4; in Cato r. 2, 4 uiam publicam muniri, rather of repairing; **3.** so m. rupem etc., work upon so as to make a road along, ad rupem munientiam milites ducti, Liv. 21, 37, 2; L. Cassius Longin. pro cos. Tempe munivit, CIL 618; per munita (made passable) pleraque transitu fratris quae antea inuia fuerant ducebat, Liv. 27, 39, 7; **4.** m. uiam met., dicam nullam esse in illa disciplina muniam

ad consulatum uiam, Cic. Mur. 23; abiit ad deos Hercules: nunquam abisset nisi cum inter homines esset eam sibi uiam inuississet, Tuse. 1, 32; add. or. 2, 202; Mur. 47; Verr. 2, 1, 64: 5. esp. fortify (a town, camp etc.), Ostia munita est, Enn. an. 145 V; quem locum duplici altissimo muro muuierant, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 3; Palatium primum muniuit, Liv. 1, 7, 3; 6. met. contra auium minorum morsus munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51 (of an ear of corn); munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam uallo pilorum, N. D. 2, 143; tot modis fetu (iuglandium) munito, Plin. 15, 86; sapientia munitum pectus, Att. Brut. 33 R; munitio me ad haec tempora, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; et luto munire et uineulo inelius, Plin. 17, 118 (of grafting); lieme quaternis cum pingui toga tunicis...muniebatur (he fortified himself), Suet. Aug. 82; 7. with various prepp. inpuudentia contra ius et iniurias munitus, Sal. Iug. 33, 2; aduersus fraudes, Plin. 37, 198; Nocturnis ab adulteris, Hor. od. 3, 16, 4; hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque, Colum. 11, 3, 2; 8. gen. work (as soldiers etc.), quies muniendo fessis hominibus data, Liv. 21, 37, 6; utrinque summa et muniunt et pugnant, 21, 11, 11; 9. munitus as an adj. has comp. and superl., dixit aperte se munitiorem ad custodiendam uitam snam fore quam Africanus fuisset, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 3; add. off. 2, 15; et loci natura et manu munitissima castra, Caes. b. g. 5, 57, 1.

mūnus, (older *moenus*) *ēris*, n. [implies a vb. *mūn-divide*; cf. *moenia*, *munia*, *inuio*, *moerus*, *murus*] lit. a part, as first an allotted portion of work, duty, part, office, tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, Cic. fam. 11, 5, 3; ne munus adsignatum a deo defugisse uideamini, rep. 6, 15; nunc me ad meum munus pensumque reuocabo, or. 3, 119; honoribus et rei publicae muneribus perfunctum, 1, 199; omne officium munusque sapientiae, Font. 36; Tandem ut possimus nostra fungi moenera, Afran. 391 R; Lauteque munus administrasti tuum, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; fera militiae munera belli Vt praestarem, Varr. s. 151, 1 Riese; Effice ut interea fera munera militiae...sopita quiescant, Lucr. 1, 29; 2. hence the produce of an individual's work, accipies igitur hoc paruum opusculum, quoniam illum maiorum uigiliarum munus in tuo nomine apparuit, Cic. par. 5; nulla eius ingenii monumenta mandata litteris, nullum opus otii, nullum solitudinis munus exstat, off. 3, 4—though these may be referred to § 7; 3. a portion contributed,

a contribution, esp. towards religious worship, a religious gift, nos munera templis Quippe tuis ferimus, Verg. 4, 217;

4. public games etc. exhibited at the cost of aediles etc., as being in honour of some god, esp. in form edere m., P. Crassus functus est aedilicio maximo munere..., magnificentissima uero nostri Pompeii munera secundo consulatu, Cic. off. 2, 57; munus magnificentum dederat (Milo), Q. fr. 3, 8, 6; munus edidit impetrata editione ab imp. Antonino, inser. Or. 5020; Hoc quoque cum Circi munere carmen eat, Ov. F. 5, 190; 5. such were often in honour of the dead, L. Papius L. f. Ter. Pollio L. Papius L. f. Fal. patri...munus gladiatorum, CIL 1199; ita illud epulum est funebre ut munus sit funeris, Cic. Vat. 30; erat munus Scipionis dignum et eo ipso et illo Q. Metello cui dabatur, Sest. 124; Caesar primus in aedilitate patris funebri omni adparatu harenae argenteo usus est, Plin. 33, 53; 6. hence often of funeral honours of a humble kind, Vt te postremo donarem munere mortis, Catul. 101, 3; egregias animas...decorato supremis Muneribus, Verg. 11, 26; fungar inani munere, 6, 887; add. Ov. M. 13, 525; Val. F. 5, 14; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 165; 7. gen. a contribution, a gift, mittit homini munera, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Aecsten Muneribus cumulat magnis, Verg. 5, 532; quis praecipit uti ueteres amicos muneribus expleant, Sal. Ing. 13, 6; Muneribus seruos corrumpam, Hor. s. 1, 9, 57; Quae uel donanti nou graue muuus erat, Mart. 2, 30, 2;

8. esp. in dat. as a gift, with *do*, *mitto* etc., Nam sudaria Saetaba ex Hiberna (so Ellis, ex Hiberis Lachm. etc., exhibere mss) Miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus Et Veranius, Catul. 12, 15; quasi cunctam regionem muneri accepissent, Tac. an. 14, 31; regi muneri (al. munere) missum smaragdum, Plin. 37, 74; 9. so, muneris est tui, is (part) of thy giving, Hor. od. 4, 3, 21; Ov. tr. 1, 6, 6; and M. 14, 125; 10. again, the gods made their several contributions to mankind, gift: Inter iocosi munera Liberi, Hor. od. 4, 15, 26; Cereris sine munere sedit, Ov. M. 10, 74; Quicunque Terrae munere uescitur, Hor. od. 2, 14, 10; et quae tua munera Pallas Lugeat damnatae Phoebo uictore Celae-nae (of the tibia), Lucan. 3, 205; philosophiam quo bouo nullum optabilius datum est mortalium generi deorum munere, Cic. Tim. 14 f.; naturae muneribus ornati, or. 1, 115; 11. note that fungi is used both of duties and of gifts given as a duty, see §§ 1, 4, 6; add: Is 'st immunis cui nihil 'st qui muuus fungatur suum, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 73.

N.

nam, conj. or adv. [see below], thus, for example (after a general prop.), Quoi homini dii propitii sunt aliquid obieciunt Inero: Nam ego hodie compendi feci binos panes in dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 2; ...Ille miserum est qui quom esse cupiit quod edit non habet: Nam hercle ego huic die si liceat oculos efodiam lubens, Capt. 3, 1, 4; add Trin. 1, 1, 3; 1, 2, 83; 4, 3, 49; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 1, 1, 20; As. 1, 1, 110; Rud. 4, 2, 19; uiue in dies et horas nam proprium est nihil, CIL 1010; Melius est nirtute ius; nam saepe uirtutem mali Nanciseuntur; ius atque aecum se a malis spernit procul, Enn. tr. 223 V; add 254, 355, and 417;

2. for, quamobrem Quirites celebrato illos dies..., nam multi saepe honores dis immortalibus iusti habiti sunt, sed profecto iustiores nunquam, Cic. Cat. 3, 23; id memoria retinere debemus, nam tum cum in Asia res magnas permulti amiserint, scimus Romae fidem concidisse, Man. 19;

3. often assigns a reason why a particular fact or name which might have been expected was not included in the preceding words: Quid Planco cum Lemouia? quid cum

Oufentina? quid cum Clustumina? Nam Maeciam non quae indicaret sed quae reiceretur esse uoluisti—I say nothing of the Maecian tribe for that...—, Cic. Planc. 38; nam quod negas te dubitare quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium hoc tempore, non uideo causam cur ita sit—I say nothing of your statement..., for...—, Att. 9, 2 A, 2; facilia sunt ea quae a me de Vatinius et de Crasso requiris; nam de Appio quod scribis te non reprehendere, gaudeo tibi consilium probari meum, fam. 1, 9, 19; add 3, 11, 4; 5, 20, 6; 15, 1, 5; Clu. 127; Arch. 23; Verr. 2, 1, 129; off. 2, 47; Brut. 228; 4. often used in questions, it seems sometimes to correspond to our why then (as naturally growing out of what precedes), N. Perdidit filium me atque rem omnem meam. P. Quid tibi ex filio nam obscuro aegrest? N. Scies, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 21; Nam quae haec anus est exanimata, a fratre quae egressast meo? Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 5; P. Quam tu rem actura obscuro es? T. Nam quid ita? Eun. 5, 2, 58; Nam quis te iuuenem confidentissime nostras Iussit adire domos, Verg. G. 4, 445; 5. or do these belong to

quis-nam, who (what etc.) in the world? 6. As nam now (nunc) corresponds to quum when, tum then, so does nam thus to tam so, quam how; hence nam is of pronom. origin.

nanciscor, i, nactus or nactus, vb. r. [?] obtain by chance, have the luck (good or bad) to get, saepe uirtutem mali Nanciscuntur, Enn. tr. 223 V; Meretricem quae te semel nt nactus semper studuit perdere, Turp. 161 R; Tu pueri pusilli similes quia enim ad os fers quicquid nactus, Nov. 62; Habeas ut nactus's (nactus A) Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; add Rud. 3, 6, 33; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 67; Vt ne addam quod sine sumptu iugenuam liberalem nactus es, Ph. 1, 3, 16; Non triumpho ex nuptiis tuis si nil nanciscor mali? 3, 3, 10; si aliud quippiam nacti sumus fortuiti boni, Cic. N. D. 3, 87; add fam. 3, 7, 1; 13, 7, 4; sen. 52; quam nacti erant praedam in occulto relinquunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 10; 2. esp. of the chase or fishing, feras nanciscimur uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 161; Meum quod rete atque hami nacti sunt, meum potissimumst, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 46; 3. of disease, nactus est morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 2; febrim, Suet. Tit. 10; 4. nactus as a pass. part. Hyg. fab. 1, 8 and 120; 5. nactus seems the older and better form, as above, and cf. Cic. rep. 1, 16; Liv. 23, 2, 24; 36, 1; 6. nancitor in xii (sc. tabulis) nactus erit; praeno erit (praenderit M). Item in foedere Latino: pecuniam quis nascitor habeto, et si quid pignoris nasciscetur (nanciscitur?) sibi habeto, Fest. 166, 24 b, wh. however the verbs seem to be presents.

ne, adv. [shortened from the old nec, not; and perh. = $\mu\eta$] not, the simplest negative, wh. for propositions of assertion requires a something to be added, as in nou, old form noenum for ne-oenum not one, like G. nein=ne-ein; and in ne—quidem (wh. see); so in Fr. with ne—pas, ne—point etc., and our not=nought=ne-whit=G. nicht; but the simple ne, like $\mu\eta$, speaks of wishes, thoughts etc., not of facts. Hence with subj. pres. or past imp. to denote an object to be prevented, Obsecro te Anchiale, matri ne quid tnae aduersus fuas, Liv. And. 21 R—not to...—; hortatur ne bellum faciam, Enn. an. 374 V; ego id semper egi ue interesset, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 2; Caesarem obsecrare coepit ne quid grauius statueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; 2. esp. with verbs of hindrance and caution, impediore dolore animi ne plura dicam—from saying—Cic. Sull. 92; quod et potuisti prohibere ne fieret et debuisti, Caecil. 33; caueas (=caue ne eas), diu. 2, 84; Cocceius uide ne frustretur, Att. 12, 18, 3; uidendum est ne obsit benignitas his ipsis quibus beuigne uidebitur fieri, off. 1, 42; that it does not injure, or lest it injure, but ne in itself means only not; 3. with pres. perf. of subj., primum hoc abs te oro, ni me inexorabilem Faxis, ni turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 116 R; quod te obsecro, aspernabilem Ne haec taeitudo mea me iuenit faxsit, Att. 556; 4. with verbs of fearing, where it still denotes what one desires to prevent, though in English the neg. is dropped, E uereor ne quid Andria adportet mali, that she brings, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; hic ne quid mihi prorogetur horreo, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; metuebat ue iudicaretur, Mil. 57; paor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset uulnus, Liv. 44, 42, 2; 5. also with pres. tenses of subj., nimis metuebam male, ne abisses, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 8; intellexi te neri ne superiores mihi (sc. litterae) redditae non essent, had not been delivered, Cic. fam. 14, 5, 1; ueritus es, nisi istam artem oratione exaggerasses, ne operam perdidisses, would have lost, or. 1, 234; 6. with non, Ne non satis esses leno, id metuebas miser, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 4; timeo ne non impetrem, I shall not succeed, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 6; add 5, 18, 1; 7, 12, 2; Tusc. 1, 76; 7. the sentence of the object is at times preceded by ut or uti, Pergunt turbare usque ut no quid possit conquiscescere, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 12; haec mihi nuuc curast maxuma ut ne quoi mea Longinquitas aetatis obstat, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 19; excitandam (esse) diligentiam ut ne quid temere agamus, Cic. off. 1, 103; ducendus et unus Et comes alter uti ne solus rusue peregreue Exirem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 102; tu quam plurimis de rebus ad me uelim scribas, ut prorsus ne quid

ignorem, Cic. Att. 3, 10 f.; 8. or the object may be introduced by other relat. adverbs as qui, Ego id agam mihi qui ne detur, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 35; 9. with clauses of condition, after dum, dummodo, modo, Dum quidem ne quid perconteris quod non lubeat proloqui, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 34; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim, dum ne interpellent quominus res publica a me commodum administrari possit, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 10, 1; cum...Nil obstat tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; modo ne summa turpitudine sequatur, Cic. am. 61; 10. esp. with comp. and numerals, dum ne minus senatoribus C adesent, CIL 196, 6; add ib. 9; haice uti in centionid exdeicatis ne minus trinum nounidum, ib. 23; ne minus alti sint palmo, ne plus pede et digitis sex, latitudines eorum ne plus pedes duo semis, ne minus pedes duo constituantur, Vitr. 5, 6 f.; obsides uiginti dato ne minores octouum dentum annorum neu maiores quinum quadragenum, Liv. 38, 38; 11. so far only with subj., but also with ind., castrautr uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres, Varr. r. 2, 4, 21; but Lucr. 4, 414 has: At conlectus aquae digitum non altior unum...Despectum praebet...; 12. with imper. as first pres., abi, ne iura; satis credo, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 20; no lacrima,...ne retice, ne uerere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 32; ah ne saeuu tantopere, Andr. 5, 2, 27; add Eun. 1, 2, 15; Ne pueri, ne tanta animis adsuescite bella, Verg. 6, 833; 13. w. imper. fut., id ratum ne esto, CIL 205, 2; ne quis stipem cogito, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; impius ne audeto placare donis iram deorum, ib.; si macra erit (uinea), quod granum capiat ne serito, Cato r. 33, 3; stercus nisi decrescente luua ne tangito, Plin. 18, 322; frondem media die arborator ne caedito, 18, 330; 14. with subj., some such vb. as quaeo or obsecro understood, see § 1, and first w. pres. imp. ne me attigas, Turp. 106 R; faciam, uerum ne post conferas Culpam in me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 97; 15. with past imp. in obliq. or., ne id Iuppiter optimus maximus sineret..., Liv. 4, 2, 8; 16. often with pres. perf., see § 3, ne di sirint, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 28; ne id Iuppiter o. m. sirit..., 28, 28, 11; Ne me istoc posthac nomie appellassis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 15; misericordia commotus ne sis, Cic. Mur. 65; ne transieris Hiberum, Liv. 21, 44, 6; 17. in wishes (curses), ne uiuam si scio, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 8; ne sim saluus si aliter scribo ac sentio, nihil legi humanas, 16, 13 A, 1; Vtinam ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa accedisset abiegna ad terram trabes...quae nunc nominatur nomine Argo, Enn. tr. 280 V; add 311; 18. parenthetically, to guard against an inference, dico etc., understood, Ego me tua causa, ue erres, non rapturus sum, so don't make a mistake, Pl. Capt. pr. 14; Ego illos non uidi, ne quis uostrum censeat, Men. pr. 23; promisi foras, Ad cenam ne me te uocare censeas, Most. 4, 3, 13; uix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existumes, Amph. 1, 1, 174; ne miremini..., pr. 87; senectus est natura loquacior, ne ab omnibus eam uitii uidear uindicare, Cic. sen. 55; 19. not unlike this is the use of ne, nedum for much less, uix in ipsis oppidis frigus utatur, nedum in mari et uia sit facile abesse ad iniuria temporis, Cic. fam. 16, 8, 2; erat multo domicilium huius urbis aptius humanitati tuae quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patrae let alone Patrac, 7, 28, 1; nouam cam potestatem eripere patribus nostris, ne nunc dulcedine semel capti ferant desiderium, Liv. 3, 52, 9; Mortalia facta peribunt, Nedum sermonum stet honos, Hor. A. P. 68; 20. also parenth., not to—, ne te morer, audi Quo rem deducam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 14; ne sic ut qui iocularia, ridens Percurram, 1, 1, 23; ne multa (to cut the matter short), perquiritur a coactoribus, Cic. Clu. 180; ne multa, Diogenes emittit, 47; crudelem Castorem, ne dicam sceleratum, Deiot. 2; tu tibi fac ut persuadeas non esse me tam imbecillo animo, ne dicam inhumano, ut..., fam. 12, 30, 3; A nimium simplex Helene, ne rustica dicam, Ov. her. 15, 285; 21. in concessions, granted that, nemo is inquires umquam fuit. Ne fuerit, ego enim quid desiderem, nou quid niderim disputo, Cic. orat. 101; ne sit summm malum dolor, malum certe est, Tusc. 2, 14; an ratio parum praecipit nec bonum illud esse, quod..., nec porro malum quo aut oppressus iaceas aut, ne opprimare, mente uix constes? 4, 39; ne aequaueritis Hannibali Philippum...,

Pyrrho certe acquabitur, Liv. 31, 7, 8; **22.** *nei* for *ne* in old documents, as CIL 196, 4; 197, 6 and 19; 198 eleven times; also *ui* for *ne*, as in Pacuv. qu. in § 3; also CIL 197, 20; 199, 30; 202, 2; P. Octavi A. l. ossa heic sita sunt...sacrum ni uiolatu, 1241; **23.** *ne* is *perh.* an older form of *de* 'dowu'; **24.** *ue* enters into *nequeo*, *nēqueo*, *nēque*, *nēquis*, *ne-euter*, *nēfas*, *nēfandus*, *nēmo*, *nēquam*, *nihil*, *nūquam*, *n'ullus*, non, with varying quantity; **25.** *ne*=S. na, A. Sax. na and *ne*, Scot. na, cf. canna dinna.

1. nē, (nae?) adv. [= *nae*] yes indeed, verily, indeed, always begins a sentence, except when strengthened by another adv. of like power, and always followed by a pron., gen. a pers. pron., *Ne ille mei feri ingeni iram* (iram om. mss) *atque animi acrem acrimouian...*, Naev. 40 R; **2.** from Plautus, *Ne tu herele cum maguo malo mihi obuiam occessisti*, As. 2, 4, 6; *Ne iste...*, Amph. 2, 2, 213; *Ne illam...*, Men. 4, 2, 40; **3.** from Ter., *Edepol nē nēam erus esse operam deputat parui preti*, Hee. 5, 3, 1; *ne iste...*, Andr. 2, 1, 24; *ue tu...*, Eun. 2, 2, 54; *ne ego...*, Haut. 4, 6, 21 and Ad. 4, 2, 1; **4.** from Cic., *ne illi uehementer errant*, Cat. 2, 6; *mediusfidius ne tu...* (ne, not nae M), Att. 4, 4 B, 2; *ne ista gloriosa sapientia...*, Tusc. 3, 8; *ne ego...*, Brut. 249; *ne tu...*, Phil. 2, 3; **5.** from Sal., *ne ille...*, Jug. 14, 21; *ne illi...*, 85, 20; *ne ista uobis mansuetudo...*, Cat. 52, 27; **6.** also, *ne* illi sunt pedes faceti, Brut. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 20; *ne tu...*, Liv. 26, 6, 15; **II 7.** the passages at times quoted the other way have been or may be easily corrected; in Ter. Andr. pr. 17, Bentl. restores the old reading *faciutne...*? for *faeiunt nae*; in Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 38: T. In mari inuentust. G. Ne [tu homo's, so Fleck. for metre] *inpudenter inpudens*; in As. 2, 2, 107 I insert *tu*, as: *Ne tu hodie malo cum auspicio nomen commutaueris*; in Liv. 26, 31, 10 Madv. has: *ea uos rata habeatis neene* (P ne, not neene), *magis rei publicae interest quam mea*, wh. the sense demands; in Liv. 34, 4, 16 Madv. after Lentz: *ue eas simul* (mss ne simul) *pudere quod non oportet cooperit*, *quod oportet non pudebit*; in Sen. ben. 1, 15, 2 Haase has: *ne perperam monitiones nostras exaudiat*; *perh.* rather, *ne is...* exaudiat; in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 8 read (with BCD) *Ly. Egone? Le. Tuue?* not as Ritschl, *tu ne*; **8.** in comic metres instead of eliding *e* of *ne*, say *ne 'lle ne 'ste, ne yo* (ego); **9.** *ue* and *nae* prob. of pronom. origin, see *nam* and *nunc*; and for sense cf. Lat. *si* Fr. *si*.

3. nē, interr. adv. [from *annē*, whence also *an*; see these] lit. one of two—in use whether, or, as an enclitic attached to word on which the question turns, which gen. is first in its clause, it may be vb. sb. adj. pron. or adv., first in indir. qns., with *anne*, more commonly *an*, in second clause; *Vosne uelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur*, Eun. an. 203 V; *illud refert iurene anne iniuria*, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 25; *honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant*, Cic. off. 1, 9; add Phil. 10, 5; **2.** or with *ue* in both clauses, chiefly in poets, *Quaeritur primum sintne di neene sint*, Cic. N. D. 1, 61; *potuerintne...neene*, Rose. com. 52;—note: Cic. only with *neene*—; *neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impudentisne exuant*, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; *Qui teneant oras, hominesne feraene, Quaerere constituit*, Verg. 1, 308; add Ov. M. 13, 912; **3.** with *ne* in second clause, *uo* particle in first, *Certabant urbem Romam Remoramne uocarent*, Eun. an. 85 V; *nihil interesse nostra putamus ualeamus aegrine simus*, Cic. fin. 4, 69; *uarie bellatnm, adeo ut in incerto fuerit uicissent, uictine essent*, Liv. 5, 28, 5; **4.** esp. with *neene* in second clause, *Nunc habeam neene incertumist*, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 43; *posset agi lege neene pauci quondam seiebant*, Cic. Mur. 25; **5.** and with the same vb. in both clauses, *hoc doce, doleam neene doleam nihil interesse*, Cic. Tuse. 2, 29; *fiat neene fiat, id quaeritur*, din. 1, 86; **II 6.** in direct qns., where we use no particle, only inverting order of vb. and nom., as first with *ne...* *an...*, *quod iter incipiam ingredi, Domnm patenamne anne ad Peliae filias?* Enn. tr. 313 V; *egone an ille iniurie facinus?* is it I or he who... Naev. 42 R; *Romanne uenio an hic maneo an Arpinum...fugiam?* Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; add Clu. 94; and N. D. 2, 156; **7.** second clause, nothing preceding, with *ne* in both clauses in poets,

lustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum? Verg. 11, 126; **8.** with *ne* in second clause, no particle in preceding, chiefly in poets, *sunt haec tua uerba neene?* Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; *Hectoris Andromache Pyrrhin conubia seruas?* Verg. 3, 319; **9.** with second clause omitted, *ne* in first; thus in indir. qns.: *uideamus primum deorumne providentia mundus regatur, deinde consulantne rebus humanis*, Cic. N. D. 3, 65; *Publii iururne sit in Africam ex Aledio seire poteris*, Att. 12, 24, 1; *ut uideamus satisne ista sit iusta defectio*, acad. post. 1, 43; **10.** in direct qns. *idne irascimini siquis superbior est quam uos?* Cato orig. 25, 5 I; *hicine is est quem famae gratia Ante omnis nobilitat uiros?* Pacuv. 119 R; *etiam idne lex coegit?* Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 8; *mi frater tune id ueritus es?* Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; *potestne uirtus seruire?* or. 1, 226; *Apollinemne tu Delium spoliare ausus es?* Verr. 1, 47; *Sanusne es qui temere lamentare?* Turp. 117 R; *Ambon adestis?* Afran. 217; *Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem eefugere potero?* Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; *pro-eunuchon?* Eun. 5, 5, 22; *ab laeone cornu uictoria incipiet?* Liv. 9, 40, 10; wh. note that the prep. is but a proclitic; *Sicineagis?* Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 48; *Illicone credero ea quae dici oportuit te?* Eun. 5, 6, 11; **11.** with relatives and relative particles, in elliptical sentences, *quodine ego descripsi porro illis quibus debui?* what the money which...? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; *Quemne ego heri uidi ad uos adferri uesper?*—what the baby which...? Andr. 4, 4, 29; *quemne ipsa reliqui Resperum iuueum fraterna caede secuta?* Catul. 64, 180; C. Scelerestium nullum inluxere alterum. N. *Quamne Arehedeuidem?* Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 23; *quiane auxilio iuuat ante leuatos?* Verg. 4, 538; **12.** attached superfluously to interrog. pron., *Quone malo mentem concussa?* Hor. s. 2, 3, 295; *illa rogare: Quantane?* 2, 3, 317; *uterne Ad casus dubios fidet sibi eertius?* 2, 2, 108; **13.** in ellipt. sentences with subj. in reference to future—the idea of it, *egon uitam meam Atticam contendam cum istac rusticana mea Syra?* Caecil. 221 R; N. *Non mihi respondes?* P. *Hicine ut tibi respondeat?* Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 3; *Egone Arginom imperium attingam aut Pelopia digner domo?* Att. 231 R; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 36; **14.** so with inf., in reference to past or pres., *Men' obesse illos prodesse?* Enn. tr. 84 V; *Haecine te esse oblitum in ludo qui fuisti tam diu?* Pl. As. 1, 3, 73; *ex illan familia Tam inliberalc facinus esse ortum?* Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 5, 10 and 18; Ph. 2, 1, 1; *Mene incepto desistere uictam?* Verg. 1, 37; **15.** *ne* is often reduced to a mere *n*, as *Pyrrhin § 8*; *ambon nullon § 10*, *meu § 14*; **16.** a final *s* is also dropped, leaving the vowel short if in itself short, and even in uiden; *Satinē sic est?* Non. *Quid si sic?* Propemodum. *Quid sic?* Sat est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; *satin*, Enn. an. 370 V; *Satin abiit neque quod dixi floeci existumat?* Pl. Most. 1, 1, 73; Capt. 2, 3, 86; Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10; Liv. 1, 58, 7; 3, 26, 9; *uiden ut te impietas stimulat nec moderat metus?* Att. 303 R; *Educat. Vidē ut geminae stant uertice eristae?* Verg. 6, 780; Afr. 91 R; Turp. 102; Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 25; *sponden*, ap. Varr. l. 6, p. 247 Sp.; *rerin*, Pl. Mil. 5, 2, 9 (B); *faterin*, 2, 2, 67; *scin*, Att. 98; *possin*, Pl. Mere. 3, 1, 20; *uin*, Mil. 2, 6, 54; *Tuun hic seruost?* Rud. 4, 4, 10; *Puer sum Lusimache septuennis. Sanūn es?* Merc. 2, 2, 21; *Patiamur an narremus quoniam?* Au au mi homo *sanūn es?* Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38; **17.** a short final *e* when *ne* or *n* is added is changed to *i*, as *hicine*, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 3; *illicine*, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (A); *stoscin*, As. 5, 2, 82; *sicine*, Merc. 1, 2, 46; *tutin*, Mil. 2, 3, 19 (BCD); *seruiri*, Men. 5, 2, 44 (BCD); *usquin ualuisti*, Most. 2, 2, 19 (so Ritschl, mss usque inualuisti); cf. *tutin*, *undī-que*, *indī-dem*, *illī-c*, *istī-c*.

nēb-ūla, ae. f. dim. [nūb of nūbo, wh. see] mist, *Nunc demum in memoriam redeo quom mecum recogito quasi per nebulas Hegionem meum patrem uocari*, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 27; add Ps. 1, 5, 47; *orta ex lacu nebula campo sederat*, Liv. 22, 4, 6; add 26, 17, 12; 33, 7, 9; *Praeterea fluuiis ex omnibus et simul ipsa Surgere de terra nēbūlas, aestumque uidemus*, Lucr. 6, 477; *Quae tenuem exhalat nēbūlam*, Verg. G. 2, 217; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 56; Ov. tr. 5, 5, 31; **2.** met. esp. in poets, *pulueris*, Lucr. 5, 253; in cuius hosi-

tio nec fumi nec nidoris nebulam uererer, Apul. M. 1 f.; of a thin dress, Palam prostare nndam in nebula lineae, Publil. 18 R; cf. Ov. M. 6, 21; erroris, Iuv. 10, 4; add Pers. 5, 7; quaestionum, lemma of Gell. 8, 10; **3.** prov. nebulae ciatho non emam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 62; **4.** = νεφέλη, Germ. nebel; also = infula, i.e. en-ef-ula; also umbra i.e. on-ub-erā; perh. ult. from a root nen = *Fev* of *Feuvu*, ues of uestis; for suff. eb ul, cf. ten-eb-ra, ter-eb-ra; lug-ub-ris, sol-ub-ilis.

1 **nēc**, adv. [a fuller form of ne in old Latin] not, si iustestato moritur, cui suus heres nec escit, agnatus proximus familiam habeto, xii tab. 5, 4, 18 Schöll; si agnatus nec escit, gentiles familiam habento, 5, 5, 1; **2.** in neo mancipi; **3.** in necne or not, qui dubitet deus auimans necne sit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; utrum proglum committi ex usu esset necne, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; **4.** with opinor, Vt hano laetitia nec opinanti primus obicerem domi, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 12; add Andr. 1, 2, 9; Et neo opinanti mors ad caput adstitit ante..., Lucr. 3, 959; si perspicunt nec opinata quaedam bona, Cic. off. 2, 36; add Tusc. 3, 52; Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 3, 15, 4; 27, 8; 26, 51, 12; in these, esp. Madvig's Livy, often written as one word; and so in nēcōpina, Ov. M. 1, 224; nēcōpinum, Phaedr. 1, 9, 6; **5.** necent non eunt, Fest. 162, 11 M; **6.** hence nē not. **2** **nec**, shortened form of neque.

necto, *cre*, nexi or nexui, nexum, vb. [see below] link together, tie, nexuit catenae modo, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 1, 536, 10; Necte tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores, Verg. B. 8, 77; apricos necte flores, Necte meo Lamiae coramam, Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; pars brachia nectit, Ov. F. 6, 329; add Stat. Ach. 1, 319; compedes, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 4; napuras nectito cum dixit Pontifex, funiculi ex stramentis fiunt, ap. Fest. 169, 22 M; so far of a chain; **2.** of a woven surface, as in basket-work, weave, plait, soliti nectere ex uimimbus uasa agrestia, Sal. hist. 4 ap. Non. 554; tum retia nexit, Lucil. ap. Diom. 369, 24 K and Prisc. 1, 536, 13; but in Prop. 4, 7, 37 all mss tendisti retia, though Diom. and Prisc. quote nexisti; **3.** gen. bind w. acc. of thing attached, dat. of that to wh., Nos continuo ferrum eripimus, manibus manicas neximus, Att. 130 R; pedibus talaria, Verg. 4, 239; **4.** more commonly with acc. of the part bound, abl. of means, comam myrto, Ov. am. 1, 2, 23; cornua uitta, Val. F. 5, 79; **5.** also in the r., tres praemia primi Accipient anaque caput nectentur oliua, Verg. 5, 309; Tempora nectuntur ramo, Val. F. 6, 297; **6.** attach (debtors) as slaves (for a time) by sentence of court, liber qui suas operas in seruitute pro pecunia quam debebat (dabat) dum solueret, nexus uocatur, Varr. 1. 7, p. 383 Sp.; nexos ob aēs alienum, 2, 23, 1; nexi uincti solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, 2, 23, 8; et qui ante nexi fuerant creditoribus tradebantur et nectebantur alii, Liv. 2, 27, 1; ita nexi soluti cautumque in posterum ne nectenterentur, 8, 28 f.; perf. nexui sanctioned by Char. 244, 29 K; 262, 1; Diom. 369, 16; Prob. ap. Prisc. 1, 469, 13; Prisc. 81, 536, 8; **7.** met., uidetisne quanta series rerum sit atque ut ex alio alia nectantur? Cic. leg. 1, 52; rerum causas alias ex aliis aptas et necessitate nexas uidet, Tusc. 5, 70; **8.** esp. of intricate plots, weave (so to say), Liv. 27, 28, 4; fraudem, Sil. 6, 326; astus, Sen. Tro. 532; dolos, scelerā, 937; **9.** of words, causas inanis, Verg. 9, 219; earmina, Stat. silu. 2, 2, 115; Nec Sphinga caecis uerba nectentem modis, Sen. Oed. 92; and absol. Talia nectebant, Stat. Th. 8, 637; **10.** perf. nexi and nexui both rare; to exx. given add: nexit, Enn. au. 501 V; **11.** nexus, part., see § 6; **12.** also gen. bound, as a prisoner, nexorum tria milia carcere dimittit, Iust. 21, 1, 5; add 21, 2, 2; res pignori nexas, pledged, mortgaged, Mart. dig. 49, 14, 22; saeramento, Iust. 20, 4, 14; crimine, Mart. 48, 21, 3; n. aēs, pecunia per nexum obligata, Fest. 165, 27 M; **13.** nexum, a mortgage, a secured debt, cum sunt propter minus libidinem omnia nexa ciuium liberata, Cic. rep. 2, 59; quod obligatur per libram neque suum fit, Varr. 1. 7 p. 382 Sp.; add Cic. or. 3, 159; **14.** the t of necto excrecent as in plecto, cf. *τυπτω*; and that nec is a decap.

wd. appears from *av-ayk-η* and our knit and knot, so that the full form was prob. gen-cc.

nēdum, conj. [ne + dum] lit. not yet—with dicam perh. understood—not yet to say, let alone—hence much less or much more, as first much less, satrapa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, Nedom tu possis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 45; optimis temporibus nec P. Popilius neque Q. Metellus uim tribuniciam sustinere potuerunt, nedum his temporibus siue uestra sapientia salui esse possimus, Cic. Clu. 95; ne uoce quidem incommoda nedum ut ulla uis fieret paulatim mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; add 6, 7, 2; 24, 4, 1; 25, 26, 11; Quint. 11, 3, 3; Hor. A. P. 68; **2.** much more, adulationes etiam uictis graues, nedum uictoribus, Liv. 9, 18, 4; insueta quae uel socios nedum hostes uictos terrore possent, ib. 45, 29, 2; add 7, 40, 3; Sen. ep. 99, 33; Quint. 12, 1, 39; **3.** rarely precedes, as in: nedum hominum humilium ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum nrorum consilia ex euentu a plerisque probantur, Balb. et Opp. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 A, 1; **4.** in the cases of much less either a negative or what approaches to a neg., as uix, aegre, is found; or else a new vb. enters as stct in Hor., passuri forent in Liv. 26, 26, 11.

nēmo, inis, m. also f. (see § 1) [ne + mon, see below] no human being, no man, no one, Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, Enn. an. 220 V; Quod 'st ante pedes nemo spectat, caeli scrutantur plagas, tr. 277; uiciuam neminem amo merito magis quam te, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 12; quod rogas neminem decet bonam, Titin. 158 R; faio pluris omnium hominum neminem, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 4; quod illo licente contra liceri audeat nemo, Caes. b. g. 18, 3; quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet, uolenda dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 6; **2.** a nobody, sed me mouerat nemo magis quam is quem tu neminem putas, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 8; **3.** nemo nemo—, no one not, no one but, an emphatic phrase for every one, aperte adulantem nemo non uidet, Cic. am. 99; nemo Arpinas non Plancio studuit, Planc. 22; **4.** non nemo, not no one, some, quas leges ausus est non nemo, potuit quidem nemo conuellere, Cic. Pis. 10; uideo de istis abesse non neminem ne de capite ciuium Romanorum sententiam ferat, Cat. 4, 10; **5.** as an adj. no, with sbs. denoting some kind of man, nemo cuius neque hostis, Enn. epig. 5 V; n. rex, Cato orat. 41, 5 I; n. opifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 81; n. discipulus, or. 1, 129; ciuis, Nep. Att. 19, 2; **6.** strengthened by homo, Nemo homo umquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 29; cadueatori nemo homo uocet, Cato ep. 85, 8 Iord.; add orig. 23, 9; Fratrem homini nēmīni 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; ut per biddum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cic. N. D. 2, 96; **7.** also by other words, nemo quisquam, Cato orig. 25, 8; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; 5, 8, 2; and Hee. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; nemo unus, Liv. 2, 6, 3; 3, 12, 4; 28, 35, 9; Tac. an. 14, 45; h. 1, 82; n. alius, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 55; Cic. Att. 11, 9, 3; and Mil. 46; n. alter, Plin. 2, 91; **8.** strengthened by following neque- neque-, or by non- non-; habeo hic neminem, Neque amicum neque cognatum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 67; nemo umquam neque poeta neque orator fuit qui quemquam meliorem quam se arbitraretur, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 3 (4); add N. D. 1, 121; ut nemo non lingua non manu promptior haberetur, Liv. 3, 11, 6; add Quint. 12, 2, 1; **9.** in Greek fashion strengthened by a neg., Lapidio sunt corde multi quos non miseret neuinis, Enn. tr. 174 V; Iura te non uociturum 'sse homini de hac re nemini, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 18; but in both of these nemo might be marked off by a comma, and translated, no not anybody; Ne legat id nēmō quam meus ante uelim, Tib. 4, 7, 8—but here quisquam wd. offend as quicquam preceded and quam followed; Absenti nemo ne nocuisse uelit, Prop. 3, 11, 32; **10.** after a universal neg. sentence with n. mo, the notion of every one or all suggests itself for a following universal affirm., ut nemo quam sibi sortem Seu ratio dederit seu fors obicerit illa Contentus uiuat, laudet diuersa sequentes? (all praise) Hor. s. 1, 1, 1; nemo extulit eum uerbis qui ita

dixisset ut qui adessent intelligerent quid diceret, sed contempsit eum qui minus id facere potuisset, Cic. or. 3, 52; **11.** hence with a plur. vb. in: Adeo artatum angustiis temporum (so. the ruck of able orators at that time) ut nemo memoria dignus alter ab altero uideri nequiverint (=omnes quiverint), Vell. 1, 16, 5; Paphon nemo, Cnidon nemo ac ne ipsa quidem Cythera ad conspectum deae Veneris nauigabant, Apul. M. 4, 29; **12.** for nullus, neminem exceptit diem, Prud. *στεφ.* 10, 744; **13.** has of course no pl. and a gen. seems uot to occur except in old lang. (for in Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1 read praeterquam Lepido nensis nemini—Lepidi, nemini M.—), as Enn. see § 9; Cato ap. Fest. 162, 30 M; Neminis iugium tantum confidere oportet, Lucil. ap. Non. 143; **14.** the o long in older writers, see above, and add: Puer hic, nemōn huc prodit? Cape, da hoc Dorcio, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 102; nemōn ut auarus Se probet, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; then at times short; thus always in late writers, short in Iuven., as: Sedisti qua nemō faber, qua nemō sēderet..., 7, 223; add 2, 83; 4, 8; 6, 562; 13, 3; 13, 76; 14, 233; but common in Mart., as: Sed nemō potuit tangere, merda fuit, 3, 17, 6; Oecurrit tibi nemō quod libenter, 3, 44, 1; **15.** mon of nemon-, =our man, a form wh. occurs in *ποι-μν-ωρ*, in *Αναξί-μν-δ-πος*; so that *av-ηp*, besides the authenticated form *Fav-ηp*, must once have had that of *μν-ηp*. To *Fav-ep* corresponds hom of homo (ef. Ital. uom-o aud for letter-change of *öm-itto avnmu*, hum-us *χθον-*, also on of Fr. on dit, our own one in one says, and the G. once had wan sagt for man sagt (see Grimm, D. G.). Thus the on of hom-on contributes nothing to nemo, as Fest. l. c. seems to have thought, but uemon-=G. nie-mand, our uo-one.

nempē, adv. [perh.=namque] just so, of course, I see, chiefly used in anticipating another's meaning and so often as a half question,—eh? C. Nempē huic dimidium dieis, dimidium domum? S. Nempē sicut dicis, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 15; L. Bene uolo illi facere nisi tu non uis. P. Nempē de tuo? L. De meo, Trin. 2, 2, 46; set tamen tu nempē eos asinos praedicas Vetulos claudos...? As. 2, 2, 72; Si. Paucis te uolo. So. Dictum puta; nempē ut eurentur recte haec? Si. Immo aliud. So. Quid est? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3; S. Nempē ergo aperte uis quae restant me loqui? D. Sane quidem, 1, 2, 24; C. Causa optumast Nisi quid pater ait aliud. P. Nempē? S. Id scilicet, 5, 4, 47; M. Nempē negas ad beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem? A. Prorsus nego, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; **2.** gen. of course, without any idea of a question, Nempē in composito dixi pede currere uersus Lucili—of course I did say—Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; Nempē hoc assidue—of course the old story—Pers. 3, 1, wh. Koenig unwisely adds?; nempē intentio est..., depulsio..., questio..., Quint. 3, 6, 19; nempō sequitur ut..., 3, 8, 23; add 7, 1, 47; **3.** in comic metre often a monos., L. Nempē quas sponendi? S. Immo quas dependi inquito, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 18; Nempē tu nouisti militem meum erum. Rogare mirumst, Mil. 3, 3, 48; add Merc. 4, 4, 26 and Aul. 2, 4, 16; but Ritschl prol. to Trin. 126 would make nempē a pyrrhic!

ne-scio, ire, lui or ii, itum, vb. know not, Otioso in otio animus nescit quid uelit, Eun. tr. 256 V; nee pudet ut istos fateri nescire quod nesciam, Cic. Tusc. 1, 60; **2.** with interr. pron. or particle, nescis quoi male dicas nunc uiro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29; ah nescis quam doleam, Haut. 5, 1, 61; nescis quanta cum expectatione sim te auditurus, Cic. N. D. 3, 2; Anima sit ignisne nescio, Tusc. 1, 60; for nescio an, see an; **3.** nescio with quis and its adverbs often becomes one word as shown by accent, wh. is on the o, looking to the word itself, some (one) or other, and so does not call for a subj., Prope me hic nescio quis loquitur. O mi Iuppiter, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 19; Laetus est nescio-quid. Nil est, nondum haec rescit mala, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 3; Nam uitiumst oblatum uirgini olim ab nescio-quo improbo, Hec. 3, 3, 23; nescio (quei) inuēdit deus eam, CIL 1306; Dicere nescio-quid puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 10; nisi forte me Paconii nescio-cuius, hominis ne Graeci quidem ac Mysi potius quereliis moueri putas, Cic. Q. fr.

1, 1, 19; sed nescio-quo pacto—somehow or other—ad praecipendi rationem delapsa est oratio mea, 1, 1, 18; here nescio is only a disyll.; cf. scio; **4.** with acc. and inf., nesciebamus semel unum singulum esse, Varr. r. 177, 6 R; quis nescit ignes aquas aliquando nocere? Quint. 2, 16, 6; ipse (pictor) ea plana esse non nescit, 2, 17, 21; **5.** with acc. of neut. adj. and pron., eloquentia hominis optima nescientis, Quint. 12, 2, 21; etiam illud quod scies nesciueris, Nec uideris quod uideris, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 89; Tu nescis id quod scis Dromo si sapias, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 26; **6.** with other acc. rarely as first in old writers, at nomen nescio Illius hominis, sed locum noui ubi sit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 32; Is scit adulescens quae sit quam compresserit, Illa illum nescit, prol. to Pl. Aul. 30; but in these cases it is easy to supply quid or quis sit; so again in: Nescio alias, me quidem semper scio fecisse sedulo ut..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 16; and in: S. Di staeo prohibeant. D. Deos nescio, ego quod potero sedulo, it seems necessary to supply quid faciat or facturi sint; and then the constr. becomes like fac me ut sciam (1, 1, 32); **7.** more common in poets, Ne nocturna quidem carpentes pensa puellae Nesciuere hiemem, Verg. G. 1, 391; neque enim nescimus et urbem Et genus, A. 7, 195; unum toto nescire Decembri, Iuv. 7, 97; Solis nosse deos et caeli numina uobis (Druidae) Aut solis nescire datum, Lucan. 1, 435; sua uulnera nescit, Stat. Th. 7, 674; **8.** nescire litteras, not to know one's letters, uellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. clem. 2, 1, 2; add Suet. Ner. 10; Quint. 6, 4, 15; **9.** with inf. know not how, be unable to—(as though not knowing how), Proinde ita parent se in uita ut uinci nesciant, ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 52; Stoicos dimitto neo eos iratos uereor quoniam omnino irasci nesciunt, or. 3, 65; Stare loco nescit (sc. equus), Verg. G. 3, 84; nescit uox missa reuerit, Hor. A. P. 390; loqui, Quint. 2, 3, 6; sacrificia nisi ex praecepto domini facere, Colum. 11, 1, 22; add Stat. Th. 9, 743; **10.** with adv. of language, sc. loqui, non enim tam praeclearum est scire Latine quam turpe nescire, Cic. Brut. 140; **11.** as pass., rare, talibus locis pruinarum nis nesciunt, Pall. 11, 4, 2; **12.** as pass. impers., utrum consistere uspiam uelit an mare transire nescitur, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 2; **13.** si nescis, a civil apology for stating what is probably already known, Si nescis, meus ille caper fuit, Verg. B. 3, 23; Mars quoque, si nescis, per nostras editas artes, Ov. F. 5, 229; add Pont. 3, 3, 28; her. 16, 198; 19, 150; **14.** nescibam, old form of past imperf., Ineptus quid mihi uellem ex insolentia Nescibam, Turp. 17 R; **15.** as a dactyl, Karum nescio quid libet iocari, Catul. 2, 6; add 6, 4; as a spoudee, Dixere cansam tum nescio-quam; iterum iubet, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 111; add 3, 1, 24, 39 and 41, Andr. 5, 2, 14; yet as a trisyl. at the end of a line, Pautare nescio quid dixerunt; id si forte est nescio, Hec. 3, 1, 41.

nēuē, (neu and niue) conj. [nē+nē], nor, and not, only used with imp. or subj., esp. after ne or ut, enos Lases iuuatē neuē lue rue Marinar sins incurrere in plicoris, CIL 28; Bacss uir nequis adiese uolet ceuius Romanus neue nomen Latinū neue socium quisquam, 196, 7; Vtinam ne in nemore..., Neue inle nauis incohanda exordium Coepisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; cauto nequam materiam doles neu caedas neu tangas si potes, nisi siccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, Cato r. 37, 4; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neuē usque ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; Quod utinam ne Phormionē id suadere in mentem incidisset, Neu mo cupidum eo inplulisset, Ph. 1, 3, 6; ne forte...rearis..., Niue (so mss, see Lachm.) alium quemuis..., Lncr. 2, 734; hoc te rogo ne demittas animum neuē te obrui sinas, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; Hio ames diei pater atque princeps Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, Hor. od. 1, 2, 51; **2.** repeated, neither—nor—, eam nequis nobis minuat nene uiuus neuē mortuus, Cic. leg. 2, 67; Nēuē tibi ad solem vergant uineta cadentem, Neue inter uitis eorylun sere, neuē flagella Summa pete aut..., Verg. G. 2, 298; **3.** cf. our nor=ne+or.

nēuis, nēuolt, noltis (for nēnoltis), nēuellēs, old forms belonging to nolo (for neuolo), wh. see, first neuus, Filiam meam tibi desposam esse audio. Nisi tu nēuis, Pl. Trin. 5,

2, 32; Eine hic cum uino sinus fertur? Ni nēuis, Cure. 1, 1, 82; At (mss et) te moneri non nēuis? Sane uolo, Poen. 1, 2, 119; Vin tu te mi 'sse obsequentem; an nēnis? Opera licet Experiri, Merc. 1, 2, 39; Num nēuis (so Hare and Wagner, mss uonuis) me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis roga, Aul. 2, 1, 39; Qur nēuis (so Palmer, mss non uis)? nam procreare liberos lepidumst opus (so R; mss onus), Mil. 3, 1, 88; Nisi nēuis (so Bothe, mss nonuis) quotiens monstraui tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Men. 5, 2, 37; Verum adibo, quid uis nunc tu? Me nēuis (so T H K for sense etc., V nunē uis mea, D P num neuis me), uoluptas mea, Quo uocatus sum ire ad cenam? Mox ad te huc cubitum iuero, Truc. 2, 6, 65; in Trin. 2, 2, 47 nisi tu non uis A, the others si tu non neuis; 2. ueuolt, Ne exprobra pater multa (mala multa A) eueniunt homini quae uolt quae nēuolt, Non me (mihi?) istanc cogere aequomst meam 'sse matrem si nēuolt, Epid. 4, 2, 16; Eo non multa quae neuolt eueniunt nisi fictor malust, Trin. 2, 2, 85; At ingratus quoi uēuolt (so for metre, but mss non uolt) nubet hodie, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Patrem uidere se nēuolt (so Herm. and Ritschl, mss senem non uolt, a dittograph) etiam nunc. Quapropter? Scies, Epid. 1, 1, 40; Si neuolt (so T H K for metre, mss non uolt), equidem hac inuita tamen ero matris filia, 4, 2, 15; Quia patrem prius conuenire se neuolt (so for metre, mss se conuenire non uolt) neque conspiciari, 1, 1, 69; Ipsus quidem herele ducere (so mss rightly, edd. ducere eam) sane nēuolt, Titin. 105 R; 3. neuelles, Pol siquis uellet te, haut neuelles (so Gölner and Wagner, mss non uelles) diuidi, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 7; 4. noltis, Actutum uoltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast, Caccil. 5 R; 5. In Epidiceo neuis pro non uis Gloss. in Keil's Prisc. 2, 58, 6; see Ritschl's opusc. 2, 248.

neuter, older ne-cuter, tra, trum, trius, tri, pron. comp. adj. [cut-er, old form of uter] neither (of the two), respondere quid bonum quid malum quid neutrum, Cic. diu. 2, 10; feci ut neutri illorum (Pompey and Caesar) quisquam esset me carior, Att. 1, 7, 2; neutrum sine altero sufficet, Quint. 2, 9, 3; 2. in pl. of two classes, parties, cum hoc commune sit potentiae cupidorum cum iis quos dixi otiosos, alteri se adipisci id posse arbitrantur si opes magnas habeant, alteri si contenti sint et suo et paruo, in quo neutrorum contemnenda sententia est, Cic. off. 1, 70; ita neutris cura posteritatis inter infensos uel obnoxios, Tac. h. 1, 1; neutris (Thebans and Lacedaemonians) quicquam hostile facientibus, Just. 6, 7, 1; 3. rarely plur. for sing., qui uidebantur aut in diuersis aut in neutris fuisse partibus, Sen. ira 2, 23, 4; 4. in gram., first of vb., a neuter vb., neither active, nor passive, uerborum genera sunt quinque, actiuum..., neutrum ut sedeo curro, Char. 164, 23 K; also called neutrale, 165, 15; cf. Diom. 337, 3; and Pomp. 229, 21; 5. of nouns, neutrum genus quod nec masculinum est nec femininum, Prisc. 1, 552, 16; non uirili genere neque neutro, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 6. also n. nomen and neutrum absol., a neuter noun, quae non sunt in omnibus neutris usitata nec enim dixerim, Pomp. 229, 23; tam liberent arum iudicium (as gen. pl.), Cic. orat. 155; 7. with a pl. vb., edixi tibi Vt cauere neuter ad me iretis cum querimonia, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 35; 8. a gen. and dat. f. neutrae ascribed to old writers by Char. 158, 23; a gen. neutri neutrae and a dat. neutro neutrae strangely said to be in more general use by Prisc. 1, 197, 6; 2, 7, 22; 2, 450, 2; so Auson. ep. 50; 9. gen. a disyll., yet Consent. 380, 28: si aliquis dicat neutrum disyllabum, quod trisyllabum enuntiamus, barbarismum faciet.

neutiquam or rather nūtiqum, adv. [ne+utiquam for cutiquam from quisquam, as uti (cuti) from quis] no how, by no means, in no wise, Filium tuum quod redimere (redimere?) se ait id utiqueam mihi placet, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 54; Vsq̄ue illud uisumst Pamphilo neutiquam grate, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 50; Ego Charine neutiquam officium liberi 'sse hominis puto, Andr. 2, 1, 30; add Haut. 2, 3, 116; neutiquam dissolucimini, Cic. Tim. 11 med.; Att. 9, 12; eos contemnuunt quidem neutiquam sed de iis male existimant, off. 2, 36; add cui te socium neutiquam puto esse oportere, Att. ap. Cic. 9, 10, 6; Sed mihi nūtiqum cor consentit cum oculorum

aspectu..., Enn. tr. Alemaeon qu. by Cic. in acad. pr. 52; add Cic. sen. 42; and ap. Char. 208, 16 K; Liv. 7, 12, 10; 2. Bent. saying: semper primam corripit, writes ne utiquam, and so Germ. editors of Pl. and Ter.; but why not nutiquam like usquam, nunquam, nullus?

neutrūbi, pron. adv. [dat. of ueuter, as ibi, ubi, alibi of is, quis, alis] in neither place, Neutrūbi habeam stabili stabulum siquid diuorti fuit, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; neutrūbi proelio inclinato—on neither side—Amm. 19, 2, unless he used it for neutro.

nexilis, ē, adj. (for nect-ilis from necto) knitted, Nexilis ante fuit uestis quam textile togmen, Lucr. 5, 1350; Nexilibus plagis siluas Erymanthidis ambit, Ov. M. 2, 499; Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, 6, 128; 2. met., aduersatio, Amm. 29, 2.

1 **ni** or nei, adv. not; see nē.

2 **ni**, contr. for nisi unless, wh. see.

nīco, ēre, nīci, nictum, vb. [see below] wink, hence frq. nicto and sb. nictus, also con-niū-eo; 2. n. manu, make a sign with the hand, beckon, S. emoriere ocus Si manu nīceris (so Turneb., mss uiceris). G. Quid manu nīcerim? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 64; 3. perh. orig. lower, but limited in use to eyelids as nu-o to the head; and then as nu is corrupted from on-uc (see Essays p. 68) so ni is from eu-ic, so that both vbs. are akin to the prep. en in 'down'; and a form ven-ic wd. give the analogue of our wink.

nīd-or, ōris, m. [for enīdor, akin to κνισα] the steam and odour of burnt animal matter, paulisper stetimus in illo gancarum tuarum uidore atque fumo, Cic. Pis. 13; Captum te nīdōrē suae putet ille culinae, Iuv. 5, 162; add Mart. 1, 92, 9; in cuius hospitio nec fumi nec nīdoris nebulam uererer, Apul. M. 1, 21 f.; foedo quodam uidore ex adusta pluma, Liv. 38, 7 f.; barba reluxit Nīdōremque ambusta dedit, Verg. 12, 301; lethargicos excitat caprini coruus nīdor aut pilorum, Plin. 28, 230; 2. hence esp. of sacrifices, Et dis acceptus penetrauit in aethera nīdor, Ov. M. 12, 153; add Minuc. F. Oct. 34 med.; Tert. apol. 22; 3. strong scents of other kinds, of cedar, Verg. G. 3, 415; as of sulphur, Plin. 35, 176; a quassis scapulis, Apul. M. 4, 3 f.; 4. as a term of reproach, Exi e culina...Exi inquam, nīdor, e culina (mss cupinam); quid hic latēs? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 5; 5. for cen-id-or pungency, from a vb. cen=κεν puncture, cf. e-κεν-σα, κεπ-ρὸν and κεπ-εω with exerescent t; for suff. id cf. form-id-o; and for Lat. root cen see censeo.

nīhil, ōras one syll. nīhil or nīl, iudeel. n. [ni not + hīlum = filum] lit. not a thread, hence uothing, nīmum boni est cui nīhil est mali, Enn. tr. 237 V; nīhil agit in amore inermus, Cacc. 66 R; repente largiter habere, repente nīhil, Cato orat. 73, 11 I; id aliquid nīhil est, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 14; nīhil ergo agebat Q. Maximus, nībil L. pater tuus?...Ceteri senes Fabricii Curii Coruncanii...nīhil agebant? Cic. sen. 15; 2. of persons, stronger than nemo, Quae (se, meretrices) dum foris sunt nīl uidetur mundius, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; nec id uictoris uitio quo nīhil moderatius, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 2; cura ut ita tibi persuadas mihi te carius nīhil esse, 14, 3 f.; 3. for non, yet stronger than non, first as a sort of cognate acc., sci (de) e(a) r(e) inire nīhil responderit, CIL 205, 2, 37 uake no answer whatever—; nīl circumitione nsus es, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 31; de Q. fratre nīhil ego te accusavi, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 4; benignitate decemuirali nīhil utitur, agr. 2, 61; 4. but also a cogn. acc. could not be, not one jot, in no way whatever, in no respect, herele haue quidem Nīhil tu anassis, mihi desponsast, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 16; nīhil me fallis, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; Nīhil me fellit, Hant. 4, 3, 4; nīhil iam Caesaris imperium expectabant, Cacs. b.g. 2, 20 f.; Thebani nīhil moti sunt, Liv. 42, 46, 8; nīhil patricium magistratum inseram consilio plebis, 6, 38, 7; nīhil uagnopere ad patrum aut plebis causam inclinati, 3, 65, 2; nīhil consulto collega signum

proposuit, 22, 45, 5; senatus nihil sano intentus, Sal. Cat. 16, 4; **5.** with adj., plebs nihil Romanae plebi similis, Liv. 4, 9, 8; More nihil Graio, Stat. Th. 9, 610; **6.** for no reason, Quorsum tandem aut cur ista quaeris? Nihil sane nisi..., Cic. leg. 1, 4; **7.** with gen., first with ab., Ni nos texamus licet nihil fullones uobis quaesti, Titin. 26 R; damni nihil facis, Cic. fam. 7, 33; nihil relictum esse uirum, Liv. 2, 57, 3; **8.** with gen. of adj. if ending in i, of neuter adj. of o decl., Homō sum humani nihil a me alieum puto, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; nihil cognoui ingratus, in quo uitio nihil mali non inest, Cic. Att. 8, 4, 2; nihil noui, fam. 2, 14; **9.** but the adj. may agree with nihil and must if other words be attached to it, nihil dicam reconditum, nihil expectatione uestra dignum, nihil aut inauditu uobis aut cuiquam nouum, Cic. or. 1, 137; **10.** with ellipsis of facio or ago, illa quidem nocte nihil (was done) praeterquam uigilatum est in urbe, Liv. 3, 26 f.; ab liectore, nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito, quum conuersus in patres impetus esset, 2, 29, 4; nihil prius quam legatos ad se duci iussit, 44, 32, 1; mox nihil quam uectabatur et decambulabat—he did nothing in the way of exercise but—, Suet. Aug. 83; see alius; **11.** also ellipt., ecce kalendis Iuniis mutata omnia, nihil per senatum, multa et magna per populum, Cic. Phil. 1, 6; nihil per libertos seruosque publicae rei, Tac. Agr. 19; **12.** of persons of no account, a cypher, a nobody, sin mecum in hac prolusione nihil fueris, quem te in ipsa pugna cum acerrimo aduersario fore putemus? Esto, ipse nihil est, nihil potest, at uenit paratus..., Cic. Caecil. 47; haec tibi scripsi ut isto in genere in quo aliquid posse uis, te nihil esse cognosceres, fam. 7, 27, 2; **13.** nihil agere, to be wasting one's time, nihil agis, Fieri aliter non potest, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 12; nihil agis dolor, quamuis sis molestus, nunquam te esse confitebor malum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 61; sed nil agis usque tenebo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 15; **14.** nihil est, it is a waste of time, At nihil est ignotum ad illum mittere, operam luseris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 94; hoc nihil est, Phaedria, illicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 30; **15.** nihil minus, there is nothing less, it is the least, hence as a strong neg.—minime gentium, sic existimatis eos hic braccatos uersari animo demisso? Nihil uero minus (se. demissum), Cic. Pont. 33 (23); cedit in uirum bonum mentiri? Nihil profecto minus, off. 3, 81; quietos in tentoriis suis, nihil minus quam hostem aut proelium expectantes, Liv. 22, 19, 8; **16.** strengthened by quicquam, Cum interea nihil quicquam a me 'st praemi neque erat tuae benignitatis Atque obsequellae, Turp. 209 R; add Caecil. 173; nihil uidetur mundius, Nec magis compositum quicquam, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; **17.** nihil non, stronger perh. than omnia, Antonius nihil non ad rationem dirigebat, Cic. Brut. 140; tanta prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta ut nihil ei non tribuerit Fortuna quod cuiquam ante detulerit, Nep. Att. 19, 2; **18.** non nihil, an emphatic aliquid, non nihil ut in tantis malis est profectum, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 2; non nihil me consolatur cum recorder haec me uidisse, 4, 14, 2; **19.** strengthened by a following nec—, nec—; ut omnes intellegant nihil me nec subterfugere uoluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, Cic. Clu. 1, 18; **20.** used with last syll. long in Ovid, wh. agrees with the qty. of hilum and filum, In superis opis esse nihil. At in adibus iugens..., M. 7, 644; Morte nihil opus est pro me sed amore fideque, tr. 5, 14, 41; Morte nihil opus est, nihil Icarotide tela, Pont. 3, 1, 113; but Lachm.'s reading of Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 10 is now corrected from A; and Rud. 4, 4, 9 by Fleckeisen; **21.** as a disyll., nam nil stupra ualet, nihil tacere, Catul. 6, 12; Talis iste meus stupor nihil (monos.) uidet nihil audit, 20, 21; see Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 159; who with Germ. edd. seems too bold in changing nihil to nil.

nihil-dum, see nihil and dum.

nihili, see nihilum.

nihilō, ōnis, m. οὐδὰμνος, nihilo nugatorius gerra, Gloss.

nihilō-minus, sec

nihilum, (nilum) i, n. [ni=ne, +hilum=filum] nothing, eius hac lege nihilum rogatur, CIL 198, 2, 30; nihilo minus ipsi lucret, Enn. tr. 389 V; Quamquam estis nihili (sec § 2), Titin. 157 R; ergo...erit aliquid quod aut ex nihilo oriatur aut in nihilum subito occidat, Cic. diu. 2, 37;

Nam si de nihilo (al. nilo and so Lachm. Mun.) fierent..., Lucr. 1, 159; Nil igitur fieri de nihilo (disyll., al. nilo) posse fatendumst, 1, 205; De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil posse reuertit, Pers. 3, 84; **2.** nihili of no value, dictus est nihili qui non hili erat, Varr. l. 9, 37; Malus et nequam est homo qui nihili eri imperium seruos facit Nihili 'st autem suum qui officium facere immemor est nisi est ammonitus, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 1; Aut ego istuc abs te factum nihili penderem, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 14; **3.** pro nihilo, as of no value, quam mihi ista pro nihilo! Cic. Att. 14, 9, 1; p. n. duocere, Verr. 2, 2, 40; putauit, Caecil. 24; habuit, Liv. 33, 46, 4; **4.** esp. nihilo w. compar., not one jot more—, minus, Enn. as above; Pl. Men. 5, 5, 50—nevertheless, notwithstanding; plus, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 17; beniuolentior, Cic. fam. 4, 12, 4; secius, Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; **5.** with aliter, Iste me fefellit, ego isti nihilo sum aliter (alter?) ac fui, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 45; **6.** and with comp. suppressed, if text is sound: Nihilo ego quam nunc tu sum amata atque uui (so Bent., uni modo, mss) gessi morem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 43.

nil, see nihil; for qty.: Nil intra est olcam, nil extra est in nuce duri, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 31.

nimis, adv. comp. [for nimius adj. n. from a lost primitive, cf. for loss of u magis, satis, pris of prist-inus; and πῑν; see Essays, pp. 122, 238] too much, Et ualida quoinis (monos.) tenacia infrenast nimis, Enn. tr. 220 V; Nimis homō formidulosus, Naev. 45 R; nimis me indulgeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; nimis multa uideor de me, Cic. Brut. 318;

2. with gen., Haec loca lucis habent nimis et cum luce pudoris, Ov. F. 6, 115; insidiarum, Cic. orat. 170; **3.** exceedingly, Nimis uelim lapidem qui ego illi speculo dimmiuum caput, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 109; nimisque id genus odi ego male hominum, Rud. 4, 2, 15; Legiones educunt suas, nimis pulcris armis praeditas, Amph. 1, 1, 63; fundam tibi nunc nimis uellem dari Vt..., Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 16; add Ad. 4, 1, 6; **4.** Nimis quam formido ne..., Pl. Most. 2, 2, 79 is for nimis est q. f., it is beyond all conception how...; cf. nimium-quantum, mirum-quantum, saue-quam; **5.** nimis seems at times in comic writers reduced to nim; Nimis bella's atque amabilis, et si hoc memn 'sset hodie..., Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; cf. § 1; for such loss of comp. suffix, cf. sat for satis.

nisi, or ni (old forms nisci, nise) conj. [ni, not, +si] unless, neue socium quisquam nisei pr. urbanum adiescent..., CIL 196, 8; nisei sei quae causa erit, CIL 198, 37; nec pol. homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu, Enn. an. 101 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae haec dixisti occides, tr. 380; Adhuc nisi ego insanio stulte omnia, Cic. Att. 7, 10; **2.** except, esp. after neg., hoc primum sentio nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, Cic. am. 18; iure iurando ne quis enuntiaret nisi quibus communi consilio mandatum esset inter se sanxerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 30 f.; quid est pietas nisi uoluntas grata in parentes? Cic. Plane. 80; quod inter omnes constat nisi inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, Rosc. Am. 33; **3.** esp. in corrections, quid tu malum curas Vtrum erudum an coctum ego edim, nisi tu mihi es tutor, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 16; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, nisi quod in philosophia uehementer ab eo discuntia, Cic. fam. 13, 1, 2; nuno...condemneris necesse est nisi putamus..., Tull. 32; add Att. 2, 1, 11; Tusc. 3, 58; Plin. pan. 86, 5; **4.** esp. with forte and uero, Eruei criminatio tota dissoluta est, nisi forte expectatis nt illa diluam quae de pculatu obiecit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 82; add off. 1, 120; fat. 37; nisi nero exstinitis dementem P. Africanum fuisse, Mil. 8; nisi forte in carminibus tantum exigitur inoffensa copulatio uocum, Quint. 1, 10, 23; add 2, 3, 6; 12, 2, 2; **5.** in some connections the best translation is: only, nucec pineas ad eundem modum, nisi tanquam alium scrito, Cato r. 48, 3; add 77 and 80; Quid egerint inter se uouum etiam scio, Nisi sane curaest quorsum euenturum hoc siet, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 118; de re nihil possum indicare, nisi illud mihi persuadeo te nihil temere fecisse, Cic. fam. 13, 73, 2; nequeo satis mirari neque conciere; Nisi quidquid est procul hinc lubet prius quid sit seiscitari, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 10; nescio Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam, 5, 1, 10;

ecce autem—again—de integro, nisi quidquid est Volo scire, Ad. 1, 2, 74; **6.** strengthened by a second si, when quis or one of its derivatives follows (neque quicquam se facturum quo) eam rem minus iudicet nisei seique causa erit quae ei... CIL 198, 37; noli putare me ad quemquam longiores epistolas scribere nisi si quis ad me plura scripserit cui puto rescribi oportere, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 1; nisi si quid in Caesare sit auxilii, Gallis idem esse faciendum, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 14; eritque semper nisi si quando arma acceperimus, Liv. 6, 26, 5; **7.** in later writers more freely, in laudationibus nisi si funebres erunt, Quint. 11, 3, 153; add 1, 6, 2; 3, 10, 2; 9, 2, 98; nisi si Gallos fide teueri putatis, Tac. Agr. 32; **8.** in asseverations with an oath, Di (me) deaque omnes pessimum exemplis interficiant, nisi..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; moriar nisi facite, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 1; peream nisi admiror, Ang. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; **9.** nisi, nisei in old writers, see above and Fronto (p. 127 of Roman ed.); Nisi multa aqua usque et diu macerantur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 34; Nisi (so A) se sciat nil non datum iri, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Tu quantis quantis nil nisi sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; nise occurs in CIL 1, 48 by the side of nisei and before iei, so that it may be a slip; but cf. sibe and quase in Quint. 1, 7, 24; **10.** in the Comedians nisi is often to be pron. as ni.

nitedula, ae, f. dim. [nitela] a mouse of a small kind, illa ex uepreculis extracta nitedula, Cic. Sest. 72 (so schol. Bob. p. 303; Prisc. 1, 107, 9 K); Forte per angustam tenuis nitedula (so Bentl., Lachm.; mss however uolpecula, sanctioned by Aug. e. mendac. 28; Isid. orig. 1, 39, 6; Cyril. apol. 2, 11; fable-writers care little for nat. hist.; note too the qty.) rimam Reperat in cumeram frumenti, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 29; add Arnob. 2, 75.

nitëfacio, ère, fci, ctum, vb. [niteo, cf. tepefacio] ease to shine, uentus mare nitëfacit, Gell. 18, 11, 3; grato cinem nitëfactus oliuo, Iuven. 1, 607.

nitëla, ae, f. [niteo] brightness, armorum, Solin. 35; nitelae pulueris, gold dust, 36; oris, of tooth powder, Nisi ut petisti munditias tibi (tibi om. mss) dentium Nitelas oris ex Arabicis frugibus, Calpurn. ap. Apul. mag. 6.

nitor, i, nixus and nisus, vb. r. [for gniet-or, and that from genu(c)- knee with exrescent t] kneel, Venus alba ambae te opsecramus Aram amplexantes hanc tuam laeuantes genibus nixae, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 33; matronae nixae genibus orantesque, Liv. 26, 9, 8; genu nixa et manibus aram amplexa, Apul. M. 6, 3 f.; Impressoque genu nitens terrae applicat ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; scutis super capita densatis, stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, tertis magis et quartis, postremis etiam genu nixis, fastigiatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; Quem genu nixae tremuere gentes, Sen. Thy. 60; dictaturam magna ui offente populo genu nixus...deprecatus est, Suet. Aug. 52 f.;

2. esp. of the constellation Hercules as kneeling, called *Ev-yovaviv* by Greeks, by Romans Ingeniculus and Nixus, Engonasin uocant genibus quia nixa feratur, Cic. N. D. 2, 108; flexo confidens corpore Nixus, Arat. 373; Qui medius nixique genu est anguemque tenentis, Ov. M. 8, 182; Dextro namque genu nixus diuersaque tendens Brachia, Germ. Arat. 67; Nixa genu species et Graio nomine dicta Engonasi ingenicula iuuenis sub imagine constans, Manil. 5, 645; **3.** press upon with the foot, Improbium aspris ueluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 380; add 10, 736; **4.** lean upon, rest upon, ipse dux quia non habet ubi nitatur reuolat ut ipse quoque quiescat, Cic. N. D. 2, 125 (of cranes); Ille nides pura iuuenis qui nititur hasta, Verg. 6, 760; paribus nitens Cylleutis alis, 4, 252; **5.** esp. in the perf. part., hastili nixus, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; in hastam, Verg. 12, 398; baculo, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 52; super stipite, F. 3, 751; muliercula, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 86;

6. as the knee is often used for a fulcrum, hence of violent efforts, put out one's strength, exert oneself, strive (as onward or upward), Procede, gradum proferre pedem Nitere, Eun. tr. 249 V; Romani scalis summa nituntur opum ui, an. 168—fight their way; ardua per loca agrestia Trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 273 R; remisque nixi, Att. 629 R; Sisyphus uersat Saxum sudans nitendo neque pro-

feit hilum, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; postisque sub ipsos Nituntur gradibus, Verg. 2, 443; Nitor in aduersum (says Apollo of his difficult course, as the sun) Ov. M. 2, 72; miles rupes oneratus in altis Nititur, Lucan. 4, 38;

7. esp. of a supposed natural tendency, strive to reach, press towards, omnes partes eius (sc. mundi) undique medium locum capessentes nituntur aequaliter, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; fuge credere Memmi In medium summae quod dicunt omnia niti, Lucr. 1, 1053; add nixa 1056, nitier 1059; Poma quoque...ad sidera raptim Vi propria nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 428; ideo (totas aquas, sc. oceani) non decidere quoniam in interiora nitantur, Plin. 2, 165 f.; **8.** cacantum, statura fuit quadrata, uultu uelut nitentis—see the passage, Suet. Vesp. 20; cf. Mart. 3, 89; **9.** but de parturientibus only in the comp. enitor, for Plin. 9, 107 has eniti, not niti; but see nixus § 2; **10.** met. as first lean, rest, depend, rely upon, be supported (by), both with in and abl. or abl. alone, cuius in uita nitebatur salus ciuitatis, Cic. Mil. 19; add Cael. 24; diuinatio coniectura nititur, diu. 2, 55; add fam. 1, 5, 2; auctoritatem qua niti nitebatur, Caes. b. c. 3, 43, 4; **11.** put out all one's strength, strain every nerve, unusquisque nostrum si quis aduersus rem suam quid fieri arbitrantur, summa ui contra nititur, Cato orig. 23, 15 l; contra uerum niti, Sall. lug. 35, 8; pro libertate nonne summa ope nitimini? 31, 17; quum pro C. Laelio niteretur, Liv. 35, 10, 10; **12.** with ad, attain, uirtutis fiducia nitendum nobis ad spem beate uiuendi, Cie. Tuse. 5, 2; quod ni ita se haberet haud optimi cuiusque animus ad immortalitatis gloriam niteretur, sen. 82; **13.** with inf., summa ui Cirtam inrupere nititur, Sall. lug. 25, 9; Ingenio nitor non perissem meo, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 34; **14.** nisus and nixus both ackn. by Char. 248, 1 K; but nixus the older, Diom. 375, 1; nisus the ordinary form, Prisc. 1, 537, 27; **15.** nito in Cie. rep. says Diom. 340, 1 K;

16. as to origin, gnitus et gnixus a genibus prisci dixerunt, Paul. ex Festo 96, 11 M, wh. see M's note; gnitus preceding (gnisus as meretare did mesare; for assumed loss of c in gutor before t etc., cf. irritio, rite, simitu, otium, setius.

nixus, part. of nitor; **2.** as sb. m. Nixi, the gods who presided over child-birth, magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore uocabam, Ov. M. 9, 294 says Alcmena; Nixi di appellatur tria signa in Capitolio genibus nixa, uelut praesidentes parientium nixibus, Fest. 174, 33 b; **3.** Nixus as the constellation of Hercules, so called because he was represented as kneeling, see nitor § 2; **4.** Ciconiae nixae, a public work of art in Rome, where three cranes resting their beaks on each other were represented, P. Victor. reg. 9; V. Marin. Fr. Arv. p. 151.

nölo, nolle, nolui, vb. irr. [ne + nölo] be unwilling, wish ...not, Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu non uis; quae (al. quod) ego nolo, ea cupis, Naev. 8 R; Nolite hospites ad mo adire; illico isti, Enn. tr. 404 V; nolo equidem, sed tu huic...ignosce, Att. 19 R; uoltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast..., Caecil. 5 R; Ipsus quidem hercle ducero (so mss, Bothe cj.: ducere eam) sane nöuolt, Titin. 105 R; noli noli scribere (so mss; but Momms. feribere; yet dele follows, l. 12) inquam istud, nolunt audire, Cato orat. 37, 6 I; noui ingenium mulierum: Nolunt ubi uelis, ubi nölis cupiunt nitro. Bene putas, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; idem uelle atque idem nolle ea demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; **2.** with subj., Nolo ego Neaeram te uocent set Nerienem, Liciu. 1 R; nolo hic te uident, dominus est, Afran. 203; nolo mentiare, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 23; add Eun. 5, 2, 67; nolo me ut opicum contemnat, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1 f.; **3.** w. inf., see § 1; quae me hodie aduenientem domum Noluert salutare, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 75; abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; nolitote mirari, Sisen. ap. Non. 481; nolite iudices existimare..., Cic. Flac. 105; add Hor. s. 1, 6, 72; A. P. 427; **4.** w. acc. and inf., nolo ego Hanc adeo efflicti amare, Naev. 36; nolo eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, Cic. rep. 4, 7; pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 1; maiores nostri uirginis acerbae auris Veneris (Veneris, Laurenberg) uocabulis imbui noluerunt, Varr. s.

95, 3 I; add Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 32; 5. at times with acc. of perf. pass. part., uolle (hist. inf.=nolebant) inultos homines, nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, Liv. 2, 45, 5; see also § 12; 6. rarely with acc. alone, except neuter pron., nolo ego istam in te modestiam, Liv. 9, 34, 15; non Rhodienses modo id noluere, sed multos populos idem noluisse arbitror, Cato orat. 23, 6; 7. will have it that...not..., ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. Brut. 84; 8. with dat. of person, not wish well to, cui qui nolunt, idem tibi non sunt amici, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; see a similar use of malo, Planc. 59; of cupio, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; and Ad. 2, 4, 9 (as it shd. be read: cuperent tibi); 9. the neg. of nolo (as of nego and nemo, *οὐ φημι* etc.) often belongs to some word that follows, not to the included uolo, so that the uolo alone passes on to the next clause, nolo existimes me adiutorem hinc uenisse sed auditoem, I must have you understand that I came not to assist our friend here but only as a hearer, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; 10. nolim, I should wish (it) not (to be), I should be sorry (that), Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; Numquidnam hic quod nolis uides? Eun. 2, 2, 41; Quid stătis? Nōlīnt. Atqui licet esse beatīs—they would rather not—Hor. s. 1, 1, 19; 11. esp. in the parenth. quod uolim, si erit (quod nolim) arcessendus, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 3; nihil esse inuolentius illa, Cum sua (quod nolim) numina laesa uidet, Ov. her. 19, 100; 12. nollem I should have wished (that it had) not..., had it not now been too late, I could have wished (it) otherwise, I am sorry (that it was), C. Iam illi datumst argentum? D. Curaui illo. C. Nollem datum, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 13; Siquid laboris, nollem, Haut. 1, 1, 30; Noui ego uostra 'nollem factum', I beg your pardon, I am so sorry, Ad. 2, 1, 11; quin ego (sc. Alcmena) illum aut deseram Aut faciat satis ille atque adiuret insuper Nolle esse dicta quae in me insonem protulit, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 9; at Karthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt: nollem Corinthum (sc. sublatam), Cic. off. 1, 35; 13. noli came to have so completely the power of a mere don't, that uelle is at times added, Nolo oro te inquit Pomponiis (to Sulla) aduersum eos me uelle docere, cum quibus..., Nep. Att. 4, 2; nolite hunc iam natura ipsa occidentem uelle maturius exstingui uolnere uestro quam suo fato, Cic. Cacl. 79; 14. nolo is at times strengthened by a following non...non..., see Livy above § 5, and cf. nemo § 6; 15. for older forms see *neuis*; 16. the imp. noli, nolite are borrowed and altered in the borrowing from the subj. nolis nolitis; a part. nolens seems limited to later poets and later prose, inuitus having long supplied its place, quamuis nolente senatu, Lncan. 1, 274; add 2, 175; Liv. 9, 113; Mart. 8, 30, 7; Sen. Thy. 420; aquilae prodire nolentes, Flor. 1, 22 (2, 6, 14); nolendum seems limited to modern grammars; 17. a form nollo condemned by Dion. 386, 14 K; non uis non uolt non uoltis are used to make up the pres. indic., Hegio hoc te monitum nisi forte ipse non uis uolueram, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 59; add Trin. 2, 2, 47 (so at least A, al. si tu non neuis); Vis amare, uis potiri, uis quod des illi effici, Tuom 'sse in potiundo periculum non uis: haud stulte sapis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 82; 18. compare our old Eng. nill from ne-will.

nōn, old form noenum [i.e. ne+ocnum (=unum); cf. G. nein=ne+cin and our no cut down from none, wh. =ne+one] an emphatic not, and so used chiefly with indic., also with subj. of result, and affecting individual words; Sed tamen hoc dicas, quid id (id om. mss) est si noenum (pron. noenu) molestumst, Lucil. ap. Non. 143 f.; si hodie noenum uenis, eras quidem si ueneris, erit dies (so Mercor c), mss meridie die—a dittograph) natalis Fortis Fortunae, Varr. ap. Non. 144 M; non, non sic futurumst, non potest, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 73; non est ita iudices, non est profecto, Cic. Flac. 53; Non non hoc tibi salse sic abibit, Cat. 14, 16; Non omnis arbusta iuuant humilesque myricae, Verg. B. 4, 2; 2. with subj. of result, non possunt multi rem amittere ut non plures secum in eandem calamitatem trahant, Cic. Man. 19; non se tam imperitum esso rerum ut non sciret, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 9; 3. as attached to a single word, netus et

non ignobilis dicendi magister, Cic. Brut. 315; incredibilis animus et non unius uiri uires, Mil. 67; 4. esp. when a word or phrase is opposed to another, illi iudices, si iudicea et non parricidae patriae nominandi sunt, Cic. Planc. 70; quasi uero me tuo arbitratu et non meo gratum esse oporteat, ib. 71; nulla res recte potest administrari, si unusquisque uelit uerba spectare et non ad uoluntatem eius qui ea uerba habnerit accedere, inu. 2, 140; pluribus uerbis ad te scriberem, si res uerba desideraret, ac non pro se ipsa loqueretur, fam. 3, 2, 2; in these six sentences neque would have been inadmissible; 5. so in such cases (§§ 2, 3) it is required even with an imperative, or subj. used as such, Vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis..., Munditiis capimur, non sint sine lege capilli (where moreover non is more emphatic than ne, like our never), Ov. a. a. 3, 129; Non petito ut bene sit, sed ut male tutius, Pont. 1, 2, 105; Non Tencroa agat in Rutulos... nostro dirimamus sanguine bellum, Verg. 12, 78; cf. Hor. s. 2, 5, 91; ep. 1, 18, 72; A. P. 460; atque utinam pro decore tantum et non pro salute esset certamen, Liv. 21, 41, 13; 6. non is at times so attached to a sb. as to signify qui (quod) non est, nullo modo arbitrabatur quicquam effici posse ab ea (sc. natura) quae expers esset corporis...nec uero aut quod efficeret aliquid aut quod efficereetur, posse esse non-corpus, Cic. acad. post. 1, 39; non oportet timidum fingi non bonum illum uirum, fin. 2, 53; quasi seruitute praedii non-possessori relicta, Modest. dig. 34, 1, 14 f.; ui possideri quoties non-dominus uen delectus est, Paul. 43, 15, 7; 7. the usual place, when negating a whole proposition, is before the vb., si hanc causam tam idoneam tam illustrem tam grauem non haberem, si aut hoc a me Siculi non petissent aut mihi cum Sienlis causa tantae consuetudinis non intercederet..., Cic. Caecil. 6; ueritas ex hoc loco repulsa locum ubi consistat reperire non poterit, Quinct. 5; se Haeduum iniurias non neglecturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 35 f.; 8. when negating a single word before that word, see exx. above quoted; 9. but at times it comes first in a clause with great emphasis, esp. after a neg. sent. or question equivalent to a neg. and the rel., as: nulla gens est quae non aut ita sublata sit ut uix exstet aut..., Cic. pron. c. 31; quia nauiganit qui non se aut mortis aut seruitutis periculo committeret? Man. 31; quemquam horum esse putas qui non malit te sine uituperatione quam cum scelere discedere? Caecil. 60; add Verr. 2, 1, 19; nemo est nestrum cuius non ante oculoa ipse saepe militare aliquid ediderim facinus, cui non idem ego notata temporibus locisque referre sua possim decora, Liv. 21, 43, 17; 10. when placed last is very emphatic, eam (sc. fugam) si nunc sequor, quonam? Cum illo non, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; fama uocem utique desiderat, claritas non, Sen. ep. 102, 17; 11. used by itself in answers, no, A. em, Satine sic est? G. Non, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; cognitorem ascribit Sthenio. Quem? Cognatum aliquem? Non, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 106; 12. for non solum, non enim plebes incitata nostris rebus inuidit, sed uincula soluta sunt et seruituta incitata, Cic. leg. 3, 25; ut cum illic irent, non ad aedem Cereris, sed ad ipsam Cererem proficisci uiderentur, Verr. 2, 4, 108; uix mehercule seruis hoc cum suis, non uobis (he might have said nedum uobis), omnium gentium dominis, probaturum arbitror, agr. 2, 22; 13. non is at times prefixed to vbs. of saying or thinking, though really belonging to the accompanying infin., non existamanit sui similibus probari posse se esse hostem patriae, nisi mihi esset inimicus, Cic. Phil. 2, 2; Caesar quod memoria tenebat L. Cassium consulem occisum..., concedendum non putabat, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 4; cf. the use of *οὐκ εφη*, and of nego; 14. non also when affecting the whole propos. at times commences a sentence when very emphatic, Non quia Maecenas..., persuades hoc tibi uere..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 1; 15. at times strengthened by following negatives, non mediisfidius prae lacrimis possum reliqua uce cogitare nec scribere, Cic. Att. 9, 12, 1; 16. at times prefixed to superl. as to denote very much the opposite, non iucundissimum nuntium, Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; hic quam uolet Epicurus iocetur, homo non aptissimus ad iocandum, N. D. 2, 46; Cethego homini non

probatissimo, par. 40; **17.** at the same time available for modesty, et tu me consiliario, fortasse non imperitissimo nsus esses, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 2; sociorum querimoniae delatae ad hominem non inertissimum (the speaker himself), Caecil. 67; **18.** also to make positive a neg. adj. oratio non ingrata Gallis, Caes. b. g. 7, 30; sedes huic nostro non importuna sermoni, Cic. or. 3, 18; Ascanius meriti tauti non immemor umquam, Verg. 9, 256; **19.** and other neg. words, non iniuria, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 43; non haec sine numine diuom Eucuiunt, Verg. 2, 777; **20.** non followed by non, so as to make a strong affirm., non potui non dare, I could not but..., Cic. Att. 8, 2, 1; non illa praesidia, etsi contra nim collocata sunt, non afferunt tamen oratori aliquid, ut in foro, quamquam praesidiis salutaribus saepti sumus, tamen ne non-timere quidem sine aliquo timore possimus, Mil. 2; **21.** so non-nihil, non-nemo, non-nullus, non-numquam, non-nolle are very emphatic, perhaps more so than even aliquid aliquis aliquid uolo; see nemo etc.; **22.** again nihil non, nemo non, nullus non, numquam non, are more emphatic than omnia, omnes, omnis, semper; see nihil etc.; **23.** non is a proclitic, i.e. forms but one word with that to wh. it is attached, hence the order, quaero quis aut de misera uita posset gloriari ante de nou-beata, Cic. fin. 3, 28; ut iam liceat una comprehensione omnia complecti non-dubitantemque dicere..., ib. 5, 26 (Madvig); nec satis est iudicare quid faciendum non-faciendumue sit, 1, 47; see also non-timere in § 20.

nosco, ēre, nōi, nōtum, older gnosco [for gon-osc-o, see below], vb. con, study, make oneself acquainted with, praeceptum Apollinis ut se quisque noscat, ...cum 'nosce te' dicit, hoc dicit, nosce animum tuum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; sapientia nos docuit ut nosmet ipsos nosceremus, leg. 1, 58; noscere prouinciam, nosci exercitui, Tac. Agr. 5; **2.** take cognizance of, perceive, learn, see, come to the knowledge of, utique eam figier ioubeatis ubi facilius gnoscier potis, CIL 196, 28; Noscens omniuoli plurima furta Iouis, Catul. 68, 142; deus ille quem mente noscimus, Cic. N.D. 1, 37; Id 'se uerum ex me atque ex fratre quouis facilest noscere, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 8; **3.** recognize, know again, see, paenulam in caput Induce ut te noscat, Pomp. 95 R; forma in tenebris nosci non quitast, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; nullique nidenda Voce tamen noscar, Ov. M. 14, 153; At simul intonuit, fugiunt (sc. amici), nec noscitur ulli, Agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, tr. 1, 5, 29; miserae nimium noscenda parenti Parma natat, Stat. Th. 9, 357; **4.** recognize and so acknowledge, admit, esp. with causam, (sei iudex)...causam non nouerit...ita pronuntiatio fec(isse uideri), CIL 198, 42; add 43 and 45; Numquam amatoris meretricem oportet causam noscere Quin..., Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 18; quod te excusas, ego uero et tuas causas nosco et..., Cic. Att. 11, 7, 5; illam partem excusationis nec nosco nec proba, fam. 4, 4, 1; atque uereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, leg. 1, 11; potesne Ex his ut proprium quid noscere? Hor. s. 2, 7, 89; erant qui genus ipsum orandi noscerent, Tac. h. 1, 90; **5.** hence in perf. noui I have studied, I have learned, and so I know, nomus (=nouimus) ambo Vlixem, Enn. tr. 199 V; hominis faciem, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 25; tuos digitos, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13; qui eius ciuitatis...non leges non instituta non mores non iura noritis, Pis. 30; nosti cetera, fam. 7, 28, 2; si ego hos bene noui, Rosc. Am. 57; **6.** perh. also with inf., uol-gus coria maxime perficere illo nonit (al. aliter), Plin. 23, 107; **7.** root gon is one with our con and ken, also with Corn. gon, Erse gen (W. Stokes's Cornish poem, The Passion, p. 94), Zend chin (Bopp V. G. 109 b 2 Anmerk.), S. ket in che-ket-mi, Chin. ken; hence to Lat. catus shrewd, and akin to it Lith. kat see there; a secondary form is seen in g(o)n-osc-o γ-γ(o)ν-ωσκ-ω and S. jnā, and our own k(o)n-ow; but the simple gon alone enters into a-g(o)n-itus co-g(o)n-itus, agnosco cognosco would have given agnotus cognotus wh. do not occur; the sb. ov-ou-ar or ov-ou-μar-, and Welsh en-w, have lost the g but preserved the vowel.

nōuem, num. [see below] nine, sermo in nouem et dies et libros distributus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 1; Vndō pēr ōrū nōuem uasto cum murmure montis It maro proruptum, Verg. 1, 245; **2.** nouem, *euve(f)a* and the Lith. dewyni, together point to a fuller indeuini or *euōfen*; wh. suggest *ev*, *euō*, inde, de for the first part, oeno *év* or wiena for the second, i.e. off one; cf. de-unx, dextans=de sextans, dodrans=de-quadrans where de is used in the same way; and for form see inde 2 down.

nōuus, older nōuos, nōua, nōuum older nōuom, adj. [for en-eu-os; but see below] lit. low, as seen in *ueatos* low-est, and in the derived forms *infra inferi infimus* etc. **2.** hence nouissimus lowest (in worth), perbreui tempore qui ne in nouissimis quidem erat histrionibus (a term of contempt) ad primos peruenit comocoed, Cic. Rosc. com. 30; **3.** hence nouus low in time, new, recent, mores ueteresque nouosque, Enn. an. 253 V; nihil fecit noui, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 11; nemo est qui non eo quo consuevit (sc. equo) libentius utatur quam intractato et nouo, Cic. am. 68; Romulum aliosque compluris quos quasi nouos ciues in caelum receptos putant, N.D. 3, 39; nouus ueteri exercitus iungitur, Liv. 7, 7, 3; ut nouum de integro proelium ediderint, 24, 16, 2; audium nouae libertatis populum, 2, 1, 9; nouum senatum, 2, 1, 11; Res memoranda nouis annalibus atque recenti Historia, Iuv. 2, 102; nouus serpens, with a new skin, Ov. M. 9, 266; hic nouus Camillus, Liv. 22, 14, 9; **4.** new of its kind, strange, unheard of, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia...noua Capitalia, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 4; hanc noui iudicii noua forma terret oculos, Cic. Mil. 1; Ignoti nouā forma uiri, Verg. 3, 591; Saeculum Pyrrhae noua monstra questae, Hor. od. 1, 2, 6; **5.** esp. nouus miles, a young soldier, recruit, novice, facilius se ueteranos conuocaturum quam Pompeium nouos milites, Caes. ap. Suet. 29; and met., Et rudis ad partus et nōuā milēs eram, Ov. her. 11, 48; **6.** nouus homo, one new to public life, the first of his family so honoured, nouus sum, consulatum peto, Roma est, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 1, 1, 2; adeptus es quod non multi homines noui, amissisti quae plurimi homines nobilissimi, fam. 5, 18, 1; M. Catoni homini ignoto et nouo, rep. 1, 1; add Mur. 17; or. 1, 117; **7.** nouae res, a change of government, a revolution, Sp. Maelium nouis rebus studentem occidit, Cic. Cat. 1, 3; qui... rerum nouarum causam quaerent, agr. 2, 91; add Att. 5, 21, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; Sall. Cat. 28, 4; **8.** nouae tabulae, a cancelling of debts, beginning with a new ledger, wiping off old debts, repudiation, tabulae nouae quid habent argumenti nisi ut emas mea pecunia fundum, eum tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? Cic. off. 2, 84; ad timorem nouarum tabularum tollendum, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 3; add Cic. Att. 5, 21, 3; Liv. 42, 13, 9; Sen. ep. 81, 26; and met. beneficiorum uouas tabulas, ben. 1, 4, 6; **9.** nouae tabernae and nouae alone, a colonnade on the north side of the forum of bankers' shops (argentariae), on ground once occupied by butchers (lanienae), so called, as rebuilt after the great fire of 544 A.V.C., in opposition to the ueteres tabernae, ad tabernas quibus nunc uouis est nomen atque ibi ab lanio cultro arrepto..., Liv. 3, 48, 5; argentariae quae nouae nouae appellantur arserunt, 26, 27, 2; cf. ex tabernis lauienis argentariae factae, Varr. ap. Non. 532; cf. Liv. 26, 11, 7; sub nouis dicta pars in foro aedificiorum, Varr. l. 6, p. 237 Sp.; itaque cessit. Vt ii qui sub nouis solem non ferunt, item ille cum aestuare ueterum ut Maenianorum, sic Academicorum umbram secutus est, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 70; basilicam post argentarias nouas (fecit), Liv. 40, 51, 5; see Ritschl's opus. 2, 385; **10.** as sb. n. in gen., new, news, numquidnam inquit noui? Cic. or. 2, 13; propter hiemis magnitudinem nihil noui ad nos adferebatur, fam. 2, 14; in eius epistola nihil erat noui, Att. 13, 30, 2; **11.** fresh and so in full vigour, ut si semper decertandum sit, semper nouus neniā, Cic. Phil. 2, 43; **12.** with dat., delictis hostium nouus, Tac. Agr. 16; nouusque dolori, Sil. 6, 254; **13.** with inf., Et noua ferre iugum ceruix, Sil. 16, 332; **14.** comp. nouior, only found in: ab nouo declinatum nouius et nouissimum quod extremum, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 236 Sp.; **15.** nouissimus lowest, see

§ 2—hence most recent, last, qui nouissimus uenit necatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 56, 2; recipero me nouissimus coepi ad castra, Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; haec nouissima nostra facta, Caes. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13, 1; nouissima uerba, Verg. 4, 650; n. casum, last chance, Tac. an. 12, 33; 16. esp. of the rear of an army, cupidus n. agmen insecuti, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; add 3 and 4; ex n. acie, Liv. 10, 29, 5; add 31, 27, 6; 17. extreme, n. exempla, Tac. an. 12, 20; a summa spe nouissima exspectabat, 6, 56—here perh. lowest, as opp. to summa; see § 2; 18. adv. noue, newly, in a new way, Sed nestita aurata ornata ut lepide ut concinne ut noue, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 38; ne quid noue dicamus, against use, as a solecism, ad Heren. 1, 15; add Sen. controu. 1, 4, 11; Gell. 17, 2, 13; 19, 17, 2; 19. rarely nouiter, Basilicae Iuliae a se nouiter reparate, inser. Or. 24;

20. nouissime, adv. of time, last of all, cum n. aegrotaret; and quod n. nobiscum foedus fecissent, Val. Ant. ap. Char. 208, 1 K; n. memoria nostra argentum aere solum est, Sal. Cat. 33, 2; librum quem n. tibi misi, Plin. ep. 8, 3, 1; add 4, 30, 4; Quint. 12 pr. 3; 2, 10, 1; 21. in a series, lastly, primum..., deinde..., nouissime, Plauc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 24, 2; deinde..., nouissime, Sen. ira 3, 6, 3; add Quint. 3, 6, 24; 11, 2, 41; 22. nouissimus and nouissime were condemned by L. Aelius in Varro's time as solecisms, Varr. l. 6, p. 236 Sp.; so Tiro: nouissime non recte ait dici adicitque quod sua coeperit aetate id aduerbium, ap. Char. 207, 30 K; and Gell. 10, 21, 1 says of the two words: M. Ciceronem noluisse uti; so Probus 57, 1 gives nouus as the one ex. of nomina quae in positio gradu tantum sint constituta; yet see §§ 2 and 15; and add: id nouissime (so ms) exiuit, Fronto elog. 144 Nab.;

23. in comic verse often a monos., Prouenibant (al. mss) oratores noui, stulti adolescentuli, Naev. 62 R; Semper datores nouos oportet quaerere, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 33; Nouos omnis mores habeo, ueteres perdidit, ib. 3, 1, 10; Nouo liberto opus quod pappet. Dabitur, praebebo cibum, Epid. 5, 2, 62; Ego nouos maritos anno demum quinto et sexagesimo, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; so Benth.; Ritschl prol. 152, 1; W. Wagner Aul. index: perh. nouus; so also with uos, Seidler dochm. 50; 24. root in (ev) down, whence comp. ev-epoi ev-epθ-ev or vepθev, and superl. imus for in-imus; then en-ef-us cut down in nouus ueros and S. nava, whence comp. inferi (en-ef-eri), sup. infimus (en-ef-umus); cf. also nox, nuo, nico, inde 2, and de;

25. akin to our new, G. neu; 26. time being represented by a stream, what is low is recent or new; conversely Germ. alt, our old, seems one with L. altus.

1. nox, noctis, f. [=νύξ νυκτ-ος, from nuc, old crude form of nu-o lower with excrement t; s. below], lit. descent, hence solis nox at sun-down, Enn.; see 2 nox adv.; hence absol. sun-down, night, just as mid down in old Norse was used of the time when there was no moon (cf. Holmboe's Ordforraad), Hinc nox processit stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; umbra terrae soli officens noctem efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; ad multam noctem pugnatum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 3—till lato at night; 2. the doings of night personified, omnis et insana semita nocte sonat, Prop. 5, 8, 60; Nox nou ebria sed soluta curis, Mart. 10, 47, 9; hence noctes Atticae the title of Gellius' work, as notes set down in or near Athens, Gell. pr. 4; 3. hence in poets of sleep, nec umquam Solutur in somnos oculisue aut pectore noctem Accipit, Verg. 4, 530; Abrupere oculi noctem, Stat. Th. 9, 599; noctemque retractat, of a dream, Sil. 3, 216; 4. of death, Olli dura quies oculos et ferrens urguet Somnus; in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, Verg. 10, 746; omnes una manet nox, Hor. od. 1, 28, 15; add 1, 4, 16; 5. of the infernal regions, Noctis aeternae chaos, Sen. Herc. f. 614; descendere nocti, Sil. 13, 508; 6. of the darkness of a storm, taetra nimborum nocte coorta, Lucr. 4, 172; imber Noctem hiememque ferens, Verg. 3, 195; noctem pauentes... nauitae, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 23; 7. of a cloud of missiles, Noxque super campos telis conserta pendit, Lucan. 7, 520; 8. of public calamities, doleo me in hanc rei publicae noctem incidisse, Cic. Brut. 330; ad Rose. Am. 91; Nox ingens scelerum, Lucan. 7, 571; 9. of blindness, Perpetuae trahens inopem sub nocte senectam, Ov. M. 7,

2; 10. of mental blindness, quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noctis habent! Ov. M. 6, 473; Tantaeque nox animi est, 6, 652; 11. meretricium etc., Hanc tibi noctem honoris caussa gratis dono dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 42; militem Eius noctem orantem, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; noctes eartum mulierum pro mercedis cumulo fuerunt, Cic. Att. 1, 21, 5; add Hor. epod. 15, 13; 12. Night as a goddess, Erebo creata fuscis crinibus, Nox to inuoco, Varr. ap. Paul. ex Festo 63 M (Erebo with long E corresponding to Gr. accent ἐρεβος); Et nox atra polum bigis subuecta tenebat, Verg. 5, 721; Iam Nox aetherium nigris cemsua quadrigis Mundum..., Tib. 3, 4, 17; add Ov. F. 1, 455.

2 nox, adv. [for noc-is a gen. of noc night, before the outgrowth of the t, cf. for form νύξ νυκτ-ος; for meaning νυκτος] by night, si nox furtum faxsit si im occisit, iure caesus esto, xii tab.; Si luci si solis nox (so mss; I omit si mox as a dittograph) si iam data sit frux, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 278, 15; nox si uoles manebo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 7; but in Rud. 2, 4, 4 mox is now read.

nubes, (nubis or nubs) is, f. [s. below] cloud, Istic esse is Iuppiter quem dico, quem Graeci uocant Aerem qui nentis (so mss, perh. an old variety of uentus) est et nubes, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, p. 70 Sp.; Flamma inter nubes coruscant, caelum tonitru contremittit, Pacuv. 413 R; aer...concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Eripiunt subitō nubes caelumque diemque, Verg. 1, 88; simul atrā nubes Condidit lunam, Hor. od. 2, 16, 2; 2. met. luestarum, Liv. 42, 10, 7; telorum, 38, 26, 7; peditum equitumque, 35, 49, 5; (uolucrum), Verg. 12, 254; belli, 10, 809; meri, Val. F. 3, 65; soporis, Stat. Ach. 1, 646; mortis, silu. 4, 6, 72; frontis opacae, of blindness, Th. 4, 512; frontis, a frown, Sil. 8, 612; so Deme supercilio nubem, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 94; 3. esp. of trouble, in illis rei publicae tenebris caecisque nubibus et procillis, Cic. dom. 24; Pars uitae tristi cetera nube uacet, Ov. tr. 5, 5, 22; add 2, 142; 4. of precious stones, crystallina infestantur plurimis uitis, maculosa nube..., Plin. 37, 28, add 118; cf. umbra used in a similar way ib. 67; nubecula 68; nubulum 126; 5. nubs obsolete, Liv. Andr. ap. Serv. A. 10, 636; Perium Lapi-tham lunonia ludificat nubs, Aus. monos. 12, 4; quamuis quidam his adnumerent nubs, fragm. Bob. 561, 35 K; 6. nubis apparently only in nubis ater imberque instat (so or nubisater B C D) Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38—wh. edd. alter variously; but when Probus 198, 14 says nubes non nubis, he admits the existence of nubis; 7. akin to nub-o veil; but nub shortened from on-ub and so akin to umbra (=on-ub-era) and to infula (=en-ef-ula=ν-εφ-ελα-η); prob. also to nox (of wh. noc- or nuc- is for on-ne-), see nox.

nūbo, ēre, psi, ptum [crude form nūb; cf. pronūba, cōnūbium, as also νεφ-ος νεφ-ελη, umbra for ōn-ūb-era; and see nubes] vb. lit. darken, hence veil (oneself), put on a veil, as a woman in marriage and so marry, with dat. of husband, se nupturam adolescentulo, Naev. 126 R; nirogo nupsit cui Caecilia nupta fuerat, Cic. diu. 1, 104; ad mulierem nuptam uni propositam omnibus, Verr. 2, 5, 34; siqua uoles apte nūbēre, nūbē pari, Ov. her. 9, 32; 2. with in and acc. or quo, of the family into which, Namque hoc qui dicat: quo illae nubent diuites Dotatae si stud ius pauperibus ponitur? Quo lubeant nūbant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 15; nam quo dedisti nuptum abire nolumus, Stat. 1, 2, 85; cum ex amplissimo genere in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, Cic. Cael. 34; add Clu. 183; 3. met. of the vine, in Campano agro populis nubunt, Plin. 14, 10; populi albae uitibus nuptae, 28, 266; cf. Hor. epod. 2, 9; add Manil. 5, 238; of the earth, alna...tellus...depositis enpiet se nubere plantis, Colum. 10, 158; 4. also jokingly of a man likely to be henpecked, sed meus Frater...Nupsit posterius dotatae uetulae uaricosae uafrae (mss afrae), Pomp. 89 R; Vxorem quare locupletem ducere nolim, quaeritis. Vxor nubere nolo meae, Mart. 8, 12, 2; 5. de praeposteris nuptiis, nubit amicus, Iuv. 2, 134; Callistratus Afro, Mart. 12, 42, 1; 6. in a sense self-explained, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 45—47; 7. as a pass. impers. Quousmodi hic cum fama facile nubitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 58; add Tert. Marc. 4,

38 m.; **8.** nupta est etc. is married, with cum, uirorum quibuscum illae nuptae erant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 136; regis Parthorum filium quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, fam. 15, 3, 1; but so only in the pass. perf.; as also rarely with apud, utrum...utilius...unusne ut duas uxores haberet an ut una apud duos nupta esset, Gell. 1, 23, 8; in Christian writers used of men, Pontificem max. rursus nubere nefas est, Tert. uxor. 1, 7 f.; add 2, 11; and Hier. ep. 22, 19; but in Varr. ap. Non. 7, p. 480 is now read uiri nuptis (mss nuptis, not nupti) sacrificabantur in cubiculo uiduae; yet Prisc. 1, 572, 15 K has: quamuis uetustissimi nouus nuptus protulisse inueniantur; and 1, 377, 16 he has nubo tibi quam antiquissimi etiam actiua significatione nubo te dicebant—but in such cases te was prob. a dat. for tibi or tebe as in Fr.; nuptum is used with eo doloco colloco, give etc. in marriage, Hostis est uxor innita quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. St. 1, 2, 83; ultro ibit nuptum, Cas. pr. 86; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locaui huio adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; Propinquas suas nuptum in alias ciuitates collocasse, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 7.

1 num, interr. part. [said to be = *μῦν*, i.e. *μη οὐν*, but see below] first in indir. qns., whether, quaero igitur num aliter ac nunc eueniunt euenirent, Cic. fat. 6; uidete num dubitandum uobis sit omni studio ad bellum incumbere, Man. 19; add Cat. 1, 13; simul speculari num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, Liv. 42, 19 f.; uideamus ergo num haec expositio longior demum debeat esse, Quint. 4, 2, 79; providendum num forte superuacua an ambigua an communis sit finitio, 7, 3, 20; add Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 16; **2.** dir. qn. Num furis an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? Hor. s. 2, 5, 58; **3.** for the most part where a neg. answer is expected, Num cogitat quid dicat? Num facti piget? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 6; num igitur te elarissimorum ducum naufragium instulit artem gubernandi? Ant num...? Aut num...?—of course not, Cic. diu. 1, 24; Num lacrimas uietus dedit aut miseratus amantemst? Verg. 4, 370; **4.** often strengthened by nam, haec cistella num nam hinc ab nobis domo est? Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 6; Num tibi nam amabo ianua est mordax mea, Quo...? Truc. 2, 4, 1; Num obscuro nam ariolust qui ipsus se uerberat? 2, 7, 43; Num nam perimus? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 12; num nam hic relictus custos? Eun. 2, 2, 55; num nam haec audiuit? Haut. 3, 2, 6; Num nam illa quaeso parturit? Ad. 3, 4, 42; quid, solis num quid nam simile uidisti? Cic. N. D. 1, 87; **5.** but numne seems not to occur except as a bad ej., for in Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 65 read: me neuis; and in Cic. N. D. 1, 88 prob.: quid, deum ipsum numnam uidisti? Ritschl opusc. 2, 248 note writes: quam iuncturam (sc. numne) ignorat Latinitas.

2 num, adv. [= *νῦν* and our now, of pron. origin see nam § 6] now, only in the form etiamnum, and with suff. ce in nun-c and nun-ei-ne.

nunc, pron. adv. [for nun-ce, i.e. num, which see, + ce demonstr. enclitic] now, at this time, Vieit Olimpia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; Alium 'se censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; erat nunc excusatio oppressis..., nunc nulla est, Cic. Phil. 7, 14; Hortatur Mnestheus, nunc nunc insurgite remis, Verg. 5, 189; **2.** strengthened by various adv., Otiose nunciam ilico hic consistite, now this instant, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 2; add Andr. 2, 5, 13; nunc demum uenis? Ad. 2, 2, 25; add Haut. 2, 3, 12; nunc denique est perfectum, Cic. prou. c. 33; **3.** with ipsum, quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem abicere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; nunc ipsum ea lego ea seribo ut ii qui mecum sunt difficilior otium ferant quam ego laborem, 12, 40, 2; add 8, 9, 2; **4.** with ne, in fuller form nuncine or nuncin (never nuncene or nuncine; for the i cf. 3 ne, § 17), hem nuncin demum? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 58; **5.** in a letter, with a past tense, as suited to the time when it will be read, nunc reus erat apud Crassum Diuitem Vettius de ui, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; **6.** also with erat, of a present opportunity lost, nunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, sodales, Hor. od. 1, 37, 4; Nunc erat ut posito deberem fine laborum Vinere..., Ov. tr. 4, 8, 5; **7.** in a reported speech (where

tune might have been used), dixit nunc demum se uoti esse damnatum, ps. Nep. Tim. 5, 3; **8.** repeated like modo modo, now—, at one moment, at another; Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; add 441; nunc fraudem nunc negligentiam consulum aecusabant, Liv. 4, 12, 7; **9.** with the first nunc omitted, pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros soluere sinus, Verg. 5, 831; **10.** followed by mox, Plaucus nunc adiutor...mox eiusdem proditor, Vell. 2, 63, 3; **11.** after au hypothesis to introduce the real fact, as it is, Nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum ad ingenium bonum, Nunc propter te tuamque pranos factus est fiduciam, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 9; quae quidem multo plura euenirent, si ad quietem integri iremus; nunc onusti cibo et uino perturbata et confusa cernimus, Cic. diu. 1, 60; add Verr. 2, 5, 171; Caecil. 20; Lucr. 6, 570; **12.** attached as an adj. to a sb., like *οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι*, Tace stulta non tu nunc hominum mores uides, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 57; for qui nunc sunt hominum, cf. Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 44; Plin. 22, 147; **13.** for the pron. demonstr. in the form nus, na, num so to say, and with the sense of hic, haec, hoc cf. the Pali as given in Bopp's V. G.

nunciam, adv. [always trisyl. in Pl. and Ter.; nuncce, old form of nunc, + iam] now at last, or now at once, Istue uolebam scire; i saue nunciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 158; quid? Praeonium mi ut detis. Dabitur. Ergo nunciam..., Men. 5, 9, 93; Indices ludos nunciam, quando lubet, Ps. 1, 5, 132; Redi (~ or -) nunciam intro atque intus serua. Quippini? Anl. 1, 2, 3; Seeede huc nunciam si uidetur procul, Capt. 2, 1, 24; curabo. Eamus nunciam intro. I praee, sequor, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; profer, dum proficiscor aliquo ne uideam. Audi nunciam, 2, 1, 29; i nunciam. Quid hoc reist? regumne Aeschine hic tu possides? Ad. 2, 1, 21; add 2, 1, 14; **2.** in later authors printed as two words.

nū-o, ēre, vb. obsol., lit. lower, hence nod, whence au-nuo, in-nuo, re-nuo, a frq. nuto and sbs. numen, nutus; **2.** as the prep. iu (eu) down led to a secondary en-ef, as seen in inferi infimus and infula, = *εν-εφ-ελ-η*; so from another form of the word on = Anglo-Sax. and Engl. on, came forms on-uc-, wheuce nox *νυξ* (sun)-down, on-ub-, whence the verb nubo darken, veil, nubs and nubes cloud, on-ub-era cut down to umbra, on-ou-us cut down to nou-us; thirdly on-u- cut down to nu-, like the Gr. *νευ-ω*, whence *νε-νευ-κ-ως την κεφαλην* holding the head down.

nūrus, ūs, f. [for gnūrus or gēnūrus, wh. : gēner :: sōcerus : sōcer] daughter in law, Tu nūrum non uis odiosam tibi esse quam rareuter uideas, Caec. 183 R; Itaque adeo uno animo omnes socrus (omnis suas—added by Fleck.) oderunt nurus, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 4; reiecta mater amicam impuri filii tamquam nurum sequebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 58; Cinctaque adest uirgo matrum nūriumque ceterua, Ov. M. 12, 216; nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis, 2, 366; add F. 6, 729; ib. 348; Lucan. 1, 165; Mart. 4, 75, 2; **2.** of a son's betrothed, uigilant nuptaeque nurusque In seclis, Stat. Th. 5, 200; Ulp. dig. 23, 2, 12 and 38, 10, 6; **3.** wife of a grandson or greatgrandson, Paul. dig. 23, 2, 14 f.; and 50, 16, 50; Ulp. 2, 8, 2; and 3, 1, 3; **4.** a form nura noticed but condemned by Prob. 198, 34 K; **5.** = S. *σνῦρα*, *νυος*, O. G. schnur.

nūtrio, ire, vb. [from sb. nūtric-, wh. see] act as nutrix or wet nurse, suckle, nurse, quos lupa nutrit, Ov. F. 2, 415; add tr. 3, 11, 3; ballaenae uitulique mammis nutriunt fetus, Plin. 11, 235; **2.** geu., feed (young ones), rear, serpente ciconia pullos Nutrit, Iuv. 14, 75; iligna nutritus glande...aper, Hor. s. 2, 4, 40; and met. terra herbas...nutrit, Ov. r. a. 45; add Plin. 27, 10; Iuv. 12, 12; **3.** of moral training, rear, indoles Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, Hor. od. 4, 4, 25; **4.** nurse (the sick), pestilientia cogitationes hominum ad eura corporum nutriendorum auertit, Liv. 4, 52, 3; **5.** in Cels. with two uses, first, nurse the strength of an invalid, per eos cibos quos propouit, 3, 23, p. 114, 16 Dar.; uires eius, 114, 20; **6.** and with acc. of disease, attend to in the way of healing, nrurse, ulcus, 5, 26, 33, p. 198, 3; oculorum morbos, 6, 6, 16, p.

232, 32; **7.** still of the body, eutem mulierum, beautify, Plin. 21, 159; capillum, 22, 82; **8.** n. uinum, nurse or doctor by adding drugs, make (it) keep, Colum. 12, 21, 3; 12, 30, 1; **9.** bolder met. first of material obj. (mensas nitreas), get into beautiful order, Plin. 13, 99; uillam, ps. Catul. 19, 4; **10.** of immat. obj., nurse, nourish, feed, foster, amorem, Ov. a. a. 3, 579; carmen, Pont. 3, 4, 26; uatum pectora, 4, 2, 25; opes (power), Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 2; malum, Sen. Phaedr. 139; furorem, Sil. 7, 497; **11.** nutribam, old past imperf., Verg. 7, 485; 11, 572; **12.** a fut. nutrito sanctioned by Cled. 18, 30; **13.** a past perf. nutriram by Iulian. 324, 9.

nūtrior, *iri*, vb. r. [wh. prob. preceded nutrio of like meaning, cf. medicor] act as nutrix, nurse, Hoo pinguem et placitam paci nutritor olium, Verg. G. 2, 425, on wh. Prisc. 2, 393, 19 K: nutritor pro nutrito.

nūtrix, *icis*, adj. or sb. f. [nuo, vb. obsol., move up and down, hence of one who rocks a babe to sleep?] a nurse, esp. one who suckles another woman's child; Nutricem accessit: iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; Immo abi uero, aliquam puero nūtricem para, Hec. 4, 4 f.; cum puellae (the young mother) parcendum esse diceret adhibendasque puero nutrices, Gell. 12, 1, 5; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibus pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem suscipe uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; ut nutrix pneros a lacte non subito

auellit, cum a cibo pristino in meliorem traducit, Varr. l. 9, 10; **2.** a lady who suckled her own child was a wonder, hence in Inser., Anr(eliae) Castao filiai...Anrelia Fortunata mater nut(rix), Murat. 2055, 3; Liciniae Processae matri piaae nutrici dulcissimae Crescens fecit, Fabr. 187, 38; cf. Or. 2677; **3.** of animals, suckling beings in human form, Vbere quod nutrix posset habere Iouis (the goat Amalthea), Ov. F. 5, 120; Optima nutricum nostris lupa Martia rebus, Prop. 5, 1, 55; **4.** met. as of a farm, Nostramne ere nis nutricem quae nos educat Abalienare nobis? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 111; illa nutrix eius oratoris quem..., Cic. orat. 37; curarum, Ov. M. 8, 81; of a nursery bed for seedlings, Plin. 17, 66; **5.** nutrices, the mammae, Nymphas Nutricum tenus extantes o gurgite eano, Catul. 64, 18; **6.** for qty. of the n cf. Ter. Hec. as above, and: Mea nūtrix surge si uis, profer purpuram..., Afr. 179 R; **7.** prob. from nuo obsol. vb. move up and down, hence nutrix, a female who rocks a babe to sleep; I once regarded it as for nutri-trix (Bell's E. Jour. Educe.), comparing quingenti stipendium monychus and our idolatry for quinquingenti stipendium, mon-onychus, *ειδωλο-λατρεία*; but the stream runs the other way, nutrio comes from nutric-, just as our sb. nurse (Fr. nourrice) is older than the vb. nurse; yet a form nutritrix is given by Char. 44, 7 K, and Prisc. 1, 372, 2; and as the origin of nutrix, 140, 16; and again deduced from nutrio, 494, 26.

O.

1 Ob, prep. [?] with acc. towards, to (obsol.), ob portum obuagulum ito, tab. xii 2, 3; Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere coepit, Enn. an. 295 V; Hicine est ille Telamon... cuius ob os Graii ora obuertebant sua? poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque ei (et Non.) meum tergum ob iniuriam, Pl. ap. Non. 397; signa extemplo canere ac tela ob moenia offerre imperat, Cic. Att. 385 R; **2.** before, against, first with motion, Quin quom it dormitum follem obstringit ob gulam? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 23; Nunc demum experior mihi ob oculos caliginem opstitisse, Mil. 2, 4, 51; ignis oculorum cum eo igne qui est ob os offusus se confudit, Cic. Tim. 14; **3.** the same without motion towards or of mero position, first with a dat. (obsol.), Mater irata patri uehementer qui scortum sibi Ob oculis (so mss B C D) adduxerit in aedis, dum ruri ipsa abest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 83; **4.** gen. with acc., lanam ob oculum habebat, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 37; mors ob oculos saepe uersata est, Cic. Rab. Post. 39; **5.** met. against, for, in return for, in accounts, as where money is set against the thing purchased, pledged etc., or vice versa, rogas Quine arrabonem a me accepisti ob mulierem? Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 23; Ait se ob asinos ferre argentum atriensi Saureae, As. 2, 2, 80; ager oppositus pignori Decem ob minas inquit, Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 57; talentum magnum ob unam fabulam datum esse, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 6; pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt, ib.; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 78; et ob uacationem pretium datum...et ob probationem, Font. 17; ob aliquod emolumentum suum commodius aliquid dicere, ib. 27; **6.** beyond the sphere of money, in return for, as a reward for, Atque adeo ne me nequiquam serues ob eam industriam Hodie ducam scortum atque ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 15; opta ergo ob istunc nuntium quiduis tibi, Merc. 5, 2, 66; ob cuius seruatos, numm. ap. Eckhel 6, 121; poenas dare ob eam rem, Cato orig. 24, 5 lord.; honorem haberi ob eam rem, ib. 4, 14; cum

mihi ob eos mores...honos detur, ib. 50, 7; ob rem bene gestam coronatus, ib. 80, 10; Sed tu huic qnem scis quali in te siet Fidelitate ob fidam naturam viri Ignosce, Att. 20 R; **7.** gen. on account of, for, ne tibi me esse ob eam rem obnoxium Reare, audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caec. 23 R; omnia uideri subita maiora et quidem ob duas causas, primum quod..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; ne ob eam rem suae magnopere uirtuti tribueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; unius ob iram prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; quasi ob metum defixo (militi), Tac. an. 1, 68; **11 B.** of purposes, in order to, with a view to, for, Praeterea ad Troiam cum misi ob defendendam Graeciam, Scibam..., Enn. tr. 362 V; hanc Epicurus rationem in duxit ob eam rem quod ueritus est ne..., Cic. fat. 23; haec ego ad te ob eam causam maxime scribo ut iam de tua quoque ratione meditare, fam. 1, 8, 4; mortem (Germanicum) ob rem publicam obisse, Tac. an. 2, 83; **9.** esp. in the phrase ob rem, to some purpose, so as to effect a solid purpose, A. Non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minime dum ob rem, provided it pay, Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. lug. 31, 5; **10.** ob industriam, on purpose? Nam quid illae nunc tamdiu intus remorantur remeligines Quasi ob industriam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 8; unless it be to pay off old scores, see ob eam industriam in Pl. Men. above § 6; **11.** ob, prob. pronounced op (see sub) = *επ* of *επ* and our aft which has taken an excrement t: and so possibly from *ἐπ-ομαι* cf. *οπ-ισω οπ-ισθεν οπαδος* etc. and *πυματος* if shortened from *οπυματος* and post or rather pōs as standing for *ὄρος*; see post. *επ* meant after as in *επειμι επερχομαι επιγιννομαι επιφερομαι, επωδος, επισπαιω, επισπρω, επισσαι, επει, επετα* and *Επιμηθευς* after-thought comp. with *Ηπο-μηθευς*.

2 ob, in comp. with verbs to, towards, as oboeo, go to; ostendo, stretch out to hold towards; occurro, run to meet;

2. before, obduco, draw before; obambulo, walk back-

wards and forwards before; obuolito, keep flitting before; obuorsor, pass to and fro and before; obtineo, hold firm in the presence of (an enemy); occupo, seize by rapid movement before (an enemy);

3. against, first physically, offendo, strike against; obductor, struggle against; obnitor, strive against; obdo, put to (as the bar of a door); obstruo, build up against, obstruct; obsido, sit down before or against, besiege, blockade; officio, place oneself in the way of;

4. against, morally, occino, sing an unfavourable omen, obnuntio, report against; obrecto, handle injuriously, depreciate; obloquor, speak against; obsum, be injurious to; **5.** over, as covering or in any way affecting the surface; obduco, draw over; offundo, pour over; occallesco, grow hard on the surface; obsordesco and obsolesco, get covered with dirt; obliuo, daub over;

6. in form usually assimilated before c, g, p, f as occurro, occaeo, ogganio, oppono, oppugno, officio, offendo; and in old writers with the b thinned into a p before s and t as opsecro, optineo.

3 ob, in comp. with adj. towards, as obnoxius, exposed to damage, from ob noxiam; obuius, in the way towards, from ob uiam; opportunus, coming across one; **2.** addition; ob-longus, oblong = επι-μηκης.

4 ob, for ab, away, as obduco (potionem) drink right off; for ab (=S. ava) down in comp. of verbs, as ob-tero, tread down; ocneco, tread down; occubo, lie down as one dead; obo, go down, set as a star; occido, cut down, kill; occido, fall down, die; opprimo, press down, crush; but not obsorbo.

Obbātro, āre, vb. blacken over, blacken, nascens luna si cornu superiore obraturo surget pluuia decrescens dabit, Varr. ap. Plin. 13, 349.

ob-do, dēre, dīdi, dītum, vb. [do put, dāre] put to or against, deprandi autem leonis (leoni si?) obdas ocreas (or ocream, mss ocreat), were to put a bit into a fasting lion's mouth, Naev. ap. Fest. 182, 9M; pessulum ostio obdo, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55; **2.** hence put to, so as to close a passage, close, forem obdo ne senex me opprimeret, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 16; and met., Nec (neu?) rigidam timidis uocibus obde forem, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 42; Propontidos fauces sic obditis nauibus quasi porta obserauit, Flor. 1, 41, 10 (3, 6, 10); sapiens eris si cluseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, Sen. ep. 31, 2; in Plin. 6, 30 Detl. gives obditae fores, mss obditae or additae; in Tac. an. 13, 5 Halm has additis foribus without note; **3.** close with abl. of means, domum feris (so Hildeb., al. seris) obditam, Apul. met. 5, 9f.; **II 4.** bind, tigillo iniecta atque obdita parte funiculi, Apul. met. 1, 16 (55); capillos in mutuos nexns obditos atque nodatos, ib. 3, 18; feralibus amiculis instrictus atque obditus, ib. 10, 12; perh. in this sense ob-do represents a vb. am-do put round.

ob-dūco, cēre, xi, etum, vb. draw before, draw over (so as to obstruct view etc.), Vos interea lumen afferte atque aulaca obducite, Lucil. ap. Non. 360 f.; cubicula obductis uelis opaca nec tamen obscura facio, Plin. ep. 7, 21, 2; zotheca uelis obductis reductis modo adicitur cubiculo, modo aufertur, 2, 17, 21; quantum obducta ueste et adstrictis faucibus niti poterat clamitans, Tac. an. 4, 70; **2.** met. as first, put on a coating of, coat or cover with (with acc. of coating so to say), Myrrha...obducto cortice pressa latet, Ov. a. a. 1, 286; annis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; hieme saeua adeo ut obducta glacie nisi effossa humus tentoriis locum non praeberet, Tac. an. 13, 35; **3.** esp. of a coating of skin, caryotae...crustam uerius quam entem obducunt, Plin. 13, 47; cinis (fici) cum cera et rosaceo subactis ambustis cicatricem tenuissimam obducit, 23, 124; (sarcmentum) radices e capite qua recisum est emittit eaeque cum accreuerunt cicatricem obducunt, Colum. 3, 18, 6; and met., ne refricare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem uiderer, Cic. l. agr. 3, 4; ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Tusc. 2, 36; quorum animis diuturna cogitatio callum uetustatis obduserat, 3, 52; consuetudo diuturna callum iam obduxit stomacho

meo, fam. 9, 2, 3; **4.** also of a veil of darkness, conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 16; omnem quae nunc obducta tuenti Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi...nnbem eripiam, Verg. 2, 604; obductis committam mene tenebris? Prop. 4, 15, 5; obducta nocte, ps. Nep. Hann. 5, 2; paulatim tenebris sese obducentibus, Plin. 11, 143; add Quint. 10, 1, 72; **5.** still met., Hector qui haud cessat obsidionem obducere, Enn. ap. Fest. 198 b, 23 M, invest (or besiege) the place; **II 6.** same idea but with acc. of thing covered and often abl. of means, or nom. of samo as agent, coat, veil, clothe, cover, hide, obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; pluma alias, alias squama uidemus obductas, 2, 121; caput ferali obduxit amictu, Lucan. 9, 109; quamuis lapidis omnia nudus Limoso-que palus obducit pascua iunco, Verg. B. 1, 48; cortice obductum betae (semen), Plin. 19, 119; **7.** met., as with a veil of darkness, Nox subit atque oculos uastae obducere tenebrae, Lucan. 3, 735; mors nou dubia miserorum oculos coepit obducere, Petr. 19 f.; **8.** or of oblivion, Obducta longo temporum tractu moues, Sen. Oed. 872;

9. of wounds covered with new skin and so healed, as met.: quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere et obductum uerbis uolgare dolorem? Verg. 10, 63; quid me meminisse malorum Cogit et obductos annis rescindere luctus? Ov. M. 12, 542; **10.** of grief clouding the brow, uultum quem tot aunorum continua tristitia, ut semel obduxit, tenet, Sen. cons. ad M. 5; but in Quint. 10, 3, 13 frontis adductae, Spald. and Bonnell; **III 11.** draw (a bolt or sliding door) so as to close, shut, close, Ianitor...si pulset inanis, Sordus in obductam somniet usque seram, Prop. 5, 5, 48; obductis foribus, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1552; but in Petr. 94 Buecheler has adduxit ostium; **12.** with acc. of building closed, the same, multosque obducta per annos Delphica fatidici reserat penetralia Phoebi, Lucan. 5, 69; **13.** run (a thing) before (an object so as to cover it), ab utroque latere collis transuersam fossam obduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3;

IV 14. with acc. of person, lead to or against, nim Gallicam obduc contra in acie(m) exercitum, Att. 3 R; qui sic inopes ab amicis sunt ut mihi uideatur non esse adiutor Curium obducere, to bring him into the (election) field against him, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; **15.** marry (as it were) in addition, επι-γαμεω, eum putat uxor sibi Obduxe scortum, arg. to Pl. Merc. 6; and prob. in 5, 2, 8 quia scortum sibi...adduxerit in aedis, we shld. read obduxerit (F has abduxerit); cf. obducto and duco uxorem (domum); **V 16.** (with ob perh. for ab=S. ava and our off) take off at a draught, drink off, cum triginta iussu tyrannorum (Theramenes) uenenum ut sitiens obduxisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; illam potionem publice mistam (Socrates) obduxit, Sen. prou. 3, 12; **17.** spend (time)? itaque obdixi posterum diem, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1 if genuine.

Ob-ēo, ire, iui or ii, itum, vb. go to, get at, reach, first with material acc., Donec uis obii quae res diuerberet ictu, Luer. 1, 222; Incolumi remaurent res corpore dum satis acris Vis obcat, 1, 247; collapsum poplite caeso Ensis obit, Sil. 4, 344; cum hostes uestri tantum urbis (superfuturum putassent) quantum flamma obire non potnisset, Cic. Cat. 3, 35; nostras uillas obire, fam. 7, 1, 5; quas eos cenas et facere et obire scripsit ad me! Att. 16, 13, 6; **2.** with abstract acc., go in person to, go and assist at, attend to in person, ita clausa nobis erant maria omnia ut neque priuata rem transmarinam neque publicam iam obire possemus, Cic. Man. 53; negotium, 34; facinus, Cat. 1, 26; res suas, Arch. 13; censeo obicris Quinti fratris comitia, Att. 1, 4, 1; qui tantum modo reciperet quantum uideret se obire posse, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; cum propter longitudinem agminis minus facile omnia per se obire et quid quoque loco faciendum esset providere possent..., Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 3; consularia munera, Liv. 2, 8, 4; munus uigiliarum, 3, 6, 9; sacra, 1, 20, 1; quia obire tot simul bella nequirent, 4, 7, 2; apud milites obendo (putting himself in the way of, meeting) pericula ac labores pariter...tanta caritate esse ut..., 1, 54, 4; quas quidem (legationes) ille diligenter obendo, fideliter administrando, ps. Nep. Diou 1, 4; **3.** in Liv. with ad, periculum esse ne ad omnia simul obire

unus non possit, 10, 25, 14; obire ad omnes hostium conatus, 31, 21, 9; 4. esp. uadinonium, make one's appearance in answer to bail, uadinonium mihi non obiit quidam, Cic. Quint. 54; or attend out of respect when a friend answers to his bail, an si litibus terer obstrictum esse me crederem obeunti uadinonia mea? Plin. ep. 8, 12, 3;

5. so with diem, annum etc., make one's appearance on a given day etc., keep an engagement, keep, multi uiri cum rei publicae darent operam annum petitionis suae non obierunt, Cic. fam. 10, 25, 2; obire auctionis diem facile poterunt, Att. 13, 14, 1; diem edicti obire neglexit, Phil. 3, 20; qui diligenter semper illum diem et illud munus solitus esses obire, am. 7; Crassum paenitentia uel metu diem eae di destitutum non obisse, Suet. Caes. 9; 6. hence met., diem suum or supremum, appear to the summons of Death, be called to one's last account, die, paulo ante lucem Marcellum diem suum obisse, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; diem obiit supremum, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Dion 2, 5; 7. with diem alone, ibique diem obiit, Suet. Vesp. 1;

8. phrase: mortem obeo, go to death, die (cf. mortem oppeto), mortem obisse dicimus ea consuetudine qua dixerunt antiqui, Paul. ex Fest. 147 M; Vbi is mortem obiit, Pl. Aul. prol. 15; is obiit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18; tertio et tricesimo anno mortem obiit, Cic. Phil. 5, 48; add 9, 2; also Clu. 48; Suet. Aug. 4; Cl. 46; Tit. 39;

9. also absol., obeo die, Ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine uitae, Lucr. 3, 1042; simul se cum illis obituros, Liv. 5, 39, 13; non ego quem uocas Dilecte Maecenas obibo, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Tecum uiuere amem tecum obeam libens, 3, 9, 24; add s. 2, 8, 59; gaudio obiere, Plin. 7, 180; qui cardiaco morbo obierint, 11, 187; add Suet. Aug. 63; Curiaia obit a. d. . . II Kap (= II Kal. apr.), CIL 1539b; but in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 76 abeas, not obeas;

10. hence of stars etc. (regarded as living creatures), die, be annihilated, Hipparchus nouam stellam in aeuo suo genitam deprehendit... and soon after: ausus adnumerare stellas ac sidera expungere organis excogitatis per quae singularum loca signaret ut facilediscerni posset non modo au obirent ac nascerentur sed... Plin. 2, 95; omnia functa Aut moritura uides: obeunt noctesque diesque Astraque, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 209;

11. of stars etc., setting and so seeming to die, In pelago nautis ex undis ortus, in undis Sol fit uti uideatur obire et eondere lumen, Lucr. 4, 433; Abditur Orion, obit et Lepus aditus umbra... obit infera Perseus In loca... Inde obiens Capricornus, Cic. Arat. 463; and even in prose, in reliquis orientis aut obientis solis... partibus, rep. 6, 22;

12. met. of cities, perish, interiere Daphnus et Hermesta..., obiit et Archaeopolis, Plin. 5, 117; et Agamede obiit et Hiera, 5, 139; 13. go over, traverse, cur tantas regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; tuuc putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, Verr. 2, 5, 29; Nec uero Alcides tantum telluris obuiuit, Verg. 6, 801; Hic ubi Virginea campus obitur aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464;

14. in poets met., run over, cover, Quem (sc. clipeum) pellis totiens obcat circumdata tauri, Verg. 10, 483; Indutus chlamydem Tyriam quam limbus obibat Aureus, Ov. M. 5, 51; ora Pallor obit, 11, 418;

15. obeo oculis etc., run over with the eyes, survey, obitque truci procul omnia uisu, Verg. 10, 447; ferunt Xerxen cum immensum exercitum oculis obisset, inlacrimasse, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 13; omnibus membris fractus tantas opes solis oculis obibat, 8, 18, 9;

16. o. oratione, go over in words, run over, eumerate, nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione mea ciuitates, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1.

Obēsītās, ātis [obesus] f. fatness, obesity, corpulence, ne eas (sc. uaccas) steriles reddat nimia corporis obesitas, Colum. 6, 20, 3; aliquae (arbores) et obesitate laborant, Plin. 17, 219; defractis subscelliis obesitate cuiusdam, Suet. Claud. 41; deformis obesitate uentris, Dom. 18.

Obēso, āre [id.] vb. fatten, madefacto tritico pane obeant auem, Colum. 8, 7, 4.

Obēsus, (obessus?) [see below] adj. fat, corpulent, obese, illi (equo) breuis aluos obessaque terga (so Wagn. Ribb., but mss MR obesa), Verg. G. 3, 80; Tussis anhela sues ac faucibus angit obessis (so W and R, and mss M 1 m.; al. obesis), 497; obese Nil melius turdo, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 40; corporatura

pecoris... non adipibus obesa, Colum. 6, 2, 15; corpus neque gracile neque obesum, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, l. 24 Dar.; miuus sollertes quibus obesissimus uenter, Plin. 11, 200; aper... toris callosac cutis obesus, Apul. M. 8, 4; 2. hence dull, sluggish, naris obesac, Hor. epod. 12, 3; obesis aurius, Calp. ccl. 4, 147; alto mens obesa uiscere, Aus. ep. 7, 20; obeso somno mori (of bees), Sulp. s. 56; 3. of other than animal fat, Sulphure non solum nec obesa bitumino (so Munro from ms a) terra est, Lucil. Aetn. 435; II 4. thin? so Gell. 19, 7, 3 and Non. 361 interpret: corpore pectoreque undique obeso in the Alcestis of Laevius (Naevius);

5. perh. from a lost omen fat, = ōmentum and ōmāsūm; for change of nt to ns and the loss of n compensated by a long vowel, cf. emensus dimensus, mētor mensura, It. mesura.

ob-iurgo, (older obiūrigo; cf. iurgo) āre, vb. orig. a legal term, accuse unjustly, says Varro l. 7, 5, p. 371 Sp., iurgare esse ab iure dictum quom quis iure litigare, a quo obiurgat is qui id facit iniuste (so B, al. iuste); 2. scold, chide, rebuke, nemost. Quid tu igitur rogitas tene obiurgem (so A, and Ritschl now)? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 32; and so read obiurgem in v. 30, wh. mss vary; Me obiurgauit (so R cj.) plurimum uerbis malis, Bac. 4, 9, 97; Obiurgare (so Ritschl, mss obiurgare or obiurgat) pater haec noctes et dies, Merc. 1, 1, 46; set tu obiurgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorem in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; other instances of the contracted form in Pl. are Curc. 1, 3, 15; Merc. 2, 2, 49 and 50; Trin. 1, 2, 59; Ita plorando orando instando atque obiurgando me optudit, Caecil. 150 R; fuit pertristis quidam patruus, obiurgauit M. Caelium, sicut neminem umquam parens, Cic. Cael. 25; non dicam plura ne in quo te obiurgem id ipsum uidere imitari, fam. 3, 8, 6; in quo cum obiurgarer quod nimio gaudio paene desperem, 2, 9, 2; Cicero obiurgantibus quod sexagenarius Publium uirginem duxisset, eras mulier erit inquit, Quint. 6, 3, 75;

3. with acc. of thing censured, meam uerecundiam, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 10; uillarum insaniam, 3, 1, 6; populi segnitiam, Quint. 6, 5, 8; petulantiam linguae, Suet. Tit. 61; 4. with dat. of person, obiurgo filium ueteres dicebant, nos autem obiurgo filio, Diom. 1, 305, p. 320 K; 5. of more than verbal punishment, fine, cuff, flog, chastise, punish, non committam ut sestertio centies obiurgatus sim, Maecen. ap. Sen. ben. 4, 36, 2; solca puer obiurgare rubra, Pers. 5, 169; tu seruulum istum uerberibus obiurga, nam ego irascor, Sen. ira 3, 12, 6; sinum et latus (l. dub.) obiurgare, Quint. 10, 3, 21; colaphis obiurgari puerum iussit, Petr. 34; ferulis obiurgari, Suet. Cal. 20; ut saepe flagris obiurgaretur a patre, Oth. 2;

6. hence with mixture of met., quod me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate obiurgas, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6; II 7. obiurgatus, having chided? as if from obiurgari a depon. vb., Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 1, if text be sound.

obliuiscor (obliscor), ī, oblitus [see below], vb. r. forget, first with gen., Dum diutius retinetur, nostri oblitus est, Laber. 62 R; neque umquam obliuiscar noctis illius, Cic. Plane. 101; num potui magis obliuisci temporum meorum? fam. 1, 9, 8; oblitum consuetudinis et instituti mei, Att. 4, 18, 1; non nos quidem ut nostrae dignitatis sinus oblit, sed ut..., fam. 1, 7, 7; o paterni generis oblite, materni uix memor, Pis. 62; but in Cael. 50 iniurias, not iniuriarum; si ueteris contumeliae obliuisci uellet, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; ut controuersiarum ac dissensionis obliuiscerentur, 7, 34, 1; heu regni rerumque oblite tuarum, Verg. 4, 267; corda oblita laborum, 9, 225; oblitusne suist Ithacus discrimine tanto, 3, 629; oblitumque sui, Sil. 4, 424; oblitus sui Lucisque (of the shades below), Sen. Herc. f. 296; Ambrosios prae bent succos, oblita nocendi, Colum. 10, 408; nox oblita diei (of an arctic winter), Man. 3, 259; obliuiscendum offensarum de bello agitantibus, Tac. h. 2, 1 f.; omnium iniuriarum, ps. Nep. Eum. 6, 2; oblitus ne sis nostri, non nos; ueteres tamen et hoc modo dixerunt, Caper 2239, 19;

2. with acc., Veritus sum arbitros; atque utinam memet possim obliuiscer (so ms Leid., al. obliuiscier), Att. 190 R; An ego Vlixem obliuiscar (trisy.) umquam aut quemquam

uelim? 488; Mea facta (fata mss) in acie obliti, 12; an haec obliti sunt Phryges? 665; cultum oblitus, Caec. 61; o die mihi (monos.) an oblita obscuro es eius (monos.) crebras mansiones Ad amicam? Turp. 171; iniurias tuas, Cic. Cacl. 50; et artificium obliuiscatur et studium deponat licebit, Rose. Am. 49; subito totam causam oblitus est, Brut. 217; Pomaeque degenerant sucos oblita priores, Verg. G. 2, 59; **3.** with inf. or acc. and inf., paene est oblita pharetram Tollere cum telis, Ov. M. 2, 439; obliuiscor Roscium et Clnnium uiros esse primarios, Cic. Rose. com. 50; **4.** with indir. iuterr., etiam in scriptis obliuiscatur quid paullo ante posuisset, Cic. Brut. 218; Quid deceat, quid non, obliti, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 62; **5.** as a pass. pers., adoptiuae familiae obliuiscuntur, Paul. dig. 23, 3, 60, 6; **6.** and in part. even in good writers, oblitus, forgotten, obliuiscendus, to be forgotten, Mulieris mores discendi, obliuiscendi (pron. obliiscendi) stratiotici, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 49; nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 53; obliuiscendus et illis, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 9; obliti fragor aeris, Val. F. 2, 388; oblitos dolores, 1, 792; **7.** for shortened pron. of obliuiscor, see Att. in § 2, Pl. § 6; Ph. Quor ego te non noui? St. Quia iam mos est obliuisci (pron. obliisc') hominibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 8; cf. also oblitus for obliuiscus, and Ritschl proleg. 152; **8.** for qty. of liu, cf. obliuio; **9.** obliuiscor for ob-olui-iscor, I smear myself over and so blot out the records of memory; for ol-ii- cf. oliu-a and αλεφ-ω; root syll. ol, smear with grease, see liuo, oleum etc.; for crasis of iui cf. diuitias prou. dittas.

obsēs (opses), sīdis [ob (see ob § 5) + sēd of sīdo, sedeō] adj. as sb. m. f. lit. detained as a security—hence hostage, Cretensibus obsides imperauit, Cic. Man. 35; add Verr. 2, 3, 124; si obsides ab his sibi dentur uti ea quae polliceantur facturos intellegat, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; add 6, 2, 2; Demetrio Seleuci filio qui datus obses a patre erat, Grau. Lic. 14, 15 b; obsides ea ita futura daret quique, Liv. 34, 35, 11; nec opsides pignus futuros a fore fraudem agenda rei posceret, 43, 10, 3; Me tamen accepta poterat deponere bellum Obside, Ov. M. 8, 47; **2.** met., habemus a Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuam in rem publicam uoluntatis, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; habet a M. Caesio res publica duas accusationes uel obsides periculi uel pignora uoluntatis, Cael. 78; obsidem se (sc. senatum) auimum eius habere etsi corpus patri reddiderit, Liv. 39, 47, 10; Qui mihi coniugii sponsor ēt obsēs erat, Ov. her. 2, 34; add Quint. 12, 7, 3.

ob-sīdeo (ops), ēre, no perf. or sup. [sedeo] vb. remain seated before, set before, Illos scelestos... (Vt ulciscare) nosque ut hanc tua pace aram opsiderē (sinas), Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 36; **2.** sit in the presence of others standing, Serui ne obsideant liberis ut sit locus, Pl. Poen. prol. 23; **3.** sit, to the hindrance of others, preoccupy, occupy as first possessors, occupy and so close a passage, cum omnes aditus armati obsiderent, Cic. Phil. 2, 89; corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, ita nullum inane...esse potest, N. D. 1, 65; ubi animaduertit hostem uias obsidere, Caes. b. g. 3, 23, 7; loca praesidiis regiis obsideri, Liv. 44, 35, 11; ultra obsidēt aequor, Sil. 1, 200; sed dira in limine coniunx Obsidet, Val. F. 2, 238; and met., ira...feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditās praeterlabitur, Petr. 99; **4.** esp. sit before (a town as a besieger), besiege, beset, propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, Liv. 25, 11, 11; locorum angustiis clausi ab hostibus obsidebantur, ps. Nep. Epam. 7, 1; num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Hann. 12, 4; **5.** met., cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra nindex temeritatis curia, Cic. Flac. 57; non Tutilinam quam ego ipse innoco quod meae aures abs tete (so L. Müller r. m. 439, mss abs te) obsidentur, Varr. s. p. 148, 7 R; quum obsideri aures a fratre cerneret, Liv. 40, 20, 5; **6.** sit and wait for, or lie in wait for, nunc uero domi Certum obsidere est usque donec redierit, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 6; **7.** obsedi and obsessum belong to obsido, wh. see.

ob-sīdo, ēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. take one's seat before, sit down before, esp. in milit. lang. in order to besiege, invest, beset, Troicaque obsidens longinquo moenia bello,

Catul. 45, 2; Curio obsidere Vticam et uallo circummnire instituit, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; Carthaginem extemplo Scipionem obsessurum, Liv. 30, 7, 4; and obsessus in: propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, 25, 11, 11; Marius proficiscitur in loca sola obsessum turrim regiam, Sal. Iug. 103, 1; Interea uigilum excubiis obsidere portas Cura datur Messapo et moenia cingere flammis, Verg. 9, 160; **2.** take possession of or seize to the exclusion of others, take firm possession of and so obstruct, block up, Ne auriculam obsidat caries, ne uermiculiue, Lucil. ap. Non. 21, v. caries; aer Crassior insequitur qui cuncta foramina complet, Obsiditque uias oculorum, Lncr. 4, 351; certas possunt obsidere partis, 4, 1092; ut totam Italian suis praesidiis obsidere atque occupare cogitet, cognoscite, Cic. agr. 2, 75; neu conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint Italosue obsidere finis, Verg. 7, 334; Et Sallentius obsedit milite campos Lyctius Idomeneus, 3, 400; Obseditque frequens castrorum limina bubo, Sil. 8, 636; sin totum id (sc. inguen) rames obsederit..., Cels. 7, 22; **3.** and met., id autem tum ualet, cum is qui audit ab oratore iam obsessus est ac teutetur, Cic. orat. 210; dictaturam quae iam nim regiae potestatis obsederat funditus ex re publica sustulit, Phil. 1, 3; **4.** sec obsideo.

obsōle-fācio, ēre, feci, factus [obsolesco-o], vb. make dirty on the surface, sully, discredits or make obsolete, ne illam uis temporis obsolefaceret, Arnob. 5, p. 160; see also

obsōle-fīo, fiēri, factus, vb. be made dirty on the surface, be sullied or defiled, rui non opere nec fistula nec ullo coacto itinere obsolefacti, sed sponte currentes, Sen. ep. 90, 43; and met., candidam togam turpitudinis maculis obsolefactam, Val. M. 4, 5, 1; **2.** met., nec habet (eius auctoritas) apud eos satis ponderis quos posset minus obsolefacta corrigere, Sen. ep. 29, 3; admonebat praetores ne paterentur nouem suum commissionibus obsoleferi, Suet. Aug. 89; in homine turpissimo* obsolefiebant dignitatis insignia, Cic. Phil. 2, 105.

ob-sōlesco, ēre, -sōlēui, -sōlētus [see below] vb. become dirty on the surface, Auream quisquis medicocritatem Diligit tutus cārēt obsōlēti Sordibus* tecti, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; erat ueste obsoleta capilloque et barba promissa, Liv. 27, 34, 5; uestitu humili atque obsoleto, ps. Nep. Ages. 8, 2; caede respersam uiri Atque obsoletam sanguine quo dextram ablue, Sen. Ag. 1035; obsoletus (i.e. cum obsoleta ueste) Thessalonica noctu uenisti, Cic. Pis. 89; see obsoletus § 1; **2.** met., O nec paternis obsoleta sordibus*, Neque..., Hor. epod. 17, 46; **3.** hence met., get sullied, tarnished or dull, lose lustre, get into discredit, be defiled, M. Catonis splendorem† maculare uoluerunt ignari quid uirtus ualere, quae lucet† in tenebris...splendēt†que per sese semper neque alienis nunquam sordibus* obsoleuit, Cic. Sest. 60; solum hoc in re publica uectigal esse quod in pace niteat†, in bello non obsolescat, agr. 1, 21; antiquam officii rationem dilexit cuius splendor† omnis his moribus (sc. parsimonia) obsoleuit, Quinct. 59; Quare mihi uidentur postea cetera studia...coucelebrata ab optimis enituisse†, hoc uero a plerisque eorum desertum obsoleuisse, inu. 1, 4; ferentes iu bellum alii maiorum suorum antiquam et obsoletam gloriam† alii uirentem (al. niteutem†) recentibus experimentis uirtutis florem, Iust. 30, 4, 15; enituit† aliquis in bello sed obsoleuit in pace, Plin. pan. 4; Dolabellae abnuit triumphalia, Sciauo tribuens ne Blaesus inuene† eius laus obsolesceret; sed neque Blaesus ideo industrior† et huic negatus honor gloriam† intendit, Tac. an. 4, 26; ut gladius usu splendescit† situ robiguit, ita uox...d'utino torpore hebetatur, Tragoedi adeo ni quodique proclamat claritudo† arteriis obsolescit, Apul. flor. 17; 2, p. 79 Hildeb.; **4.** esp. of words etc. that go out of use, become obsolete, be forgotten, his (uerbis) oportet si possis non uti, sic cuim obsolescent, Varr. l. 9, 10; dum me ambitio tenebat, haec (the writings of Plato etc.) inelusa habebam et ne obsolescerent renouabam (rubbed them up) cum licebat legendo, Cic. acad. post. 11; obsoleuit iam ista oratio, re magis quam uerbis refutata, Mau. 52; chartae quoque quae illam pristinum seueritatem continebant obso-

leuerunt, Cael. 40; add inu. 1, 39; uereor ne haec forte cuiusdam nimis antiqua et iam obsoleta uideantur, Verr. 2, 1, 56; studia militibus apud iuuentutem obsoletis, Font. 42 (32); 5. obsolesc. implies a vb. -solesc. become dirty, from solum the ground, the chief source of dirt, cf. our soil sb. and vb., sullage, s(ol)ush, Fr. souillir whence our sully, also sale adj.; 6. sol of obsolesco also = sord of sordes, obsordesco wh. see; note also the use with sordes and turpis in the pass. marked * here and under obsolefio and with words of brightness marked † and for letter-change cf. molere mordere and alere arduus.

obsolēto, āre [obsoletus], vb. make dirty, sully, defile, maiestatis uestigia, Tert. apol. 15; uestitum nuptialem, Gnost. 6 med.

obsolētus, part. of obsolesco, as adj. coated with dirt, dirty, esp. of dress under grief, shabby, see obsolesco § 1; uestitum obsoletiore corpore inculco et horrido, Cic. agr. 2, 13; qñi exequias uenerat circumstare omnes tristissimos et obsoletissimos (al. obsoletissimo) uestitu, Apul. flor. 19; o. uasculum, Prud. σρεφ. pr. 26; 2. out of use, forgotten, obsolete, in propriis est uerbis illa laus oratoris ut abiecta atque obsoleta fugiat, Cic. or. 3, 150; see obsolesco, § 4;

3. out of use in the great world, old-fashioned, out of credit, thought little of, despised, vulgar, ne si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, non digna silentio fuisse uideatur, Cic. or. 3, 33; populo Romano usitata ac prope iam obsoleta ex uictoria gaudia esse, Liv. 30, 42, 17; malitiosum? non negas; audacem? cupidum? perfidiosum? uulgaria et obsoleta sunt, Cic. Quinct. 56; ut populi nostri honores quondam fuerunt rari et tenues, ob eamque causam gloriosi, nunc autem effusi atque obsoleti, sic olim apud Atheniensem fuisse reperimus, ps. Nep. Milt. 6, 2; 4. of colour, dirty, dull, dingy, dark, cicera colore tantum discernitur (a cicercula), nam est obsoletior et nigro propior, Colum. 2, 10 (11), 35; Graeca (salix) flauī coloris est, Gallica obsoleti purpurei; 5. adv. obsoletius more dirtily or shabbily, ut eum cuius opera ipse multos annos esset in sordibus*, paulo tamen obsoletius uestitum uideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152.

ob-sorbeo, (ops.), ui, ēre, [ob=επι; cf. επιρροή] vb. lit. suck aft., i.e. to the back of the mouth so as not to linger in the mouth etc.—hence gulp down, P. Neque tu bibisti? L. Di me perdant si bibi, Si bibere potui. P. Quid iam? L. Quia enim obsorui, Nam nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 21; P. Vin aquam? C. Si frustulentast, da opscero hercle, opsorbeam, Cure. 2, 3, 34; fores Quae obsorbent quicquid uenit intra pessulos, Truc. 2, 3, 30; ut decies solidum obsorberet (al. abs. and so Macr. s. 3, 17, 17, al. 2, 13, 17 speaks of the same with absorbit; unionem dissolutum absorbit; al. exsorberet) aceto Diluit insignem bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; totas semel obsorbere (al. abs.) placentas, 2, 8, 24; ursis homines non plane comedendi sed obsorbendi obiectabantur, Lact. mort. pers. 21.

ob-sord-es-co, ēre, sordui, vb. [=ob-sol-esc-o wh. see] become dirty on the surface, get coated with dirt, Ne coma fusa humeris fumo obsordescat amaro, Prud. apoth. 214; 2. met. get covered with the dust of oblivion, Obsorduit iam hac in me aerumna miseria, Caecil. ap. Non. 147 who adds=obsoleuit.

ob-tineo, (opt.), ēre, ui, tentum, vb. [teneo] hold in the presence (of an enemy), hold firmly (against others), maintain, keep possession of, cum tu Hispaniam citiorem cum imperio obtineres, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 13; Sardiniam obtinebat M. Cotta, Siciliam M. Cato, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 2; collaudauit militea quod duabus tantis deinceps cladibus ictu provinciam obtinuissent, Liv. 26, 20, 1; quarta aestas obtinendis quae percurrerant insumpta, Tac. Agr. 23; 2. with abstract acc. maintain, keep up, hold, defend, Antiquamque adeo tuam uenustatem obtines, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 18; pol. Crito antiquom obtines, Andr. 4, 5, 22; eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine, Ad. 5, 3, 26; suam auctoritatem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 139; regnum in Sequanis optinuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; principatum in ciuitate optinebat, 1, 3, 5; quod ipse suae ciuitatis imperium

optenturus esset, 1, 3, 6; maestnm aliquando aientium, Liv. 1, 16, 2; necessitudinem, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; legationis principem locum optinebant, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; ut iam prouerbiū locum optineret (maintained its ground as a pr.), Cic. Tusc. 4, 36; ad obtinendum mendacium, Quint. 75; 3. and with abstr. or inanim. nom. ibi caedes omnia obtinuit, Liv. 5, 49, 6; noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, 29, 27, 7; platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. 12, 9; 4. esp. with words of right, ubi nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, Cic. Quinct. 34; illa lex quae in Graecorum conuiuiis obtinetur, Tusc. 5, 118; non tribunus ultra, non castrorum praefectus ius obtinuit, Tac. an. 1, 32; 5. hence of suits, defend successfully, gain, ut totam litem aut obtineamus aut amittamus, Cic. Rosc. com. 10; id unum ad obtinendas causas potest plurimum, orat. 69; malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, Att. 7, 25; in senatu causam obtinere, Liv. 8, 21, 10; 6. and beyond legal sphere or met., gain, succeed in, carry (a point), eo tu consule omnia quae uoles obtinebis, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 5; his obtinuit ut praefereatur candidato quem Africanus ducebat, Liv. 35, 10, 9; 7. hence obtain (a request) with ab and abl., a tribuno plebis obtinuit ne reus fieret, Suet. Caes. 23; ut aegre sit ab eo obtentum ut uellet uiuere, Iust. 12, 8, 6; 8. maintain successfully in argument, succeed in proving, possumus hoc teste, possumus magistrorum litteris quod dicimus obtinere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; tres partes philosophiae congruere inter se primus obtinuit, Apul. dogm. Pl. 4 f.; 9. absol. carry a point, (Curio) de intercalando non obtinuerat, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 5; 10. with abstr. nom., maintain its ground, obtain, Cassius in infinitum omnes parentes dicit, quod merito obtinuit, Ulp. dig. 2, 4, 4; consuetudinem quae retro obtinuit, 1, 16, 7; 11. or impers. the proposition maintains its ground, non ipsos quoque fuisse obtinebit (obtinēt?) quod Parilibus potissimum condidere urbem, Varr. r. 2, 1, 9; hodie obtinuit indifferenter quaestores creari tam patricios quam plebeios, Ulp. dig. 1, 13, 1; antea obtinebat regna fortunam dono dare, or. ad Caes. de rep. ord. 1; note that in Ulpian and late writers obtinuit snpersedes obtinet of the older lang.; 12. the form optineo seems preferred by Caes. (see above) and in the Pandects; add: ut cum dico obtinuit, secundam enim b litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt p, Quint. 1, 7, 7.

oc-cāno, ēre, ui, vb. [oc, cau-] sound (a horn etc.) after, iussu Metelli cornicines occanere, Sal. hist. 1 ap. Diom. 374, 1 K; Prisc. 569, 6; but quoted as cornua occanuerunt by Serv. ad Verg. G. 2, 384; occanere cornua tubasque... iussit, Tac. an. 2, 81.

occidō, ōnis (for qty. of i before d, cf. occidium and excidium) [occid-, crude form of occido] f. utter extinction, extirpation, ad preces uersi ne in occidione uictoriam ponerent, Liv. 3, 28, 9; occidioni exempti sunt, Tac. an. 12, 56 f.; add 13, 57; nec ad occidionem uniuersum genus perducī patimur, Colum. 4, 17, 3; differens occidionem gregis, 7, 5, 16; add 9, 15, 3; 2. esp. with occidere (caedere), magnum eorum equitatum occidione occisum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 7; add Phil. 14, 36; duo praesidia occidione occisa, Liv. 4, 58, 9; add 3, 10, 11; 9, 38, 3; 28, 43, 10; 30, 32, 6; occidione cecidisse, Iust. 2, 14, 8; add 26, 2, 5; 28, 2, 1.

occidium, ii [id.], same, rota lurida solia Haeret et occidium sentit iam iamque futurum, Prud. apoth. 695.

1 **occido**, ēre, cidi, cisum [ob down, caedo] vb. cut down, slay, kill, si nox fortum faxsit, si im occisit, iure caesus esto, xii tab. 8, 11 Schoell; Summus ibi capitur meddix, occidit alter, Enn. an. 296 V; Marsua hostem occidit, Cato orig. 12, 3 I; multi alteri alteros in castris occidere, 17, 3; Verginius uirginem filiam suam manu occidit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; add Rose. Am. 100; ipse fortissime pugnans occiditur, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; qui occisurus fratrem fuit, Liv. 40, 10, 2; 2. with a pl. acc. cut to pieces, extirpate, kill all, qui stirpem occidit meum, Pacuv. 421 R; copias hostium profligari occiderit, Cic. Phil. 14, 37; and of course with ad unum, hos consul ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. 3, 23, 5—see occidio; 3. met. or with exagg., murder, kill, Occidis me quom

istue rogatas, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 23; occidis fabulans, Men. 5, 5, 23; Ctesipho me pugnis miserum et istam psaltriam Vsque occidit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; Geta occidisti me tuis fallaciis, Ph. 4, 3, 67; occidis saepe rogando, Hor. epod. 14, 5; tenet occiditque legendo, A. P. 475; 4. note occis in § 1 for occidesit, afterwards occiderit; 5. occisus, killed; and met., Occisast haec res nisi repperio atrocem mi aliquam astutiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; and even iu superl., Occisissimus sum omnium hominum qui uiuunt, Cas. 3, 5, 53.

2 **occido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum (cassum) [ob for ab = S. aua down; cādo] vb. be cut down, be felled, fall (by the sword etc.), be killed, occideritque sinas cum nomine Troia, Verg. 12, 828; Hos pestis necuit, pars occidit illa duellis, Enn. au. 549 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae hac dextra occides, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 80, 8; illos uereor qui in bello occiderunt, Cic. fam. 9, 5, 2; proeliantem eum ad Syracusas occidis, diu. 1, 53; uel ostentando uirtutem uel hostium saeuitia facile eum occasurum, Sal. Iug. 7, 2; Occiderit ferro Priamus? Verg. 2, 581; add 12, 660; Occidit a forti, sie uos uoluistis, Achille, Ov. M. 13, 597; 2. fall down or set, as the sun etc., interea fax Occidit oceanumque rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. an. 418 V; occidente sole, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; and Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Soles occidere et redire possunt; Nobis cum semel occidit breuis lux, Nox est perpetua una dormienda, Catul. 5, 4; xvii kal. Feb. Leo mane incipit occidere, and xi kal. Feb. fiducialia occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 4; 3. hence become extinguished, go out, of lights, lucernis occidentibus oleum infuderat, Petr. 22 f.; At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Occidit extemplo Immen tenebraeque secuntur, Lucr. 3, 414; 4. met. from setting of sun, or extinguished light, Occidit spes nostra, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 3; Indidemque eadem quae oriuntur de integro aequae eodem occidunt, Pacuv. 92 R; occidit, occidit Spes omnis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 70; ut ne morte patris familias sacrorum memoria occideret, Cic. leg. 2, 48; quarum rerum memoria si una cum illo occidisset..., am. 104; 5. esp. of death, C. Vtius C. f. leto occidit, CIL 1273; Pollicita pueri uirtus indigne occidit, CIL 1422; 6. and gen. come to an end, perish, fall, ut nulla uis tantos queat motus moliri...ut hic ornatus (sc. muudi) umquam dilapsus occidat, Cic. acad. pr. 119; sin plane occidimus, ego omniuis meis exitio fuero, Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; add fam. 4, 3, 2; Mil. 100; occidit quod cum illo simul iusta regna occiderunt, Liv. 1, 48, 8; 7. occidi, as an exclamation, I'm a dead man, Nulla sum, nulla sum! tota, tota occidi, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 1; sed eceum uideo ipsum, occidi, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 26; add Eun. 2, 3, 1; 4, 4, 33; 5, 1, 11; Haut. 5, 1, 35; 8. occasus, as from a trans. vb., sol occasus (sun-set) suprema tempestas esto, xii tab. 1, 9 Schoell; nam ni ante solem occasum eas exploraueris, Meam domum ne imbitas, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 41; sole occaso, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 10; and Lucil. ap. Prisc. 869 P, 484, 13 K; post solem occasum, Gell. 3, 2, 3; add Prisc. 566, 20 K; 9. occidens as sb. m. (sc. sol) the west, ab oriente ad occidentem, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum, Hor. epod. 1, 13.

occillātor, ōris, m. [occillo] a harrower.

occillo, āre, vb. doub. dim. [occeo] harrow in a slight manner, βολοστροφω occeo occillo pastinor; hinc occillator βολοκοπος, Gloss. ap. Taubm.; 2. met., Aliquem hominem allegendi qui mihi aduenienti os occillet probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 28; cf. Numqui (mss numquis) hic restitit (mss resistit) qui nondum labeas lerarit mihi? Pomp. 158 R.

occipit-ium, ii, [occipūt] n. dim. (in form), back of the head, Quae in occipitio quoque habet oculos pessuma, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 25; dolor circa tempora uel occipitum, Cels. 4, 2; uox earum (sc. locustarum) proficisci ab occipitio nideitur, Plin. 11, 107; 2. =the back, simul uidit occipitium uindemiatoris, Varr. r. 1, 8, 6; ne post occipitium exercitus relinqueret (relinqueret?) Varr. uit. pop. Rom. ap. Non. 245 v. anceps; fronte et occipitio congnassatus, Apul. mag. 43 f.; 3. prov. frons occipitio prior est, when the cat's away, the mice play, Cato r. 4; so Plin.

18, 31 quoting him: frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium.

oc-cipūt, Itis, [ob aft, capnt—so ἐπι in ἐπ-ἐκρυπναι the cerebellum, ἐπι-κρανίς, membrane of the cerebellum, or perh. rather the occiput] n. lit. the aft-head, i.e. the back of the head or skull, quos uiuere fas est Occipiti caeco (not using their eyes), Pers. 1, 62.

occisio, ōnis, f. [occido] killing, tu uim negabis factam si caedes et occisio facta non erit, Cic. Caec. 41; eiusque copias occisione (so mss a i. al. occisione) occiderit, Phil. 14, 36; Fabii ad unum occisione perierunt, Aur. V. 14.

oc-cūlo, ēre, ui, occultus or ōcultus [ob + colo] vb. lit. plough over;—hence cover with earth, bury, circum sese uruat ad pedes, terra occulit caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; quae-cumque preme uirgulta per agros Sparge fimo pingui et multa memor oecule terra, Verg. G. 2, 347; 2. hide, Vetulae edentulae quae nitia corporis fūco occultant, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; (feminae) ceteris in urbibus 'parietum umbris occultantur', Cic. Tusc. 2, 36 quoting an old poet; Appii uulnera non refrico sed apparent nec oculi possunt, Att. 5, 15, 2; interiueta argumentorum ocellas, orat. lib. 2 (§ 177) ap. Non. 148, for whom oculo was obsolete; hastatos anfractus uiarum uallesque interiectae occultebant, Liv. 33, 1, 4; Classen in conuexo nemorum sub rupe cauata...Occulit, Verg. 1, 310; Siluagae montanas occultare apta feras, Ov. F. 2, 216; nubibus aera caecis Occuluit. M. 14, 817; me duplices occultuere fores, am. 1, 8, 22; add Tib. 1, 2, 39; Sen. Phaedr. 883; quorum neutrum affirmarim neque tamen occultare debui, Tac. an. 3, 16; ipsis ea (sc. uitia) qui sanandi sunt occultentibus, Quint. 12, 8, 10; add Suet. Aug. 27 and 79; also Cal. 45; II 3. occultus or occultus, part. as adj. hidden, secret, malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; res, off. 1, 13; periculum, Sal. Cat. 23, 4; calles, Verg. 9, 383; notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 630; aeuo, Hor. od. 1, 12, 45; occultiores insidiae, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; occultior atque teetior cupiditas, Rose. Am. 104; res occultissimas, acad. pr. 62; 4. of character, close, reserved, sly, sin autem me astutum et occultum libet fingere, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8; ab occultis cauendum hominibus, Liv. 25, 16, 4; 5. occultas as sb. n. pl., secret doings or places, secret things or secrets, quibus (sc. seruis) occultas credantur, Cic. Cael. 57; ut occultas saltum scrutarentur, Tac. an. 1, 61; qui occultas coniurationis retexisset, 15, 74; 6. also n. sing. with prep., sacra in (o)quodlibet ne quisquam fecisse uellet, CIL 196, 15—in a secret place, secretly; Intus in occulto mussabant, Enn. an. 185 V; Quasi quom caletur cochleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; Nihil ego in occulto (so mss C and Fleck.; al. occulto) agere soleo; meus ut animus eloquar, Trin. 3, 2, 86; quod eam in occulto uitauerat, Cato orig. 10, 1 Iord.; sineretque fata in occulto esse, Liv. 2, 22, 9; add Tac. an. 3, 18 f.; Vt tu illos proenl hinc ex occulto caederes, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 17; cum ex occulto interuenissent, Cic. Cael. 47; priuignos cum per occultum (by secret means) subuertisset, Tac. au. 1, 71 f.; delationes exercebant alii propalam, multi per occultum, 6, 7; add 5, 4; 7. for the shorts in Pl. Trin. and S. C. Bac. cf. corruptus, Lucr. 6, 1135; 8. occulte, adv. secretly, Hoc est illud quod fore occulte Oeax praedixit, Pacuv. 138 R; Neque id occulte fert, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; quae res aperte petebatur ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic. agr. 1, 1; add Caes. b. c. 1, 66; b. g. 7, 83; occultus, Sal. Cat. 17, 5; occultissime, Caes. b. c. 3, 67.

occūpo, āre [see below], vb. seize in the presence of (an enemy or rival, cf. obtineo), seize by rapid movement, be the first to seize,—hence often acc. with ante, prior, etc. as marked *—Tr. Ego interim aram hanc occupabo. Th. Quid ita? Tr. Nullam rem sapis; Ne enim illi huc confugere possint quaestioni quos dabit, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 43; Pisaurum, Fanum, Aneonam singulis cohortibus occupat, Caes. b. c. 1, 11, 4; 2. esp. seize what is without an owner, quod nullius est id ratione naturali occupanti conceditur, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3; add ib. § 2; 41, 1, 5 § 4 and § 5; uerius esse uidetur si rem pro derelicto a domino habitam occupauerit quis statim eum dominum effici, Iust. 2, 2, 47; 3. seize

by force (without any title), squat (upon land), neive quis in eo agro agrum occupatum habeto, CIL 200, 25; (cepi id) sacerdotium...eo mortuo (qui id per ciuiles dissensus)io(nes) occupauerat, mon. Anc. 2, 26; Siciliam et Sardiniam occu(pat)as bello seruili reciperaui, ib. 5, 34; ea est causa ut...forma urbis sit occupatae magis quam diuinae similis, Liv. 5, 55, 5; 4. seize (A) before (he can seize you or get away, etc.), be beforehand with, strike first, anticipate, Qui te nisi illum tu occupas leto dabit, Pac. 148 R; Lyncea tendentem contra...Vibranti gladio conixus ab aggere dexter Occupat, Verg. 9, 768; Hebrum Sternit humi cum quo Latagum Palmumque fugacem, Sed Latagum saxo...Occupat, 10, 699; Phoenicias siue illi tela parabant Siue fugam...Occupat, hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos, Ov. M. 3, 48; 5. met. first, get hold of before another, anticipate in seizing, first with acc. of person, occupauit te Fortuna atque cepi omnisque aditus tuos interclusi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 27; Caluus comosa fronte nudo corpore; Quem si occuparis teneas, elapsum semel Non ipse possit Iuppiter reprehendere, Phaedr. 5, 8 (9), 3; Volteium mane Philippus Occupat et saluere iubet prior*, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 66; 6. with acc. of thing, Ni occupo aliquid mihi consilium, hi domum me ad se auferent, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 94; ut ante* occupet quod uideat opponi, Cic. orat. 138; quum qui prior* auctor tam saeui exempli foret occupaturus insignem titulum crudelitatis fuerit, Liv. 4, 29, 6; in medio est scelus Positum occupanti, Sen. Thy. 204; add Ag. 194; Herc. Oet. 438; 7. engage in words beforehand, secure before (others), iam hercle ego per hortum ad amicum transibo meam Mihi hanc occupatum noctem, Pl. St. 3, 1, 34; 8. often with inf., be the first (to), noctu sacrificatum ire occupant Prius*quam Venus expergiscatur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 107; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores* facere occupabimus? Cato orig. p. 24, 2 I; auferre ab regina occupa Puerum, Att. 694 R; inpetum occupemus facere, 380; occupant bellum facere, Liv. 1, 14, 4; transire, 1, 30, 8; suum munus facere, 2, 18, 2; Padum traicere, 21, 39, 10; rapere (oscula), Hor. od. 2, 12, 28; 9. in other constr., as with ut, Quoniam occuparat alter ut primus* foret, Ne solus esset studii, quod superfuisset, Phaedr. 2 epil. 5; and absol. (dicere understood) hic iustae Tydeus memor occupat irae: Me potius..., Stat. Th. 7, 538; 10. met. of the mind, affections, preoccupy, pre-engage, engross the attention to the exclusion of other matter, Da in hunc diem operam Callipho quaeso mihi Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 134; Qui illum di omnes perduint qui primus commentus malus (om. mss., Ritschl male) Contionem habere qui (so Scutar., B hac re qui) homines occupatos occupat, Men. 3, 1, 7; Ita populus studio stupidus in funambulo Animum occuparat, Ter. Heec. prol. 5; uult magnitudine rei sic occupare animos eorum qui audiunt ut difficilis aditus ueritati relinquatur, Cic. Font. 20 f.; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 38; Verr. 2, 5, 113; tantus subito timor omnem exercitum occupauit ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 1; paucor fugaque occupauerat animos, Liv. 5, 38, 5; 11. other met., Hic incredibilis rerum fama occupat auris, Verg. 3, 294; pallor simul occupat ora, 4, 499; subitus tremor occupat artus, 7, 446; Effice ne macies pallentes occupet artus, Tib. 4, 4, 5; 12. give full employment to, be enough for, milli sextarii quattuor totidemque panici bubulcorum operas occupant quattuor, Colum. 2, 12 (13), 4; legumina occupant operas lx, ib. 9; iugerum quinque modii occupabunt, 2, 9, 15; add 2, 10, 16; 2, 10, 33 (2, 11, 10); 13. o. pecuniam, engage one's money so that it is not available for other things, invest, lock up, Atque id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 113; pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupauisti, Cic. Flac. 51; pecunias occuparat apud populos et syngraphas fecerat, Verr. 2, 1, 91; neue negotietur sibi pecuniamuo domini aut animalibus aut rebus aliis promercalibus occupet, Colum. 1, 8, 13; add 11, 1, 24; 14. so with tempus, operam, engage, equid ego dicam de occupatis meis temporibus? Cic. Planc. 66; neque enim occupata opera res tanta suscipi potest, leg. 1, 8; 15. esp. in the pass, be engaged, occupied, engrossed, with in, in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; in quo animum debeat habere

occupatum, inu. 1, 31; add Font. 46 (36); 16. occupator, Cic. Att. 10, 6; Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 3; occupatissimus, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 1; 17. note the form occupa- in § 3; 18. occupo seems to have superseded a form occupor, and that to imply a noun ocepas occupis; cf. aucupo, for aucupor, act as an aucups, from aucups; cf. iudico, indico, uindico from iudex etc.; thus occupes might have been a name for troops specially trained for rapid movement, and occupari to act as such.

Ociar, adj. comp. [see below] quicker, cursus ad nictorem ociar fuit, Liv. 7, 26, 6; Ociar et iaculo et uentos aequante sagitta, Verg. 10, 248; Ociar ceruis et agente nimbo Ociar Euro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 23; pondere ociar acta remeat (tigris), Plin. 8, 66; ociore ambitu, 2, 38; ociore spatio, 2, 81; 2. sup. ocissimus, quickest, partus, Plin. 8, 168; pira (in ripening), 15, 53; (uenenum), 27, 4; senectus, 16, 130; 3. adv. ociter, quickly, cetera hinc usui profer ociter, Apul. M. 1, 23 (72); in 2, 24 Hild. has ocuis; in Enn. tr. i R and in Pacuv. 333 ociter is a conj.; 4. comp. ocius, more quickly, Heus Phaedrome exi, exi, exi inquam ocins, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 26 (v. 276); Sequere hao me ocius, Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; tanto ocius properemus, Eun. 3, 5, 61; ut ocius ad tuum peruenias? Cic. Quinct. 43; add Tusc. 4, 32; omnium Versatur urna serius ocuis Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, 26; 5. pretty quickly, quickly, scindite uestem ocuis, Pacuv. 352 R; Dixit et e curru saltum dedit ocuis aruis, Verg. 12, 681; but Caes. b. g. 5, 44 is misquoted by Forc., as also Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; 6. adv. sup. ocissime, most quickly, Plin. 17, 87; 34, 100 and 167; 7. has no pos. like the Gk. *ωκυς*, but one is implied in ociter; perh. uiuus is the Lat. pos., wh. = our quick and prov. wick.

oc-quínisco, ēre, vb. [see conquinisco] crouch or stoop to, Pompon. (bis) ap. Non. 146, 22 wh. mss. *ocuinisc-*.

ōdi, ēram, isse, ōsus sum, vb. [see below] have taken a disgust to, hate, Odi summussos; proinde aperte dice quid sit quod times, Naev. tr. 63 R; Quem omnes oderunt qua uiri qua mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 15; Quem metuo et oderunt, quem quisque odit periisse expetit, Enn. tr. 403 V; oderam multo peius hunc quam Clodium, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 3; quid odisset Clodium Milo praeter hoc ciuile odium quo omnes improbos odimus? Mil. 35; non dubito quin me male oderit, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; oderint dum metuant, poet. ap. Sen. ira 20, 4; oderint dum proberit, Tib. ap. Suet. Tib. 59 f.; neque studere neque odisse sed minime irasci deest, Sal. Cat. 51, 14; qui uitia odit homines odit, Thras. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 22, 3; 2. met., illud rus, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 7; Persicos apparatus, Hor. od. 1, 38, 1; (eucumeres) oleum odere, Plin. 19, 65; add 19, 156; 12, 115; 3. osus sum, Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 19; osus uem morum causa fuit, Gell. 4, 8, 3; qui dixisset ita amare oportere ut si aliquando esset osurus, Cic. an. 59; 4. see odio vb.; 5. root ōd (cf. ōd-ium and ōd-or) = ōl, smell; and perh. = an, wind or blow, as in Sansk., whence *av-ēnos*, an-ima, Germ. *ahn-en*, and our in-k-l-ing, a slight scent; cf. *βέλωσσω* and phrase 'stinks in the nostrils of men'; from a root ōd would come a perf. ōdi, I have smelt and so hate (him); 6. = our hate.

ōdio, īre, vb. (see ōdi) hate, partes quas Pompeius odiuit, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 42; irascendi odiendi inuidendi, ps. Apul. dogm. Plat. 3 p. 262 Hild.; odientes, Tert. Marc. 4, 16; odiit, an. 10; oditur, Apol. 3; odiremur, Hieron. ep. 43, 2; odio, Serv. de fin. 1811 P, 451, 1 K; Prisc. ? accent. 1298 P, 528, 12 K; odirem and odire, Charis. 227 P, 257, 16 and 21 K; 2. = Fr. ha-ir.

officio, ēre, fēci, fectum [ob, facio] vb. for officio me eto., put oneself in the way, get or stand in the way, obstruct, first with a dat., esp. of light, paululum inquit a sole, offecerat uidelicet apricanti, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, N. D. 2, 49; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, Rab. Post. 44; demoliri ea quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, off. 3, 66; minus officit aliud alii ab sole ac luna et uento,

Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; officere claritati oculorum, Plin. 20, 68; and met., magnitudine eorum me qui nomini officient meo consoler, Liv. 1, pr. 3; 2. of other ideas, quum in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, Sal. Iug. 58, 6; aciem, quo hostium itineri officeret, latius porrigit, 52, 6; ei pecuniae uita Sex. Roscii obstore atque officere uideatur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 6; cur meis commodis officiis et obstas? 112; eum (Ciceronem) suis consiliis multum officere, Sal. Cat. 27, 4; timor animi auribus officit, 58, 2 (auribus om. Iord.); regium nomen in ciuitate esse, id officere, id obstore libertati, Liv. 2, 2, 6; nec uero Isocrati quo minus haberetur summus orator officit quod infirmitate uocis impediabatur, Plin. ep. 6, 29, 6; Illic officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, Verg. G. 1, 69; 3. with acc., obstruct, close, aduersariorum excursionibus iter (so mss.) officere non intermittit, bell. Afr. 61, 7; 4. hence as a pass. pers. officior, be obstructed, closed, stopped, inter se retrahuntur et extra Officiuntur (sc. corpuscula), Lucr. 2, 156; omnes Corporis effecti sensus per membra quiescunt (in sleep), 4, 762; effecto lumine (of an eclipse), 5, 776 with aperto lumine, v. 778; 5. in Lucr. 5, 889 all editors read occipit for officit of mss.

officium, ii, n. [for opific-ium from opifex] lit. doing work, hence with poss. pron. or gen. in emphatic position, doing one's own work, and so one's duty, Is est honos homini pudico meminisse officium suum, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; Homo homini deus est si suum officium sciat, Caecil. 264 R; Malo coactus qui suum officium facit, Dum id rescitum iri credit tantisper pauet (al. cauet), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 44; Hominis frugi et temperantis functus officium, Haut. 3, 3, 19; add Phorm. 2, 1, 52; id uiri esse officium, Pacuv. 269 R; 2. so for old writers, aft. absol. duty and so with poss. pron. or gen. often in non-emphatic place, uerebare ne officio deessem, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 1; deserendi officii plures solent esse causae, off. 1, 28; omnibus officiis amicitiae diligenter a me seruatis, fam. 5, 17, 3; si uellent declarare in eo officium suum, laudaturum me; si qui suo sumptu functus esset officio, concessurum, 3, 8, 3; officii duxit exorare patrem, Suet. Tib. 11; 3. hence defined by Cic. fin. 3, 58; est autem officium quod ita factum est ut eius facti probabilis ratio reddi possit; 4. an act of kindness, friendship, or respect, Torquato nostra officia grata esse facile patior, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 1; tu uelim tua in me studia et officia recordere, fam. 15, 21, 5; Quae causa officii? Quid quaeris? Nubit amicus, Iuv. 2, 134; 5. in officio esse, to perform one's duties, Nicanor in officio est, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 9; confido illum fore in officio, 1, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 15, 20, 2; 6. a sense of duty or friendship, si uellent declarare in eo officium suum, laudaturum me, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 3; mens in te animus quam singulari officio fuerit, tu es testis, 5, 5, 2; homo summo honore, summo officio, Verr. 2, 1, 137; 7. also a (public) duty or office, officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; 8. legati Pompeii... officia inter se partiuuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 38, 1; confecto legationis officio, 3, 103, 4; nouum denique officium instituit a uoluptatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; 9. ex officio by virtue of one's office, id in tutore dicendum erit ceterisque qui ex officio pro alius interueniunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 31; ex officio facere, fr. 3 pr. de contr. tut. 27, 4; 10. in re obscena, de uiris, Ov. am. 3, 7, 24; Prop. 3, 14, 24; de feminis, Petr. 140 med.; de pueris, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Sen. exc. cont. 4, pr. 10; 11. met., office, part, neque pes neque mens satis suum officium facit, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 3; officium quod corporis extat, Officere, Lucr. 1, 336; cum canes funguntur officiis luporum, ad Her. 4, 46; 12. a body of public officers or officials attached to a court etc., si iussu iudicis rei iudicatae pignus captum per officium distrahat, dig. fr. 74, 1 de euit. 21, 2; officia iudicium, Iust. 11, 28, 3; libellos composnit quasi datura centurioni ut ad officium transmitterent, dig. fr. 72 de furt. 47, 2; 13. hence a public office or court, ipse me conuenit in praetoris officio, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 11.

δὴε†, ohe† or as monos.* imper. of a vb. as interj.

[=εχε, for change of vowel cf. οχεω, οχος, οχυρος and Lat. uomo=εμεω] hold, avast, ohe* iam satis; nolo optaescat: aliu(m) ludum nunc uolo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 52; Quis nostras sic frangit foris? Ohe inquam, siquit audis, As. 2, 3, 4; Abscede; etiam nunc, etiam nunc. Etiam-(ne)? Ohe†, Aul. 1, 1, 16; Ohe* iam desine deos tu (tu ej.; mss uxor) gratulando optundere, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 6; Ita, proximo quidem: at nos unde? Aut quamobrem? Ohe†, Ph. 2, 3, 71; Capitalia...Ohe* iam. Nescis qui uir sit. Scio, Ad. 4, 7, 5; trecentos inseris; ohe†, iam satis est, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; donec Ohe† iam Ad caelum manibus sublati dixerit, 2, 5, 96.

olim, adv. [either from ollus, old form of ille, or=our whilom] at a distant time, past or fut., whilom, once, sometime, first of past time, once, formerly, of yore, Versibus quos olim Faunei uatesque canebant, Enn. an. 222 V; add 326; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex, Pl. St. 4, 1, 33; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; Quem olim oderat, sectatur ultro ac detinet, Turp. 100 R; qui mihi dixit olim nonis illis decembribus, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 1; ante lucem inambulabam domi ut olim candidatus, 6, 2, 5; 2. with pleon. quodam, Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus apud saeculum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; but in Plin. 3, 5, 59 prius olim are om. by Sill. and Detl.; 3. in later writers=iam dudum, this long time, long (but note pass. from Nov. qu. in § 4), nonne olim casu pendemus ab nno? Lucan. 5, 769; olim iam nec perit quicquam mihi nec acquiritur, Sen. ep. 77, 3; Audio quid ueteres olim moneatis amici, Iuv. 6, 346; add 4, 96; 9, 17; stertere tanquam olim dormientes coeperunt, Petr. 22; me olim consulatu abire cupere, Fronto ad Caes. 2, 11, p. 56 ed. Rom.; 4. so far with pres. of vb.; also with perf., olim expectata neuunt septem saturnalia, Nov. 103 R; olim non librum in manus, non stilum sumpsit (for sumo), olim nescio quid sit otium, Plin. ep. 8, 9, 1; esp. in pass., olim prouisum erat, Tac. an. 13, 15; moribus olim corruptis, 14, 15; alueum Tiberis...completum olim rudibus, Suet. Aug. 30; olim exoptatus, Apul. M. 2, 13 f.; 11. 5. of future, some time hereafter, one day, Sic tu illos fructus quaeras, aduersa hieme olim Quis uti possis, Lucil. ap. Non. 357; Vtinam coram tecum olim potius quam per epistolas! Cic. Att. 11, 4, 1; forsan et haec olim meminisse iuuabit, Verg. 1, 203; non si male nunc et olim Sic erit, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17; add s. 1, 6, 85; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, Ov. am. 3, 11, 7; 6. also gen. at times, at any time, then, esp. followed by quum or ubi, clarior quam solis radii esse olim quom sudumst solent, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 2; Primum omnium olim terra quom proscinditur..., Trin. 2, 4, 122; add Poen. 1, 2, 143; Truc. 1, 1, 46; quod tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus hiberni condunt ubi sidera Cancri, Verg. 5, 125; add 8, 391; ut pueris olim dant crustula blandi Doctores, Hor. s. 1, 1, 25; 7. after an, ever, at any time, an quid olim hominis Salute melius? Pl. As. 3, 3, 127.

ollus, pron. an older form of ille, nocturna mulierum sacrificia ne sunt praeter olla quae..., XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; ollus quos censores locassint, 3, 11—But these quotations by Cicero not trustworthy, see Schoell p. 50, Olli respondit rex Albae longae, Enn. an. 34 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriae, 122; Olli cernebant magnis de rebus agentes, 544; Flammeus est plerumque colos et splendidus ollis, Lucr. 6, 208; Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; olli certamine summo Procumbunt, 5, 197; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 25; aboleos dicebant pro ab illis, Paul. ex Fest. 19, 3 M.

1 **olor**, ōris, m. [see below] swan, the Latin name, while cygnus for κυκνος, argutos aliter strepere ansér ōlores, Verg. B. 9, 35; purpureis ales oloribus (sc. Venus), Hor. od. 4, 1, 10; Ad uada Maendri concinit albus olor, Ov. her. 7, 2; add Mart. 1, 53, 8; 8, 28, 13; Val. F. 6, 102; Sil. 13, 116; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 142; simili auseres quoque et olores ratione comneant, and soon, olorum morte narratur flebilis cantus,

false ut arbitror, Plin. 10, 63; an-at (i.e. an-ak)= $\chi\eta\alpha$.

2. **ol-or**, *ōris*, m. an older form of *od-or*, stench, litera commutata dicitur odor olor, Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 261 Sp.; olor $\omicron\sigma\mu\eta$, Gloss. Philox.; olacitas foetulentia olor, Gloss. Isid. p. 688; in Apul. Met. 1, 17 odore is read, but *odore* in ms Bert.; in Arnob. 2, 59 coloris: in Pall. 1, 19, 1 humore; in 1, 19, 33 odore; 2. ol of *ol-or*=S. an, blow, the same wh. is root of *av-emos* and *an-ima*, see odi § 5.

1. **ōlus** (holus, also helus and folus), *ōris*, n. [see below] a herb (for food), greens, hiberna cibaria pecudibus id olus (sc. rapa) praebet, Colum. 2, 10, 22; donec Decoquerētūr ōlus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 74; Emptum cenat olus, ep. 2, 2, 168; Si pranderet olus, 1, 17, 13; add Pers. 6, 20; scandix quoque in olere siluestri a Graecis ponitur, Plin. 22, 80; Syria in hortis operosissima, unde in prouerbium Graecis: multa Syrorum olera, 20, 33; 2. esp. the cabbage (brassica), uitis adsita ad olus, Varr. r. 1, 16 f.; Hic olus, hic late fundentes braccia betae, Verg. mor. 72; coctis in folio oleris, Plin. 27, 54; cum suco oleris, 28, 171; 3. olus marinum, sea-kale, Plin. 29, 80; 4. olus atrum, or as one word olusatrum, i, the plant smyrnium olusatrum, Linn., called *πρωσελιον* or *σμυρνιον* by Greeks, Colum. 11, 3, 36; and Plin. 19, 162; atque ōleris pulli radix, Colum. 10, 123; (libanotis) radicem habet olusatri, Plin. 19, 187; 5. for initial h cf. holitor, CIL 1057; also: helus et helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus et holera, Paul. ex Fest. v. helus, p. 100 M; cf. too helula olera minuta, p. 103; and for initial f, antiqui dicebant folus pro olere, p. 84, s. v. foedum; perh. then akin to helus fuluus, to F(ol)ora, $\chi\lambda\omega\sigma$ $\chi\lambda\omega\eta$, and so to Norse vb. gro-a, whence Dan. adj. grøn = our green; see Aufrecht, Trans. Phil. S. 1858, p. 14.

2. **Olus**, i, a form of Aulus the praenomen, Olus Terentius Pudens, inser. Or. 1943; D. M. Olus Publicius, 2697; D. M. Olo Plutio, 2866.

ōlusātrum, i, see olus § 4.

ōlus-cūlum, i, n. dim. greens, in filicatis lancibus olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Vincta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, Hor. s. 2, 6, 64; add Iuv. 11, 78.

ōmāsum (omassum), i, n. [said to be a Gallic word, but qn.=ōmentum] tripe, patinas cenābūt ōmāsi, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 34; piugui tentūs ōmāso, s. 2, 5, 40; omassum (so Sill., Detl. and al. omasum) edisse se, Plin. 8, 180; omassum $\beta\omicron\epsilon\iota\omicron\nu$ $\kappa\omicron\pi\epsilon\omicron\nu$ $\lambda\iota\pi\alpha\rho\omicron\nu$ $\tau\eta$ $\tau\omega\nu$ $\Gamma\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega\nu$ $\gamma\lambda\omega\tau\tau\eta$, Gloss. Philox.

ōmen, *īnis* (old *osmen*) n. [see below] utterance (esp. as inspired or prophetic)—hence omen, augury, Macte esto uirtute, operaque omen (what I thus say) approba (omenque asprobo, mss), Pacuv. 146 R; neque solum deorum uoces Pythagorei obseruauerunt sed etiam hominum quae uocant omina, after speaking of the ara Aio loquenti, Cic. diu. 1, 102; S. Verum non est puero grauida. Am. Quid igitur? S. Insania... Al. Ob istuc omen ominator capies quod te concedet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90; Cuius ominibus faustis augustam adhibeat Fauentiam, Acc. 510 R; Neque enim tristius dicere quidquam deo ea de re quam tu ipse ominibus optimis prosequeris, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; consulatum in Bruti locum se petere proficitur: atque hoc detestabile omen auertat Iuppiter, Phil. 11, 11; Tum magnum exitium—quod di prius omen in ipsum Conuertant—Priami imperio Phrygibusque futurum, Verg. 2, 190; Quis fuit ille dies quo tristia semper amanti Omina non albac concinuistis aues? Ov. am. 3, 12, 1; date candida ciues Omina, Prop. 5, 1, 68; 2. hence accipere omen, placet omen, as: Quid est mea Tertia? Mi pater inquit Persa periit (sc. catellus). Tum ille: Accipio inquit omen, Cic. diu. 1, 103; centurio exclamauit: Signifer statue signum, hic manebimus optime; qua uoce audita senatus accipere se omen conclamauit, Liv. 5, 55, 2; quum Pulchri promuntorium id uocari audisset, placet omen inquit, 29, 27, 12; add 1, 7, 11; 3. of other forebodings than by words, as of a red sun, Quianam tam aduerso augurio et inimico omine Thebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuom? Att. 83 R; Hoc (a skirmish) principium simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; 4. a warn-

ing (as prophetic), ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemcrim ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; 5. acc. to Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 252 Sp. os of os-men is os of os, oris and orare, cf. 7, 5, p. 375; so too Paul. ex Fest. p. 195 M; but rather akin to $\omicron\sigma\sigma\alpha$ divine voice, $\omicron\sigma\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha$ foretell, $\alpha\upsilon\delta\text{-}\alpha\omega$ utter as an oracle, and so to S. vad, speak.

ōmento, āre, vb. [omentum] wrap up in an omentum or caul, or else lard with fat of omentum, only in perf. part., omentata isicia, Apic. 2, 40.

ōmentum, i, n. [see below] literally a coat or clothing, hence the caul or omentum which folds over the intestines (= $\epsilon\pi\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\omicron\nu$, i. c. $\epsilon\pi\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\omicron\nu$), contegit uniuersa haec (uiscera) omentum, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 15 Dar.; uentriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin. 11, 204; Sed acta retro cuncta... non molli ambitu Omenta pingues uisceri obtendunt sinus, Sen. Oed. 374; add Pers. 2, 47; 6, 74; Iuv. 13, 118; 2. the peritoneum or membrane which coats a bone, ut os secetur, omentum quod inpositum est ossi, cruciatum, dum sectionem patitur, inportat, Macr. s. 7, 9, 13; 3. the pia mater which envelops the brain, cerebrum non suo sensu sed uestitus sui, id est omenti, hunc inportat dolorem, Macr. s. 7, 9, 14; 4. ōmentum for osmentum, and that for uos-um-entum, where uos is the root whence uostis, or $\eta\mu\phi\iota\text{-}\phi\epsilon\sigma\text{-}\mu\alpha\iota$; Goth. vas-ian; cf. orno.

ōminālis? false reading ap. Gell. 5, 17 f.

ōminatio, ōnis, f. [omino], foreboding, ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 88, v. fauentia.

ōminātor, ōris, m. utterer of omens, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90.

ōmino, āre, vb. [omen] utter an omen, A. bene euenat! B. Ita sit; etiam tibi bene sit qui recte ominas, Pomp. 36 R; male ominatis Parcite nerbis, Hor. od. 3, 14, 11; but in Prop. 1, 18, 4 Lach. has ominaque, not ominat.

ōminor, āri, vb. r. utter (what may be regarded as an omen), malo alii (rei publicae) quam nostrae ominari, Cic. off. 2, 74; melius quaeaso ominare, Brut. 329; 2. with acc. pray for aloud (with something of prophetic power), clamore ac fauore ominati sunt faustum imperium, Liv. 26, 18, 8; Varro moriturus uera de exitu eius ominatus est, Vell. 2, 71, 2; primum anni incipientis diem laetis precationibus inuicem faustum ominamur, Plin. 28, 22; optamus tibi ominamurque in proximum annum consulatum, Plin. ep. 4, 15, 5; add Snet. Ner. 48.

ōmitto, ēre, ōmisi, ōmissum, vb. [of ōm-it-, ōm-=an or av, and it-is base of it-er com-it-(comes) ex-it-ium, cf. per-bit-o; thus om-ito=av-ημι; for letter-change cf. homon- and auer-, humo- and χθον-]; let go again, let go, let slip, drop, omite mulierem, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 18; quin omite me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; quaeaso omite ac desere hanc, Turp. 160 R; omissis armis capessunt fugam, Liv. 33, 9, 11; inter sarcinas omissas, 8, 39, 2; omissas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremis ōmittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; Quod petiit spernit, repetit quod nūp̄r ōmisit, 1, 1, 98; 2. met. omissis Sidicinis Campanos adorti, Liv. 7, 29, 6; ut neque omitteret eum (sc. Hannibalem) neque congrederetur, 22, 12, 8; ut omnibus omissis rebus huic bello seruirent, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; 3. esp. with abstract nouns, drop, lay aside, omite tristitium tuam, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 3; iracundiam, 4, 7, 36; pietatem, humanitatem, Cic. off. 2, 41; timorem, rep. 6, 10; spem, Liv. 5, 43, 4; memoriam, 23, 4, 2; 4. let slip (an opportunity), teneo quam optabam occasionem neque omittam, Cic. leg. 1, 5; primam nauigationem ne omiseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3;

5. o. animam, cease to breathe or live, Animam omittunt prins quam loco demigrant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 85; 6. in words, drop, pass over, omit, say nothing about, nam ut alia omittam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 48; omitto gratulationes epulas promissa, Cic. Sest. 54; omitto quid ille tribunos fecerit, 27; ut omittam cetera, 29; de re diti Gabinii omittamus, Pis. 51; 7. with inf., leave off, cease, Iam omitto iratus esse, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 26; Iam de istoc rogare omite, 4, 4, 90; omite de te dicere, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 19; 8. omissus part. perf. as adj. careless, ubi te uidi animo esse omissus, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 9; metuas ne ab re sint tamen Omissiores, Ad. 5, 3, 45.

ōpĕro, āre, vb. [opera sb.] work—hence do religious service, Aut operāt aliquo in celebri cum aequalibūs fano, Lucil. ap. Non. 523.

ōpĕror, āri, vb. r. [opera, a labourer], lit. make oneself a labourer (for a time), engage oneself for work;—hence operatus sum, I am engaged in work, am busy; and operatus engaged in work, busy, esp. of religious duties with dat. of object, or of deity, pay one's vows to, offer sacrifice (to), cf. *ῥεῖρω*; operatum illum Dianae, Afran. ap. Non. 523; Ad Veneris est profectus mane uetulus uotum ut solueret, Ibi nunc operatus est, Pomp. 134 R; Sacra refer Cereri laetis operatus in herbis, Verg. G. 1, 339; Tristia iam redeunt iterum sollemnia nobis; Cynthia iam noctes est operata decem (sc. Isidi), Prop. 2, 33, 2; Conubiis aruisque nouis operata iuuentus, Verg. 3, 136; uotis operata pudicis, Ov. her. 9, 35; Vesta faue, tibi nunc operata resoluiamus ora, F. 6, 249; operataque doctis Cura vigil Musis nomen inertis habet, a. a. 3, 411; Atque alia assiduae textrix (textrix?) operata Mineruae Cantat, Tib. 2, 1, 65; regem tradunt operatum iis sacris se abdidisse, Liv. 1, 31, 8; hostes operati superstitionibus, 10, 39, 2; aliis procurandis (prodigiis) prope tota ciuitas operata fuit (was engaged in—note the fuit, not est); uidit se operatum (in his sleep), Tac. an. 2, 14; abstinentissimo rebus ueneris: quibus si fuerit operatus (pay one's vows to Venus)—again note fuerit, not sit, Col. 12, 4, 3; see opero; 2. beyond religious sphere, yet perh. at first with some allusion to the same, sarcastic or not, Adde quod orandis illa est operata capillis, Ov. am. 2, 7, 23; In cute curanda plus aequo operata iuuentus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 29; studioque operatus inhaesi (of one fishing), Ov. M. 8, 865; scholae operatum, Quint. 10, 3, 13; sedere in scholis auditioni operatos, Plin. 26, 11; quo magis uacuo animo studiis literarum operatus esset, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 4; caedendis materis operatum, Tac. h. 5, 20; II 3. so far only in perf., but in later writers operari to work, operans busily engaged, multi (aluos) et e speculari lapide fecere ut (o)perantis intus spectarent, Plin. 21, 80; seniores (apes) intus operantur, 11, 21; excrementa operantium, 11, 25; triginta hominum milibus operantibus, Suet. Cl. 20; iuuenum caedibus operatum, Apul. M. 3, 3; quod in ceteris membris uestis color, hoc in capite natiuus operatur, 2, 8; serui qui operari in agro consueuerunt, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35; quod (uenenum) cum minus operaretur, Lampr. Com. 17, 2; 4. with ad, work (to an end), nihil praetermitteret quod ad crudelitatem uideretur operari, Iul. Cap. Maximin. 13, 5; ad praescriptionem, Cod. 7, 16, 5; 5. comp., bonitas operantior, Tert. Marc. 2, 4; sup., Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 39.

oppidō, adv. (= *επιπεδω*, cf. oppidum) lit. flatly—hence quite, absolutely, oppido interii, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 143; C. Reddidisti? M. Reddidi. C. Omnino? M. Oppido. C. Occissi sumus, Bac. 4, 4, 30; Nam benignitas quidem huius oppido adolescentulisti, Mil. 3, 1, 39; S. Quid inceptat? B. Dic me hic oppido esse inuitam atque adseruari, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 12; P. Et iratum senem? G. Oppido. P. Ad te..., Ph. 2, 2, 3; add 5, 8, 2; oppido opportune, Ad. 3, 2, 24; oppido ridiculus, Cic. or. 2, 259; oppido pauci, fam. 14, 4, 4; but oppido in fin. 3, 33 (oppido not oppido mss A B) is corrupt; oppido adolescens, Liv. 42, 28 f.; 2. strengthened by quam, cf. sane quam, nec enim multa solum sed etiam pleraque oppido quam parua erant, Liv. 39, 47, 2; fonticulus oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; oppido quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; add 16, 7; 15, 30; 3. obsolete in Quintilian's time, satis est uetus ualde (ualde conj. of Zumpt); quid necesse est dicere oppido? Quo usi sunt paulum tempore nostro superiores, uereor ut iam nos ferat quisquam, Quint. 8, 3, 25; yet in Apul. mag. 35 f. and 62 f.; 4. for an absurd etymon see Paul. ex Fest. p. 184.

oppidūm, i, n. dim. [oppidum] a small town, hamlet, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Hor. s. 1, 5, 87.

oppidum, i, n. [= *επιπεδον*] lit. the flat-ground as opposed to the arx or citadel-rock, ἡ κατω πόλις, in use gen. a town or city, Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; add an. 487; peruchitur usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; add Turp. 97; oppidum ui captum, Cato Iord. p. 85, 4; add 37, 8; 39, 6; praesidia in

oppidis nulla sunt, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 11, 8; add Verr. 2, 4, 72; Ascræumque cano Romana per oppida carmen, Verg. G. 2, 176; non temere urbe oppidou uallo egressus nisi uespera aut noctu, Suet. Aug. 53; 2. also of Rome itself (as opposed perh. to the citadel), Liberalia dicta quod per totum oppidum eo die sedent sacerdotes Liberi...sacrificantes, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; eos (sc. legatos ab rege Perseo) in oppidum intromitti non placuit, Liv. 42, 36, 1; seueri oppidum Martis, Mart. 10, 30, 2; 3. oppidum as gen. pl., tot oppidum cadauera, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5; 4. oppidum Britanni uocant cum siluas impeditas uallo atque fossa munierunt, says Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; 5. locus in circo unde quadrigae emittuntur, Paul. ex Fest. p. 184 M; 6. with e for i in: in oppedeis foreis..., CIL 198, 31; 7. Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 143 Sp., Pomp. Dig. sign. uerb. 239, 7 and Fest. l. c. derive oppidum ab ope.

ops, opis, f. [see below] lit. fruit or produce of vegetation, hence Ops goddess of vegetation, also called Terra, Magna mater etc., principes dei Caelum et Terra, and soon after, principes in Latio Saturnus et Ops, Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 63 Sp.; Terra Ops quod hic (hinc?) omne opus et hac opus ad uiuendum, et ideo dicitur Ops mater quod terra mater (al. nutrit), ib. p. 69; cf. Maer. s. 1, 10, 19 etc.; Sic Saturnus Opem iunctam sibi sanguine duxit, Ov. M. 9, 498; add tr. 2, 34; 2. a temple to Ops and Saturn in common in the forum, with a bank attached to it, Vict. reg. urb.; pecunia utinam ad Opis (sc. aedem) maneret, Cic. Phil. 1, 17; ubi est septiens miliens quod est in tabulis quae sunt ad Opis? 2, 93; II 3. hence in pl. means, wealth, hoc conuiuium Pro opibus nostris satis commodolumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; Ex opibus summis opis egens Hector tuae, Enn. tr. 125 V; add 396; Condit ōpes alius defossoque incubat auro, Verg. G. 2, 507; Rūris ōpes paruae, pecus et stridentia plaustra, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; Magnas inter opes inops, Hor. od. 3, 16, 28; relictus in amplis opibus heres, Plin. 9, 122; 4. also power, influence, ceterae res quae expetuntur opportuna sunt singulae rebus singulis, diuitiae ut utare, opes ut colare, honores ut laudare, Cic. am. 22; ad paucos opibus et copiis affluentes totum agrum perferri uidebitis, agr. 2, 82; credo uos non pecuniam, non opes uolentes et minime ferendam potentiam...concupuisse, Phil. 1, 29; 5. physical power, might, momentum, Romani scalis summa nituntur opum ui, Enn. an. 168 V; add 404; Pro se quisque uiri magna nituntur opum ui, Verg. 12, 552; opes acquirit eundo (sc. amoris), Ov. a. a. 2, 343; III 6. in sing. power, in old writers and poets, the nom. only in Acc. see § 10, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Auro ebore instructam magnifice, Enn. tr. 120 V; Nisi eum quantum tibi opis di dant seruas castigas mones, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 31; Hinc ope barbarica uariisque Antonius armis, Verg. 8, 685; grates persolvere dignas Non opis est nostrae, 1, 600; 7. also in certain phrases in later writers, omni ope atque opera enitar ut..., Cic. Att. 14, 14, 6; quacumque ope possent, Mil. 30; omni ope niti, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; 8. help, assistance, aid, see Enn. § 3 above; iam opes meas, non opem exspectat, Cic. Att. 9, 16, 1; ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, off. 1, 49; 9. esp. opem ferre to bear aid, Enn. tr. 86 V; Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 41; Cic. fin. 2, 118; cf. opitulus; 10. in this sense Acc. 669 R has nom., quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus (sc. Herules); 11. op, fruit, akin to *οπ-ωρα* fruit season, to Germ ob-st, Lith. ob-elis, and our apple (prov. opp-le); cf. pomum; but in the meanings of § 3 and so on perh. from a root vb. op work, whence opera and opus.

opto, āre, vb. frq. [see below], pray for, ask (of gods), Illud ut uiuat optant, meam autem mortem expectant scilicet, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 20; numquam a dis immortalibus optabo ut..., Cic. Cat. 2, 15; Quod uotis optastis adest, Verg. 10, 279; quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet..., 9, 6; 2. with inf. hunc uidere saepe optabamus diem, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 29; 3. with acc. and dat. of person, numquam neuiret in mentem insauiam optare uobis, Cic. Pis. 46; tibi optamus eam reipublicam in qua..., Brut. 331; 4. choose, opta ocus Rapin te optorto collo mauis

an trahi; Vtrumuis opta dum licet, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 14; Quae sese inhoneste optauit parere hio diuitias potius quam..., Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 2; Sol Phaethonti filio facturum se esse dixit quidquid optasset, optauit ut in currum patris tolleretur, Cic. off. 3, 94; ab rege iussus optare quid uellet se facturum, Varr. s. 165, 2 R; Pars optare locum tecto, Verg. 1, 425; 5. pray for in one's heart, wish for, wish, Omnes mortales sese laudari optant, Enn. an. 551 V; Quis tam crudelis optauit sumere poenas? Verg. 6, 501; 6. a simpler vb. op-ere or opt-ere implied in optio, optius; of which root op perh. = $\epsilon\pi$ or $\sigma\epsilon\pi$ of $\epsilon\pi\epsilon\iota\upsilon\upsilon$, = uide of uideo and uox.

örbus, adj. [see below] bereaved, bereft (of parents or children), as first reft of parents, orphan, Lex est ut orbae qui sunt genere proximi Eüs nubant, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 76; haec uirgo orbast patre, Ad. 4, 5, 16; add Andr. 1, 3, 19; filiam meam Ciceronemque quid ego tibi commendem?...Te incolumi orbi nou erunt, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 10; causas orbarum nuptias indicentium, Quint. 7, 4, 24; add 11, 3, 170; 2. reft of children, A totidem natis orba sit aque uiro, Ov. her. 6, 156; Memnonis orba mei* uenio (sc. Aurora), M. 13, 595; tunc orba tigride peior, Iuv. 6, 270; 3. childless, ille orbus expses liberum, Att. 376 R; Orbus uirilii sexu adoptauit sibi, Afr. 240 R; quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Cic. parad. 39; parens liberorum an orbus sit plurimum distat, Quint. 5, 10, 26; add 7, 4, 23; 4. reft of a husband, husbandless, widowed, orbum cubile, Catul. 66, 21; see above Ov. § 2; 5. met. reft (as of parents), Orbus auxilique opumque* Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 19; Aree et urbe orba sum, Enn. tr. 114 V; usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus illa contio, Cic. Fl. 54; orba respublica, ad Quir. 11; add leg. 3, 9; re publica ex parte orba, consule altero amisso, Liv. 2, 47, 10; duo consules interfecti uelut orbam rempublicam reliquerant, 27, 33, 7; Orba parente suo quicumque uolumina tangis, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 35; orbus palmites (without eyes or buds), Colum. 4, 27, 4; 6. gen. reft, devoid, orbus his rebus omnibus quibus natura me consuefecerat, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; forumque Litibus orbem, Hor. od. 4, 2, 44; orba suis...linter uelis, Ov. M. 13, 195; add 1, 72; tr. 3, 2, 11; Pont. 1, 2, 44; 3, 2, 52; 4, 2, 5; am. 2, 2, 42; 7. esp. of limbs and senses and above all eyesight, Orba pedum* partim, manuum uiduata uicissim, Lucr. 5, 840; quem si quis caecum genitum putat, omnibus sensibus orbus est, Vell. 1, 5 f.; si tu quoque luminis* huius Orbus ait fieres, Ov. M. 3, 517; add 14, 189; orbam luminibus exitit senectam (sc. Metellus), Plin. 7, 141; uisus* orbus, Sil. 13, 726; uisus regnisque, Stat. Th. 1, 74; 8. and absol., blind, siue quis arthriticus...siue epilepticus, siue orbus, excusantur (a tutela), fr. iur. antieinst. (Mai) p. 38; cf. It. orbo blind; 9. note constr. w. gen. marked *; with prep. ab marked †; gen. w. abl.; 10. orbus, akin to $\sigma\phi\alpha\nu\sigma$, Sp. huerfano, stands for or-ub-us ($\sigma\phi\upsilon\phi\text{-}av\text{-}os$); also to Lat. rap-io our rob and be-erave and reft; but fuller form scen in $\sigma\phi\text{-}(\alpha)\text{-}\sigma\phi\text{-}$ ($\delta\sigma\phi\alpha\zeta\omega$).

Orcus (Horcus*) i. m. [prob. for Vor-ag-us, and so from uora-re; cf. Fest. below, and esp. W. Wagner, Phil. Tr. 1867, 214; also $\sigma\alpha\pi\alpha\theta\sigma\sigma\upsilon$ lit. the Swallow—hence the God of the infernal regions or Death, Quin ob eam rem Orcus recipere ad se hunc noluit, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 6; Nam me Acheruntem recipere Orcus noluit, Most. 2, 2, 68; sacrificas Ilico Orco hostiis (Horce* ostiis, xs A), Epid. 2, 1, 7; add 3, 2, 27; Poen. 1, 2, 131; As. 3, 16; Bac. 3, 1, 1; nam me grauis impetus Orei Pertudit in latus, Enn. an. 539 V; Acherunsia templa alta Orei, tr. 107; Pluto Latine est Dis pater; alii Orcum uocant, Euh. 20; Mihi sex menses satis sunt uitae, septimum Orco spondeo, Caecil. 70 R; Egon qui ab Orco mortuum me reducem in lucem feceris, Sinam sine munere a me abire? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 12; add 5, 4, 35; At uobis male sit malae tenebrae Orei quae omnia bella deuoratis, Catul. 3, 14; ut Verres, alter Orcus uenisie Hennam et non Proserpinam asportasse sed ipsam abripuisse Cerecem uideretur, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 111; horri-feris accibant uocibus Orcum, Luer. 5, 996; eos se Orco

maetare dictitans, Liv. 9, 40, 9; quintam (sc. lunam) fuge, pallidus Horcus* (so P) Eumenidesque satae, Verg. G. 1, 277—wh. Servius: Hesiodus horcum quinta luna dicit natum; multos Danaum dimittimus Orco, Verg. 2, 398; Maerctque partus fulmine luridum Missos ad Orcum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 75; Impudeus Oreum moror, 3, 27, 50; add ep. 2, 2, 178; Sic erimus cuncti postquam nos auferet Orcus (al. Orchus), poet. ap. Petr. 34; Crispe fili lepidissime heu heu Orcus cum te uorauit..., Anthol. 1489 Meyer; hunc a dis senectuti meae seruatum...uorax abstulit Orcus, anth. Burm. 2, 67; 2. the realm of Pluto, Hell, Vestibulum ante ipsum, primis in faucibus Orcoi, Verg. 6, 273; Non tamen immerito Minos sedet arbiter Orcoi, Prop. 4, 18 (3, 19), 27; 3. phrase, rationem cum Orco ponere (habere), have dealings with Orcus, i.e. risk life, Porcius Cato ceusebat...; nam ubi sit cum Orco ratio ponenda, ibi mortem quaestu certiore, Colum. 1, 3, 2 (from Cato); ubi ratio cum Orco (al. Horco*) habetur (sc. in pestilenti agro), ibi non modo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; 4. Orcum quem dicimus ait Verrius ab antiquis dictum Vragum, Fest. 202 b 28; 5. Orcus $\chi\alpha\pi\omega\nu$, Gloss. Philox.; 6. Horcus* pro orcus, sicut dicebant antiqui, Serv. in Don. 444, 21 K; Orchus, sic enim in antiquioribus reperies, Prob. 1449 P, 10, 22 K; add 1455 P, 14, 33 K; 7. Ital. (of Naples) huorco, old Sp. huergo, huercio; Orco chimera e bestia imaginaria, Dict. Ac. della Crusca.

ordīno, āre [ordo sb.] vb. lit. plant (vines etc.) in trenches or rows, Est ut uiro iur latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; ordinent uineam paribus interuallis, Colum. 3, 13, 5; ordinata uinea, 4, 27, 1; eundem uitibus locum ordinare, 5, 3, 7; ordinandi pastinandique soli tempora, 11, 3, 9; uilla...Non otiosis ordinata myrtetis, Mart. 3, 58, 2; 2. distribute soldiers into companies (ordines), form in rows, marshal, uoluntarios milites ordinauit centuriantique, Liv. 29, 1, 1; non illa ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios (pugna), 22, 5, 7; In quem superbus ordinat agmina Mysorum, Hor. epod. 17, 9; in ordinanda acie, Iust. 11, 9, 8; familiam ergastulo liberatam sub signis ordinat, Flor. 2, 7, 9 (3, 19); and met., tunc futura pericula struunt, tunc cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen. ep. 10, 2; 3. gen., marshal, arrange in order, settle, partes orationis, Cic. inn. 1, 19; litem, or. 2, 43; publicas res (in history), Hor. od. 2, 1, 10; causam, Paul. dig. 40, 12, 24; Gal. 40, 12, 25; spes suas, Sen. u. beat. 6, 1; res suas, ep. 9, 17; testamentum, ben. 4, 11, 4; add Marcian. dig. 5, 2, 2; scelus, Sen. Thy. 716; bibliothecas, Suet. gram. 21; 4. esp. of political constitutions, res suas, Sen. ep. 9, 17; ualeudinarum, Colum. 12, 3, 8; testamentum, Sen. ben. 4, 11, 4; add Mart. dig. 5, 2, 2 and 5; statum liberarum ciuitatum, Plin. ep. 8, 24, 2; prouinciam, Suet. Galb. 7; equestrem militiam, Claud. 25; Macedoniae (statum), Flor. 1, 32, 3 (2, 16); 5. in late writers, as Suet., appoint to an office, candidatum ad se uocauit exactaque pecunia ordinauit, Vesp. 23; magistratus in plures annos, Caes. 76; se perpetuum consulum, Vit. 11; so also, tribunatus et praefecturas et ducatus mulieres ordinabant, Iust. 30, 2, 6; filium suum quem in successionem regni ordinauerat, 17, 1, 4; hence our ordain (a priest); 6. as adj., ordinatus, well arranged, regulated, orderly, compositum ordinatumque...uirum, Sen. u. beat. 8, 3; uitam ordinatiorem, ep. 74, 25; sup., Apul. d. Soer. 2; 7. ordinatus as sb. a military officer of a certain rank, ordinatus ex eq. Romano, iuser. Or. Henzen 6772.

ordior, iri, orsus, vb. r. [orior with exor. d] lit. begin, but in first use begin weaving, and so weave, tertium genus (sc. araneorum)...orditor telas, Plin. 11, 80; but passage from the Ludus of Sen. 2 in Haase's ed. stands: At Lachesis...fecit illud, non orditur as Forc. says; cf. exordior; 2. esp. begin weaving words, begin to speak, cf. $\upsilon\phi\alpha\upsilon\omega$ texo contexto, as: Non paruolam rem ordior, Att. 95 R; ab eo nobis causa ordiendi est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; princeps Crasus eius sermionis ordiendi fuit, or. 1, 98; te reliquias res ordiri, fam. 5, 12, 2 (of a history); paulo altius ordiri ao repetere memoriam, Verr. 2, 4, 105; et unde est orsa in eodem terminetur oratio, Marc. 33; ea ipsa de qua disputare ordimur eloquentia obmutuit, Brut. 22; contra sic filius orsus, Verg. 1,

325; cum sic orsa loqui uates, 6, 125; sic orsus Apollo Mortalis medio aspectus sermone reliquit, 9, 656 (wh. Diom. 373 P, 377, 8 K misinterprets orsus by desinens); add 12, 186; Nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ovo, Hor. A. P. 147; querellae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint, Liv. praef. 12; bellum quod nunc ordiri pergam, 38, 12, 1; Celsaque Romanis decerpta palatia tauris Ordinar, Prop. 4, 8 (3, 9), 51; 3. other met. from weaving, begin, machinam ordinis nouam, Pac. 379 R; alterius uitae quoddam initium ordimur, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; Minucius ab Liguriis orsus bellum est, Liv. 32, 29, 6; magno principio sibi orsus bellum nidebatur, 35, 51, 10; Maius adorta nefas maioremque orsa furorem, Verg. 7, 386; termina ab atra bile orsa, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 27 Dar.; iecur a dextra parte sub praecordiis ab ipso septo orsum, 4, 1, p. 121, 13 (and in eight other places, but perh. for orstus); pinguescunt (sues) lx diebus sed magis tridui inedia saginatione orsa, Plin. 8, 207; cum ex depressione loco fuerint orsa fundamenta, Colum. 1, 5, 9; II 4. orsa orum as sb. n. pl. words, as uttered, sic orsa vicissim Ore refert, Verg. 7, 435; in melius tua qui potes orsa reflectas, 10, 632; Talia miranti propius tulit orsa tyranno, Val. F. 5, 470; 5. words, or efforts of an author, ut orsis operis successus prosperos darent, Liv. pr. 13; Nostra loquor: nulli uatim debebimus orsa, Man. 2, 57; add Val. F. 1, 21; 5, 195 and 291; Stat. silv. 2, 1, 114; Aus. id. 4, 46; 6. note fut. ordibor in Att. qu. in § 2; 7. orditus as part. Sid. ep. 2, 9 med.; Venant. carm. 2, 10 f.; 8. *opdeu* weave, a loan-word from Lat.

ordo, inis, m. [see below] prop. a trench for planting vines etc., and then a row of vines etc., quae arbores in ordinem satiae sunt eas aequaliter sol ac luna coquunt, Varr. r. 1, 7, 4; cum admiraretur et proceritates arborum et directos in quincuncem ordines, Cic. sen. 59; eius fundi extremam partem oleae directo ordine definiunt, Caec. 22; pone ordine uites, Verg. B. 1, 73; Sin tumultus acclius solum collisque supinos, Indulge ordinibus, G. 2, 276; si colatur in ordines (haec uitis) medicorem (terram) desiderat, Pall. 3, 9, 4; II 2. hence a rank or row, or line of soldiers, in plures ordines instruebantur; ordo sexagenos milites binos centuriones uexillarium unum habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; hunc ex primo ordine pauci consecuti milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 3; nullo ordine iter fecerant, 2, 26, 4; neque ordines seruare poterant, b. g. 4, 26, 1; instructos ordines deducit, Sal. Cat. 59, 1; omnibus locis Romanorum ordines conturbare, Iug. 50, 4; and met., nt explicatis ordinibus temporum nno in conspectu omnia uiderem, Cic. Brut. 15; 3. hence ordinem ducere, to command a company (as centurion), qui hunc eundem ordinem in exercitu Cn. Pompeii duxerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 4; add 3, 104, 3; qui ordines duxerunt, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; ordines dixisse aiebat, Liv. 2, 23, 4; pater virginis L. Verginius honestum ordinem in Alcido ducebat, 3, 44, 2; 4. hence ordo the post of centurion (ducendus understood) quoque apud exercitum ingnominiac (sic) caussa ordo adeptus est erit, CIL 206, 121; imp. Caesar Antoninus...ordinem Alexandriae dedit, inscr. Or. 3456; add 7170; ex equite (conj.; Grut. exq. ucter.) uirtutis causa mihi T. Quinctius decumum ordinem hastatum adsignauit, Liv. 42, 34, 5; ordinem accepit, inscr. Or. 3454; ordine(m) accepit ex equite, 3456; 5. esp. primi ordines, centuries of the highest rank, calomn loco primos ordines...seruili habitu mittebat, Liv. 30, 4, 1; Labienus tribunis militum primisque ordinibus conuocatis quid sui sit consilii proponit, Caes. b. g. 6, 7, 8; III 6. an order, rank, class of persons, in a state, as of the senate and knights, cuius erat ordinis (Fidiculanus)? Senatorii, Cic. Clu. 104; uisi sumus senatum commemoratione tuae uoluntatis erga illum ordinem permouere (al. comm.), fam. 1, 2, 1; ut erat mecum cunctis equester ordo, Plane. 87; add Liv. 43, 16, 1; Tiberi principatus nono anno in nritatem uenit equester ordo, Plin. 33, 32; 7. also in the municipia etc., quae municipia coloniae...sunt erunt, nequis ineorum quo municipio colonia...in senatu...esto, neue quoi ibi in eo ordine sententiam dicere liceto, quici..., CIL 206, 110; add vv. 127; ordo decurionum, inscr. Or. 1167; ordo splendidissimus coloniac Abellinatium, ib. 1180; add 1181; 8. of other orders or classes, eos uiatores eosque praecones omnes quos

eo ordine dignos arbitrabuntur legunto, CIL 202, 33; uniuerso ordini publicanorum, Cic. fam. 13, 9, 2; centurionum, Phil. 1, 20; si cuiquam ordini aratorum siue pecuariorum siue mercatorum probatus sit, Verr. 2, 2, 17; ordo collegi f. (sc. Aesculapi), inscr. Or. 2417; ex decreto ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum totius alu. Tiber., ib. 4115; L. Crassitius ordinis libertini, Suet. gram. 18; 9. gen. rank, hominem ornatissimum loco ordine nomine, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 127; IV 10. a row or line of things, portulaque tegito tegularum ordinibus seneis, CIL 577, 2, 6; 11. esp. a bank (of oars), terno consurgunt ordine remi, Verg. 5, 120; ualidaeque triremes Quasque quater surgens extructi remigis ordo Commouet, Lucan. 3, 530; (nanem) sex ordinum Xenagoras Syracusius (fecisse auctor est), Plin. 7, 208; 12. of a row of seats in a theatre, the first row assigned to Senate and then 14 to knights, sedisti in quattuordecim ordinibus cum esset lege Roscia deceptoribus certus locus, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; effice summam Bis septem ordinibus quam lex dignatur Othonis, Iuv. 14, 324; nt primus subselliorum ordo uacaret Senatoribus, Suet. Aug. 44; add 14; 13. hence quattuordecim absol. (ordines understood), spectare ludos e quattuordecim, Suet. Aug. 40; 14. a series of events, chain of causation, fatum id appello quod Graeci *εἰμαρμεν* id est ordinem serieque causarum, Cic. diu. 1, 125; Magnus ab integro saeculorum nascitur ordo, Verg. B. 4, 5; add A. 3, 376; 7, 44; rerum tamen ordine ducar, Ov. M. 13, 161; add Pers. 3, 66; Manil. 1, 531; V 15. fit arrangement, good order, order, ordinem sic definiunt, compositionem rerum aptis et accommodatis locis, Cic. off. 1, 142; his rebus quae tractantur in uita modum quandam et ordinem adhibentes, 1, 17; eas (particulas) primum confusas postea in ordinem adductas mente diuina, acad. pr. 118; dispositio est per quam illa quae inuenimus in ordinem redigimus, ad Her. 3, 16; VI 16. phrases: in ordinem cogo, reduce (an officer) to the ranks, and so met. degrade, treat (a superior) as a nobody, decemuii quentes se in ordinem cogi, Liv. 3, 51, 13; huic rogationi qua se in ordinem cogi uidebat, 6, 38, 12; add 3, 35, 6; 25, 3, 19; 43, 16, 9; nisi eodem tempore grex miserorum sub (ictu, by conj.) stetit crudelitatem suam in ordinem coactam putat, Sen. clem. 1, 26 f.; 17. so also in ordinem redigo, Socrates eodem illo noctu quo triginta tyrannos in ordinem redegerat carcerem intrauit, Sen. ad Helu. 13, 4; gula reprimenda et quasi in ordinem redigenda est, Plin. ep. 2, 6, 5; ut alios auctores in ordinem redegerint, alios omnino exemerint numero, Quint. 1, 4, 3; 18. ordine in due order, from first to last, rem enarrato omnem ordine, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 53; tuam progeniem ede ordine, Att. 50 R; recte atque ordine factum, Cic. Quinct. 28; an id recte ordine a re publica factum esse defendis? Verr. 2, 3, 194; 19. in ordine, in due order, Hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis, Verg. B. 7, 20; 20. in ordinem, the same, haec (sc. aduersaria) sunt disiecta, illae (sc. tabulae) in ordinem confectae, Cic. Rosc. com. 7; 21. ex ordine, according to order, in order, ut quisque aetate et honore antecedit ita primus solet dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; 22. one after the other, without a break, nendit Italiae possessiones ex ordine omnes, Cic. agr. 1, 4; Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses...Fluisse, Verg. G. 4, 507; 23. per ordinem, in succession, one after the other, sortiti nocte singuli per ordinem cum ferro cubiculum intrarunt, Quint. 4, 2, 72; add 11, 2, 20 and 23; 24. extra ordinem, out of the usual course, id quaestor...extra ordinem dato, CIL 198, 69; ei prouinciam extra ordinem decernebant, Cic. prou. cons. 19; ad eam spem quam extra ordinem de te ipso habemus...accedunt..., fam. 6, 5, 3; 25. ord-on, same in orig. sense as *ορρο* (*op-vx-o*) from a root or (*op-vss-ω*) or ar (*aro*), dig; cf. Lith. or-ti, to plough; the d of ord-on-excrecent; 26. ordine with an apex on the o, inscr. Grut. 448, 7.

oriundus, part. as adj. [ori-or] lit. springing (from), the course of genealogy, still going on, of a family sprung (from), ultimately sprung from (ortus would refer to the immediate parentage), Cartaginem Vnde sum oriundus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 95; and met., Egone apicularum congestum

opera non feram Ex dulci oriundum meleulo dulci meo? Curc. 1, 1, 11; O pater o genitor o sanguen dis oriundum, Enn. an. 117 V; Poenos Didone oriundos, 300; unde oriundi sunt, Cato orig. 9, 9 I; qui ab ingenuis oriundi sunt, Cic. top. 29; Denique caelesti sumus omnes semine oriundi (oriundi? cf. ortus wh. implies a vb. or-or), Lucr. 2, 991; ne se oriundos ex Etruscis...exulare pateretur, Liv. 2, 9, 1; Menenium Agrippam facundum uirum et quod inde oriundus erat plebi carum, 2, 32, 8; uirgines Vestae legit, Alba oriundum sacerdotum, 1, 20, 3; liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. 1, 3, 5; fluens aqua e montibus oriunda, 1, 5, 2.

orno, āre, vb. [see below] clothe, dress. Partim uenusta muliebri ornati stola, Varr. s. 133, 8 R; sollers ornate Cypussis (a lady's maid), Ov. am. 2, 7, 17; **2.** make comely, dress, dress out, deck, adorn, Mollibus intexens ornatat cornua sertis, Verg. 7, 488; Adde quod orandis illa est operata capillis, Ov. am. 2, 7, 23; tenues (capillos) et quos ornare timeres, 1, 14, 5; ornatant aurata monilia collum, M. 5, 52; Ornatat niueas nullane gemma manus? Prop. 4, 5 (3, 6), 12; An ut matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis..., Publil. S. 12 R; capillus etsi non cotidie acu orandus tamen pectine cotidie expediendus est, Front. de eloq., init. (Mai); **3.** equip, furnish, arm, fit out, Proletarius publicitus scuteisque feroque Ornatur ferro, Enn. an. 190 V; ornato focum (with charcoal), Cato 76 (77), 4; paribusque ornauerat armis, Verg. 12, 344; armatos...quos appellare uere possumus? Opinor eos qui scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt, Cic. Caec. 60; **4.** of animals, tun puer equum ornatum donat, Liv. 27, 19, 12; effectit ut ea elephantis ornatus (laden) ire posset, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 4; **5.** esp. equip (sbips), posteaquam maximas aedificasset ornassetque classes, Cic. Man. 9; naues omni genere armorum ornatissimae, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 2; uauas ornatæ sunt, Liv. 40, 26, 8; add 9, 30, 4; **6.** furnish (magistrates with staff and outfit), ornat (decemuiros) apparitoribus scribis librariis praeconibus praeterea mulis tabernaculis suppellectili, Cic. agr. 2, 32; magistratus mulis tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornatantur, Liv. 42, 1, 9; and absol., referebatur de orandis praetoribus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 1; de consulibus orandis, Att. 3, 24, 1; **7.** so o. provincias, vote an outfit for, consulum provincias ornatas esse, Cic. Att. 3, 24, 1; antequam provinciae ornarentur profectus est, Suet. Caes. 18; **8.** o. conuiuium, dress out rooms for a banquet, Cic. Quinct. 93 and Verr. 2, 4, 44; **II 9.** met. deck out, honour, artibus atque uirtutibus, Cic. fin. 2, 112; Caesar rebus maximis gestis singularibus ornatat et nouis honoribus ac iudiciis senatus, fam. 1, 9, 14; ciuitas quam omnibus rebus ornasset, ita pedestri exercitu ornato, Liv. 1, 43, 8; add 44, 1, 6; Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 1; **10.** esp. with words, honour, compliment, qui me non solum meis laudibus ornaret sed etiam alienis, Cic. Phil. 2, 25; tu es is qui me tuis sententiis saepissime ornasti, fam. 15, 4, 11; **11.** clothe (ideas in choice language), embellish, eum statuebam...eloquentem qui mirabilis augere posset atque ornare quae uellet, Cic. or. 1, 94; illa quibus orationem ornari atque illuminari putem, 3, 25; non dubitauit seditione ipsas ornare, 2, 124; **12.** dress out with weals, give a dressing to, S. regnum hic tu possides? A. Si possiderem ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 22; **13.** ornatus part. as adj., well fitted, (for), locus ad dicendum ornatissimus, Cic. Man. 1; **14.** beautiful, agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, Cic. sen. 57; **15.** of persons, distinguished, ornatissimus loco ordine nomine uirtute ingenio copiis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 127; and absol. Caecil. 29 and Flac. 48; **16.** ornate (in oratory), homines, Cic. or. 1, 42; oratio, 1, 50; uersus, orat. 36; **17.** for comp. see § 14; for sup. §§ 5, 13, 15; **18.** ornātē adv. beautifully as to style, eloquently, Cic. off. 1, 4; or. 3, 53; Plin. ep. 1, 16, 2; ornatius, Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; ornatissime, Brut. 21; **19.** orno implies a lost sb. ornum (cf. dono from donum, signo from signum); and this ornum for osnum points to the lost vb. uos, whence uestis; Go. vas-ian; cf. *fer-vvui*, whence *εσθης* and *ημφε-εσ-μαι*; cf. also omentum; the change of s to r is assumed in Varro's

(1. 5, 29) idle words; ornatus quasi ab ore natus, hinc enim maxime sumitur quod eam (sc. mulierem) deceat; **20.** ornamentum with an apex on the o, inser. Or. 622; and Cardinal. dipl. imp. 183, 325.

5s, ōris, n. [see below] a perforation or hole, excisa trabe firma cauauit Robora et ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg. 2, 482; **2.** esp. a mouth, uirginem sparsore adunco naso, Ter. Hant. 5, 5, 18; turundas (meal balls) (gallinis) in os indat, Cato r. 89 (90); ex ore in eins os inflato aquam, 90; ad haec (sc. cibum potionem spiritum) percipienda os est aptissimum, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; cibum oris hiatu et dentibus capessunt, 2, 122; spumantia frenis Ora...equorum, Verg. 12, 373; Centenasque manus quinquaginta oribus* ignem Pectoribusque arsisse, 10, 566; **3.** met. a mouth, as: ulceris, Verg. G. 3, 454; pleno quum turget sacculus ore, Iuv. 14, 138; hoc dolium ore in enniculum uerso posuerunt, Liv. 38, 7, 11; nascula oris angustii, Quint. 1, 2, 28; oribus* uasculorum gypso clausis, Pall. 3, 25, 9; altero specus eius ore inuento, Liv. 10, 1, 5; add 45, 27, 8; eius (specus) os saxis obruit, Tac. an. 4, 59; Hic ora soluit Ditis inuisi domns, Sen. Herc. f. 669; os uuluae, Cels. 6, 18, 9 and 10; **4.** esp. of a river, in ore Tiberis, Liv. 1, 33, 9; add 22, 19, 12; **5.** akin to t̄bis met., in Ponti ore et angustiiis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 129; in ipso aditu atque ore portus, 2, 4, 30; ante os ipsum portus, Liv. 25, 11, 19; fontem superare Tinaui Vnde per ora nouem...It mare proruptum,—holes in the earth through wh. the several streams rush as from mouths—Verg. 1, 244; ora uenarum, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, 27 Dar.; add 6, 18, 9; but in Colum. 8, 15, 3 ora lacus ne corruptantur, we sh. perb. read ora, the margin of the pond, cf. oras naturalium, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, 13; **II 6.** mouth as organ of speech, speech, language, orator...suauiloquenti Ore, Enn. an. 305 V; add 415, 565; artificium dicendi, nisi accessit os, nullum potest esse, Cic. or. 2, 29; clarissimo uiro fugitiui ore male dicere, Deiot. 28; ora sono discordia signant, Verg. 2, 423; Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, Hor. A. P. 323; philosophorum Socratico ore defluentium, Vell. 1, 16, 4; quorum nomina uix est eloqui Romano ore, Mela 3, 3, 30; posecebat ore uulgi dux Agricola, Tac. Agr. 41; **7.** esp. in ore, as: in orest omni populo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 13;—in everybody's mouth; istius nequitiam tum in ore uolgi esse uersatam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 121; add 2, 56 and am. 2; fin. 2, 76; **8.** uno ore, with one voice, Vno ore auctores fore ut..., Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 20; add Andr. 1, 1, 69; unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, Verg. 11, 132; **9.** so, An ut peruenia(s) in ora uulgi, Catul. 40, 5; ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, Liv. 2, 36, 3; Maius ab exequiis nomen in ora uenit, Prop. 4 (3), 1, 24; **III 10.** by extension, face, countenance, noua figura oris, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; ora ipsa iratorum, Cic. off. 1, 102; qui ora iudicium aspicere aut os suum populo Romano ostendere auderet, Verr. 2, 1, 1; add Mil. 42 and Cat. 4, 1; uulnus ore exceptum, Quint. 6, 3, 75; qui os oculosque Galli rostro atque alis euerberaret, 2, 4, 18; and met. nulli laedere os, say nothing to a person's face to pain him, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10; **11.** in poets, ora pl. of one person's face, uidet...lacerum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, Verg. 6, 495; ut nultum uidit morientis et ora, Ora etc., 10, 821; **12.** eyes, sight, presence, uolito uiuos per ora uirum, soar aloft before their eyes (cf. Hor. od. 2, 20), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34; temptanda uiast qua me quoque possim Tollere humo uictorque uirum noliare per ora, Verg. G. 3, 9; nereor coram in os te landare amplius, to your face, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 5; hinc concedas aliquo ab ore eorum, Haut. 3, 3, 11; quae in foro palam Syracusis, in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 81; in ore omnium quotidie uersabatur, Rose. Am. 16; add Verg. 11, 887; in ore eius ingulatur, Tac. b. 3, 77; traductus per ora ciuitatum popnlis qui descuerant ostenditur, Iust. 36, 1, 5; **13.** the face as exhibiting shame or proof against it, Nam quo redibo ore ad eam quam contempserim? Ter. Pb. 5, 8, 24; os tuom inpu-dens uidere nimium uellem, Eun. 3, 5, 49; os durum, 4, 7, 36; quod tandem os est illius patroni qui ad eas causas sine ulla scientia iuris audet accedere? Cic. or. 1, 175; nostis os

hominis, nostis audaciam, Verr. 2, 2, 48; ore durissimo, Quinct. 77; Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris inest (sense of shame), Ov. her. 16 (17), 102; duritia oris, Sen. dial. 2, 17, 3; os hominis! Mart. 9, 94, 2; nihil erat mollius ore Pompeii; numquam non coram pluribus rubuit, utique in contionibus, Sen. ep. 11, 4; 14. praebere os alicui, throw oneself in the way of blows or insults, Sy. adulescenti morem gestum oportuit. Sa. Qui potui melius qui hodie usque os praebni? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 7; desisse postremo praebere ad contumeliam os, Liv. 4, 35, 10; 15. by further extension, the head (but with spec. ref. to face), Gorgonis os pulcherrimum cinctum anguibus abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; add Stat. Th. 3, 131; 16. os navis, a ship's head, tot ora nauium Rostrata, Hor. ep. 4, 17; 17. calyx of a plant, hiantis saeva leonis Ora, Colum. 10, 98; perh. leontice chrysogonum; 18. prov., inter os atque offam multa interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 4 Iord.; 19. oribus is rare but found in Verg. and Pall. as marked *; the gen. pl. is not found; 20. os prob. for fōs-ōs, aud so from the root of forare fodere; hence ost-ium with ex-crescent t; fōres, foris, foras and (ο)στ-ου-a also akin; hence too Fr. huis in à huis clos; cf. huissier from ostia-rius.

ostium, ii, n. [ōs oris, with ex-crescent t] aperture, entrance, ex ostio Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; antrum Quo lati ducunt aditus centum, ostia centum, Verg. 6, 43; 2. esp. a door way, door, in eo pariete medio ostiei lumen apertito latum p. ui altum p. uiu, CIL 577, 1, 10; ostium...quod nunc est...opstruito, 577, 2, 13; maceriem pin-nas et austia desuo fecit Mineruae, CIL 1463; Nam nihilst qua hinc huc transire ea possit nisi recto ostio, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 58; hoc obseruare ostium, 2, 3, 81; ante ostium hic erimus, Caec. 117 R; haec ubi aperit (so Bentl. and metre, mss aperuit) ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35; obsera ostium, Eun. 4, 6, 25; aperto ostio dormientes, Cic. Rose. Am. 65; ostium carceris, Tusc. 5, 13; 3. met., ne in rimis eius (sc. arcae) grana oblitescant...et ostia aperiant muribus ac formicis, Varr. r. 1, 51, 1; 4. of the larynx and epiglottis, cum aspera arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 5. mouth of a port, Insula...in utriusque portus ostium aditumque pro-iecta est, Verr. 2, 4, 118; pleno subito ostia uelo (note pl. in a poet), Verg. 1, 400; 6. mouth of a river, o. Tiberinum, Cic. Man. 33; o. fluminis Cydni, Phil. 2, 26; o. Rhodani, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 2; so: nunc nullam intra Oceani ostium praedonum nauem esse, Cic. Man. 33, straits of Gibraltar, as though Oceanus were a river; 7. Ostia, orum, the two mouths of the Tiber whence the name of the city Ostia (ae), Ostia contigerat qua se Tiberinus in altum Diuidit, Ov. F. 4, 291; so too Sall. ap. Charis. 76 P, 98, 16 K; but in Iuv. 11, 49 ostrea not Ostia; 8. note form austia in § 2; 9. a form Hostium also found as Hostia in Ov. l. c. in two good mss; cf. Fr. huis huissier.

ōstium, ii, n. [see below] leisure, opp. to negotium, haut centensumam Partem dixi atque otium rei si sit possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; Otio qui nescit uti plus

negoti habet quam...; and soon: otioso in otio animus nescit quid uelit, Enn. tr. 252 V; non hercle otiumst Nunc mi auscultandi, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 65; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi Aliena nt eures? Haut. 1, 1, 23; clarorum hominum atque magnorum non minus oti quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, Cato ap. Cic. Planc. 66; in otio de negotiis cogitare, Cic. off. 3, 1; horum libros cum est otium legere soleo, or. 2, 59; de quibus in foro atque in negotiis agendi non est otium, Varr. s. 176, 3 R; Vtrumne iussi persequemur otium, Non dulce ni tecum simul, An..., Hor. epod. 1, 7; 2. hence peace, quiet, nihil esse tam populare quam pacem, tranquillitatem otium, Cic. agr. 2, 102; ualde me ad otium pacemque conuertit, Q. fr. 3, 5 (6) 5; minime miror te otium pertinbare, Phil. 2, 87; insolens belli diurnitate otii, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; expectabat (Caesar Rauennae) suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, si qua hominum aequitate res ad otium deduci possit, 1, 5 f.; 3. in pl., peace or leisure, deus nobis haec otia fecit, Verg. B. 1, 6; ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; 4. what is produced under leisure, Excitiasque oculis otia nostra tuis, Ov. tr. 2, 224; 5. otio as adv. at one's ease, quamlibet lambe otio, Noli uereri, Phaedr. 1, 27 (25), 6; 6. otium for uocet-ium, from uoc-are, old form of uac-are, with ex-c. t.

ōuis, is, m., more freq. f.; [?] sheep, firstly masc., quando citatus neque respondit neque excusatus est, ei ego unum ouem multam dico, Varr. ap. Non. 216; and Gall. 11, 1, 4; ouem masculino genere dixerunt ut ouibus duobus, non duabus, Paul. ex Fest. s. u. ouem, p. 195 M; oui mari testiculi dempti, Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 101 Sp.; Semimarum flammis uiscera libat ouis, Ov. f. 1, 588; cf. su-oue-taurilia, of the boar, ram and bull; cf. *ὄ κ αι ῆ ο υς*; 2. gen. f. ewe, sheep, (aries and uerux for the male), Oues scabrae sunt tam glabrae em quam haec est manus, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 140; S. Cum feruit maxime, tam placidum quam ouem reddo. C. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut earum uillis homines uestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; pastorem Tityre pinguis Pascere oportet ouis, Verg. B. 6, 5; Aut tondet infirmas oues, Hor. epod. 2, 16; quas...Nec placidae carpsistis oues hirtae capellae, Ov. M. 13, 927; 3. prov. of wolf and lamb, ut maueis lupos Apud oues quam domi linquere hos custodes, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 7; Lupo scelestus (so T H K, mss scelestus lupo) ouem (monos.) commisisti; disputet..., Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16; o praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum! Cic. Phil. 3, 27; 4. met. of a fool to be sheared, B. quis has ouis (monos.) adegit? N. Ouis nos uocant pessumae. S. Pastor harum..., Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 4; Ouem tibi eccliam dabo natam annos sexaginta Peculiarem...Tondetur nimium scite, Merc. 3, 1, 26; Et stolidum pleno uellere carpe pecus, 3, 7 (2, 16), 8; 5. poet. for wool, Et neneam Tyrio murice tingit ouem, Tib. 2, 4, 28; 6. in comic poets ouis ouem etc. often monos. cf. Pl. § 4, Ter. § 3 and Ritschl prol. 152; cf. also bones a monos. Aul. 2, 2, 57; Ps. 3, 2, 23; 7. in abl. oui or one, Varr. l. 8, 37, p. 440 Sp.; but not ouim; in Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 26 mss have ouem or quem for ouem; 8. cf. S. avi, *ο υ ι*-s, Lith. *awi-s*, Go. *avi* in *avistr*, ovile, Eng. ewe.

P.

pābūlāris, e, adj. [pabulum] of or for fodder, uicia, Colum. 2, 13, 1; Pall. 1, 6, 14; add Plin. 18, 142.

pābūlā-rius, adj. as sb. m. dealer in forage, pabulario-rum collegium, iuser. Dou. cl. 9, 3 and 20.

pābūlātio, ōnis, f. foraging, esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 4; 7, 14, 2; 7, 16, 3; 7, 20, 9; Varr. r. 3, 16, 21 of bees; Colum. 7, 9, 14 of hogs.

pābūlātor, ōris, m. forager, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 1; Liv. 29, 2, 3.

pābūlātōr-ius, adj. of a forager, corbis, Col. 6, 3, 5; 11, 2, 99.

pābūlor, āri, vb. r. [pabulum, cf. frumentor, materior fm. frumentum etc.] forage, get fodder or food, Cotidie ex urbe ad mare hinc prodimus pabulum, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 6; Colum. 7, 6, 9 of a goat; 8, 15, 6 of birds; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 59, 2; Tac. an. 12, 38 f.; 3. as a pass. met., fimo pabulandae sunt oleae, Colum. 5, 9, 13.

pābūlōsus, adj. abounding in forage, (Britannia) pabulosa, Solin. 22, 2.

pābūlum, i, n. [for pa-ab-ūlnm, see pascor] food, chiefly of animals, fodder, pabulum hoc modo parari darique oportet...; glandem..., Cato r. 54, 1; hirundo Pabula parua legens, Verg. 12, 475; pabula fecit equis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 122; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 2; 7, 74, 2;

3. in poets of man, Pabula dia tulit, miseris mortali-bus ampla, Lucr. 5, 941; tibi pabula dira Et miseras Poly-pheme dapes, Val. F. 4, 105; 4. met., Acheruntis, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 11; animum, Cic. acad. pr. 127; studii, sen. 49; amoris, Lucr. 4, 1056; pabula morbo, Ov. M. 8, 876.

paalex, (pellex).

paenitet, ēre, uit, paenitūrus, vb. [akin to paene pae-nuria, cf. Gell. 17, 1, 9] a feeling of not having enough possesses (me), or parum uidetur, as Dou. says Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12 and Phorm. 1, 3, 20 paenitet eum qui parum putat; first with a gen., paenitet me eius, I feel that I have not enough of it, am dissatisfied, discontented with, and so perh. ashamed of, Immo duas dabo inquit ille adolescens, una si parumst; Et si duarum paenitebit inquit, addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; Eccecastor mmmns te enratum scio Vt quous (monos), me non paeniteat (tu?) mittas mihi, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77; An paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset Adnlescens ni miserum insuper etiam patri iudicares? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; nostri nosmet paenitit, Ph. 1, 3, 20; quod si efecero (so Bentl., mss perficio) non paenitet me famae, Hec. 5, 2, 9; Quod si procedit neque te neque quemquam arbitror Tuae paeniturum laudis, Att. 312 R; quid eum Mnesarchi paenitebat, quid Dardaui? Qui erant principes Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 69; iam ipsa terra ita mihi parua uisa est ut me imperii nostri quo quasi punctum eius attingimus paeniteret, rep. 6, 16; quippe minime paenitere se uirum suarum si bellum placeat, Liv. 8, 23; Stant et ones circum; nostri nec paenitet illas, Nec te paeniteat pecoris diuine poeta, Verg. B. 10, 16; 2. with quod, an paenitet uos quod saluum atque incolumem exercitum nulla omnino naue desiderata traduxerim? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; paenitet quod antiquissimum sollemno ad seruorum ministerium deduxisti... nisi..., Liv. 9, 34, 18; 3. with iuterr. pron., paenitetne te quot ancillas alam (alam Speng., mss iam) Qui etiam mihi (mss quin etiam mea) superadducas quae mihi comedint cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 52; At dices Quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 20; quao qualiacunquo in me snnt—me enim ipsam paenitet quanta sint..., Cic. orat. 130; non paenitet me quantum profecerim, Att. 12, 28, 2; tamdiu uelle debetis quoad te quantum proficias non paenitebit, off. 1, 2; 4. with nom. of cause, Et me quidem haec condicio nunc

nou paenitet, Pl. St. 1, 1, 51; but this use of paenitet seems to cease with Aug. age, and was obsolete for Gell. 17, 1, 9.

II 5. gen. be ashamed of (the past), regret, repent, cum interemisset Clitum, uix a se manus abstinuit, tanta uis fuit paeniteudi, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; solet eum, cum aliquid furiose fecit, paenitere, Att. 8, 5, 1; Cum bene peccati paenituisse uident. Paenitet..., Paenitet et facto torquor ipse meo, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 58; 6. with neut. pron. for nom., cause repentance, sapientis est nihil quod paenitere possit facere, Cic. Tusc. 5, 81; ntrum id facinus sit quod paenitere fuerit necesse, inu. 2, 43; 7. rarely as vb. pers., repent, paenitebunt, Pacuv. 31 R; Aetolos quoque si paenitere possiut, posse et incolumes esse, Liv. 36, 22, 3; Atheni-euses sicut primi defecerant, ita primi poenitere coeperunt, Iust. 11, 3, 3; 8. hence in part. paenitens repenting, optimus est portus paenitentis mutatio consilii, Cic. Phil. 12, 7; Lepidum paenitentem consilii, Sall. ap. Charis. 224 P, 253, 11 K; add Diom. 359 P, 363, 30 K; 9. adv. paenitenter, penitently, Min. F. Oct. 26; 10. paenitendus, to be ashamed or repented of, sub haud paenitendo magistro, Liv. 1, 35, 5; ager paenitendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; dicta factaque non paenitenda, Gell. 1, 3, 2; 11. paeniturus (perh. with long i for paenit-iturus) likely to repent, eo usque processum est ut non paeniturum pro non acturo paenitentiam dixerit (Sallustius), Quint. 9, 3, 12; cf. impers. paeniturum, Att. 312 R; 12. paen. not poen. in best mss, as Med. and Rom. of Vergil; paen. is also meant by pen., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77 and 2, 6, 52 in mss B C D.

pālam, adv. [pal=pan of pando; cf. pal-ma pal-ud-pl-anus; for suff. cf. cl-am cor-am proten-am] openly, eam locationem palam in foro facto, CIL 206, 37; Auferimus aurum omno illis praesentibus Palam atque aperte, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 67; Neque id occulte fert; ab lenone ipso eripuit palam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; palam in eum tela iaciuntur, clam subministrantur, Cic. Cael. 20; add Ver. 2, 4, 49; Mil. 42; eos nec palam nec secreto iactaro consilia sua, Liv. 44, 34, 2; Lūcē pālam certumst igni circumdare muros, Verg. 9, 153; Vōcē pālam pecori, clam sibi quisque uocet Ant etiam sibi quisquē pālam, Tib. 2, 1, 84; 2. hence p. facio let out (a secret), divulge, me honestins Quam te palam hanc rem facerest, Pl. As. 4, 2, 12; nt ne id fiat palam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 30; credo palam factum esse, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; add Liv. 1, 41, 6; 3. palam est it is divulged, well known, out, is clear, palam est res, Et quidem palamst eam esse ut dicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 65; continuo pālamst, Ter. Euu. 1, 2, 24; haec commemoro quae sunt palam, Cic. Pis. 11; Esse igitur genere in quouis primordia rerum Infinita palamst, Lucr. 2, 568; II 4. as prep. with abl. (or dat. ? for me te may be old datives), rem creditori palam populo soluit, Liv. 6, 14, 5; palam senatu, Anr. V. 5, 5; 5. also after noun, as: fleuit populo Caesar utrumque palam, eleg. ad Liv. 442; Mēquē pālam de me tuto mala saepe locuntur, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 39; add a. a. 2, 549.

pāpilio, ōnis, m. [perh. for palpili-ion-, redupl. fm. a stem pal=παλλω; and so little quiverer; cf. φαλ-αυα a moth Hesych.; Germ. falt-er, nacht-falter; It. far-falla butterfly] a moth or butterfly, Quaeque solent canis frondes intexere filis Agrestes tinea (caterpillars)...Ferali mutant cnm pāpiliōue figūrā, Ov. M. 15, 374; nemiculi qui tinea uocantur, item papilionēs enecandi sunt, Colum. (de apibns), 9, 14, 2; papilio...luminibns adulitans, pestifer (apibus), Plin. 11, 65; inde porrigitur uermiculus paruos, et tridno mox eruca...duro cortice; ad tactum tantum mouetr, araneo adcreta, quam chrysallidem appellat; rupto deinde cortice uolat papilio, 11, 112; bestiolas necat, araneos, papilionēs, teredines; and soon: papilio, pestis maior, lucernis tollitur...accensis ante aluos; in eam flammam

sese ingerunt, 21, 81; papilio Incernarum Inminibus aduolans, 28, 162; papiliones qui nemiculos stercore suo faciunt nasci, Pall. 4, 15, 4; add 5, 9, 7; 2. of the silk-worm moth, 11, 77; II 3. a pavilion or soldiers' tent, in expeditionibus apertis papilionibus prandit atque cenat, Lamp. Alex. 5, 51, 5; add 61, 2; aurati papiliones, Trebel. 16, 1; miles...ad bellum procedit...de papilionibus expeditis, Tert. ad Mart. 3; 4. also in religious use, inser. Fr. Arv. Orel. 5054, 20.

pāramus, i, m. (prob. a Span. wd.=modern paramo) table-land, flat summit of a mountain, Ceruom altifrontum cornua dicat Dianae Tullius, Quos uicit in parami aequore uectus feroei sonipede, CIL 2, 2660.

pārīchrūs, i, m. (πρασχορὺς; cf. porrum=πρασον), a kind of topaz, Ambros. psalm. 118; serm. 16, 41 (Haupt cj. prasochrus).

pāro, āre, vb. [akin to par-eo, par-io p(o)r-o prae παρα] cause to be near or at hand, get ready, get, prepare, provide, cetera parare quae parantur pecunia, equos famulos nestem, Cic. am. 55; qui alteri exitum parat, Enn. tr. 21 V; omnia ab integro paranda erant, Cato orat. 34, 3 I; quod parato opus est para, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 43; hisce ego non paro me ut rideant, Eun. 2, 2, 18; quam (nam) hio fugam aut furtum parat? Ph. 1, 4, 14; add Ad. 3, 4, 31; fuga parabatur, Cic. Att. 7, 26, 1; in quo parat se ad descendum, orat. 122; ut huc te pares, fam. 1, 7, 9; subsidium senectuti, diu. 2, 122; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 3; 6, 2, 3; copias, 3, 23, 2; parantibus utrisque se ad proelium, Liv. 9, 14, 1; alterutri se fortunae parans, Vell. 2, 43, 2; diuitias sine fine, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 75; 2. esp. with money, buy, iam ego parabo aliquam dolosam fideinam...Quae se emptam simulet, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. 12, 19, 1; serui aere parati Sal. Iug. 31, 11; argento parata mancia, Liv. 41, 6, 10; 3. of fates, destiny etc., ordain, aequum fuit Deos (monos.) parauisse, uno exemplo ne omnes uitam niuerent, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 131; si ita natura paratum esset, Cic. din. 2, 122; per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, Verg. 2, 121; 4. abs. me etc. understood, prepare, make preparations, Animo niri praesentique ut sis para, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 64; moliri parare, Sal. Iug. 11, 8; oppidani...parare omnibus locis, 60, 1; at Romani festinare parare, Cat. 6, 5; but in Liv. 21, 7, 1 dum ea parant, and in 42, 53, 2 iussu parari; 5. with inf. iam cata signa fere (so mss., fera O. Müller) sonitum dare uoce parabant, Enn. an. 447 V; Maledictis deterrere ne scribat parat, Ter. Ph. pr. 3; legem parabat ferre, Liv. 38, 30, 3; sortiri, 32, 28, 2; In nemo ire parant, Verg. 4, 118.

pascito, āre, vb. frq. intr. feed, (apes) quae in siluestribus locis pascant (al. pastant), Varr. r. 3, 16, 19.

pascos, ēre, pāui, pastus, vb. [for pa-asco (cf. θα-ασω, θασσω), where pa is for pēn (as in penus penum, food, wh. see; cf. μεμα-α, γεγα-α for μεμωνα, γεγωνα); cf. pa-astor old form of pastor] first as trans. feed (animals) supply with fodder, graze, qui in agrum compascuum pequdes maiores non plus x pascet, CIL 200, 14; neque pegus...in eo agro pascito, 200, 86; lead to pasture, non didici baiolare, Nec pecua nri pascere nec..., Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 11; lanigerum pecus piscibus pascit, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 59 M; Pecua...pascunt Danaï, Acc. ap. Non. 159, 8; Tu cornifrontes pascere armentas soles, Pascu. ap. Serv. A. 3, 540; cum sues puer pasceret, Cic. diu. 1, 31; capras, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; non, me pascente, capellae...salices carpetis amaras, Verg. B. 1, 78; armentaque buccae paut, Ov. M. 6, 394; 2. of slaves, plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 203; non circumstant illam turba seruorum ad quos pascendos..., Sen. ep. 17, 3; quot pascit seruos? Iuv. 3, 141; uiginti uentres pascio et canem, Petr. 57; 3. irreverently or jokingly of men, olusculis uos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; argentum et ministros quando pascebat (gave a feed) accipiebat ab amicis, Lamp. Alex. Sev. 41; his moribus non modo sufficebant fruges, nulla prouinciarum pascente

Italiam, uernm..., Plin. 18, 15; Haud tamen inuideas uati quem pulpita pascunt, Iuv. 7, 93; pictores quis nescit ab Iside pasci? 12, 28; 4. also in poets, quos diues Anagnia pascis, Verg. 7, 684; 5. met. flammis, Ov. M. 14, 467; aram, tr. 4, 4, 63; amorem, rem. am. 749; crinem, Verg. 7, 391; let grow; barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; spes pascis inanis, Verg. 10, 627; nummos alienos, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35; (umbra) pascens sata, Plin. 17, 90; 6. esp. oculos, animum, Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 35; eins cruciatu pascere oculos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 65; in eius corpore lacerando cum animum satiare non posset oculos paucit suos, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; II. 7. w. acc. of land, use for grazing cattle, ea prata...inuisteis eis niquis sicut (sic) niue pascat, CIL 199, 40; in pass., pecoris quod in eo agro pascitur, CIL 200, 19; nbi granes pascuntur paucorum greges, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 218; 8. more commonly as a refl. feed, graze, eat, si pulli non pascentur, Liv. 6, 41, 8; Cetera pascentur nirdes armenta per herbas, Verg. G. 3, 162; Pascitur in silua...iuuena, 3, 219; add B. 1, 60; 9. w. abl. feed on, frondibus et uictu, Verg. G. 3, 528; otia corpus alunt, animum quoque pascitur illis, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 21; Pascere crudelis nostro Latona dolore, Ov. M. 6, 280; 10. and met. devour, fatten on, pascor bibliotheca Fausti, Cic. Att. 4, 10; his ego rebus pascor, his perfruo, Pis. 45; discordiis ciuium ac seditione, Sest. 99; malificio et scelere, off. 2, 40; 11. w. acc. in poets, pascentur siluas et summa Lycaei, Verg. G. 3, 314; pascentur et arbuta passim (of bees), 4, 181; III 12. pascio as intr. esp. in part. and snpine, ire uis mla pastum foras, Pl. Most. 4, 1, 21; sine (boues) ire pastum, Pers. 2, 5, 23; Saltibus in uacuis pascunt, Verg. G. 3, 143; and met. Duxerat esuriens locupletem pauper anumque Vxorem: pascit Gellius, Mart. 9, 82; 13. pascio et pascor unius significationis sunt, Serv. A. 2, 215; pascio herbas et pascor herbas, Pomp. 233, 14 K; pascit iuena et pascitur iuena recte dicitur, Consent. 368, 28 K; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12 read poscit escam.

pastor, ōris, m. [old form paastor from pascio i.e. pa-asco] first, gen., one who feeds animals, as shepherd etc., feci ut de agro poplico aratoribus cederent pastores, CIL 551, 14; Quapropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrnm uocant, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 82; pastor Ilius, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 411 K; quot sint habendi pastores, Varr. r. 2, 10, 1; seruos pastores armat atque his equos attribuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 24, 2; pastores nescio quos cupidos litterarum, Cic. Flac. 39; optimi pastoris qui e grege nullam pecndem patitur in agro relinqui, Colum. 11, 1, 18; 2. esp. of goats, Ov. M. 1, 1, 676; rem. am. 181; F. 3, 879; of sheep, Tr. 4, 12; F. 4, 735; 3. also of large cattle as oxen etc. as: armentaque pastor agebas, Ov. her. 5, 79; nec me pastoris Iberi Forma triplex...mouit, M. 9, 184; non bicarmenta gregesque Obseruo, M. 1, 514; Pastor ab excelso per deuia rura iuuenos Romule praedones, et Reme dixit agunt, F. 2, 369; 4. yet also distinguished from neat-herd, bubulcis pastoribusque cellae ponantur iuxta sua pecora, Colum. 1, 6, 8; Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, Inv. 11, 151; 5. of birds (panonum), Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; columbarius, 3, 7, 5; parandi modus est ducentorum capitum (gallinarum) quae pastoris unius curam distendant, 3, 8, 7; met., nec pastorem populi (ποιμνα λαων) auctore Homero dixerim, Quint. 8, 6, 18; boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere, Suet. Tib. 32.

pātē-fācio, ēre, fēci, factum, vb. canse to open, open, throw open to view, Indē pātēfecit radiis rota candida caelum, Enn. an. 548 V; Qui simul atque uias oculorum luce replent Atque pātēfecit quas ante obsederat ater, Lucr. 4, 320 (345); in ea parte oris qua esculentis et potulentis iter natura fecit, Cic. N. D. 2, 141; ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; hostibus portas patefacere, Liv. 2, 15, 3; patefactis ordinibus, 28, 14, 13; patefacta acie, 28, 22, 15; illos pātēfactis ad auras Reddit ecus, Verg. 2, 259; sulcum pātēfecit ātrato, Ov. M. 3, 104; magnis olim pātēfacta triumphis Ianua, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 1; Tellus in longas est patefacta uias, Tib. 1, 3, 36; 2. met. indicia communis exitii, Cic. Mil. 103; o-

dium snum, Att. 11, 13, 2; liberto tuo totum me patefecer, fam. 6, 10, 1; 3. patefacturus, Cic. acad. pr. 44; patefaciendus, Flac. 5; 4. e long in older writers, Enn. Lucr.; after short.

pâtēfactio, ōnis, f. opening, haec patefactio quasi rerum opertarum, Cic. fin. 2, 5.

pâtēfactus, part. of patefacio and patefio.

pâtēfio, ēri, factus, vb. be made to open, be thrown open, be opened, Quin si hoc celetur in metu; sin patefit in probro siem, Ter. Phorm. 5, 4, 6 (but read pateat and with Benth. sim; pâtēfist is of wrong mood and for Ter. wrong qty); Causa pâtēfiet; quae ferri pelliciat uim, Lucr. 6, 1001; iter per Alpes...patefieri uolebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 2; Nec flenti dominae patefiant nocte fenestrae, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 19; 2. for qty of e cf. patefacio.

pâter, tris, m. patēr as nom. in: Tibi patēr (so ms A, Ritschl by ej. paterque) auroque facilem fecit et planam uiam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 19; Meus fuit patēr Antimachus, ego uocor Liconides, Aul. 4, 4, 49; Ostentans artemque pater arcumque sonantem, Verg. 5, 521; add 11, 469; 12, 13; II pater pron. pa'ēr, cf. Fr. pēro and parricida, as: Nen tibi aegritudinem pater parerem parsi sedulo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 34; P. Quaesio edepol exsurg, pater aduēnit. C. Tnos uenit pater? Most. 2, 1, 29; Pater uenit sed quid perimui autem belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; but here W. Wagner (Aul. pr. 33) would drop the r.

pâtro, âre, vb. [pater] create a father (met.), hence pater patratus, an officer appointed to represent the state in a foreign embassy, esp. for declaring war or making a treaty, fetialis regem Tullum ita roganit: Iubene me rex cum patre patrato populi Albani foedus ferire? Liv. 1, 24, 4; and § 5, fetialis erat M. Valerius, is patrem patratum Sp. Fusium fecit; cf. too §§ 6 and 7; p. p., hoc est princeps fetialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines et praefatus quaedam sollemnia clara uoce dicebat se bellum indicere..., Serv. ad A. 9, 53; add 10, 14, 12, 206; 2. patro for patrator vb. r. (see patrator), act as pater patratus, and so execute any grave office of state, pater patratus ad iusiurandum patrandum id est sciendum fit foedus, Liv. 1, 24, 6; 3. hence gen. conclude a war, bring it to an end, conclude or sign a peace, ni multitudo togatorum fuisset, uno die coepitum atque patratum bellum foret, Sal. Iug. 21, 2; spe patrandi belli, 75, 2; add 88, 4; patranda pacis, inser. ap. Liv. 40, 52, 5, and 44, 25, 6; ea patrando bello mora fuit quod..., Vell. 2, 79, 3; add 2, 123, 1; posse bellum patrari, Tac. an. 2, 26, 2; gratiam patrati belli, h. 3, 64; 4. met. of other grave deeds, conclude, commit, execute, perpetrate, perform, effect, bring to an end, sementim, Cato r. 54 (55); promissa, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 7; opera, 2, 19; tantam rem, Sall. Iug. 92, 1; cuncta, Cat. 53, 4; incepta, 56, 4; facinus, Liv. 23, 8, 11; proelium, Vell. 2, 21, 3; maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus esse, Tac. an. 2, 66; mortes, 11, 28; uictoriam, 13, 41; iussa, 4, 83; remedium, 4, 81; 5. patrans, solemn, as if doing some grave deed, patranti fractus oculo, Pers. 1, 18; but by some taken in an obscene sense like Iuv. 7, 241 oculos in fine tremantes; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 44 in obscenum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta sancte ridentibus.

pâtror, âri, vb. r. [pater] lit. act as pater patratus (see patro), hence bring to a conclusion, effect, Quod facere intendunt neque adhuc conata patrantur, Lucr. 5, 385; 2. patrandum under patro § 2 and patrans § 5 perh. belong to patrator.

pêdicâtor, (paed.) m. = pedico, Licin. Calv. ap. Suet. Cacs. 49.

1 **pêdico**, ōnis, m. [pedico vb.] = qui pedicat, Mart. 6, 33, 1; 12, 85, 1.

2 **pêdico**, (paed.) âre, vb. [prob. from a form πινδίζω πινδίζω with excr. δ, al. from παιδ-; by Bücheler Rh. Mus. 13, 153 from podex, but note the long i] rem turpem cum

pnero habeo, Catul. 16, 1 and 14; 21, 4; Mart. 11, 94, 6; 2. item cum muliere, Mart. 7, 67, 1; 11, 104, 17; and met. 11, 99, 2; 3. in a riddle, Penelopes primam Di-donis prima sequatur Et primam Ca-ni syllaba prima Re-mi, anct. Priap. 68.

pellex or rather pêlex, Icīs, f. [see below] lit. a little young one, hence a young person, as euphemism for a concubine of a married man (cf. amica, éταipa and Sp. manceba, as opp. to amicus, éταπος, mancebo), pellex aram Iunonis ne tangito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Ecfeci pelice ut meum priuarem uirum, Caecil. 156 R; uxor generi, nouerca filii, filiae* pellex, Cic. Clu. 199; Tune eris et matris* pellex et adultera patris? Ov. M. 10, 347; pellex ego facta sororis*, 6, 537; add her. 14, 95; C. Flaccus scribit pellicem nunc uulgo uocari quae cum eo uxor sit corpus miscet, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 144; so far is chiefly used with gen. of the wife marked *; 2. gen. a concubine, nobilem uirginem constupratam seruo suo pellicem dederat, Curt. 10, 1, 5; quaerit de filia quae inter regias pelices erat an..., Iust. 1, 9, 15; add 10, 1, 1; 12, 3, 10; 3. met., Suet. Caes. 49; Mart. 12, 96, 3; 14, 119, 2; 4. pellex with one l in mss DE Gr of Ov. F. 2, 179; 3, 493; 6, 35; 6, 481, though Merkel reads pellex; the form paelex preferred by some, as Munro, and Jeep in Iust. 10, 2, 2 and 42, 4, 15, but ms A in both has pel.; 5. pellex = παλλαξ, πῶλος, pullus, Sc. pollock, our fillie, a little young one, and in the first syll. = foal; ex dim. suff. like Gk. αἶ, our ock and ie.

pelluua, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ped- + lau- wash] a foot-pan, quibus pedes (sunt lautae) pelluuiat; add Paul. ex Fest. 207, 1.

pellunium, ii, adj. n. as sb. same, = ποδονιπτηρ, Gloss. Philox. v. pollubrum.

pēnēs, prep. [akin to penitus, penetro, penus] in the possession of, in the hands of, penes nos quod in potestate nostra est, Fest. p. 250 b 18 M; apud et penes in hoc differunt quod alterum personam cum loco significet, alterum personam et dominium, Paul. ex Fest. 22, 9; penes te est quod quodammodo possidetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63; perscrutatus es Tuo arbitratu neque tui me* quicquam inuenisti pēnes, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 27; quom eius rem penes me habeam domi, Trin. 3, 3, 5; quod uolunt...nbi iam penes sese habent..., Capt. 2, 1, 37; add Truc. 4, 4, 5* and 4, 5, 9; Trin. 5, 2, 2*; quid istaec, iam pēnes uos psaltriat? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 34; quod omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 171; hi centum dies penes accusatorem cnm fuissent, Mil. 60; edicunt penes quem quisque sit Caesaris miles productur, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 4; Neue putes aeterna* penes residere potesse Corpora prima quod in summis fluuitare uidemus Rebus, Lucr. 2, 1010; penes donatorem remanet (id quod donatum est), Paul. dig. 2, 23, 5; 2. so far with vbs. of rest or perfect tense, but in legal writers, w. vbs. of motion, as: Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 2; Paul. 16, 3, 29; 3. met., Quos* pēnes mei fuit potestas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 3; omnia adsunt Bona quem* penes est uirtus, Amph. 2, 2, 21; Ego etiam illorum esse hanc culpam credidi quae test* penes, Ter. Heo. 4, 1, 20; cuius penes quos lans adhuc fuit, non fuit rationis, Cic. Brut. 258; penes quem est potestas, fam. 4, 7, 3; eos penes quos est (eloquentia), orat. 142; fides eius rei penes auctores erit, Sal. Iug. 17 f.; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 3, 1; Plin. 17, 93; iudicia penes uos erunt, Liv. 3, 53, 10; Me* pēnēs est unum uasti custodia mundi, Ov. F. 1, 119; cum summa niriū penes eum foret, Vell. 2, 63, 1; scires illum priore biduo non penes rempublicam fuisse, Tac. h. 1, 57; add an. 1, 44; Agr. 15; 4. in Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 3 paene in eo, not penes eos; 5. in old drama both as prep. and as postposition, theso marked *; in existing prose only as prep.

1 **pēr**, prep. [decap. from snper, see below] over, above, T. Vola curriculo. P. istuc marinus passer per circum solet, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 17; quos per eorum finis publicanei transportabunt (fructus), CIL 204, 2, 36; Quendam municipem moum de tuo uolo ponte Ire praecipitem in lutum

per caputque pedesque, over head and heels, Catul. 20, 9; is transmissio per uiam tigillo uelut sub iugum misit inuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Tullia per patris corpus carpentum egisse fertur, 1, 48, 7; per uallum per fossas irruerunt, 10, 19, 21; elephantos transgredientis in ipso uallo conficiunt; quorum corporibus quum oppleta fossa esset, neint aggere aut ponte iniecto transitum hostibus dedit; ibi per stragem iacentium elephantorum atrox edita caedes, 26, 6, 2 (wh. Madv. vol. 2 pt. 2 pr. wrongly sanctions a cj. super); ibi equis pilo traiectus quum prolapsus per caput regem effudisset, 27, 32, 35; Antiochus...ponte per Nilum facto transgressus, 44, 19, 9; hostes se per munitiones deicere intenderunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 26, 5; per eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes repperunt, 2, 10, 3; ut ducat Iazyx Per medias Histri planstra bubulcus aquas (frozen), Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 9; quantum aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, Sen. ep. 86, 7; naues suas ueneris per iuga montium...transtulerunt, Inst. 32, 3, 14; deinde per caput prius calida (aqua) tum egelida perfundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; dein uicinales uias agrestesque per ipsas forinas (pipes of an aqueduct) derigunt, Frontin. aq. 126; Perque uolabit (so Bentl., al. al.) equos, ludet per terga uolantum, Manil. 5, 87; misso per murum corpore (Quieti) Odenato se dediderunt, Treb. Poll. Gall. 3, 2; per proximi fluminis marginem praecipitem sese dedit, Apul. 5, 25; 2. less evidently in the following as through accords with the Engl. idiom, Atque assimulato quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesieris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11; Per mare nunc necius, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, Merc. 2, 3, 37; Ita repleuero atritrate atr(at) cor, multo ut siet Quam Aegyptini qui cortinam ludis per circum ferunt, Poen. 5, 12 Gepp.; Nemphe equo ligneo per uias caerulas estis uectae, Rud. 1, 5, 10; add Capt. 4, 2, 5; and Cas. 3, 4, 23; Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Dubii fauentem per fretum introcurimus, Naev. 59 R; perque agros passim dispergit corpus, inc. fab. 182 R; rapiunt per undas currus suspensos, ib. 196; ardua per loca agrestia trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 272 R; nunc per terras uagus extorris, Att. 333; coronam auream per forum ferre, Cic. Att. 14, 16, 2; militi siti prostrata uiam per, Lucr. 6, 1262; unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Transtra per et remos et pictas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; per omne Audaces mare qui currunt, Hor. s. 1, 1, 29; non semper exercitus per plana ducendus est, Quint. 12, 9, 2; over the surface of, through, ego iam per hortum iussero Meam istuc transire uxorem ad uxorem tuam, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 23; 3. spread over, distributed through, in all, Quid hoc negotist quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316; eos per familias benigne accipiendo quum diuisissent, Liv. 22, 54, 2; custodiens diuisis per domos eorum, 25, 31, 8; pars fuga dissipati per proximas ciuitates sunt, 28, 16, 13; add 1, 9, 9; significatione per castella fumo facta, Caes. b. c. 3, 65, 3; ipsos in uineulis habendos per municipia, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; permuros turresque tormenta disponunt, Curt. 4, 2, 12; 4. hence per omnia over all (G. überall, Fr. partout), throughout, in all things, fortuna per omnia humana maxime in res bellicas potens, Liv. 9, 17, 3; Papius iam per omnia ad dimicandum satis paratus, 10, 39, 8; non per omnia potestas esse oratori sequendus, Quint. 10, 1, 28; add Inst. 19, 1, 13; 42, 5, 9; II 5. through, from one side to the other with idea of perforation, At tu ut oculos emungere ex capite per nasum tuos, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 39; in quem sanguis a iecore per uenam illam cauum inluit, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; it hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, Verg. 9, 418; si uestras forte per auris Troiae nomen iit, 1, 375; 6. so of sight or speech, Ita per impluium intro spectant, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 4; oculos membranis tenuissimis uestiuit quas pellucidas fecit ut per cas cerni posset, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, Phil. 12, 3; ex superiore parte aedium per fenestras populum alloquitur, Liv. 1, 41, 4; 7. of time, lasting all through, during, for, tenuisti prouinciam per decem annos, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; tamen te rogo ne te uiae per hiemem committas, fam. 16, 8, 1; non plura per annos quinquaginta benefacta Hieronis quam

paucis his annis malificia eorum qui..., Liv. 25, 31, 4; 8. during, in the course of, Ea me spectatum tulerat per Dionusia, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 45; quum per ludos ab Sabinorum inuentute scorta raperentur, Liv. 2, 18, 1; an paenitet uos quod bis per bidnum equestri proelio superauerim? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; 9. of means, through, by, by means of, and first of an agent, eam locationem palam in foro per q(uastorem) urb(anum) queue aerario praerit facito, CIL 206, 37; per legatos...mittito, 206, 150; cum et per meinet ipsam egissem, et per Drusum saepe temptassem, Cic. or. 1, 97; insidias Habito ab Oppianico per Fabricios factas, Clu. 62; nihil esse in quo tantulum interesset ntrum per procuratores ageres an per te ipsum, Att. 4, 16, 15; per quos priore bello rupta foedera sunt ulti, Liv. 21, 10, 5; per me iacet incultus Hector, Ov. M. 13, 178; add Cic. Rose. 112; Sal. Cat. 44, 1; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; and b. g. 6, 4, 2; 10. of material means, digiti per quos numerare solemus, Ov. F. 8, 123; haesuros terna per ora caues, her. 9, 38; 11. met., in castris per laborem (by a long course of hard work) usu militiam discibat, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; per amici fallere nomen, Ov. a. a. 1, 585; ne famam quidem ostentanda uirtute ant per artem quaesivit, Tac. Agr. 9; 12. of deceitful means, with acc. of species, nomen, causa, etc. per speciem alienae fungendae uicis suas opes firmavit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; add 42, 52, 8; aemulationis suspectos per nomen obsidum amouebat, Tac. an. 13, 9; per causam equitatus cogendi ab exercitu discedit, Caes. b. g. 7, 9, 1; add b. c. 3, 24, 1; 3, 76, 1; and Liv. 2, 32, 1 and 22, 61, 8; 13. a person not employing an agent is said to act through himself by himself, nihil audacter ipsi per se sine P. Sulla facere potuerunt, Cic. Sull. 67; quocunque nouis rebus idoneos credebant, aut per se aut per alios sollicitabat, Sal. Cat. 39, 6; 14. hence per se also denotes spontaneously, of himself, (itself), not influenced by others, qui ante erant per se infideles, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 9; non eandem...si coarguatur ab alio ac per se petenti ueniam aut gratiam fore, Liv. 30, 12, 8; 15. of hindrance, through, owing to, quod per Genuensium mora non fiat, CIL 199, 27; quouis in locum per leges plebeiae scita uiatorem sublegei non licebit, 202, 2, 17; quominus discessio fieret per aduersarios tuos est factum, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; neo recipi (urbs) per Antiochum potuit, Liv. 33, 18, 22; 16. esp. with stare, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisset credo Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae uolo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; utrisque apparuit nihil per alteros stare quo minus incepta persequerentur, Liv. 6, 33, 2; per utros stetisset quo minus discederetur ab armis aduersus eos se pro alteris pugnatos, 9, 14, 1; add 3, 61, 2; 17. of non-hindrance or concession, iam ut nolt per me habeat liceat, as far as I am concerned, for me, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 30; add As. pr. 12; per me uel stertas licet, Cic. acad. pr. 93; oum commodum et per ualetudinem et per anni tempus nauigare poteris, fam. 16, 7; add Tusc. 4, 47; Phil. 2, 9; fin. 2, 92; fam. 16, 7; quietum...reliquum tempus fuisse per Poenem hostem, Liv. 22, 21, 1; 18. hence per se taken by itself etc., of itself etc. for its own sake, ipsam (amicum) amari per se etiam omnia spe uoluptatis, Cic. fin. 2, 82; uoluptatem ipsam per se esse expetendam, 1, 31; una controuersia est per se furti, per se adulterii, Quint. 3, 10, 1; 19. of motives, or cause, through, on account of, for, in, per amorem si quid feci, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 12; quod fecisset per iram, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; per metum potius quam uoluntatem afflictis ciuium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Liv. 2, 24, 5; 20. by, in oaths, iurando per Iouem deosque Penate(is), CIL 196, 24; Per sapienti regis regnum iuro et matrem familias Iunonem quam..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 201; ubi semel quis peierauerit, ei credi postea etiam si per plures deos iuret non oportet, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; iurarem per Iouem deosque Penatis me ea sentire quae dicerem, acad. pr. 65; 21. by, in solemn entreaties, sine me per* te ere opseco Deos immortalis ire huc intro ad filium, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 64; ita te optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu metuis uxorem tuam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 3; per* ego te deos oro, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 15; add 3, 3, 6; per deos immortales quae ista tanta crudelitas est? Cic. Rose. Am. 146; fam. 10, 5, 3;

Meue fugis? Per* ego has lacrimas dextramque tuam te... Per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos... Oro... exue mentem, Verg. 4, 314; per* ego to fili quaecunque iura liberos iungunt parentibus precor quaeque, Liv. 23, 9, 2; add 29, 18, 9*; 22. note how per in preceding passages marked * is emphasized by separation from its noun;

23. often the verb of entreaty is suppressed, as: ad quae recuperanda per fortunas incumbe, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 1; magna expectatio cuius per deos caue tempus amittas, fam. 10, 5, 3; 24. in grammar, exire per, eud in, dummodo per eandem litteram exeant, Quint. 1, 6, 8; in longe diuersas figuras exeunt ut uirgo Iuno, cuspis puppis, 1, 6, 25; 25. per is rarely, yet at times, placed after its noun, as first after rel. or interr. pron., Exerce uocem quam per uiuisque et uales (so Gepp. ej., mss colis), Pl. Poen. pr. 7 (13); Quas ego te terras et quanta per aequora uectum Accipio, Verg. 6, 692; 26. after the first of two nouns, Transtra per et remos, Verg. § 2; 27. without such excuse, prostrata uiam per, Lucr. qu. in § 2; III 28. as adv. very, bef. adj. part. and adv. see compounds; often parted by another word, as: per pol saepe peccas, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 20 (18); Per pol quam paucos reperas, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 1; per ecastor scitus puer est, Andr. 3, 2, 6; per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 3; per fore accommodatum sibi, fam. 3, 5, 3; add or. 1, 214; 2, 271; and Att. 10, 1, 1; per inquit magister optume exoptatus mihi uenis, Gell. 18, 4, 2; add 2, 18, 1; 3, 6, 1; 29. esp. when repeated and so taking a que, nobis ista sunt pergrata perque iucunda, Cic. or. 1, 205; 30. rarely with a vb., ibi te quam primum per uidere uelim, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; 31. often strengthened by quam, as in Ter. Hec. l. c.; see quam; 32. per in comp. with vbs. signifies over, as peruorto, overturn; percello, throw over, upset; perlineo and perungo, smear all over; perfundo, drench; perprurisco, itch all over; 33. end, destruction, failure, as: perdo and perimo, bring to an end, destroy; pereco, come to an end, perish; perideo, overlook, fail to see; 34. thoroughly, pereuro, percoquo; 35. very much, percupio, pertimesco; 36. through, permaneo, permeo; 37. with adj. and adv., bringing to an end, destroying, violating, perfidus, periurus; 38. very, permagnus, pergratus, percarus; 39. decap. from super, as G. ver from über; A. S. for from ofer; and παρα of παραπῶδα παραφῆμι παραπῶδα παραθεῖμι from a lost ὑπ-apa akin to ὑπ-ep. See Philol. Essays, p. 101; 40. so in Lith. per has for its chief meaning over as per kalna, per tilta wazoti, to go over the mountain, over the bridge; per szimta zingsniū, over a hundred steps. See Nesselm. Lex.

2 **pēr** for por by umlaut or influence of following weak vowels, i or e, as in pergo for porgo or por-rigo, stretch forward, per-hibeo for por-hibeo hold forth, perinde for por-indē=pro eo, expergiscor for exporgiscor, stretch out in waking.

pēr-ambūlo, āre, vb. walk over, Qualubet perambula acdis oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; omnium cubilia, Catul. 28, 7; multas terras, Varr. r. 1, 2, 3; bos rura, Hor. od. 4, 5, 17; uiridia, Phaedr. 2, 6 (5), 14; si medicus me inter eos quos perambulat (ou his visiting list) ponit, Seu. ben. 6, 16, 2; 2. met., frigusque perambulat artus, Ov. her. 9, 135; Recte necne erocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79.

per-bīto, ēre, vb. [baeto] go over? Num me perbitere (peruitere ms) illis opitularier Quouis exitio cupio dum prosim, Pacuv. 287 R; 2. like pereco, come to an end, perish, Vtinam tu, priusquam te oculis uidissem meis, Malo cruciati in Sicilia perbiteres, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 11; ne fame perbitat, Liv. Andr. 25 R; ...quo cruciati perbiteret, Enu. tr. 240 V; Eum cras cruciati maximo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 12; perbitere Pl. pro perire, Paul. ex Fest. p. 215 M.

per-cello, ēre, cūli, culsum, vb. [cel of this cello meaning strike = κελ of κέλλω urge; see § 5] knock over, overturn, P. Hoc leno tibi. D. Perii, percult me prope, Pl.

Pers. 5, 2, 28; uentus Cercius...armatum hominem, plastrum oneratum percellit, Cato orig. 28, 9 Iord.; Percellunt magnas quercus exciditur ilex, Enu. an. 194 V; Quo tradis? perculeris iam tu me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 88; alius teueram abietem solus percellit, Varr. s. p. 189, l. 7 R; quem cuspidē percult, Ov. am. 2, 9, 7; but in Plin. 18, 334 Detl. reads praegelat; 2. met., Martem communem qui saepe spoliātem iam et exultātem euerit et percult ab abiecto, Cic. Mil. 56; quos amisimus ciues eos Martis uis percult, Mare. 17; add Cael. 80; and Tac. an. 2, 39; 3. esp. of the mind, stupefy, bewilder, paralyse, Rex ipse Priamus somnio mentis metu Perculsus, poet. ap. Cic. din. 1, 42; haec te uox nou percult, non perturbauit, Verr. 2, 3, 132; Aricinos res inopinata perculebat, Liv. 2, 14, 5; ciuitates atrocibus edictis perculebat, Tac. h. 1, 53; Idem Amyci mentes uiso timor omnibus antro Perculebat, Val. F. 4, 651; ingens Aetidea percult horror, 6, 481; tanta admiratione percult ut..., Flor. 1, 4 (10), 2; II 4. strike violently, Postumius genu femur quanta maxima poterat ui percult, Liv. 9, 10, 10; uox percult urbem, Val. F. 2, 91; 5. urge violently, caclitem Venerem nullis ad turpitudinem stimulis sectatores suos percullentem, Apul. mag. 12; 6. percultis for percultit, Amm. 17, 8, 4; 7. percultit said to be for perculsus est in Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 8; qu. perit?

per-cido, ēre, cēcidī or cidī, cisum, vb. [caedo] strike over, or violently—gen. with os—either punch a person's head or box his ear—as: si os perciderim tibi, non metum, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 12; S. Percide (al. praecide) os tu illi hodie... O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? Cas. 2, 6, 52; qui me usque ad mendacia haec leuiora in quibus os percidi, nou oculi erui solent, credulum praesto, Sen. N. Q. 4, 4, 1; Os tibi percisum, Mart. 2, 72, 3; 2. cnt to pieces, terga hostium percecidi, Flor. 2, 22 (4, 12), 7; but in 2, 8 (3, 20), 10 Halm has cecidit; 3.=pēdico, Mart. 4, 48, 1 and 4; 6, 39, 14; 4. hence percisus as sb. m.=exoletus, Seu. prou. 5, 3; bnt Haase has praecisos.

per-cognosco, ēre, cōi, itum, vb. make oneself acquainted with, hence percognoui know well, D. Vtrosque percognoui pridem (so T H K). A. istoo pol tu otiosu's, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 50; wh. mss percognoui trobeidem; add. cognoui probe; the orig. ms prob. had pridē (with obe above) for two readings); whence probeidem.

per-cōlo, ēre, ui, cultum, vb. till thoroughly—hence met. treat with all care, affection, honour, deck out completely, si patrem percoles, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 5; Nam quae lautast nisi perculast meo animo quasi infuscatast (so Grain, mss iniusta est etc.), Poen. 1, 2, 23; coniugem liberosque eius, Tac. an. 4, 68; honore, h. 2, 82; eloquentia, Agr. 10; quae ipse incohaui aut incohaata percolui, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 41; diuinis honoribus, Apul. M. 8, 4 f.

per-crēbesco, (-crebresco) ēre, ui, vb. intr. lit. be crowded everywhere, hence met. of reports, become everywhere known and talked of, cum hoc percrebescit plurimos nostros amicos inueniri, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 1; fama quae de tua uoluntate percrebuit (so Med.), fam. 10, 10, 1; add Mur. 50; Caecil. 12; Verr. 1, 1; 2, 56; 4, 68; 4, 94; cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 43, 4; add Tac. an. 12, 6 f.

1 **per-crēpo**, āre, vb. intr. sound all over, resound everywhere (with), locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum uocibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31; 2. as vb. traus. sound aloud, Percrepa pugnam Pompili, facta Corneli cane, Lucil. ap. Non. 255 v. crepare.

2 **per-crēpo**, ēre, vb. intr. obsol., be sounded or spoken of everywhere, propter percrepis Vocibus uolitans aureis uolgi, Varr. s. 131, 3 R.

per-curro, ēre, cūcurri or curri, cursum, vb. run over in a line, as: Continuo ad te properans percurro ad forum, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 18; add Haut. 4, 4, 11; ubicunque esses ad te percurrissem, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 16, 4; citato equo Cales percurrit, gallops over, Liv. 26, 15, 8; 2. of

space in two dimensions, run over, overrun, omnem agrum Piconum, Caes. b. o. 1, 15, 1; omnes conuentus, b. g. 8, 46, 5; Tenetores, Flor. 2, 30 (4, 12, 22); 3. run over or along, per temonem, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; 4. met. with abl., labro calamos, Lncr. 4, 588; pectine telas, Verg. 7, 14; Imine nimbos, 8, 392; pollice chordas, Ov. am. 2, 4, 27; tempora nodo, and so bind, Val. F. 6, 63; 5. esp. with the eye or mind, run over, scan, ut sit boni oratoris... multa animo, multa legendo percurrisset, Cic. or. 1, 218; animoque rotundum Percurrisse polum, Hor. od. 1, 28, 6; Veloci percurrere oculo, s. 2, 5, 55; paginas, Liv. 9, 18, 12; 6. in speech, run over, skim, speak of cursorily, partes eae quas modo percurrui uel potius praeterii, Cic. or. 3, 52; add din. 2, 96; pancis, Vell. 2, 38, 1; 7. as a pass. (charta) glitino percurritur, Plin. 13, 82; quae breuiter a te percursa sunt, Cic. or. 1, 205; add 2, 140 and Tac. an. 4, 40, 1.

per-cütio, ēre, cussi, cnssum, vb. [quatio] knock over, strike over, or down, edepol te hodie lapide percussum nelim, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; Nisi haec miraclo se uspiam percussit flore Liberi, Cas. 3, 5, 15; hunc nec Iuppiter fulmine percussit nec..., Cic. N. D. 3, 84; multaeque per herbas Concedant illo percutiente* ferae, Ov. her. 4, 93; Iam stratioticum hunc ego nuntium adnientem pol percutiam*, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 9; add Amph. 1, 3, 28; 2. met., percussi calamitate, Cic. Mnr. 49; fortunae grauissimo percussus uolnere, acad. post. 11; repente percussus est atrocissimis litteris, fam. 9, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 12, 2; Mil. 79; Flao. 46; 3. strike violently, strike, res (al. turres) de caelo percussae, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; Cato percussus ab eo qui arcam ferehat, or. 2, 279; peronssum ontello concidisse, Varr. r. 2, 69, 2; 4. esp. securi p., behead, kill, principem securi percussisti, Cic. Pis. 84; add Liv. 39, 43, 2; Suet. Claud. 25; collum percussa securi Victima, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 5; 5. hence foedus p. make a treaty, cum Albanis foedus percussit, Iust. 42, 3, 4; 6. of coining, strike off, coin, numum argenteum percusserit, Suet. Aug. 94 f.; qua nota numum percussit, Ner. 25; and met., ut omnia facta tua inter se congruant et uua forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 4; 7. gen. strike, lyram, Ov. am. 3, 12, 40; Albin. 2, 51; auriculas (uocula), Prop. 1, 17 (16), 28; 8. strike the mind, Percussit ilico animum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; percussit animum, Cic. Att. 4, 8 b, 3; add Tusc. 5, 33; sen. 41, 3; Tum porro quid id est animum quod percutit* ipsum? Lucr. 2, 886; Me nec..., Nec tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, Hor. od. 1, 7, 11; 9. by a bold met. p. fossam, cut (a ditch) through, as we say strike a line, per eadem loca inuenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; fossa a fronte percussa, Front. strat. 3, 17; 10. p. uenam, open a vein, ad extenuandum corpus uena percutitur*, Sen. ep. 70, 16; 11. imperf. tenses seem rare except in poets, as marked *; and add Ov. M. 4, 138; 14, 300; Tib. 1, 5, 68; Val. F. 5, 100; but note § 7; for imperf. the allied ferio was in use.

perdeo, an imag. wd. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; palimps. has ne me perd..., Gepp. by cj. ne me perduim.

per-depso, ēre, ui, vb. knead thoroughly, met., patruu uxorem, Catul. 74, 3 as corrected by Scaliger.

perdix, icis, m. and f. [περδίξ] partridge, perdicas (note Gk. form) Boeotios, Varr. ap. Non. 218; hunc... Garrula limoso prospexit ab elice perdix, Ov. M. 8, 237; picta perdix, Mart. 3, 58, 15; perdieces feros (speaking only of male birds) Plin. 10, 101; perdicum uita et ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, 10, 103; 2. Perdix, a nephew of Daedalus, under whom he invented the saw etc.; see fable in Ov. l. c., to which he refers in his Ibis 496; 3. Fr. perdrix implies a Lat. perd-er-ix where er denotes the male as in G. gäns-er-ich our old lav-er-ock; ic of perdix dimin.

per-do, ēre, didi, dñtum, vb. [per over, to an end; do, dñre] bring to an end, finish, destroy, ruin, quid ego (de te con)merui (so Brix by cj.) adulescens mali Quamobrem ita faceres meque meosque perditum ires liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6; quae nonem Perdidit pessum dedit tibi filium, Bac. 3, 3, 3; grauidus armatis ecus, Suo qui partu perdat Pergama ardua,

Enn. tr. 98 V; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes superi inferi Malis exemplis perdant, Ter. 4, 4, 7; di illum perduint, Hec. 3, 4, 27; si Iuppiter fruges perdidit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 131; ciuitatem funditus perdidissem, Att. 6, 1, 5; 2. in law with gen. capitis p., ruin by getting (you) tried for a capital offence, Ibo ego ad trisuros nostraeque ibi nomina Faxo erunt; capitis te perdam ego et filiam, Pl. As. 1, 2, 6; add Bac. 3, 3, 86; 3. bring to an end without any return, throw away, waste, amisit uitam (Decius) at non perdidit, ad Her. 4, 57; tempus non perdere, Cic. or. 3, 146; operam, Mur. 23; et operam et oleum, fam. 7, 1, 3; 4. lose, aquam (of the clepsydra, Quint. 11, 3, 52; Amici diem perdidit, Tit. ap. Suet. 8; perdo (so T H K for metre, mss perdidit) spem qua me oblectabam, Pl. Rnd. 1, 4, 3; perii hercle, nomen perdidit (i.e. forgotten it), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 39; oculos, Cic. har. resp. 37; memoriam, sen. 21; libertatem, Rab. Post. 24; causam, Rosc. com. 10; litem, or. 1, 167; summa uirtute filium, fam. 4, 6, 1; dextram manum, Plin. 7, 104; ne locum (place in a theatre) perdas, Quint. 6, 3, 63; 5. as a pass. perdi in the imperf. tenses: perh. only in Perditur haec inter misero lux non sine uotis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 59; where Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 829 would read porgitur, comparing Ov. M. 4, 199; perdundus or at any rate perdundum also occurs, as, quin (so Ritschl cj. mss quid) ego istic quod perdundumst (read: quod est perdundum) properem perdere, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 126; add v. 122; pereio supplies a pass. to perdo, as ueneo does to uendo; 6. cf. also perditus, for meanings see above, Siquoi mutnom quid dederis, fit pro proprio perditum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 44; Quibus et re salua et perditia profueram et prosum saepe, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; classes optinae cum magna ignominia populi Romani amissae et perditae, Cic. Verr. 1, 13; 7. esp. of character, as of persons, lost to all decency, hopeless, desperate, de adolescentem perditio ad dissoluto, Cic. Tusc. 4, 55; hominem uix liberum contaminatum perditum, Verr. 2, 3, 134; 8. also with abstract nouns, desperate, nequitia, Cic. Cln. 36; consilia dissoluta atque perditia, agr. 2, 55; add Phil. 5, 29; perditum amore, Catul. 91, 2; 9. comp. perditus, Catul. 42, 14; Cic. Att. 8, 11, 4; superl. tu omnium mortalium perditissime, Verr. 2, 3, 65; 10. adv. perdit, desperately, amare coepit perdit, Ter. Hant. 1, 1, 45; se gerere non p., Cic. Att. 9, 2 a, 2; p. amo, Catul. 45, 3; conatur p., Quint. 2, 12, 5; 11. subj. perduim, is etc. in old writers, as perduis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; perduit, Poen. 3, 4, 31; perduint, Most. 2, 2, 30 (al. faxint); Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 72; Cic. Deiot. 21; perduim is a safe cj. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; 12. to perdo correspond our fordo, destroy, now obsolete, and Germ. verthun.

per-dūco, ēre, dnxi, ductum, vh. lit. draw over—hence spread over, Proderit hanc (sc. lanam succidam) aegris crebro perducere membris, Ser. Sam. 25, 457; 2. with acc. of snface, abl. of means (cf. circumdo, conspergo) cover, liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Verg. G. 4, 416; auro sacras quod ouos Perdnis facies, Pers. 2, 56; stereo corpus, Ser. Sam. 39, 739; add 1, 26; 49, 922; 3. blot out, cancel, draw the pen through, 'inducta' accipiendum est et si perducta sint, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1; si aliquid interleuerit perduxerit adiecerit, Iul. dig. 29, 1, 20 f.; cuius nomen in testamento uoluntate testatoris perductum sit, 37, 11, 8 med.; 4. lead over, bring over, legionem in Nantuatis perduxit, Caes. h. g. 3, 6, 5; comprehensos eos ad Caesarem, 7, 13, 2; 5. de muliere stupri causa perducta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31; Hor. s. 2, 5, 77; Suet. Tib. 45; add Cal. 25; Vesp. 22; cf. perductor; 6. bring over from one station of society to another, esp. raise, elevate, omnes tuos ad honores amplissimos, Cic. am. 73; ex humili loco ad summam dignitatem, Caes. b. g. 7, 39, 1; qui me ab imo ordine ad summum perduxit honorem, inser. Or. 4649; 7. gen. bring over to a new state, ad exitum, Cic. inu. 2, 169; perductae in summum artes, Quint. 12, 11, 28; ulcera ad cicatricem, Plin. 30, 79; carbunculos ad suppurationem, 20, 130; 8. of the mind, draw or bring over, Postremo si dictis nequis perduci ut uera haec credas, Ex factis nosce rem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 41; ueteranos ad suam sententiam, Cic.

Att. 16, 8, 1; omni maritima ora ad suam sententiam perducta, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 5; add 6, 12, 2; regis Boechii proximos magnis muneribus et maioribus promissis ad studium sui perducit, Sal. Iug. 80, 3; 9. with inanimate obj., carry over, carry all the way, conduct over, a lacu Lemano ad montem Iuram perducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; ex quo (se. portu) nauigabilem alueum perducere in Nilum Sesostris cogitavit, Plin. 6, 165; 10. esp. of aqueducts etc., ex quo (fonte) uidetur aqua debere perducere, Plin. ep. 10, 37 (46), 2; neque dubitandum puto quin aqua perducenda sit in coloniam, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 17, 91 (92); add Suet. Aug. 42; Claud. 20; 11. of time, carry over, continue, prolong, cause to live (to), usque ad assum uitulorum opera perducitur, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; quae (se. respublica) si ad tuum tempus perducitur, facilis gubernatio est, 10, 1, 2; res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 31, 3; sermo nigrae noctis ad umbram Aurorae perductus, Lucr. 4, 538; subicit qua medicina se et coniugem usque ad longam senectam perduxerit, Plin. 29, 15; but in Cic. sen. 60 read perdurasse for perduxisse; 12. drink off the whole of (a liquid), Perducet totum cyceonis lacta liquorem, Arnob. 5, 26; aqua frigida uel calida perducta, Serib. comp. 135 f.; perduce as imper. Ser. Sam. 40, 754.

pēgr-ē, adv. [per over, sc. the borders; ager territory; with suff. e from, as in supernē infernē indē undē etc.] from abroad, Hospitium et cenam pollicere ut conuenit Peregre aduenienti, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 18; Aut quod illa dicat peregre adlatam epistolam, As. 4, 1, 16; add St. 4, 2, 7; Most. 3, 2, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 205; Pericla damna peregre rediens semper secum cogitet, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; alios peregre in regnum Roman acetos, Liv. 2, 6, 2; plus omnibus aut nuntiatis peregre aut uisis domi prodigia terruit..., 28, 11, 6; prodigia et Romae uisa et nuntiata peregre, 40, 19, 1; 2. with prep. a, quae (uersurae) efficiunt una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitr. 5, 7 f. (of a theatre); this Charis. 86 P, 111, 21 K condemns: peregre uenit sine praepositione dicendum...ut rure uenit; nou a rure nec a peregre; 3. see also peregrī §§ 2 and 3.

per-ēgrēgius, adj. superexcellent, Coloneum suam peregregram tragoediam, Apul. mag. 37.

pēgr-ī, and later **pēgrē** adv. [see peregre and cf. heri here] abroad, prop. of rest, quia erus peregrist, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 29; Bene facit: quia nos eramus pēgrī, tutatust domi, Amph. 1, 1, 196; pēgrigue et domi, prol. 5; Domos patres patriam ut colatis potius, quam pēgrī probra (so R, mss probro), Naev. 93 R; peregrī (al. peregre) necandus, Prud. σπεφ. 4, 89; 2. peregre, Gestandust peregre (peregrī) clupeus galca sarcina, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 195; T. quia erus peregre. S. ain tu peregre? (so B, but Ritschl bis: peregrist), Pers. 1, 1, 31; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent, qui hic anteparta patria pēgrē prodigunt? Naev. ap. Char. 189 P, 213, 2 K; qui peregre depugnarit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; dum peregre est animus sine corpore uelox, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 13; add Suet. Cal. 20; and Gram. 3; 3. with prep. in, in peregre est, Pl. ap. Char. 212, 20, if text be right, prob. akin to Skr. pára land beyond; 4. peregre with vbs. of departure, (go) abroad, Haecin' mandauit tibi quom peregre hinc i senex? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 24; Quom iam (mss quoniam) hinc est pfocturus (so Seal, mss profectus) peregre Charmides. Trin. 1, 2, 112; Leno me peregre militi Macedonico...uendidit, Ps. 1, 1, 51; add Cist. 2, 3, 37; Cas. pr. 62; Et comes alter uti ne solus rusue pēgrēgre Extrem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 102; abeunte illo peregre, Plin. 35, 151; neu quis senatoris filius, nisi contubernalis..., peregre proficisceretur, Suet. Caes. 42; amico peregre cuncti, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 3.

pērennē, adj. n. as sb. se. auspiciu [per-emuus from amuis, over the river] a kind of auspice taken in crossing water, peremne dicitur auspiciari qui amnem aut aquam quae ex sacro oritur auspicato transit, Fest. 245 a 32 M; cf. v. Petronia annis, 250 a 12; nulla perennia seruauit (so edd. but best mss perennia), Cic. N. D. 2, 9.

pērendīē, adv. [see below] the day after tomorrow, A.

K. D.

Cras apud me eritis et tu et illo eum uostris uxoribus. P. At apud me perendie, Pl. St. 4, 1, 12; quae eras ueniat perendio foras feratur soror, Aul. 2, 1, 34; scies igitur, fortasse cras, summum perendie, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3; 2. peren (decap. from superen, cf. supern-e) = *πεναν* (itself for *πεν-αν*); cf. Germ. über-morgen.

pērendinātio, ōis, f. [implies a vb. perendino or -or] postponement to the day after tomorrow, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 335, 9 Eyss.

pērendinus, adj. [see below] of the day after tomorrow, statuere non potuisse utrum diem tertium an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; perendino die, Caes. b. g. 5, 30, 3; crastina uel perendina Domini passio, Aug. ep. 23, 9; 2. perendinum absol. as sb. n., Tu in perendinum paratus sis ut dueas, Pl. Trin. fin.; 3. in Gell. 10, 24, 9: sacerdotes cum condictu in diem tertium diem (die?) perendini dicunt; 4. prob. from pereu, see perendie, with exerescent d, and not from perendie itself; cf. nund-inus from nouem (nouen); for qty. of i cf. also erast-inus, prist-inus.

pēreo, īre, īi (periui, see below*), peritūrus vb. [per over] come to an end, perish, be destroyed, be ruined, vanish, non uideor mihi Sarcire posse aedis meas, quin totae perpetuae ruant, Cum fundamento perierint, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 68; Amyclas iam tacendo perisise audio, Afr. 275 R; Sed penitus pereunt (artus) conuolsi conque putrescent, Lucr. 3, 343; urbibus ultimae Stetere causae eur perirent Funditus, Hor. od. 1, 16, 19; 2. esp. of death, Et pereunte uiro raucum sonus aere eueurit, Enn. an. 509 V; equa inde parua periisset soror, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 15; and, quao olim periit paruola, 3, 18; summo cruciatu perit, Cic. N. D. 3, 81; Si perego, hominum manibus perisise inuabit, Verg. 3, 606; 3. met., Extemplo et ipsus periit et res et fides, Pl. True. 1, 1, 24; quod si fit perego funditus; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 9; Liberalia tu accusas. Quid fieri tūm potuit? Iampridem perieramus. Meministin te clamare causam perisise si funere elatus esset? Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1;

4. hence periit as an interj., I am ruined, destruction! Pl. Most. 4, 3, 37; Aul. 4, 9, 1; Afr. 214 R; 5. often met. of love, Nī te perditte amo atque amore (so Fröhlich, Schwabe, mss amare) porro Omues sum assidue paratus annos...perire, Catul. 45, 5; Gallus amore peribat, Verg. B. 10, 10; quo beatus Volnere, qua pereat sagitta, Hor. od. 1, 27, 12; Ipse Paris nuda fertur perisise Lacena, Prop. 3, 6 (2, 15), 13; 6. hence with acc., love to distraction, earum hic alteram efficitur perit, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 135; cf. depereo w. acc.; 7. with prep. ab in poets, be slain (by), Fac pereat uitreo miles ab hoste tuos, Ov. a. a. 2, 208; ab discipulo, Pout. 3, 3, 46; a qua morte, Prop. 3, 21 (2, 27), 11; 8. not to be confounded with ab on the side of, as in: Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truo. 1, 1, 26; periuit* sed a gloria non periuit, Apul. M. 4, 21; 9. be consumed without anything to show for it, be thrown away or wasted, be lost, ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, Cic. Att. 2, 17, 1; nullus eum per caelum licuit otio perit dies, Plin. 11, 14; of bees; add Prop. 3, 14 (2, 21), 5; 10. as an oath, peream si (nisi), may I die if, peream nisi sollicitus sum, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 15, 19, 4; peream..., Te nisi momentis uideo paene omnibus absens, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45; add her. 16 (17), 183; 11. run away, disappear, Vrnannia perit (for peritit) de taberna, sei quis eam retulerit dabuntur lxx, CIL 1254; si res uendita per furtum perierit..., Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 4; 12. in Lucr. 1, 250 pereunt imbres and Hor. od. 3, 11, 27 lymphae pereuntis, vanish or disappear in the sense, not going through;

13. as a pers. pass.? Haecine ubi senex rescibit (so Gepp. ej., mss seibit senex) puppis pereunda est probe, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 72; but perh. puppi pereundum, or puppem perdundum; 14. no part perf. occurs, nor nom. of imperf. part.; 15. periet for peribit, Corip. Ioh. 7, 27; 16. perisise seems to have better authority than perisise the existence of wh. I doubt, thus palimps. has perisise in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 22; add Bac. 4, 9, 122 wh. Ritschl's perisise is against all his best mss; 17. yet on glands: peristis, CIL 646 and 647; peristi, 685; 18. pereoo serves as

pass. to perdo, wh. see; 19. for power of prefix cf. Germ. ver-gehen perish.

per-fōdio, ēre, fōdi, fōssum, vb. dig through, Athone per-fosso, Cic. fin. 2, 112; montem, Varr. r. 3, 17, 9; per-fosso monte, Liv. 4, 22, 6; 2. esp. of wounds, thoraca per-fosso*, Verg. 11, 10; pectus, Plin. ep. 3, 16, 6; per-fossi* gladiis, Gell. 3, 7, 16; add 5, 2, 4; perh. in * of many wounds; 3. of a house or building, In eo conclavi ego perfodi (Ritschl cj. ego perfodiui) parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 64; licet parietes perfoderis, uicinos compilaris, Cic. Vat. 11; cf. perfossor; 4. of picking teeth, pinna argentea dentes perfodit, Petr. 33.

per-frīco, āre, frīci, frīcātum, vb. rub all over, caput sinistra manu perfricans, Cic. Pis. 61—as we say scratching his head; alius in quam transiturae sunt apes apiastro perfricanda, Varr. r. 3, 16, 22; ungi leniterque perfricari, Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 28 Dar.; leuiter ex oleo perfricatus, 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 15; post febrem perfricetur, 3, 14, p. 95, 23; totumque os perfricatur, Colum. 7, 5, 22; faucibus extrinsecus fimo perfricatis, Plin. 28, 190; ceruicem dolores adipe perfricentur, 28, 192; totam faciem eius fuligine perfricuit, Petr. 22; piscatori perfricari pisce faciem iussit, Suet. Tib. 60; 2. esp. p. os, etc. in order to hide blushes, quam tu idem cum os perfricisti soles (uoluptatem) dicere, Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; perfrica frontem et dic te digniorem qui praetor fieres quam Catonem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; Aut cum perfricuit frontem posuitque pudorem, Mart. 11, 27, 7; p. faciem, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 3. in Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62 Jordan has confriicaret; in Ov. a. a. 3, 216 Merkel has defricuisse.

per-fūg-a, ae, m. [per-fugio, go over as a deserter] a deserter, initio proditor deinde perfuga, Cic. Rosc. Am. 117; add off. 3, 86; cur de perfugis nostris copias comparant contra nos? Crass. ap. Cic. orat. 223; pro perfuga ad eos uenit, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; pro perfuga iussus transire, Liv. 27, 15, 11; add 30, 16, 10; 30, 43, 13; perfugam qui idem dicitur transfuga, Fest. 214 b 15 M; 2. cf. transfuga and Germ. überläufer.

per-fūgio, ēre, fūgi, vb. [per over], fly over (to the enemy) as a deserter, desert, qui hostes ad nostros imperatores perfugisse, Cic. Balb. 24; ante id tempus nemo aut miles aut eques a Caesare ad Pompeium transierat, cum paeno cotidie a Caesare perfrigerent, Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 2; 2. fly over (for refuge), take refuge with, cum perfugisset ad tribunal pedibusque Caecinae aduoluerunt, Tac. an. 1, 32; cum in culpa reuicti sunt, perfugiunt ad fati necessitatem tamquam in aliquod fani asyllum, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 13; 3. cf. Germ. überlaufen desert.

per-fūg-ium, i or ii, n. [per-fugio § 2] place of refuge, a refuge, cum propter siccitates paludum quo se recipere non haberent, quo superiore anno perfugio fuerant usi, Caes. b. g. 4, 38, 2; 2. met. a refuge, Nescio unde auxilii praesidi perfugi Mi (so mss but del.?) aut opum copiam comparare aut expetam, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 3; perfugium omnium laborum somnus, Cic. diu. 2, 150; add Clu. 7; Arch. 17; Rose. Am. 150; Sull. 79; Verr. 2, 1, 119; 2, 2, 101; fam. 12, 6, 2; Manil. 39; in altero miseris perfugium, in altero malis perueiue, Sal. Cat. 54, 3; add Iug. 52, 3; and Vell. 2, 109, 2; Tac. an. 5, 3.

per-fundo, ēre, fūdi, fūsum, vb. [per over] pour over, Nequiquam perfusa meis unguenta capillis, Prop. 2, 4 (3, 4), 15; eisdem (sextarios musti) in id uas unde sumpseramus perfundere, transfer from one vessel to another, Colum. 12, 24, 3; 2. with acc. of surface, abl. of liquid, drench, bathe, flood, wash and met. drow, Dulcibus idcirco fluiuis pecus omne magistri Perfundunt, Verg. G. 3, 446; per caput calida (aqua) perfundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; pisces oliuo, Ifor. s. 2, 4, 50; add od. 1, 5, 2; te lacrimis, Ov. her. 11, 115; oleo perfusa inuentus, Verg. 5, 135; 3. with nom. of liquid, ossaque et artus Perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor, Verg. 7, 459; tot annuum fontiumque ubertas totam eam (sc. Italiam) perfundens, Plin. 3, 41; 4.

met. as first of light, lumine colles, Lucan. 7, 215; cubiculum sole perfunditur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 24; 5. of flowing vestments, Deiecto quid incepte pedes perfundis amictu? Mart. 7, 33, 3; Lugubris imos palla perfundit pedes, Sen. Oed. 566; add Arnob. 3, 108; 6. of feelings, qui mo horror perfudit! overwhelmed, Cio. Att. 8, 6, 3; perfusus uano timore Romanis, Liv. 2, 63, 4; perfusum ultimi supplicii metu, 9, 16, 18; 7. of pleasurable feelings, perh. from the met. of perfumes, uoluptas aurium, oculorum, tactionum... quae sunt unius generis ad perfundendum animum tanquam inliquefactae uoluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 20; sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, fin. 2, 114; laetitiae perfundi, 5, 70; uano gaudio, Liv. 30, 16, 2; 8. other met., corpus frigore leti, Luer. 4, 924; scena croco, 2, 416; canitiem puluere, Verg. 12, 611; papanera somno, G. 1, 78; ostro uestes, A. 5, 112; auro teeta, Sen. op. 115, 9; nos iudicio perfundere, overwhelm, Cic. Rosc. Am. 80; 9. water the whole of, perfunditur (Imbros) amne Ilisso, Plin. 4, 20; 10. wash all along, Propontis unda quam liquenti caerulea Natantem perfundit cape, Varr. s. 161, 5 R; oram Proxima quae nostri perfunditur aequoris aestu, Verg. 3, 397; but in Plin. 5, 108 Trallis... adluitur Eudone amne (has the Eudon running along it on the outside), perfunditur Thebaide (while the Thebais flows through it). 11. of washing as temporary, compared with dyeing, perseueret perbibere liberalia studia, noui illa quibus perfundi (a single dip) satis est, sed haec quibus tingendus est animus, Sen. ep. 36, 3; si illa (notitia) non perfuderit, sed infecerit, 110, 8.

pergo, ēre, per-rexi -rectum, vb. [for porgo, from porgo=por+rego; the forms porgo porrigo reserved for gen. use as trans.; see 2 per] first as vb. tr. stretch forward, chiefly with acc. iter, proceed straight on one's way, pursue one's course without stopping, pergam quo coepi hoc iter, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 119; maturauere iter pergeret, Sal. Iug. 79, 5; pergere iter ambitione uacuum, Tac. an. 4, 20; pergit in mo maledicta (but text dub.), Cic. Phil. 13, 40; prospere cessura quae pergerent, they were proceeding with (perh. agere underst.), Tac. an. 1, 28; 2. as vb. intr., perh. iter or me (te se) underst., go or come straight forward, straight on, proceed without delay, Sed quis hic est qui huc pergit? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; in Macedoniam ad Planciumque perrexi, Cic. Planc. 98; laeti ut explorata victoria ad castra (Romanorum) pergunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 18 f.; 3. met. pergamus ergo ad reliqua et institutum ordinem persequamur, Cic. Brut. 153; ut ad eas cursim perrectura beata uita nec eas a se desertas uideatur, Tusc. 5, 13; 4. as pass. imp. ad plebem pergitur, Caecil. 185 R; add Maer. s. 7, 16, 13; 5. with iuf. go on, persist (in), Pergitin* pergere? Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 4; pergin pergere? Poen. 1, 3, 24; argutari? Amph. 1, 1, 193; pergit* lauere sanguine sanguine, Enn. tr. 228 V; nullam moram interponendam putauimus.... Itaque confestim ad eum ire perreximus, Cic. acad. post. 1; explicare, part. or. 28; mitigare, Att. 11, 7, 4; ad hostem ducere, Liv. 32, 6, 1; ire, 21, 22 f.; 21, 30, 1; 24, 2, 2; 6. abs. with inf. underst. go on, pergam* (sc. dicere) atque iusequar longius, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 51; perge* Pomponi et redde quae restant, Brut. 258; de his uideris, quos si pergis seruitus manet, Liv. 2, 40, 9; Pergite! Pierides, Verg. B. 6, 13; 7. pergo, used alike of continuing a route begun (* above), and of starting (†); 8. pergero dicebant expergefacer, Paul. ex Fest. 215, 3 M.

per-grācilis, e, adj. very slender, caulis, Plin. 25, 159.

per-graecor, āri, vb. r. play the Greek or revel incessantly, Dies noctesque bibite pergraceamini, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 22; ruri pergraeatur, Titin. 175 R; pergraccari est epulis et potationibus inseruire, Paul. ex Fest. 215, 5 M.

per-grandesco, ēre, vb. grow up completely, fruges, Att. 440 R.

per-grandis, e, adj. very great (by growth or age), ad fratrem regis pergraudem natu, Liv. 29, 29, 7; 2. gen. lucrum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 23; gemma, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62.

per-grāphicus, adj. very artistic, sicofanta (sicophanta BCD), Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 15.

per-grātus, adj. very agreeable, id mihi pergratum perque iueundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; litterae, 3, 1, 20; add am. 16; 2. tmesis, per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris si..., Att. 1, 20 f.

per-grāuis, e, adj. very heavy or serious, opp. to leuia, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 12; testes, carrying great weight by character, Cic. Cael. 63; but in Sest. 107 read semper grauis; 2. adv. per-grauiter, very heavily or seriously, offensum, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 2; reprehendere, or. 1, 227.

perg-ūla, ae, f. [pergo or porgo] a projecting building, as first a balcony, L. Fuluius cum corona rosacea e pergula sua in forum prospexisse dictus..., Plin. 21, 8; cum pictor in pergula tabulam expositam habuisset eaque exeidisset et transeunti damni quid dedisset, Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5, 12; 2. a lean-to or shed, faciam ut deportere in pergulam, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 79; Cras Phoenicium poeniceo corio iuuisset pergulam, 1, 2, 92; in pergula natus, Petr. 74; Vilis arundineis cohibet quam pergula tectis, Aus. ep. 4, 6; 3. same, as used by painters, Pergula pictorum, ueri nihil, omnia ficta, Lucil. ap. Laet. 1, 22; perfecta opera (Apelles) proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, Plin. 35, 84; 4. by professors, etc. for pupils, Theogenis mathematici pergulam ascenderat, Suet. Aug. 94; Crassilius in pergula docuit, gram. 18; in Africa rhetoricae operam dederat, Romae frequentauerat pergas magistrales, Vop. S. 10, 4; Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, discipulus Trypheri doctoris, Iuv. 11, 137; 5. a roof of trained vines to a garden-walk, the pergola of Italy, una uitis Romae in Liuias porticibus subdialis inambulationes umbris pergulis opacat, Plin. 14, 11; illa (sc. uitis) pergulae magis quam uinceae figuram obtinet qua supra hunc modum (sc. octo palmites) materiis distenditur, Colum. 4, 21, 2; pergulae uitium generosarum, 11, 2, 32; add 3, 9, 2.

pergūlāna, adj. f. [pergula § 5], p. uitis, a kind of vine for training over a walk, Colum. 2, 3, 28.

per-haurio, ire, si, stum, vb. drain completely, grandissimum calicem uno haustu perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16 f.; 2. met. mille perbaustis Ignibus, Lucil. Aetu. 421; infantem, Tert. ad Nat. 1, 15 f.; but in Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 34 read with A B D peraudiendum.

pēr-hībeo, ēre, ui, ltum, vb. [2 per for por, habeo] hold forth, put forward, present, supply, give, Cur ego uestem aurum atque ea quibus est uobis usus perhibeo? Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 49; so at least mss gen., B prehibui; operam rei publicae strenuam perhibuit, Cato orig. p. 19, 131; idem (sc. Caesar) magnanimitatis perhibuit exemplum, Plin. 7, 93; difficile uerborum honorem tam paruis perhibere, 19, 59; solatium, Apul. M. 3, 7; in this sense praehibeo or praebeo is often preferred, as in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 51; Pers. 3, 3, 24; Rud. 1, 2, 50; As. 1, 3, 36; 2. with acc. of person, sine eo quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, put forward as counsel to represent him, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; 3. p. testimonium, give evidence, ueni mi aduocatus nt testimonium perhibere possis, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; so also Plin. 7, 112; 7, 127; Colum. 3, 9, 6; 4. gen. of words, give out, hold out (to the world), speak publicly of as, ego me nolo fortem perhiberi, Pl. Cist. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 7, 3; Quis me improbius perhibetur esse? Trin. 3, 2, 66; Persarum montis qui esse aurei perhibentur, St. 1, 1, 25; si uos noltis perhiberi probos, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 59; Tyndaridae fratres qui adiutores in proeliis fuisse perhibentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; nec minus est Spartiatus Agesilaus ille perhibendus, fam. 5, 12, 7 (wh. Madv. op. 1, 200 interprets enim laude narrandus); but Lamb. ej. probandus; add diu. 2, 12 in verse; but not Lig. 25 where ut perhibetis no longer stands, nor fin. 2, 15 which is a quotation: Nam perhibent olim crudeli morte coactam..., Catul. 64, 76; add Verg. G. 1, 247, 4, 323, 4, 507; A. 8, 135; 5. simply, call, Id quod nostri caelum perhibent, Grai perhibent aethera, Pacuv. 89 R; 6. ascribe, attribute, magnam auctoritatem huic animali perhibet Nigidius, Plin. 29, 138; add 37, 62; cum apud ueteres ponderosissimo cuique tritico praecipua salubritas perhibita sit, 18, 104; add 25, 101; 31, 80.

pēr-īmo or **pēr-ēmo***, ēre, ēmi, emptum or entum, vb.

[emo] bring to an end, destroy, annul, annihilate, knock on the head (met.) ne quid consul ansipiei peremat, Cato de re mil. 81, 5 1; si supremus illo dies commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? Sin autem perimit ac delet, quid melius quam...? Cic. Tusc. 1, 117; si uis maior reditum peremisset..., Planc. 101; causam publicam, Sest. 49; consilium, off. 3, 33; diuoni simulacra, diu. 1, 20 in verse; peremit* curas, Plin. 11, 190; ntranne sententiae duae collatis uiribus nouissimam perimit? Plin. ep. 8, 14, 17; peremptalia (fulgura) quae superiora fulgura ut portenta peremunt*, Fest. 245 a 23 M; 2. esp. in law; 3. of death, bring to an end, destroy, kill, slay, teneros uolucris matremque peremit, Cic. diu. 2, 64 in verse; hunc perimet mea dextra, Ov. M. 8, 395; add 13, 250; conceptum abortu perimit, Plin. 8, 172; quam sexta peremit lieneps, Mart. 10, 61, 2; ne alterius generis herba medicam peremat* (al. perimat), Colum. 2, 10, 27 (11, 4); add 2, 11, 5.

pēr-inde, adv. [with per for por; see 2 per; and so=pro-inde=pro eo] in proportion to this, according (as) with reference to what follows with ut, tanquam, quam, quam si or quasi, atque (ac) and even prout, as first ut, omnes res perinde sunt, Vt agas ut eas (so A, edd. eas ut, male) magni facias, are valuable or not according as..., Pl. Ps. 2, 1, 3; Atque haec perinde sunt ut illius (disyl.) animus qui ea possidet, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 21; sed haec omnia perinde sunt ut aguntur, Cic. or. 3, 213; perinde erit ut acceperis, off. 3, 121; omnia ista perinde ut cuique data sunt pro rata parte, ita aut longa aut breuia dicuntur, Tusc. 1, 94; add Brut. 188; Clu. 70; ciuitas...perinde nt euenisset res ita comunicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; 2. also with ut-cumque, uerum esse censent perinde utcumque temperatus sit aer ita pueros animari, Cic. diu. 2, 89; 3. with prout, perinde coniecturam de moribus suis homines esse facturos, prout hoc uel illud elegerint, Plin. pan. 20 f.; cum aliae (uocales) subiunguntur aliis, perinde (so Spald., al. proinde) asperiores erunt, prout oris habitu simili aut diuerso pronuntiabuntur, Quint. 9, 4, 34; cf. proinde (perinde)?...prout..., Sen. ep. 89, 15; 4. (non) perinde atque, (not) so much (well) as, Bruto cum saepe iniecissem de *δημοκρα*, non perinde atque ego putaram arripere uisus est, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 3; uereor ut hoc quod dieam perinde intelligi possit auditu atque ipse cogitans sentio, Marc. 12; desiderium absentium nihil perinde ac uicinitas acuit, Plin. ep. 6, 1, 1; 5. perinde quam, so much as, as much as, perinde se quam Tiberium falli potuisse, Tac. an. 6, 36 (30); nec perinde periculum quam pudor obstupescerat, h. 4, 72; add an. 2, 1, 2, 5; 3, 31; 11, 10; 13, 21; nulla re perinde commotus est quam responso mathematici, Suet. Dom. 15; perinde speciosa mors fuit quam pugna, Flor. 3, 3 (1, 38), 17; 6. perinde ac, just as, numero etiam additos tres (tribunos), perinde ac duo antea fuerint Piso auctor est, Liv. 2, 58, 1; 7. perinde ac si, with subj. as much as if; just as if, quod ego perinde tuebar ac si usus essem, Cic. Att. 13, 49, 1; perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia comprehensa sint, perinde dicemus, Q. Rosc. 15; add part. or. 84; omnium rerum ius perinde habeatur seruetur ac si e lege senatus edictus esset habereturque, inser. Or. p. 567 (Vesp. imp.); add Pomp. dig. 26, 7, 61; Quint. 5, 10, 112 Spald. (al. proinde); add Colum. 2, 8, 4; 8. perinde ac (without si), Africam ei perinde ac debellatum in Italia foret provinciam destinabant, Liv. 28, 38, 10; orationes legatorum percenseamus, perinde ac nou postulauerunt quae e re sua essent, 32, 21, 2; 9. perinde quasi with subj. as much as if, perinde ualebit quasi armatissimi fuerint, si reperientur ita parati fuisse ut uin nitae potuerint afferre, Cic. Caec. 61; haec perinde loquor quasi debueris P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Quinct. 83; add Verr. 2, 3, 48; Tusc. 3, 62; perinde quasi conuictus esset cedere patria iubetur, Tac. an. 13, 47 f.; 10. p. tanquam si, as much as if, hoc perinde (proinde Hertz) est tanquam si ego dicam..., Gell. 15, 29 f.; 11. and without si, perinde hoc ualet plebeiusne consul fiat, tanquam seruum aliquis consulem futurum dicat? Liv. 4, 3, 7; cf. Liv. in § 8 for si omitted; 12. heuce perinde quasi, just as if, is often

used elliptically with a sneer, as: Metelli sperat sibi quae fortunam, perinde quasi aut plures fortunati sint quam infelices aut... Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; quaestores se in scauatu exspectare dixit, perinde quasi non... (al. proinde), Verr. 2, 1, 99; in Mil. 19 Baiter has proinde, Or. perinde; 13. perinde referring to what precedes, proportionately, accordingly, equally, in like manner, artem tam operosam et perinde fructuosam, Cic. fin. 1, 72; corpore ingens, perinde armatus, Sal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 82 (so Spald., Bonn. proinde); Verginius...uir exempli recti. Perinde uxor iustituta fuerat, Liv. 3, 44, 3; hand uana attulere, sed nec perinde patres moti sunt et C. Sempronius..., 4, 37, 6; eo certamine superior Alexander, incertum qua fide cnltrus si perinde cetera processissent, pacem cum Romanis fecit, 8, 17, 10; non Pyrrhum aut Antiochum populo Romano perinde metuendos fuisse (as this Maroboduus), Tac. an. 2, 63; add 4, 61; 12, 40 f.; 14, 58; clarissimi ciuis, perinde felices, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 1; quartam elementorum litteram id est d pro a et perinde reliquas committet, Suet. Caes. 56; 14. equally alike, the ideas compared connected by et or que, perinde odium prauis et honestis, Tac. an. 2, 2 f.; perinde dines et eloquentia clarus, h. 4, 43; periti imperitque nandi perinde attolluntur (by the Dead Sea), 5, 6; 15. referring to something understood, like our so, so very, quare aduentus eius non perinde gratus fuit, so—as was to have been expected, Suet. Galb. 13; ne mortuo quidem (Druso) perinde affectus est, Tib. 52; 16. see proinde; note that in mss p=per, p=pro, wh. are easily confounded.

per-lābor, i, psus, vb. r. glide over, Isque (sc. aer) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis, Lucr. 4, 248; undas, Verg. 1, 147; 2. glide over or all the way (to), apud Graecos indeque perlapsus ad nos Hercules praesens habetur deus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; Ad nos uix tenuis famae perlabitur aura, Verg. 7, 646; 3. glide through, Menstrua dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, the moon in eclipse, Lucr. 5, 764.

per-lēgo (pellego*, perligo†, pelligo*), ēre, lēgi, lectum, vb. lit. sweep over—hence p. oculis, sweep over with the eyes, survey, run over, quin protinus omnia Perlegerent oculis ni..., Verg. 6, 34; maiorum benefacta perlecta, Cato orat. p. 37, 3; ubi id utrumque perlectum est, ib. 4; Morare gressum et titulum nostrum perlege, CIL 1009, 4; Hospes resiste et pa(ruo)m scriptum perlig(e)†, 1306; Hospes quod deico, panlum est, asta ac pellige*, 1007; and absol.: Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. F. 1, 591; 2. hence read over, through, from first to last, sine perlegam (pellegam?), Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 104; tabellae tene has, pellege*, Pers. 4, 3, 27; leges pellege*, As. 4, 1, 2; Perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, Stat. Th. 3, 500; perlegi tum tertium de uatura deorum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 8; tanta dulcedine me traxit (liber tuus) ut illum sine ulla dilatione perlegerim, Sen. ep. 46, 1; add Plin. pr. 33; Suet. Claud. 41; Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 H; but in Liv. 38, 28, 1 legerunt; 3. in compositis quibusdam inuenio r in l conuerti ut intellego pro interlego, pellego* pro perlego, Prisc. p. 571 P.

per-līnio, īre, a donbtful read. in Colum. for

per-līno, ēre, perlitus, vb. smear all over, ulcera pice perlinuntur (so Sch., al. perliniuntur), Colum. 7, 5, 22; loculamentum perlinat (al. perlinat) intrinsecus herbis, 9, 12, 2; amurae excisio perlinetur (perlinatur?), Pall. 3, 30; nudum ao totum melle perlitum alligauit arbori, Apul. M. 8, 22, p. 714 H; nudus et lotio perlitus (so mss but perlitus?), 1, 14.

per-luo, ēre, lui, lūtus, vb. [lūo or lauō, ēre] wash all over, promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, bathe, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; gelida cum perluor unda, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 4; Cuique manus puras fontana perluit unda, Ov. F. 5, 435; cum eam diligenter aqua marina perlueris, Colum. 12, 20, 3; posteaquam diligenter aqua dulci perlutae sunt, 9, 16, 1; aedem pinnis perluunt, Plin. 10, 127.

permārinus, adj. [per mare] over the sea, i.e. presiding, (laribus perma)rinis in port(icu) (Mi)nuci(a), Kal. Praen. CIL (x1 Kal. Dec.) I p. 319; dedicauit aedem Iarium Permarinum in campo, Liv. 40, 52, 4; deos uiales et promarinos (perm.?) uotis inploro, Fronto ad Caes. 3, 9, p. 47 Nab.; cf. Maer. s. 1, 10, 10; Varr. ap. Non. 538 v. strofium; and 542 v. reticulum; permarini διαπορτοί, Gloss. Philox.

permātūruit, a perf. of permaturesco, has become quite ripe, Ov. M. 4, 165; Hygin. fab. 136 (ej. of Munker for permaturauit); but in Cels. 2, 24, 13 read bene matruerunt.

per-mingo, ēre, nxi, vb. [per over, all over] bepiss, met., Hor. s. 1, 2, 44.

permiſiābilis, older form of pernicialis, so first Med. of Tac. an. 4, 34.

permiſiālis, older form of pernicialis, Coniunctum est id quod nusquam (al. nunquam) sine permiſiali Discidio potis est sciungi seque gregari, Lucr. 1, 451. So best mss.

permiſiēs, ēi, f. [permiſi- of permiſsi, in the lost sense of let go to destruction; cf. per-eo perimo perdo, and see mitto, let go] destruction, annihilation, same sense as pernicies; but Pl. has permiſies, As. 1, 2, 7 BD; permiſiem, Bac. 3, 1, 6 Ba; permiſtie, 4, 7, 29 cDa and peruiſtie BDB; permiſies, Most. 1, 1, 3 B, permiſies CD; permiſies, Ps. 1, 3, 130, permiſies A; pernicies, Cist. 2, 1, 13 Ba; and these are all the places in Pl.; in Catul. 27, 6 mss CV have peruiſies; again first Med. of Tac. has permiſiem in an. 2, 20; 3, 49; 4, 33; 6, 4, and 11 and 26; also permiſiabile, 4, 34. See Koch's exero. crit. Bonn. 1851.

permiſiōsus, =perniciōsus, so permiſiosa consilia, Tac. an. 12, 22 in second Med.

per-miſia, e, adj. over-ripe, sorba non permiſia, Colum. 12, 42, 1.

per-miſto, ēre, iſi, iſsum, vb. let go over, send over, hoc genus caſei poteſt etiam trans maria permiſſi, Colum. 7, 8, 6; 2. hand over (without reſerve), place at the free diſpoſal of, Regnum tibi permiſſi malunt? Att. 18 R; totum ei negotium permiſi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 9, 2; ſeſe ſuas ciuitatiſque fortunae ſuae fidei permiſſurum, Caes. b. g. 5, 3 f.; add 2, 3, 2; 2, 31, 3; ipſos ſe in dicionem conſuliſ permiſſiſſe, ſurrendered themſelves, Liv. 8, 20, 6; add 36, 28, 1; tota Quinctio reſ permiſſa eſt, 36, 35, 1; ſe regnumque dicioni eiſ permiſiſit, Vell. 2, 37, 3; 3. eſp. p. habenas abandon the reins (to), eſtiſas (equo) permiſſite habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 92; Acerque habenis lora permiſſiſ quatiſ, Sen. Phaedr. 1015; 4. and of ſails to the wind, claiſſiſ permiſſa omnibuiſ uentiſ, Plin. pan. 35, 1; permiſſam uela uentiſ, Quint. ad Tryph. 3; 5. p. equum (ſc. ſibi), to leave a horſe and ſo let him go at full ſpeed, concitant equoſ permiſſuntque in hoſtem, Liv. 3, 61, 9; in quem ita permiſiſt equum ut uno ictu equo praecipitaret, 9, 22, 7; 6. ſo, tumultuariiſ linguae exercitationibuiſ ad famam ſeſe faciundiae permiſerat (ſo Gron., prom. Hertz) Gell. 7 (6), 16, 1; had made a daſh at; 7. let fly (with all one's might), ſcopulum in undaſ, Ov. M. 14, 182; add 12, 282; 8. leave entirely to, fully permit, permit, firſt with ut, quiſ Antonio permiſiſt ut parteſ faceret? Cic. or. 2, 366; Pelian...permiſiſſe ut ſe uel uiuuiſ degluberet dummodo redderet puellum, Varr. s. 162, 11 R; huiſ conſuli permiſſum* ut duaſ legioneſ ſcriberet, Liv. 35, 20, 4; ibi permiſſo* ut ſeu dicere priuſ ſeu audire mallet ita coepit (ſo mss, and rightly, ſome wd. del. ut); 9. w. ſubj. alone, permiſſum* ipſi erat faceret quod e re publica duce-ret eſſe, Liv. 24, 14, 5; an permiſſerent T. Quinctio faceret quod e re publica cenſeret eſſe, 33, 45, 3; 10. with iuf., ipſiſ iudiciuiſ coniecturam facere permiſſam quam impro-bum eſſe uideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 22; animuſ ſi in iram ſo proiceit non permiſſit* reprimere iupetum, Sen. ira 1, 7, 4; ut ei permiſerit quem uellet eligere, ps. Nep. Con. 4, 1; 11. with inf. und., tibi permiſſo (ſc. eligere) reſponderene mihi malis de ſinguliſ rebus an uniuerſam audire orationem meam, Cic. N. D. 3, 4; 12. aſ an impers. vb. ſee *; 13. aſ a paſſ. pers., quci lege

pl(ebei)ue se(ito) permissus est (for eni permissum est) uteli leges in municipio daret, CIL 159; 14. with dat. of pers., abandon out of regard to, eas so (sc. inimicitias) patribus conscriptis permissurum (but remissurum?), Cic. Sest. 72.

per-mulceo, ēre, lsi, lotus* or lsust, vb. make quite soft, quae (sc. cera) picem lenitate permulcens frigoribus eam non patitur dissilire, Pall. 10, 11, 2; 2. esp. by passing the hand gently over, stroke, smooth down, (pedem) Manibus isdem quibus Vlix saepe permulsi abluam Lasitudinemque miuum manuum mollitudo, Pacuv. 245 R; capite permulso†, Varr. s. 238, 3 R; Candida permulcens liquidis nestigia limphis, Catul. 64, 162; Terque mauu permulsi† enm, Ov. F. 4, 551; add M. 1, 716; 2, 733; Gallo barbam suam (sc. Papirii) permulcenti, Liv. 5, 41, 9; malas, Suet. Ner. 1; 3. met., Aram quam flatu perinuleet spiritus auri, Cic. Arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; 4. esp. of the mind, as a met. from the pleasurable stroking of a weary limb, soothe, qui permulcet sensum uoluptate, Cic. fin. 2, 32; duae sunt res quae permulceant aures, sonus et numerus, orat. 163; permulsa† atque recreata est, ap. Prisc. 871, 1, 487, 7 K; add Cic. or. 2, 315; eorum animis permulsi†, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 5; corollis...permulsa† domus odore, Catul. 64, 284; leuita iam ira postero die liberalibus uerbis permulcti* sunt, Sal. ap. Prisc. ut supra; iram eius, Liv. 39, 23, 10; permulcti* suis mitioribus, Gell. 1, 11, 2.

perna, ae, f. [=Skr. charna foot; perh. =περὶον, the small bone of arm or leg, radius or fibula, whence περὶον heel or sole; per of perna may = ped-, as Varr. says, l. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.: perna a pede sueris (al. suis)] a foot, castrantur feminae (sues) suspensae pernis prioribus (posterioribus? for Arist. hist. an. 9, 50, from whom Plin. takes this, has τῶν σπασθίων σκελῶν), Plin. 8, 209; 2. gen. a salted leg of pork, a ham, praecium omasum pernam callus clifis(?) glandia, Naev. com. 65 R; pernam quidem lus est adponi frigidam postridie, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 25; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labe larido! Capt. 4, 2, 123; pernas sic salire oportet, Cato r. 162, 1; eo addito ungulam de perna, 158; pernam totam diligit, Titin. 84 R; fumosae cum pede pernac, Hor. s. 2, 2, 117; add Apic. 203, 294 Sch.; cf. περνα a ham; 3. of men, thigh, ls (al. his) pernas succidit iniqua superbia Poeni, Enn. an. 279 V; 4. foot of a kind of shell-fish, appellantur et pernae concharum generis...Stant uelut suillo crure, Plin. 32, 154; 5. foot of a shoot, auolsi arboribus stolonem uixere, quo in genere cum perua sua auelluntur, Plin. 17, 67; 6. in Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 39 pernam is merely an error.

per-pello, ēre, pūli, pulsus, vb. [per over] drive over, hence met. prevail upon, bring over, persuade (to a different course), Callidum senem callidis dolis Conpuli et perpuli mi omnia ut crederet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 5; numquam destitit...Suadere orare usque adeo donec perpulit, Ter. Aud. 4, 1, 38; Antonium pactione provinciae perpulerat ne contra rempublicam sentiret, Sal. Cat. 29, 4; add lug. 38, 2; illum non minae plebis non senatus preces percellere potuere ut supplex prensaret homines, Liv. 2, 61, 5; add 29, 23, 7; 32, 32, 4; eo metu (Gomphos) perpulit ad deditiōnem, 32, 14, 2; 2. with inf. iu. Tac., Pharasmauem perpulit conatus suos iuuare, an. 6, 39 (33); duas pacificas perpulit dolationem subire, 11, 29 f.; add 12, 50; 13, 54; 3. but in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24 pepulit (bis, not perpulit), for so A aud metre requires it.

perpeccius, adj. [perpecci] of the class perpecci, accustomed to suffer and so hardy, cum uera febris exarsit etiam duro et perpeccio confessionem ex(ut)it, Sen. ep. 53, 6; Socraten perpeccium senem, 104, 27; 2. for qty of i cf. tralaticius.

perpōtro, āre, vb. [pātro, wh. see] bring to a close (a grave business), achieve, complete, Posquam opus meum ut nolui omne perpētraui hostibus fugatis, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 24; Spartam reportare iustat, id si perpētrat, Pacuv. 249 R; add 317; perpētrata caede, Liv. 1, 6, 1; sacro, 25, 12, 2; pace,

33, 21, 6; sacrificio, 44, 37, 13; ad reliqua Iudaici belli perpētranda, Tac. h. 4, 51 f.; add 4, 65; an. 14, 7; quasi perpētraturus bellum, Suet. Cal. 46; 2. with inf., Male quod mulier facere incepit nisi id efficere perpētrat, id illi morbo, id illi senio, ea illi miserae miseriast, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 13.

perpēt-uus, adj. [implies a vb. perpeto go over to the end, go all the way] continued all the way, continuous, unbroken, ultro citroque sulcos perpetuos ducito, Cato r. 33, 2; palus quae perpetua intercedebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; add 7, 57, 4; trabes, 7, 23, 1; fossae, 7, 73, 2; munitiones, b. o. 3, 44, 4; meus quidem (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cic. Pis. 51; hic arietē caeso Perpetuis soliti patres considere meusis, Verg. 7, 176; Perpetui tergo bonis (whole, not cut up), 8, 183; 2. of time continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted, the whole of, huic diem Misere nimis cupio nō coepi perpetuom in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; triduo hoc perpetuo, 4, 1, 4; biennium p., Hec. 1, 2, 12; suam innocentiam perpetua uita esse perspectam, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 13; primaeque ab origine mundi Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen, Ov. M. 1, 4; 3. hence perpetual, eternal, never-ending, legis perpetuae aeternae, Cic. N. D. 1, 40; stellarum perennes cursus atque perpetui, 2, 55; Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Vrget, Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; 4. of speech or writing continuous, Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua, tum altercatione, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 8; perpetua disputatione, or. 2, 16; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in altercationem uenisset, Liv. 4, 6, 1; a perpetuis suis historiis ea quae dixi bella separauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; add 5, 12, 6.

per-rēpo, ēre, psi, vb. crawl over, creep over, Non ego tellurem genibus perrepere supplex (dubitem), Tib. 1, 2, 87; add Colum. 6, 5, 1; 4, 24, 14.

perrepto, āre, vb. frq. [perrepto] crawl or creep over and over, omnis plateas perreptaui, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Perreptaui usque omne oppidum, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 3; 2. with inf., omnis latebras perreptaui Quaerere (quaerens? for metre also) conseruam uoce..., Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 4.

per-siccus, adj. over-dry, si oculi persicci sunt, Cels. 3, 6, p. 86, 18 Dar.

persōna, ae [see below], f. a mask, Quid ita? Quia enim repuerascis fugitas personas pater? Nov. 2 R; Cretea persona, Lucr. 4, 297; persōnae pallentis hiatum in gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, luv. 3, 175; Personam tragicam forte uulpes uiderat, Phaedr. 1, 7, 1; scit te Proserpina canum, Persōnam capiti detrahet illa tuo, Mart. 3, 43, 4; timetur (ira) a plurimis sicut deformis persona ab iuuantibus, Sen. ira 2, 11, 2; 2. a gurgoil, primus (Butades) personas tegularum extremis inbriicibus inposuit, Plin. 35, 152; personas e quarum rostris aqua salire solet, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 17 f.; 3. a character or person in a play (from au actor's wearing a mask), Colacem esse Naeui et Planti neterem fabulam; Parasiti personam inde ablatam et militis, Ter. Eun. pr. 26; add 32 and 35; Medea et Atreus, heroicae personae, Cic. N. D. 3, 71; sub persona militis, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 11; 4. hence met. illam grauitatis seueritatisque personam non appetui, Cic. Mur. 6; est proprium munus magistratus intellegere se gerere personam ciuitatis, off. 1, 124; ille finis Appio alienae personae ferendae fuit, Liv. 3, 36, 1; 5. gen. a person, as an individual, numquam (Caesar) nisi honorificentissimo Pompeium appellat. At in eius personam multa fecit asperius, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; ut mea persona semper ad improborum ciuium impetus aliquid uideretur habere populare, ad Pomp. ap. Att. 8, 11 d § 7; add Clu. 78; ne uidear in personam non in rem dicere sententiam, Sen. lud. mort. Cl. 9, 3; in personam actio est qua...; in rem actio est cum..., Gai. inst. 4, 2; add Paul. dig. 1, 5, 1; 6. in grammar, suffixes of verbs wh. mark the agent, in uerbis quis est adeo imperitus ut ignoret personas et numeros? Quint. 1, 4, 27; 1, 5, 41; 1, 6, 15; personarum notitia est triplex, primae secundae tertiae, Char.

142 P, 168, 13 K; 7. phrases, personam imponere alieni, make a person wear a mask or play a part, Cic. Sul. 8; Mur. 6; off. 1, 115; 8. personam detrahere, tear it away, Cic. Sul. 8; p. demere, take it away, unmask, Sen. ep. 24, 13; 9. p. suscipere take up and so put on one, Cic. or. 1, 169; p. sumere, Planc. 100; 10. p. gerere, Cic. off. 1, 115 and 124; p. ferre, Liv. 2, 36, 1; p. tueri, Cic. Brut. So; p. sustinere, Mur. 6; or. 2, 102; all these to wear a mask or support a character; 11. p. deponere, Cic. Quinct. 45; fam. 7, 33, 2; p. abicere, Planc. 100, to lay it down or throw it off; 12. Persona from Περσεφονη (or Περσοφονη?) says Mr Fox Talbot, as having been first used he suggests to represent her; cf. larua first a hobgoblin and then a mask. The usual derivation (Gell. 5, 7) from personare seems absurd.

per-strido, ēre, vb. whistle over, At geminis leuiter perstridunt caerulea uenti, Germ. Arat. 2, 6.

per-stringo (prae-stringo*), ēre, inxi, ictum, vb. [per over, on the surface, or prae the edge of] scratch the surface of, graze, quod solum tam macrum est quod aratro perstringi non possit? Cic. agr. 2, 67; cuius (sc. aratri) uomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti (so or rather perstrinxisti V i m., praest. Nou. 374), Phil. 2, 102; femur perstrinxit Achatae, Verg. 10, 344; flamma (Aiaeem) perstrinxit cadens, Sen. Ag. 555; rostroque (aquila) coruscae Praestringens* conum galeae, Sil. 4, 119; and met. Tarfalorum terras praestringens*, Amm. 31, 3, 7; 2. met., first of words, give (a person) a wipe, ille L. Crassi uoluntatem asperioribus faciliis saepe perstrinxit, Cic. Planc. 33; ut eos quorum sceleris furore uiolatus essem nocis libertate perstringerem (pre- s P), Sest. 14; nemo unquam me tenuissima suspicioue perstrinxit, Sul. 46; 3. also, touch lightly upon (a topic), skim, leuiter transire ac tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; reliquum uitae cursum...celeriter perstruam, Phil. 2, 47; (id.) perquam breuiter perstrinxi atque attigi, or. 2, 201;

4. p. aciem, take the edge off, Neque illi quorum lingua gladiatorum aciem praestringit* doni, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 11; uis tanta ut aciem gladii praestringat* (pre- a, per d β γ), Plin. 15, 52; acies ferri praestringitur* eboris nitor, 7, 64; 5. hence met. of the sight, take the edge off, blind for a time, dazzle, Curate ut splendor meo sit cluipo clarior Quam solis radii esse...solent, ut...Praestringat* oculorum aciem in acie hostibus, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 4; Praestringat* oculorum aciem splendore micanti, Lucil. ap. Non. 34 f.; existimat se gemmae nitore et auri splendore aspectus omnium praestringere*, ad Her. 4, 63; non mirum si caecutis, aurum enim non minus praestringit* oculos quam ὁ πολὺς ακρατος, Varr. ap. Non. 34 f.; fulguribus praestriugentibus* aciem oculorum, Liv. 40, 58, 4; obliqua praestringens* lumina flamma, Lucan. 1, 154 (where Bentl. omnes nostri codices nel praestringens uel quod idem est perstringens); c(u)ndunt oculi nimio splendore praestrieti*, Sen. ep. 71, 34; cum solis radii uisus perstrinxere nostros, Plin. 2, 80; add Stat. Th. 5, 666; Sil. 1, 358; 6. of hearing, deafen, for a while, stupe, iam nunc miuaci murmure eorum Perstringis aures, Hor. od. 2, 1, 18; 7. met., from the sight, of the mind, blind for a time, dazzle, (uoluptas) mentis ut ita dicam praestringit* (per- s A of Nou. 34) oculos, Cic. sen. 42; nec illius animi aciem praestringit* splendor sui nominis, Rab. Post. 43; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, praestrinxerat* (so Halm, but per sss a b i) aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Phil. 12, 3; aciem animorum nostrorum uirtutis splendore praestringitis*, fin. 4, 37; 8. so also of eloquence taking away for a while the power of thinking, uti eaueretis ne uos facile praestringeret* modulatus aliquis currentis facundiae sonitus, Gell. 11, 13, 10;

II 9. grasp violently, bind tight, strangle, uites bene nodentur...; diligenter caueto ne ninium praestringas* (so Schn. with P, al. per-), Cato r. 32, 2; praestrieta* fauce, Ov. Ib. 547; dracones tanta magnitudinis ut et ipsos (elephantos) nexu nodi praestringant*, Plin. 8, 32; add 10, 197; nihil manus Secantibus praestrieta*, Sen. Tro. 569;...pollices nodo praestringere*: mox ubi sanguis (se) in artus extremos suffuderit, leui ictu cruorem eliciunt, Tac. an. 12, 47; 10. esp.

of cold, as ice or wind, praestrietus* (gelu) non potuit eo peruenire umor, Plin. 17, 217; praestringit* hic (sc. aquilo) radices arborum quas positurus adferes, 18, 334; Verum ubi Cauriuo perstrinxit frigore uesper, Grat. cyn. 296; 11. in med. lang., dant (panem) et ex niuo ad discutienda quao praestringi* opus sit, Plin. 22, 138; 12. bind (at the end), Ille tuis toties praestrinxit* tempora sertis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 112; 13. seize violently (the mind), horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. 1, 25, 4; perstrinxerat horror Ipsam etiam, Val. F. 7, 81; mentem perstringere languor Incipit, 7, 194; 14. note that the form praec- is found chiefly in §§ 4—12.

per-suādeo, ēre, si, sum, vb. [per over] bring over by sweet words or deeds, talk over, persuade, with dat. of person, Celabat metuebatque te ne tu sibi persuaderes Vt..., Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; At hoc demoror qui tam facile potueris Persuadere illi, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 122; uelim tibi ita persuadeas, me nullo loco defuturum*, Cic. fam. 11, 5 f.; huic magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 2; huic persuadet regnum ab senatu petat, Sal. lug. 35, 2; 2. with neut. acc. of pron. of the thing to be believed or done, at hoc Anaximandro non persuasit, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 118; quorum si utrumuis persuasisset, in has miseras numquam incidissemus, Phil. 2, 24; hoc cum mihi persuasisset, Att. 16, 5, 2; inprimis hoc uolunt persuadere non interire* animas, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 5; suadeo adhuc mihi ista quae laudo, nondum persuadeo, Sen. ep. 71, 30;

3. met. of inanimate subjects, Persuasit nox amor uinum adulescentia, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 24; Persuasit maeror anxietudo aegror dolor, Att. 349 R; 4. with an inf. of truths as in cases marked *, rarely of a course to be pursued as in Pl. below †; but in late writers common, as: quod eum ita fieri persnasissent..., Gell. 4, 5, 4; ualuit eloquentia ut ei persuaserit tyrannidis facere finem, ps. Nep. Dion. 3, 3; 5. as pass. impers., Persuasumst faceret quous me nunc facti pudet, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 93; satis nobis persuasum esse debet nihil auare esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; add Verr. 2, 4, 11; sibi persuaderi enim neque suam neque populi Romani gratiam repudiaturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 3; his persuaderi ut diutius morarentur nou poterat, 2, 10 f.;

6. esp. in neut. perf. part., primum illa opinio mali quo niso atque persuaso aegritudo insequitur necessario, Cic. Tusc. 3, 72; and hence even in superl. mihi persnasissimum est Lepidum recte facturum, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 9, 2; ea (sc. uilica) persuasissimum habere debebit, Colum. 12, 1, 5; 7. in Enn. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 10, 10, with te prob. as a dat., quis te persuasit? But this constr. misunderstood led to use of acc. of person in late writers, aliqua die te persuadeam ut ad nullam uenias, Petr. 46; persuadeo hospitem ut mecum ueniat, 62; 8. hence persuasus of the person persuaded, si persuasus auditor fuerit, ad Her. 1, 10; cum animus auditoris persuasus esse nideatur, 1, 9; iam dudum persuasus erit, Ov. a. a. 5, 679; Tandem persuasa est iureiurando gruis, Phaedr. 1, 8, 7; Capiam regnum pacisci persuasam, Val. M. 3, 8, 1; nihil erat difficile persuadere persuasis mori, Iust. 2, 11, 14.

per-sulto, āre, vb. [per over, salto] keep leaping or dancing over, Inde ferae pecudes persultant pabula laeta, Lncr. 1, 14; pueris ac feminis persultantibus terga (elephantorum) impune calcata, Sen. ira 2, 31, 6; 2. esp. of a contemptuous enemy, dance about, traverse dancing (as it were) memores quam saepe in agro eorum impune persultassent, Liv. 34, 20, 6; ante uallium more gentis cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, Tac. an. 4, 47; add 11, 9; captam Italiam, h. 3, 49; add Sil. 3, 385; 3. hence met. of contemptuous speech, haec persultanti, Prnd. σρεφ. 11, 77.

per-suo, ēre, vb. sew over or thoroughly, suit pursuit, not. Tir. p. 136; persuo διαπαντα, Gloss. Philox.

pertaedeo, sec

per-taedesco, pertaedet, -taesum, or -tisum (-taedui Gell.) vb. impers. it thoroughly wearies one, with acc. of person, gen. of thing, nolito multum dare ne pertaedesca,

Cato r. 106 (107), 6; quem pertaesumst... (mss pertesunt), Pompon. 93 R (who reads pertisumst); pertaesum est leuitatis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 4; numquam suscepti uogotii eum pertaesum est, Nep. Att. 15, 2; Si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque fuisset, Verg. 4, 18; Exit saepe foras magnis ex aedibus ille Esse domi quem pertaesumst, Lucr. 3, 1061; quarum matrimonii pertaedeat, Gell. 15, 20, 6; 2. with a dat. for gen., usque adeo pertaesum uos mihi (mei?) esse, Grac. ap. Dion. 291 P, 311, 23 K; 3. as a pers. vb. cum iam omnes uerbis eius defetigati pertaeduissent, Gell. 1, 2, 6; 4. esp. in perf. part., lentitudinis eorum pertaes, Tac. an. 15, 51; 5. even with acc., quasi pertaesus ignauiam suam, Suet. Caes. 7; p. morum peruersitatem eius, Aug. 62; semet ipse pertaes, Tib. 67; 6. pertisum, a form of part. condemned by Cic. orat. 159; iniquum nou inaequum, concisum non concaesum, ex quo quidam pertisum etiam uoluit, quod eadem consuetudo nou probauit; 7. in Pl. Most. 1, 4, 4 taesumst, not pertaesumst.

pertaugo, an imag. word, in Apic. 6, 239 Schuch. has tangis, in 8, 342 tauges.

per-tēgo, ēre, xi, vb. thatch over or completely, Quin tu in paludem est exsecasque harundinem, Qui pertegamus uillam? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 35; 2. met., Benefacta beuefactis aliis pertegito ne perpluant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; 3. cover all over, decorate, Odeum nauium malis pertexit, Vitr. 5, 9, 1; Cereis cellam Dorico more pertexit (so mss, but G per-texit), 7 pr.

per-tempto (-tento), āre, vb. frq. lit. keep straining on all sides—hence put to the proof, sound with all care, try thoroughly, ea gratia Simulaui, uos ut pertemptarem, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 9; diuersis sermonibus pertemptatum, Tac. an. 6, 20; placuit pertemptari animum cohortis, h. 1, 29; cum utrumque (pugionem) pertemptasset, 2, 49; omnia per-tempto, omnia expior, πάντα denique λιθον κινω, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 15; quum haec ita erunt pertemptata, Vitr. 8, 1, 6;

2. examine (in thought) from all points of view, tu perscipe rem et pertempta (so ed. pr., Baiter pertenta), Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 5; 3. seize violently, attack, as first of pleasure, Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; 4. esp. of ailments, ut tota tremor pertemptet equorum Corpora, Verg. G. 3, 250; Ac dum prima lues udo sublapsa ueneno Pertemptat sensus, A. 7, 355; fatigatione pertemptatus, Apul. M. 1, 11; indignatio pertentaui animos, 9, 36.

per-tēneo, ēre, ui, vb. [per over] keep to the last, tuus me tenebat eremus, atque uitam pertenuisset, Hier. ep. 66, 13; see pertineo.

per-tergeo, ēre (perh. also pertergo, ēre), rsi, vb. wipe over, wipe, Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 11; inunda spongia uasa pertergere, Colum. 12, 9, 2;

2. met., Isque (sc. aer) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis Et quasi perterget (mss perterget) pupillas, Lucr. 4, 249; lux oculos perterget, 4, 277.

per-texo, ēre, xui (xi, Vitr., see below), xtus, vb. weave throughout, bysso tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3, p. 758 or 990 H;

2. weave to the end, hence met. of speech (cf. φάινω), pertexere modo quod exorsus es, Cic. or. 2, 145; totum huic locum grauiter pertextit (sc. Pompey addressing the people), Att. 1, 14, 3; coeptum pertexere dictis, Lucr. 1, 418; add 6, 42; 3. but in Vitr. 5, 9, 1 and 7 pr. per-texit from pertego.

per-tineo, ēre, ui, vb. intr. keep straight on (to), extend (to), cum aspera arteria ad pulmones pertineat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; uias quae pertinent ad iecur...; uenas in omnes partes corporis pertinentes, 137; uim uitalem per omuem mundum pertinentem, 24; Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem Rheni, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; omnes riuos qui ad mare pertinebant, b. c. 3, 49, 4; add 3, 68, 2; in uastae magnitudinis urbe partium sensu non satis pertinente in omnia, Liv. 25, 24, 6; 'pertinet' hoc significat dirigitur extenditur peruenit, Ulp. dig. 42, 23, 1; 2. of time,

hic (orbis) pertinet a natali ad diem extremum, Sen. ep. 12, 6; quae ad posteritatis memoria pertinerent (live to), Cic. sen. 82; 3. met., ea caritas patriae per omnes ordines uelut tenore nno pertinebat, Liv. 23, 49, 3; 4. be aimed (at), point (to), be directed (to), have for object or consequence, Illic quam ad rem credam pertinere somnium Nequeo inuenire, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 28; id eo scripsi quo plus auctoritatis haberem, eodemque pertinet quod causam eius probo, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 1; add Brut. 298; id pertinere putant quo facilius ad greges pastores retineant, Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; non esse obscurum ad quem suspicio malificii pertineat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 18; 5. bear upou, belong (to), have to do (with), concern, illa res ad meum officium pertinet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 36; cum (animal)... quatenus quidque se attingat ad seque pertineat perspicere coepit, fin. 5, 24; see legal def. in Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 181.

per-tingo, ēre, vb. [tango] reach to, attain (to), collis in immensum pertingens (so at least all mss, but? pertinens), Sal. lug. 48, 3; fac te ad sapientiam Cleanthis posse pertingere (? peruenire), Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 144 Naber; but note that our attain comes through Fr. atteindro from attingere; 2. in Lucr. 4, 249 perterget.

per-torqueo, ēre, vb. twist or writhe to the utmost, distort thoroughly, foedo ora sapore, Lucr. 2, 401; 2. met., quam senticosa uerba pertorquet, Afr. 1 R.

per-trāho, ēre, xi, etus, vb. drag draw or tow over or all the way (to), Quinctium in castra pertraxerunt, Liv. 7, 39, 14; uiuus ad Laelium pertrahitur, 30, 12, 2; ratis ab actuariis nauibus ad alteram ripam pertrahitur, 21, 28, 9; Romanque (sc. mulierem) pertraxerunt ad centumuiros, Phaedr. 3, 10, 35; add Plin. 7, 11; Tac. h. 2, 72; ad scalas Gemonias perque eas pertraetns in Tiberim deicitur, Aur. V. 8 med.; add Val. M. 1, 7, ext. 8; 5, 3, ext. 3, p. 242, 18 Halm; 2. without phys. force, draw over (by wily practice), ad tumulos tegentes Romanum equitatum pertraxit, Liv. 29, 34, 13; in contionem precibus, 45, 10, 6; 3. in Plin. 28, 9 traheuda not petr.

per-transeo, īre, vb. pass over or through, Plin. 37, 68 if uot corrupt; in Sen. ep. 4, 3 transeat, not petr.

per-trībuo, ēre, ui, vb. give unstintingly, certatim ei testimonia, Plin. ep. 10, 86 (18), 2.

per-trux, trūcis, adj. very savage, pertrucis bestiae, Apul. M. 17 f. (so Flor. ms 1, Oud. and Hild. trucis).

per-tundo, ēre, tūdi, tūssus or tusus, vb. lit. beat through, hence gen. perforate, pierce, lu pertusum iugerimus dicta dolium; operam ludium (alluding to Danaids, as Lucr. below), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; and met., ne quis (quisquam mss) pertundat (hanc) eruminam cautiōis, 1, 2, 37; lātūs pertūdīt asta (so mss Berne, al. hasta), Enn. an. 395 V; trulleos nassiternas pertusos (mss perfusos), Cato orat. 62, 11; terebra uitem pertundito, r. 41 (42), 3; in quales pertusos, and soon: calicem pertundito per fundum aut qualum, 52, 1; sub sellam pertusam, 107, 11; anima conclusa iu uesica arte ligata, si pertuderis, aera reddet, Varr. s. 102, 9 R; uasa pertusa, 227, 2; pertusum congesta quasi in uas, Lucr. 3, 936; add 1009 and 6, 20; Nonne uidēs etiam guttas in saxa cadentis Vmoris longo in spatio pertundere saxa? 4, 1287; pertundere perque forare, 5, 1268; tunicamque palliumque, Catul. 32, 11; ucnam, Iuv. 6, 46; pertusa laeua (with holes in it, ragged), 5, 131; crebra foramina, Vitr. 10, 22, 10; ungu-lam, Col. 6, 15; margaritas, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 30; 2. esp. pertusus of roads cut through rocks, as tnnnels or deep cuttings, pertusa ad compita, Pers. 4, 28; hence Ad pertusa, as name of town in Africa, Anton. Itin. p. 391; also Petra pertusa or intercisā of a tunnel, south of Urbinum in Italy made by Vespasian, Aur. Vict. Vesp. p. 195 Delph. ef. inser. ad locum, Claud. cons. hon. 6, 500, and Procop. r. Got. 2; 3. It. pertuso a hole, Pierre pertuiz in France, Switzerland. See also Paul. Diaconus

for tunnel so called near Puteoli, cauati montes per Flaminianum sunt quae uulgariter Pertusa petra uocitatur; cf. *τρῆτρον* a tunnel near Argos.

per-uādo, ēre, si, sum, vb. go over, pass over (the whole of), make its way all over, pervade, *Pervade polum**, Att. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 300 Sp.; quacumque iter fecit eiusmodi fuit ut quaedam calamitas pervadere uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cernitis quantum incendium per agros aratorum pervaserit, 2, 3, 66; omnes per aequa atque iniqua loca pervadunt, Liv. 25, 14, 9; add 37, 25, 6; quum fama ea forum* atque urbem pervasisset, 5, 7, 6; murmur ab tribunali totam contionem* pervasit, 26, 15, 19; omnia aspera* uti soles pervade, or. ad Caes. de rep. 1, 6, 3; **2.** go over all the way (to), make one's way over (to), locus nullus est quo non hominum libido pervaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; quas in oras (so best ms, other quas oras) quasi morbus quidam pervaserat, Sul. 53; nares contractiones habent introitus nequid in eas quod noceat possit pervadere, N. D. 2, 145; ad castra pervadit, Liv. 7, 36, 4; add 26, 5, 11; pervasit iam multos* ista persuasio, Quint. 8, 2, 21; uenenum cunctos eius artus* pervasit, Tac. an. 13, 16; **3.** make one's way through, nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasit (sc. per signa hostium), Tac. an. 2, 17; **4.** note besides the use of prepp. as per, in, ad, use of acc. alone* and so Lach. Lucr. 1, 555 in aetatis pervadere finis, wh. he adds: neque eo ueteres unquam aliter usi sunt; **5.** hence in Amm. pervasus, passed over, traversed, pervasis Alanorum regionibus, 31, 3, 1; also pervasa urbe but not in 24, 3.

per-uāgor, āri, vb. r. wander over, traverse in all directions, hic praedonum nauculae peruagatae sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; ut errabundi domos suas peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 3; natio peruagata bello prope orbem terrarum, 38, 17, 3; but in Caes. 7, 45, 1 best mss uagarentur; **2.** met. (quod—the fame of vb.) usque ad ultimas terras peruagatum est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 64; timores omnium mentes, leg. 1, 32; dolor omnia membra, Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; memoria orbem terrarum, 6, 10, 3; **3.** esp. become common or vulgar, ne is honos nimium peruagetur, Cic. inu. 2, 113; **4.** hence part. peruagatus of what has spread far and wide, gloria, Cic. Marc. 26; bona, top. 69; **5.** hence hackneyed, commonplace, istis communibus et peruagatis, Cic. or. 1, 165; peruagatum ac vulgare, orat. 195; add Planc. 47; **6.** comp. Cic. inu. 2, 47; superl. orat. 147.

per-uēho, ēre, xi, etns, vb. carry or convey over or all the way (to), in a vehicle, on horseback, in ship etc., sacra in plastrum impositi ut Caere peruexit, Liv. 5, 40 f.; add Val. M. 1, 1, 10; com meatibus peruehendis, Liv. 44, 6, 6; corpus pedibus praegrediens Romam peruexit, Suet. Tib. 7 f.; inde nunc peruehuntur ad nos (imported), Plin. 35, 39; in Apul. deo Socr. 23 read: non modo perneciter uerum etiam permolliter uehat (partly ej.) not molliter peruehat; **2.** peruehor, vb. r. ride, drive, sail etc. over, lacus inde et oceanum usque ad Amisiam flumen peruebitur, Tac. an. 2, 8; **3.** ride etc. all the way (to), Dictator ubi currum insilit (mss insidit agst. metre) peruehitur usque ad oppidum, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 153 Sp.; tranquillo peruectus Chalcidem, Liv. 31, 23, 4; Caesar peruectus in Africam, Vell. 2, 55, 1; exceptum ab uno (sc. delphino) in litus peruectum, Plin. 9, 28; met., alium portum uidebamus in quem mallem peruebi, Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1; add off. 2, 11; **4.** of one on foot, peruecta ad litora (Dido), Sil. 8, 126.

per-uēnor, āri, vb. r. hnnt over (the whole of), Defessus sum urbem totam peruenarier, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 3, 818 R.

per-uerto (older uorto for imperf. tenses), ēre, uerti, nersus (norsus), vb. overturn, knock over, upset, Aulas peruortunt, ignem restinguunt aqua, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 16; Si rex obstabit obuiam, regem ipsum prius peruortito, St. 2, 1, 14; Ea ballista si peruortam turrin et propugnacula, Bac. 4, 4, 59; Pinus proceras peruortunt, Enn. an. 196 V;

Croesus Halyn penetrans magnam peruertet opum uim, Cic. diu. 2, 115; arbusta uirgulta tecta, 1, 49; **2.** met., iusticiam et amicieiam (so mss A B)...labefactare atque peruertere, Cic. fin. 3, 70; officium omne, off. 1, 5; iura diuina et humana, 1, 26; imperium, Tac. an. 16, 22; **3.** also of persons, cito homo peruorti potest, may be bowled over, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 52; eos imitari quos ipse pernererat, Cic. Brut. 273; Iunium, Clu. 108; Numquam ille me ullo artificio peruertet, Caecil. 44; posse Blaesium peruerit, Tac. h. 38; Ollium, an. 13, 45; **3.** peruersus, inverted, topsy-turvy, peruersas comas, Ov. a. a. 3, 246; partus (of a foot presentation), Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 16 f.; peruersissimis oculis, Cic. N. D. 1, 79; **4.** met., Edepol ne hic dies peruorsus atque aduersus mi optigit, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 1; **5.** esp. of character, perverse, cross-grained, wrong-headed, ut erat praeposterus atque peruersus, Cic. Clu. 71; peruerse Menalea, Verg. B. 3, 13; **6.** peruerse (older -uorse) adv. topsy-turvy, curulum (sc. sellam) peruerse collocatam, Suet. Galb. 18 f.; **7.** met., Haec sunt si recte seu peruorse facta sunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 146; peruorse interpretaris, Truc. 1, 2, 41; peruorse nides, Merc. 2, 2, 20; erras peruorse, utterly wrong, Most. 4, 2, 36; si quid peruerse factum est a muliere, Cato orat. 68, 4 I; peruerse dicere homines peruerse dicendo facillime consequi, Cic. or. 1, 150; quo quid potest dici peruersius*? Tusc. 5, 50; **8.** for comp. see *; for superl. see †.

per-uīam, adv. on the way, by the way, en passant, Augustus reprehendens Ti. Claudium: scribis peruiam *αὐτῷ* obiter, ap. Char. 187 P, 209, 17 K; but the pass. Aul. 3, 2, 24 is spur.

per-uīdeo, ēre, vb. overlook, fail to see, be blind to, Cum tua peruideas oculis male lippus inunctis, Cur in amicorum uitiis tam cernis acutum? Hor. s. 1, 3, 25; cf. *παράβλεπω*, *ὑπεροραω*, *παροραω*; Germ. übersehen, versehen, verachten; A. Sax. forseou, despise, our overlook; cf. also Germ. überhören and verhören to miss hearing; and Key's Essay IV; **11** **2.** see thoroughly, clearly, qui peruidet omnia solem, Ov. M. 14, 375; **3.** met. of the mind, peruideri iam animi mei firmitatem, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3; indices meritum fieri accessiones peruidere te spero, fam. 10, 9, 1; Et quo iactari magis omnia material Corpora peruideas, reminiscere..., Lucr. 2, 90; peruideamus utrum..., 1, 956; et plus fortasse sit quam ego peruideo, Sen. tranq. 1, 15; uidet quid eueniat sed cur id accidat non peruidet (uidet?), Colum. 2, 1, 5; Cunctaque mens oculis peruidet illis suis, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 34; **4.** Cic. Att. 4, 12 has ibi te uidebo et promouebo (not peruidebo); and in Att. 15, 4, 2 te quamprimum per uider uelim (for peruelim); **5.** for two very different meanings in one word cf. our overlook.

per-ungo (unguo), ēre, unxi, unctus, vb. smear or grease all over, or the whole of, with acc. of surface, corpora oleo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nardo, Hor. epod. 5, 59; peruncti faecibus ora, A. P. 277; Ora nec immunda tota perungue manu, Ov. a. a. 3, 756; axibus perungendis, Plin. 28, 141; uolnera, 29, 90.

per-uōlito, āre, vb. frq. [peruolo] keep flying over or through, nemora, Lucr. 1, 346; Denique per dissaepa domorum saxea uoces Peruolitant, 6, 952; lumen...omnia... loca, Verg. 8, 24; tecta, Val. F. 4, 505.

1 per-uōlo, āre, vb. fly over, as a bird etc., or, all the way (to), omuem peruolat caeli fretum (sc. pulvis), Enn. tr. 31 V; Nigra uelut magnas domini cum diuitis aedes Peruolat...hirundo, Verg. 12, 474; aerium peruolat altus iter (sc. coruus), Ov. F. 2, 252; **2.** met., decem horis nocturnis sex et quinquaginta milia passuum cisis peruolauit, Cic. Rose. Am. 19; add rep. 6, 29; Per totum..., Perque uolare mare ac terras (of the sun's rays), Lucr. 4, 202; add Ov. F. 6, 527; dum peruolat axe citato Flaminiam, Iuv. 1, 60; **3.** fly through, ut aestus Peruolet intactus, Lucr. 6, 1060.

2 per-uōlo, uelle, vb. wish exceedingly, quem uidere

peruelim, Cic. Att. 11, 14 f.; est quod abs te mihi ignosci peruelim, 1, 1, 3; scire ex te peruelim, Sull. 23; negasse umquam nidsse quemquam securi ferientem et peruelle id uidere, Liv. 39, 43, 3; 2. with tmesis, te quamprimum per uidere uelim, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; 3. but in Lucr. 2, 1047 read Atque animi iactus liber (sit) quo uolet (ire), not peruolet ipse.

per-uoluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. roll over, or thoroughly, Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hunc in medium uiam Prouoluam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 37; in suo sibi peruoluta sanguine, Apul. M. 8, 14; 2. esp. turn over (a volume) and so read from first to last, Zmirnam cana diu saecula peruolūent, Catul. 95, 6 wh. note scansion; 3. in Liv. 24, 34, 14 prou., not peru.

per-uolūto, āre, vb. frq. [peruolu-] keep rolling over, hence read again and again from first to last, meos libros, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 2; bonarum artium doctores atque scriptores legendi et peruolutandi, or. 1, 158.

pēr-urgeo, (urgeo*), ēre, vb. press violently, summa ui Germanicum ad capessendam rempublicam perurgebant, Suet. Tib. 25; nocentes innocentesque maligna insectatione perurgebat, Amm. 29, 1, 18; cum uideret se perurueri* sub hora mortis, Spart. Sev. 23, 6; cum Aureolus perurueret*, Treb. P. Gall. 5, 6; 2. esp. in law, ad pensitanda fiscalia, ood. Th. 16, 2, 15, 2; criminaliter perurgeti, 9, 20, 1; add 9, 19, 4; 3. but sacra p. quoted from Lucil. Aetn. 226 seems a mis-reading of saecula pergunt, v. 229.

pēr-ūro, ēre, ussi, ustus, vb. burn all over, or thoroughly, burn up, ignis multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396; perusti late agri, Liv. 24, 20, 4; ossa, Ov. F. 5, 454; semina, Lucan. 6, 521; feruens arena...quicquid attigerat perurebat, Curt. 4, 3, 26; 2. of chemical destruction, mirum uas e plumbo, si in aqua addatur aeris quadrans, peruri, Plin. 34, 165; 3. in poets of what is sun-burnt, Libyco sole perusta coma, Prop. 5 (4), 9, 46; a perustis Indiae populis, Sen. Med. 487; but in Maer. somn. 3, 8, 1 Ian has ustam; 4. burn by rubbing, chafe, or gall, severely, subducunt oneri colla perusta boues, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 24; Hibericis peruste funibus latus, Hor. epod. 4, 3; galeae fragmenta...perurunt Tempora, Lucan. 6, 193; 5. met. burn up, perustus febre, Plin. ep. 7, 1, 4; sitis saucios pernerebat, Curt. 4, 16, 12; 6. of the mind, hominem perustum gloria uolunt incendere, Cic. fam. 13, 15, 2; ualidoque perurimur aestu (of love), Ov. a. a. 3, 543; perusti pectoris Curis leuamen, Sen. Med. 550; Illos (sc. uniones) qui male cor meum perurunt (of envy), Mart. 12, 49, 9; add Catul. 77, 3; Sen. const. sap. 17, 2; Val. F. 1, 76; II 7. of frost, stramentis per hiemem operito (asparagum) ne peruratur, Cato r. 161, (162), 2; terra perusta gelu, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 48; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 7; Colum. 4, 8, 2.

pēt-esso, (-isso*), ēre, vb. frq. keep going after, seek, make for, aim at, qui hanc (laudem) petessunt nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; Corpore reliquo pugnam caedesque petessit, Lucr. 3, 648; aurasque petessens, S. 810; petissere* antiqui pro petere... (or rather) saepius petere, Fest. p. 206 b 19 M; 2. petiui, petitus come from petisso; cf. Fr. fin-iss-ant fin-i-i.

pēticius, adj., p. qui frequenter petit, Gloss. Isid.; 2. a cognomen, C. Iulius qui uocatur Peticius, Iuscr. Maff. M. V. 288, 5.

Peticus, a cognomen, C. Sulpicius Peticus, Inscr. Grut. 290.

pēto, ēre, ii or lui*, ūtus, vb. go or come, hence with cogn. acc., iter uiam cursum, go (by), take (a road), iter a Vibone Brundisium terra petere, Cic. Planc. 96; alium cursum petiuit*, Att. 3, 8, 2; quod iter petiturus esset ignarus, Liv. 44, 2, 9; quam uiam potissimum peteret, 44, 2, 5 (so Madv.; ass omit uiam owing to quam); Diuersas petiere uias, Val. F. 1, 92; 2. absol. make for, go to, first with names of places, Cyzicum, Cic. fam. 14, 4, 3; Dyrrachium, Planc. 97; Crotonem, Att. 9, 22, 2; 3. with other nouns, grues... loca calidiora petentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; cuius classis pe-

tere altum uisa est, Liv. 25, 27, 11; aequora rostris Ima petunt, Verg. 9, 120; Nunc fruitur caelo quod pinnis ante petebat, Ov. F. 3, 457; ut te supplex peterem et tua limina adirem, 6, 115; 4. esp. for attack, cuius latus ille mucro petebat, Cic. Lig. 9; Hic ferus expositum...anguis...os petit, Ov. M. 11, 57; 5. hence direct a blow at, strike at, throw at, try to hit, sciebam Catilinam noui latus aut uentrem sed caput et collum solere petere, Cic. Mur. 52; gladiatores nihil nec uitando facere nec petendo (that is not graceful), orat. 228; add Mil. 31; Tarquinium spiculo, Liv. 2, 20, 2; Malo me Galatea petit, Verg. B. 3, 64; cni petat ungue genas, Ov. a. a. 2, 452; patriae quam armis petebat, Vell. 2, 68, 3; 6. met., quotienscumque me petisti, per me tibi obstiti, nunc rem publicam petis, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; qui me epistola petiuit*, ad te comminus accessit, Att. 2, 2, 2; scire uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, Liv. 40, 55, 3; falsis criminibus sororem, Tac. an. 4, 31; 7. go or come for, go to get, fetch, ourram ad lacum..., limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; puerum petis, Truc. 4, 4, 10; petam hinc aquam, Rud. 2, 3, 69; 8. even with two acc., one of town to which, one of that for wh., petere Brundisium ostreas, Plin. 9, 169; 9. in other cases with prep. of quarter to wh., iura in Baeticam, Plin. 5, 3; petunt murram...ad Troglodytas, 12, 66; colle in quem uimina petebantur, 16, 37; add 19, 52; 10. esp. of fetching a sigh, hoo sis uide ut petiuit* Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 57; gemitus alto de corde petitos, Ov. M. 2, 622; et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; 11. hence met. seek, aim at, strive for, eloquentiae principatum, Cic. orat. 56; uoluptatem, fin. 2, 61; sapientiam, inu. 1, 66; 12. of public office, be a candidate for, put up for, stand for, (Qu)ei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum imperiumue nei petito neue gerito, CIL 197, 19; magistratum, Cato orat. 52, 13 1; imperium, Varr. s. 208, 4 R; consulatum petere, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 11; Phil. 2, 76; Sal. Cat. 18, 3; praeturam, Cic. Verr. 1, 23; regnum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; and absol. de his qui nunc petunt, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; add Sal. Jug. 63, 6; 64, 1; hence petitor, petitio, petiturio; 13. in law, take legal proceedings to recover, qui per se litem contestatur, sibi soli petit, Cic. Rose. com. 53; aliquando cum seruus Habiti furti egit, nuper ab ipso petere coepit, Clu. 163; add Mil. 74; 14. hence qui petit, the plaintiff, unde petitur, the defendant, sei postulabit quei petet, pr(a)ctor recuperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; is eum unde petet in ious ed(ucito), 198, 6; is unde petetur..., is quei petet, 198, 24; unde petitur, Cato orat. 62, 6 and 10; 15. ask of a person, ask for, request, gen. with ab, also de, first with acc. of thing, a me argentum petito praesentarium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 14; Ergo ab eo petito gratiam istam, Capt. 3, 5, 63; M. Curtio tribunatum ab eo petiui*, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; pacem ab Romanis petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13 f.; si de me petisses ut..., Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5 f.; 16. with ut or ne and subj., or subj. alone, id sibi ut donaret rogare et uehementissime petere coepit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 66; a P. Sulla petit ut emat gladiatores, Sul. 55; petendum ne quo progredieris..., Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8, 1; quod ne facias a te peto, id. ib.; sincerum mihi Candore noto reddas iudicium peto, Phaedr. 3 pr. f.; 17. the exx. of two acc. in this sense are errors; for petit hoc Aetidia, Ov. M. 7, 296 Merk. writes capit hoc a Colchide; for Has petit auxilium, 14, 787; Has rogat a.; for regem petierunt Iouem, Phaedr. 1, 2, 11, Eys. has regem petiere a Ioue; 18. petit for petitit, Sceptru Palatini sedemque petit Euandri, Verg. 9, 9; add Ov. tr. 1, 10, 25; F. 1, 109; M. 5, 460; Lucan. 5, 522; 9, 32; 10, 64; v. Laehm. ad Lucr. 3, 1042.

pētro, ōnis, m. [prob. from πετρα in the sense of testis; cf. our stone, Bret. kall] a ram, Qui petroni nomen indunt uerueci sectario, and again bis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40—42; 2. a cognomen, T. Flavius Petro, Suet. Vesp. 1; 3. a name for a boor, Fest. 206 b 23 M.

phālērae, ārum, f. pl. [ρα φάλαρα] ornaments worn on the breast, a petrell (Sidney's Arcadia, p. 299, ed. Frisw., Fr. poitrail from pectorale), ut plerique nobilium anulos aureos et phaleras deponerent, Liv. 9, 46, 12; inde (sc. a

Tuscis) curules anuli phalerae, Flor. 1, 5; phaleras pulcherrime factas quae regis Hieronis fuisse dicuntur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 29; Euryalus phaleras Rhamnetis et aurea bullis Ciugula... Haec rapit, Verg. 9, 359; 2. of a horse, Primus eum phaleris insignem nictor habeto, Verg. 5, 310; si quid argenti, quod plurimum in phaleris egnorum erat, Liv. 22, 52, 5; equum et phaleras et sua arma, Flor. 1, 45 f. (3, 10, 26); Dumque auro phalerae, gemmis dum frenata reudent, Claud. epig. 20; add iv cons. Hon. 548; cochlides tantae magnitudinis ut equis regum iu oriente frontalia ac pro phaleris peusilia facerent, Plin. 37, 194; 3. as military rewards, donati equites phaleris, Liv. 39, 31, 17; praemia uirtus sanguine parta capit; phaleris hic pectora fulget, Sil. 15, 255; donatus phaleris xxv, Plin. 7, 102; add Gell. 2, 11, 2; Vt qui sit fortis sit felicitissimus idem, Vt laeti phaleris omnes et torquibus omnes, Iuv. 16, 60; 4. perh. woru by ladies, matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis (i.e. made of pearls), Publil. Syr. 12 R; 5. in Plin. 33, 18 Sillig gives sed et phaleras positas and rightly, uot the neut.

Philippēus, adj. [Φιλιππεος] of Philip, Vna Philippēo sanguine adusta nota, Prop. 4, 10, 36 Lachm. (40); 2. for Φιλιππεος στατηρ, a gold coin of Philip's worth about £1. 3s., philippēus or perh. for Pl. filipeus (philipeum D in Trin. 4, 2, 117; filippeo B C D in Bac. 2, 2, 42), Trecenti nummi qui uocantur Philippi, Poen. 3, 4, 4; Qui ad te trecentos Philippeos (Philippus mss) modo detulit, 3, 5, 36; Praeterea centum Philippae minae in pasceolo sorsus (so Fleck.), 5, 2, 27; Nemost. Nummorum (for nummum) Philippum ad tria milia, Triu. 1, 2, 115; 3. eum, eo, pl. ei, eos, eum gen., pronounced um, o, i, os, um, Trecenti nummi Philippi (pron. filipi or filpi). Seseenti quoque, Poen. 1, 1, 38; Nam istoc fortasse aurumst (so mss, aurost R), opus. Philippeo (—oom?) quidem, Bac. 2, 2, 42; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippiis (so B) emi filium, 4, 8, 78; qui mihi mille nummum crederet Philippum, quod me aurum..., Trin. 4, 2, 113; 4. also with e omitted, Trecentos Philippus Collabisco uilico, Poen. 1, 3, 6; add 3, 1, 55; 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 57; 3, 5, 26; 5, 6, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 34; As. 1, 3, 1; Bac. 2, 2, 52; 4, 1, 18; 4, 8, 27; 4, 8, 41; 4, 9, 74; 5, 2, 64; Cure. 3, 70; 5. so far of gold, also of silver, Em tibi talentum argenti: Philippi est (so P): tene tibi, Truc. 5, 1, 60; 6. thus Pl. always has the metre of filipēus or filipus of the coin; 7. but Hor. ep. 2, 1, 134: Rettulit acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippus; 8. and speaking of the king, even Pl. has: Philippum regem aut Darium (Darium?) triuuefica, Aul. 1, 2, 8; Ego sum ille rex Philippus. O lepidum diem, 4, 8, 4; but in an iambic: Mirum quiu regis Philippi causa aut Attali, Pers. 3, 1, 11.

Philippiānus, adj. of Philippus the Roman emperor, qui militauer. in cohortibus praetor. Philippiānis decem..., coh. viii pr. Philippiān., iuser. Or.-Henz. 6859.

Philippicus, adj. of Philip (of Macedon), in eis orationibus quae Philippicae uocantur enituerat Demosthenes, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3; 2. hence of Cicero's speeches against Antony, iueipit liber primus Philippicarum, inser. of ms g; Qnam te conspiciuae dinina Philippicae famae, Iuv. 10, 129; 3. of Philippi, the Macedonian town, Brutus e Philippiis campis epistulae, Plin. 33, 39; Ph. campis, Flor. 2, 13, 43 (4, 2) by a blunder for Pharsalia, so also Verg. G. 1, 490, with Serv.; Ov. M. 15, 823; Lucan. 7, 853; Manil. 1, 905; Petr. 121, v. 111.

philōmēla, ae, f. [φιλομυλα, bul-bul of East, mimetic] nightingale, Qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra, Verg. G. 4, 511; for fable cf. Ov. M. 6, 451; Mart. 14, 75.

pīrum, i, n. [for ep-ium = επ-ιον, cf. malum for amalum = Welsb afal, our apple; and pomum for op-omum, = our prov. opple, cf. O. G. op-az, επ-ωρα from op-fruit] a pear, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pira, Pl. Poen. 2, 38; pira uolema, Cato r. 7, 3; Vt gaudet insitua decerpens pira, Hor. opod. 2, 19; add Plu. 15, 53 ff.; Colum. 5, 10, 17 ff.; Cels. 2, 24; Suet. Cl. 27; 2. a pear-tree, mala pira uites inseri oportet luna silenti, Cato r. 40 (41), 1; copied by Plin. 17, 111.

pīrus, i, f. a pear-tree, Insece nunc Meliboe pīros, Verg. B. 1, 74; circinata (folia) pīro, Plin. 16, 90; add 16, 109 and 114.

piscor, āri, vb. r. [pisc of pisc-is, refl. suff. = sibi, cf. pabula-ri get fodder for oneself] fish, ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, Cic. off. 3, 58; piscemur uenemur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 57; lina ad retia praecipue in piscando durantia, Plin. 19, 15; add Suet. Aug. 25 and 83; Ner. 30 and 35; si quis me prohibeat in mari piscari, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 13, 7.

pistātio f. ōnis, f. [pisto are] ramming, rudus crebriter pistatione (Rose by cj., piscatione as H) solidetur, Vitruv. 7, 1, p. 163, l. 16.

pistor, ōris, m. [pinso or rather piso], lit. a pounder, hence one who pounds or grinds corn, a miller, Tum pistores serofipasei qui alunt furfuri sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Postidea ad pistores dabo, ut tibi cruciari currens, As. 3, 119; referring to the punishment of slaves as employed in placeo of a mule to work the mill; so Epid. 1, 2, 18; nec pistoris nomen erat nisi eius qui ruri far pinsebat, Varr. ap. Non. 152; nec pistorem ullum nossent, nisi eum qui in pistrino piuseret farinam, ib.; eum...ad circumagendas molas...operam pistori locasset (sc. Plautus), Gell. 3, 14; certum fit Atci Capitonis sententia pistores tantum eos qui far pisebant nominatos, Plin. 18, 108; in early days bread was made at home; 2. one who, besides grinding corn, makes bread, a baker, Quom a pistore panem petimus, uinum ex oenopolio, Pl. As. 1, 3, 48; pistores Romae non fuere ad Persicum usque bellum...ipsi panem faciebant Quirites mulierumque id opus erat, Plin. 18, 107; 3. gen. a baker, including a confectioner, est hoc monumentum Marci Vergilei Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, CIL 1013 and 1014; Ogulnius pistor simi(laginaris), CIL 1017; Pistori nubat cur non scribilitario Vt mittat fratris filio lucunculos? Afran. 161 R; uendit pueris ientacula pistor, Mart. 14, 223, 1; pistor candidarius, inser. Or. 4263; 4. a servant who had to make bread, pastry etc. pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis et uinum a propola atque de cupa, Cic. Pis. 67; elegantis, optimis cecis pistoribus...uitantis crudelitatem, Cic. fin. 2, 23; mitto hasce artes uulgares coquos pistores leuicarios, S. Rose. 134; si quantum operae sumpsi ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem...nunc illum qui norunt, uolunt emere milibus centum, Varr. ap. Gell. 15, 19, 2; domesticam disciplinam adeo seueri rexit, ut pistorem alium quam sibi panem conuiuiis subicientem compedibus uinxerit, Suet. Caes. 48; Faustus Marcellae pistor, inser. Or. 647; add 4264; Priapus a pistore factus, Petr. 60; 5. an epithet of Jupiter, Ov. F. 6, 394; Lact. 1, 20; 6. a collegium pistorum existed, mensor perpetuus...corporis pistorum siliginariorum, inser. Or. 1810; corpus pistorum, Gai. dig. 3, 4, 1; Paul. 27, 1, 46; consisting of 100, fr. iur. ante Iust. Mai p. 56.

plāceo, ēre, ui or itus* sum, vb. [plac- for pal-ac, of wh. pal = pan of pando, make flat; cf. pal-ma, pal-am, p(a)-lanus], lit. be of a calming tendency, cf. placidus; hence of tranquil pleasure, be satisfactory or pleasing (to), please, find favour (with), with dat. of person, Placet ille-meus mihi mendicis; suus rex reginae placet, Pl. St. 1, 2, 76; Neque patiar te stane gratis laudasse quae placet mihi, Most. 1, 3, 19; apage Harpax, non places, Ps. 2, 2, 58; Nam ubi amor condimentum inierit, quouis placitum credo, Cas. 2, 3, 5; sic sum; si placeo, utere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; quae uobis placita* est condicio datur, Hec. 2, 1, 44; ubi sunt cognitae, Placitae* sunt, Hec. 2 prol. 13; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus; at placuit P. Seruilio, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; nunquam mihi minus quam hesterno die placui, Cic. or. 2, 15; omni tibi dōtē placēbam, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 57; placita* es simplicitate tua, am. 2, 4, 18; Di quibus septem placere colles, Ilor. c. saec. 7; Quod spiro et placeo, si placeo, tuum est, od. 4, 3, 24; Vietrix causa deis placuit, sed nieta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; 2. as vb. impers. placet mihi, I approve, it is my pleasure, nonne fieri poterat ut populo de rege placeret, de exsilibus displi-

ceret? Cic. p. dom. 53; sed, si placet in hunc diem hactenus, rep. 2, 70; postea mihi placuit ut Graecas rationes explicarem, or. 1, 154; placitum* est mihi ut Brundisium ducere hanc copiam, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, a 4; placuit ut Litanicus praeficeretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 37, 7; deliberatur de Avarico, incendi placet an defendi, 7, 15, 3; add 1, 34, 1; so chiefly of resolutions arrived at, 1 determined etc.—hence placuit abbrev. to pl., item pl. pr. non... diuiderent..., inser. Or. 2417; 3. hence of those in authority, it is (my) pleasure, (I) lay it down, as of the Gods, Non ita dis placuit, Ov. Pont. 4, 11, 7; Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, princeps...demonstravit rationem, Plin. 34, 166—see si dis placet under si; 4. of philosophers, ut doctissimis sapientibusque placuit, Cic. diu. 1, 110; duo placet esse Carneadi genera uisorum, acad. pr. 2, 99; Quis paria esse fere placuit peccata, Hor. s. 1, 3, 96; 5. of lawyers, diuersae scholae auctoribus placuit, Gai. 3, 178; per populum feminae non adoptantur, nam id magis placuit, 1, 101; add 2, 91; 3, 16; 3, 145; dig. 18, 1, 45; 6. of public edicts etc., senatui placere C. Cassium pro consule prouinciam Syriam optinere, Cic. Phil. 11, 30; Verba senatus consulti haec sunt: cum..., placere senatui ne cui..., Ulp. dig. 14, 6, 1; 7. placens as adj. pleasing, Languenda tellus et domus et placens Vxor, Hor. od. 2, 14, 22; 8. pass. part. placitus, approved, agreed upon, Hoc pinguem et placitum Paci nutritor oliuam, Verg. G. 2, 425; Est uirtus placitis abstinentis bouis, Ov. her. 16 (17), 98; artes, Tac. an. 2, 66; exemplum, 4, 37; placita deo, inser. Or. 4657; cum suis usuris placitis, dig. 22, 1, 41, 2; 9. placitum, i, as sb. n. what is pleasing, si ultra placitum laudarit, Verg. B. 7, 27; 10. what is laid down (by), a precept, dogma, Catonis placita de oliuis, Plin. 15, 20; medicorum placitis 14, 143; quae Graeci uocant dogmata, nobis uel decreta licet appellare uel placita, Sen. ep. 95, 10; philosophiae placita, 95, 37; 11. gerundive, si illa (sc. uxor) tibi placet, placenda dos quoque tam tibi, you must be contented with, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 35; 12. prob. the impers. use the oldest, cf. piget taedet etc.

plác-idus, adj. [placeo] lit. flat—hence calm, tranquil, Nam pol placidum te (sc. Neptunum) et clementem eo usque modo ut uolui usus sum in alto, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 8; Tam placidast quam est aqua, Most. 3, 2, 165; placidum Ladonis ad amicum, Ov. M. 2, 702; nequaquam par gubernatoris est uirtus cum placido et cum turbato mari uehitur, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; 2. hence met. of sky, calm, serene, accipit ab hoc (sc. Appennino) auras quamlibet sereno et placido die, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 14; nec placido commota tonitrua caelo, Sil. 12, 667; 3. hence met. calm, placid, quiet, tranquillitatem id est placidam quietamque constantiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 10; semper in animo eius (sc. sapientis) esse placidissimam pacem, 5, 48; placida ac lenis senectus, sen. 13; ut...placidam possent opulenti degere uitam, Lucr. 5, 1122; 4. esp. of man, placidum te hodie reddam, Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 49; Vxor tibi placata et placidast, Merc. 5, 4, 4; Quom feruit maxime tam placidum quasi ouem reddo, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, 5, 4, 10; ita cum placidum mollemque reddidi ut..., Cic. Caecin. 28; nihil illis placidius* aut quietius erat, Liv. 3, 14, 5; 5. esp. of public quiet or peace, in re populi placida atque interfectis hostibus, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 21; Re placida atque otiosa uictis hostibus, Truc. 1, 1, 56; rex arua Latinus et urbes iam senior longa placidas in pace regebat, Verg. 7, 46; 6. of other met., somnus, Ov. F. 3, 185; mors, Verg. 6, 522; oratio, Cic. or. 2, 183; sunt aliquae (sc. arbores) siluestres, aliae placidiores* quae culta optinent, Plin. 16, 16; uuae (opposed to fruit of labrusca), Sedul. 1, 29; 7. comp. see * above, superl. † and add Stat. Th. 12, 302; 8. plaoides adv. calmly, quietly, gently, softly, Forem hanc pausillum (mss pausillum or paucillum) aperi; placide, ne crepa, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 35; Suspensio gradu placide ire, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 27; sedate placideque loquitur, Cic. orat. 92; placide progrediebatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; qui plebem placidius tractarent, Sal. Cat. 39, 2.

Planciānus, adj. of Plancius, aedituo Dianae Plancianae

(as specially worshipped by the Plancii, see Plancius), inser. Or. 2880; ait Plancianum S. C. rem (sc. de agnoscendis liberis) cessare, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 10; 2. a name adopted from the Plancia gens, M. Laetorius Plancianus, mag. eq. to dict. Q. Ogulnius Gallus n.c. 257, Fast. Cap.

Planciāna, ae, f. dim. a female cognomen, as Munatia, Pl. dr. of L. Munatius Plancus, wife of Piso, inser. Grut. 985, 8; Tac. an. 2, 43.

Plancius, [prob. in orig. a patronymic from Plancus] a Roman gens, Cn. Plancius, Cic. Plane. 1; Cn. Plancius aed. cur., on a coin ap. Eckh. 5, 275, with head of Diana and a chamois on the reverse.

plan-c-us, adj. dim. [planus] flattish, flat,—hence a cognomen of one who has flat or splay feet, uola (hollow of the instep) homiui tantum..., namque et hinc cognomina inuenta Planci Plauti Pansae Scauri, Plin. 11, 254; Planci appellantur qui supra modum pedibus plani sunt, Fest. v. plancae 231, 3 M; so Gloss. Philox.; 2. planca as sb. f. (sc. tabula) a plank, plancae planae tabulae, Fest. ib.; plancae roboreae, Pall. 1, 21, 2; but in Plin. 8, 169 plan-carum is an idle ej. for aquarum; 3. a slab of marble, si q(uis) h(anc) plane(am)...a(mouerit) d(abit) in f(iscum) C(aesaris) H8 I n(ummum), inser. Mur. 1427, 4; s(i)...h(ace) plane(a) a(mouebitur) d(ari) d(ebebit)...H8 m m u., inser. Donat. 278, 3; Plancus as a cogn., as L. Munatius Plancus, consul 42 B.C.; M. Cicero L. Planco S., Cic. fam. 13, 29; Sen. N. Q. 4 pr. 5 and 6; 4. hence Fr. planche, E. plank.

plango, ēre, nxi, nctum, vb. [= πλῆσσω, cf. πλῆγῃ plāga; pal of p(a)l-ango=pal of p(a)l-am, p(a)l-anus; and pan of pando make flat] strike with a flat surface, hence lash, slap, strike, fluctus plangentis saxa, Lucr. 2, 1155; Aut ubi suspensam uestem...Verberibus uenti uersant planguntque, 6, 115; Plangebant aliae proceris tympana palmis, Catul. 64, 261; planguntur litora fluctu, Ov. her. 18 (19), 121; add 15 (16), 334 and M. 12, 118; Nunc ipsas (Boreas) alis stridentibus Alpes, Sil. 1, 589; plangebant ubera, Apul. M. 5, 7; 2. plangor as vb. r. lash oneself, Vtque suum laqueis...Crus ubi commisit uolucris sensitque teneri, Plangitur, Ov. M. 11, 75; 3. esp. from grief, scissaeque capillos Planguunt matres, Ov. M. 8, 527; Dumque uolunt plangi, per brachia mota lenatae Acre pendebant...picae, 5, 675; 4. in perf. plangi=plancus sum (cf. reuertor, deuerto), plangero sorores Naïdes, et sectos fratri posuere capillos, Plangere et Dryades; plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3, 505; 5. plangens=plangens se, turba Phrygum ueniens plangientia iungit Agmina, Verg. 11, 145; add Stat. Th. 5, 651; toto litore plangentium gemitus...audiebantur, Iust. 19, 2, 11; cf. Ov. in § 4; 6. even in imperf. tenses simple for r. numquam plenas plangemus ad urnas? Lucan. 9, 68; rursus geminato uerbere plangunt, 9, 173; Thrasyllus plangere clamare, Apul. M. 8, 7; dolere et plangere, flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; 7. as vb. impers. ab omni Plangitur arce, Stat. Th. 11, 417; 8. beat oneself (about something), and hence lament, complain, with acc., cf. queror κοπτομαι, and Fr. se plaindre, Memphiteu plangere docta bouem (sc. Apim), Tib. 1, 7, 28; Sic tendit palmas ceu sit planetura relictam Andromedam, Germ. arat. 199; neque tuus potius nunc plangeret error? Val. F. 3, 298; sua damna, Stat. Th. 11, 117; mea funera, 12, 383; 9. Fr. plaindre, E. plaint, plaintiff, com-plain.

plātēa, ae, adj. f. as sb. sc. uia [πλατεια, sc. ὁδός] a broad-way, a street (chiefly of Greek towns), Nam omnis plateas perreptaui gymnasia et myropolia, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimum plateam probe, Mil. 3, 1, 15; add Capt. 4, 2, 15; Curc. 2, 2, 28; Cas. 4, 3, 2; Men. 5, 3, 5; Aul. 3, 1, 2; Cist. 2, 1, 58; G. Sed quis hic est seuex quem uidio in ultima platea? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 37; Praeterito hac recta platea sursum: ubi eo ueneris, Ad. 4, 2, 35; add 4, 5, 1; Eun. 2, 3, 53; uicos plateasque (of Brundisium) inaedificat, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 3; alias (turreis) directis plateis (of Alexandria) mouebant, bell. Alex. 2, 5; nihil ueremur Istos qui in platēa

modo huc modo illuc..., Catn. 15, 7; Purae sunt plátēae (of Rome), Hor. ep. 2, 2, 71; strauit saxis Porphyreticis plateas in Palatio, Lampr. Hel. 24, 6; per plateas populosas, Apul. M. 8, 16; 2. note plátēa, not plátēa in every ex. of poets, implying a Gr. πλάτεια from πλάτεια; cf. cincecūm, conopeum, caduceus, chorea by Gr. γυναικειον etc.; 3. hence It. piazza, Fr. place, E. place.

pláticōs, adv. [Lat. form of πλατικός] in the lump, not treated in detail, G. in Bausch und Bogen, roughly, sed interim platice, nam paulo post...partiliter ostendimus, Firm. Mat. 2, 16, p. 30 of Basel ed.; sed haec...platice...dixisse sufficient; postea uero quatenus haec loca subtili partium definitione monstrantur, explicare curabimus, 2, 17, p. 30; in a Bemb. schol. on Ter. Phorm. pr. 17 [in medio omnibus Palmam esse positam qui artem tractant musicam]; omnibus περιφραστικώς αντι του qui comoedias scribunt platice (ms platiceae) et nouis et ueteribus; 2. cf. των εν πλατει θεωρουμένων ως αγγελτε και σωρος, Dion. Hal. comp. uerb. 21, 147 R; and οράται...ου κατ' απαρτισμον...αλλ' εν πλατει, 24, 186; παχυμερος και πλατικώς ετσει τριακοντα, Achil. Tat. isag. 18, p. 137; all from Usener Rh. M. 24, 311, as also

pláticus, adj. (from πλατικός) taken in the lump or as a whole, sed haec platice supputatio est..., partiliter uero..., Firm. Mat. 4, 10, p. 98; platice uitae, 2, 17, p. 30.

plaudo, (plodo*), ēre, si, sus, vb. [see below] strike with a flat surface and so produce a noise, clap, slap, flap, pat, plauduntur pectine telae, Verg. Cir. 179; clypeum ter pectore plausit, Stat. Th. 7, 134; natatu aquas, silu. 1, 3, 74; 2. esp. of horses etc., plausae sonitum ceruicis amare, Verg. G. 3, 186; manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis, 12, 86; but in Ov. M. 2, 867 Merk. has palpanda; 3. of dancing, Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Verg. 6, 644; tellus pede plausa (al. pulsa) sororum Personat, Val. F. 3, 527; 4. of birds flapping their wings, absol. for plaudit se, alis Plaudentem nigra figit sub nube columbam, Verg. 5, 516; plausis alis, Ov. M. 14, 577; sumptis quin candida pennis Ipsa sibi plaudat...ciconia, 6, 97; with ref. to meaning cf. § 6; as also in Et plausit peninis (sc. perdis) testataque gaudia cantu est, 8, 238; 5. of man with his hands, auersas inter se manus collide, non plaudent: sed palma cum palma collata plausum facit, Sen. N. Q. 2, 28, 1; plodere* coepimus et murmurari, Varr. s. 136, 1 R; 6. for applause, spectanti...comicos... Sapienter dicta dicere atque his plaudier, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 24; peius existimare eos qui ploderent* quam eos qui non ploderent*, Cic. ap. Diom. 378 P, 382, 28 K; populum manus suas in plaudendo consumere, Att. 16, 2, 3; Vatinianum concidimus dis hominibusque plaudentibus, Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; Ingeniis non ille fauet plauditeque sepultis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 88; 7. esp. on the stage; 8. esp. plaudite at the end of a play as Pl. in Amph. Mil. Triu. Cure. etc., and all of Ter.; donec cantor Vos plaudite dicat, Hor. A. P. 155; tunc est commendandum theatrum cum uentum est ad illud Plodite*, Quint. 6, 1, 52; 9. hence met., neque sapienti usque ad Plaudite ueniendum est, Cic. sen. 70; iam dixisse rebus humanis ualere et plaudere, Apul. flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; 10. plaudo implies a form plauido (cf. gaudeo gausus, audeo for auideo, claudio by κληιδ-) and this a sb. plau-id-, perh. a clapper, ult. from a root pal, see plango.

plaustrārius, (plos*), adj. as sb. m. [planstrum] a wagoner, Marcellinum aed(ileu) lignarj et plostrarj* (sic) rog(ant) ut (faciat)is, iusc. Or. 4265; si ex plostro lapis ceciderit et quid ruperit, plostrarium* teneri, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; in Lampr. Al. S. 24, 5, Peter has claustrariorum.

plaustridūciūs? adj. wain-drawing, Sub te plaustriducis (so Grot. by cj., mss plaustrilucas or -is) luminat igibus, Mart. C. 9, 912 (309) of Charles's wain.

plaustrix, icis, f. [plaudo] a female applauder, ap. Non. v. possestrix, 150 (codd. plautrix).

plastrum, (plos.*) i, n. [plaudo :: clatstrum : claudio :: rastrum : rado etc.] perb. orig. a clapper, hence plastra orum pl. clappers, and so a wagon as armed with clappers

to give notice of approach in the main roads of Italy; Tar-daque Eleusiniās matris uoluentia plastra, Verg. G. 1, 163; Ruris opes paruac, pecus et stridentia plastra, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; Ipse uidēs onerata ferox ut ducat lazyx Per medias Histri plastra bubulcus aquas, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 10; Dicitur et plastris uexisse poemata Thespiis Qui canerent agerentque, Hor. A. P. 275; sequitur sua plastra Bootes, Germ. arat. 139; altera pinum Planstra uehant, Iuv. 3, 256; 2. plastrum, i, a waggon, plus plastrorum in aedibus Videas quam ruri, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 31; uendat plostrum* uetus, Cato r. 2, 7; eas (sc. sues) in plastrum imponit, orig. 11, 4 I; add 28, 9; se interfectum in plastrum a copone esse coniectum, Cic. diu. 1, 57; si plostra* ducenta Concurrentque foro tria funera, magna sonabit Cornua quod nincatque tubas, Hor. s. 1, 6, 42; si ex plostro* lapis ceciderit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; uacuo plostro* subiungendi (boues), Colum. 6, 2, 8; 3. of Charles's wain, or great bear, interque Triones Flexerat obliquo plastrum temone Bootes, Ov. M. 10, 447; add Pout. 4, 10, 39; and Germ. § 1; 4. proverb, perii, planstrum perculi, Pl. ep. 4, 2, 22; unde prouerbiū, bene plastrum perculit, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 37.

1 **plēcto**, ēre, vb. [= πλῆγω of πλῆσσω, with excrement t, E. flog] flog, chiefly as a pass., am flogged, tu iam lites audies, Ego plectar pendens, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 43; Tergo plector enim, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; 2. am punished, Eccestrum faxim si itidem plectantur uiri..., Pl. Merc. 4, 6, 10; iure plectimur, Cic. off. 2, 28; noxiae poena par esto ut in suo uitio quisque plectatur, leg. 3, 46; Aemilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius, Scaur. ap. Cic. or. 2, 280; add Cic. off. 1, 89; canit ne qua iure iure plecteretur, Nep. Att. 11, 6; Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achiui, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 14; add Ov. tr. 3, 5, 49; and Pout. 4, 14, 18; Phaedr. 1, 33 (31), 13; capitis poena plectetur, Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 10; add Mod. 48, 9, 9, 1; 3. with nom. of offence, ut in iudiciis sine inuidia culpa plectatur, Cic. Clu. 5; 4. with gen. ut insimulationis falsae non plecteretur, Apul. mag. 2; 11.5 in active voice, capite eum plectere, cod. 9, 20, 7; ni (=ne) turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam Oro, niue plectas (so Bothe cj., mss flectas) fandi mi prolixitudinem (cf. this acc. with § 2), Pacuv. 123 R; quae sibi ignoscunt et plectunt deum, Auson. idyl. pr.

2 **plecto**, ēre, plexi, plexus, vb. [= πλέκω, with excrement t, root pal=pan of paudo; cf. simplex and plico are] plait, fold, wrap, involve, not found in imperf. tenses, Te Andromacha...Insolito plexi munere, Laev. ap. Prisc. 10, p. 506 P, p. 537, 2 K; 2. plexus, plaited, interlaced, Tum caput atque umeros plexis redimire corollis, Lucr. 5, 1399; Hos (sc. flores) iudistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis, Catul. 64, 283; scansoria ratio transversariis et plexis conligationibus continetur, Vitruv. 1, 10, 2; but in Pacuv. 308 R has flexa...dictio; in Lucr. 4, 621 add. perplexa; 3. flexa colligata significat ex Graeco, Fest. 230 b 2 M; 4. spoken of as obsolete, Eutyph. 2185 P, 484, 15 K.

plōro, āre, vb. [?] bawl out, cry aloud, howl, plorare flere [inclamare] nunc significat, (olim clamare), et cum praep. implorare [id est] inocare, et (at?), apud antiquos, plane inclamare;...in Serui Tulli haec est (sunt?), wh. erase [], insert () : si parentem (mss parentum) puer nerberit (nerberat?), ast olle plorasset, puer diuis parentum sacer esto, Fest. 230 b 15 M; interea uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audiuius, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 47; 2. howl with tears, cry, Ne plora. Nimis stulte facis: oculos corrumpis talis, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 3; Ne plora, nescis ut sit res Phoeuicium, Ps. 4, 4, 1; add Cnrc. 1, 2, 47; 4, 2, 34; Rud. 2, 6, 73; Poen. 1, 2, 164; plorando orando, Caecil. 150 R; plorat orat, Ter. Ph. pr. 8; plorando fessum sum, Cic. Att. 15, 9, 1; discunt lacrimare decenter; Quoque uolunt plorant tempore quoque modo, Ov. a. a. 3, 292; 3. but ploro includes more than lacrimo, nec sicci sunt oculi amisso amico nec fluunt; lacrimandum est non plorandum, Sen. ep. 63, 1; 4. with acc. wail over or at, turpo commissum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 38; et non sua funera plorant, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 245; 5. with inf. wail at the

idea of, Aquam hercle plorat quom lauat profundere, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 29; me tamen...obicare incolis Plorares Aquilonibus, Hor. od. 3, 10, 4; add ep. 2, 1, 9; **6.** hence in pass. part. wept over, bewailed, Veneri p. Adonis, Ov. a. a. 1, 75; rogus, F. 4, 856; cupressus, Stat. Th. 4, 460; **7.** Fr. pleurer.

pluit, ēre, (?) ūit† or ūit*, vb. impers. [akin to πλυνω wash, also to l. lauo wash (for plavo), also fluo, and so to fun of fundo] it rains, it pours, Tam hoc quidem tibi in procliuium quam imber est quando pluit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 86; Nam rus ut ibat forto ut multum pluerat* (so best mss, R pluenerat) Ingressus fluvium rapidum..., Most. pr. 63; add Curc. 1, 2, 41; Has Graeci stellas Hyadas uocitare suerunt [a pluendo *ὑεῖν* enim est pluere], nostri imperite suculas, Cic. N. D. 2, 111; qui quia iugata uerba essent pluuiā et plueudo diceret omnem aquam oportere aceri quao pluendo creuisset, top. 38; sex menses nunquam pluuisse, Liv. 40, 29, 2; **2.** with acc. sanguinem (so mss; edd. sanguine perh. rightly) pluuisse senatui nuntiatum est, Cic. diu. 2, 58; add pass. in § 3 and § 6; **3.** gen. with abl., lapidibus pluuisse (so, not pluisse, Madv. geu.), Liv. 1, 31, 1; 7, 28, 7; 21, 62, 5 and 6; 26, 23, 5; 34, 45, 8; 35, 9, 4; 36, 37, 3; 38, 36, 4; 39, 22, 3; lacte pluuisse, 27, 11, 5; terra, 10, 31, 8; 35, 21, 3; creta et sanguine, 24, 10, 7; sanguine, 39, 56, 6; 42, 20, 5; 43, 13, 5; lacte et sanguine pluuisse, carne..., lana, Plin. 2, 147 (mss vary between pluuisse, pluisse; pluuit pluuit); **4.** met., nec de concussa tantum pluūt ilice glandis, Verg. G. 4, 81; Iam bellaria adorea pluebant, Stat. silu. 6, 3, 10; stridentia fundae Saxa pluunt, Th. 8, 416; effigies quae pluuit†, Plin. 2, 147; **5.** as pass. impers., qua pluuit et ninguitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; **6.** pluens, diua pluens cruorem, Lact. earm. de pass. d. 43; **7.** in praeteritis (sc. pluit luit) n dicimus longum, in praesentis breue, Varr. l. 9, 60; pluo pluui, Prisc. 881 P, 503, 14 K (quoting Livy too); yet: ut pluit utrobique (as imp. and perf.) pronuntietur priore correpta, quamuis Plautus produxerit in Menaechmis, Consent. 2066 P, 378, 32 K.

pōlenta, ae, f. [pol, of polluo in sense of mix, = *φύψ*] roasted barley-meal as prepared by Greeks, pluribus fit haec (sc. polenta) modis. Graeci perfusum aqua hordeum siccant nocte una ac postero die frīgunt, dein molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; uidetur tam puls ignota Graeciae fuisse quam Italiae polenta, 18, 84; cf. *πολυντή*, *πολυντρα*, polentam grandem indito...; polentam (dittogr.? for pul and pol) abiecit, Cato r. 108 (109); **2.** as the food of the poor and abstemious, in porridge, lymphamque roganti Dulce dedit tosta quod texerat ante polenta, Ov. M. 5, 450; add 454; Porticius (Stoicus) grandi pasta polenta, Pers. 3, 55; disce paruo esse contentus et...exclama: habemus aquam, habemus polentam, Sen. ep. 110, 18; **3.** of use as medicine, Plin. 22, 126; 27, 59; 30, 107; **4.** thin gruel made of it and so drunk, polentae tenuis cyathi duo, Scrib. 159; **5.** polenta caseata, our dish macaroni, Apul. M. 1, 4; **6.** in Macr. s. 7, 15, 10 poleuta as a n. pl. seems corrupt.

pollector*, (-lic and -line), ōris, m. [pollingo] one who lays out a corpse, Quia mihi pollector* (so mss) dixit qui eum pollinerat, Pl. Poen. pr. 63; equis currit pollicetorem (so Fleck.) accessere...Mortuost Demaenetus, As. 5, 9, 60; nutrix tradit pollectori* (to this mss poiut), Varr. s. 150, 5 R; plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollectoris* (al. pollicet.) interfuerunt, 173, 1; iam pollicetore parato... conualuit, Mart. 10, 97, 3; si libitiniarius serum pollicetorem habuerit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8; add Sid. ep. 3, 13 med.; pollicetores sunt qui mortuos curant, Non. 157.

polluctūra? ae, f. [pollector] a wake-feast? lit. a laying out of a corpse, hence Hodie polluctura (so mss, R poluctura by ej.) praeter nos iam dabitur nemini, Pl. St. 5, 4, 6; cf. Apul. flor. 4, 19.

polleo, (pōleo) ēre, vb. [a byform of pendeo, cf. pondus for vowel, candeo caleo for cons.] weigh, in use always met. be weighty or powerful, avail much, Videtin uiginti minae quid pollut* quidue possunt? Pl. As. 3, 3, 46; tanto ma-

gis ferito quanto magis potes* pollesque, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 24, 8; Pariter (added by ej. of THK) tibi in utraque parte pollet* et pariter potest, Afran. 226 R; add poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 69; harum duarum ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet, off. 2, 34; perorandi locum, ubi plurimum pollet oratio, Brut. 190; add 242; and Sal. Iug. 25, 6; **2.** esp. of medicinal potency, aduersus scorpiones, Plin. 20, 171; contra anginas, 24, 171; **3.** part. pollens as adj. weighty, powerful, genus pollens, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 28; animus abunde pollens* potensque, Sal. Iug. 1, 3; add Cat. 6, 3; Iug. 30, 4; classis pollens, Vell. 1, 2, 3; **4.** with abl., equo, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 55; uenenis, Val. F. 6, 85; **5.** with inf., uox cunctis pollentior herbis Excantare, Lucan. 6, 685; tractare uulgum, Sil. 14, 81; **6.** as sb. lord, uini pollens...Liber, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 21; **7.** comp. § 5; add Tert. Psych. 6; sup. Sol. 2, 22; **8.** note union of possum and polleo above*; but in Liv. 2, 34 Madv. om. polletem; and inscr. Or. 1555 is susp.; **9.** polet, pollet quia nondum geminabant antiqui consonantis, Fest. 205 a 16 M.

pollingo, ēre, nxi, nctus, vb. [por+lingo, a lost vb. (=Germ. leg-en, E. lay) whence lectus superllectilis etc.] lay out a corpse, see collector § 1; met., cuius pollincto iam corpori senectutem tuam subtrauisti, Val. M. 7, 7, 4; iam eum pollinctum iam cenae paratum contemplatus pertractauit corpus et inuenit uitam latentem, Apul. flor. 4, 19; **2.** met. anoint as a corpse, embalm, uoluptatem medicamentis pollinctam, Sen. uit. b. 7, 3; **3.** polingo polinxi *σοροπλοκω*, Charis. 245, 12 K; add exc. 565, 9; pollingo *περιστελλω νεκρον...ταρχευω σοροπλοκω*, Gloss. Philox.

polluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. [not a comp. of lauo wash, but *πολ*=*μολ* of *μολυνω*] pollute, defile, in a religious sense, first physically, Turba sonans (sc. Harpyiae)...Polluit ore dapes, Verg. 3, 234; nec polluit ora cruore, Ov. M. 15, 98; pollui cuncta sanie, Tac. an. 4, 49; pollutus homicida sanguine, Liv. 45, 5, 4; no sanguine cernam Polluta hospitā, Sil. 11, 337; **2.** gen., ne cum delati essent in mare, ipsum polluerent (sc. parricidae), Cic. Rosc. Am. 71; qui omnia deorum hominumque iura nouo scelere polluerit, Phil. 11, 29; quae (sacra) ab isto polluta ac uiolata sunt, Verr. 2, 5, 187; Pollueritque nouo sacra marita toro, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 26; omnes caerimoniae polluiimus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; **3.** esp. of treaties, violate, polluta pace, Verg. 7, 467; hic erit ille Qui polluta dolis iam foedera sanciet ensis, Sil. 11, 323; **4.** of women, defile, debauch, cum fratris filiam incesto polluisset, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 6; coniuges sorores quo polluuatur, Tac. Agr. 31; pauciem regiam p., an. 12, 46; Stuproque turpi pollui famam domus, Phaedr. 3, 10, 17; **5.** gen., auaritia sine modo inuadere, polluere et uastare omnia, Sal. Iug. 41, 9; auro ne pollue formam, Tib. 1, 9, 17; aures hominum, Tac. an. 3, 50.

pōmēridiā-nus, adj. [pomeridiem] of the afternoon, pomeridianas quadrigas quam posmeridianas (so Ritschl for postm. of mss), Cic. orat. 157; pom. tempus, or. 3, 17; pom. sessio, 3, 121; pom. scholis, Quint. 3, 1, 14; postm. umbra, Vitr. 1, 6, 6; postm. horis, Suet. gram. 24.

pōmēridiem, as adv. [for posmeridiem, see pos] after midday, inde pomeridiem (antiquorum), Quint. 9, 4, 39.

pōmum, i, n. [for opomum, op the root and seen in Ops goddess of fruit or produce, and so akin to *σπ-ωρα* fruit season, and our prov. opple=apple, and Germ. obst, old G. op-az] fruit gen. incl. apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry, sorb, and even fig, nnt. date, grape and walnut, solum hoc pomum (sc. nucem glandem) natura compactili operimento clausit, Plin. 15, 88; Strata iacent passim sua quaeque (al. quaque) sub arbore poma, Verg. B. 7, 55; sunt poma grauantia ramos, Ov. M. 13, 812; **2.** of the fig, ficus densissima pomis, Ov. F. 2, 253; ficus ibi exilia poma, Plin. 12, 22; ei (sc. ficui) serius folium nascitur quum pomum, 16, 113; add 15, 74 and 17, 247; **3.** of nut-kiud, An-nua cultori poma referre suo, Ov. nuc. 6; add 163;

4. of date, coma (sc. palmae) omnis in cacumine et pomum est, Plin. 13, 30; 5. of grape, poma Lyaei, Nemes. 3, 38; qui pomum recepit, nuces et ficos et uuas duntaxat duracinas...recepta uideri, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 205; add Colum. 12, 44, 8; 6. mushrooms and even truffles, Tuberis boletis poma secunda sumus, Mart. 13, 50, 2; 7. at times more limited, Pomum holus ficiu uam, Afr. 300 R; oleum ficus poma non habet, Cic. oecon. 20; Vatinus optinuerat ut aediles edicerent ne quis in arcuam nisi pomum misisse uellet...Cascellius consultus an nux pinea pomum esset, respondit: si iu Vatinium missurus es, pomum est, Macr. s. 2, 6, 1; 8. a fruit-tree, oleas ulmos ficos poma uites...cum seres, henc cum radicibus eximito, Cato r. 28, 1; Poma quoque...ad sidera...nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 426; poma serantur inseranturque, Plin. 18, 240; add Plin. cp. 5, 6, 35; 9. Serv. ad B. 2, 51 idly implies an obs. scense.

pōmus, i, f. a fruit-tree, Tunc nictus abiere feri, tunc consita pomus, Tib. 2, 1, 43; in Plin. 15, 20 read hoc p. demptum.

1 **pōr**, insepp. prep. [=E. for] forward, forth, off, out, before, beforehand, as in porteo (por-creo), porricio (for por-icio), por-rigo, por-tendo and assimilated in pol-lex, pol-liceor, pol-liugo. Hence pro or rather proce for por-oc, and por-ro.

2 **por**, for puer, slave-boy, in compounds, a puero composita Publior Publioris et Marci por Marci poris. Sic Probus, ita enim autiqui pro Publii puer et Marci puer dicebant, Prisc. 700 P, 236, 11 K; P. Rubrio Latino Sici-nius P. por patrono suo b. m. inser. Grut. 952, 11. Cf. also Caipor, Lucipor, Olipor, Quintipor.

pora, for puera, slave-girl, Iulia Aexia M. Iul. pora.

porca, ae, f. [por, a variety of col plough, wh. itself is for pol-ough] a furrow, porcae appellatur rari sulci...aquae deriuandae gratia dicti quod porcant (porcant?), id est prohibent (M. cj. prohibeant) aquam frumentis nocere, Fest. p. 218 b 16; satum frumentum operiunt in porcis, Varr. r. 1, 30, 2; 2. less correctly the ridge between the furrows, quod est inter duos sulcos, elata terra dicitur porca quod ea seges frumentum porricit, 1, 30, 3; add Varr. l. 5, 4 f.; 3. also a ridge of great breadth, liras rustici nocant easdem porcas cum sic aratum est ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cumulus siccam pedem frumentis praebat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; liranur una (sc. opera) iugera quattuor, cum in subacta terra latiores porcae sulcantur, 11, 2, 46; semina...in summo porcae dorso collocanda, 11, 3, 44;

4. when two things necessarily lie by each other their meanings interchange, as lira wh. see, E. dyke and ditch, Germ. furche (cf. Campe's Lex.). Note that furche, furrow and porca are one word.

porticus, ūs, f. [ult. from a lost vb. por go, =E. fare and πορ of πορευομαι] lit. a walk or mall, in use a covered walk, with a roof to keep off sun and rain, often supported on columns, the Gr. στοα or στοια (for στογια ὁδος from στεγ-ω), arcade, colonnade, gallery, portico, ea cingemus excelsa porticu ut mille passuum conficiatur, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; porticum pauimentatam trecentum pedum, p. dom. 116; porticus haec ipsa ubi nunc ambulamus, or. 2, 20; summam dignitatem pauimentata porticus habebat, Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; Porticibus longis fugit, Verg. 2, 528; Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, 3, 353; quoniam nunc porticus illam Integit? Prop. 3, 17 (23), 5; Hic rudis aestiuas praestabat porticibus umbras, Mart. 1, 12, 5; constituantur in tribus porticibus exedrae spatiosae habentes sedes in quibus philosophi...sedentes disputare possint, Vitr. 5, 11, 2; add Sen. N. Q. 1 pr. 7; ep. 115, 8; Labeo ap. Nerat. dig. 39, 2, 47 speaks of a portico built over two houses; 2. esp. the so-called porch of the Stoics, Chrysippum qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 75; ex eadem porticu prudentiorum hominum, Gell. 12, 5, 10; 3. colonnade of a temple, Namque Aesculapi liberorum saueci opplant porticus, Enn. tr. 16 V; 4. a covered way in fortification, pedalis lignis coniunctis inter se porticus integebantur,

Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 3; 5. a roof as for hive-depôt, conuenit aluearia porticibus supermniri, Colum. 9, 7, 4; porticu protecta uasa, 9, 14, 14; 6. a gallery in upper part of a house.

pōs (pus), prep. or adv. [for op-os and that for op-ios, comp. of ob, wh. =επι and E. aft.; for loss of o cf. pomum, bouus; for loss of i cf. minor, primores; for root op cf. οπ-ισ-ω, οπ-ισθ-εν, οπ-αδος] after, Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi pos (so BC) tu factus Charmides, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 134; Pos (so at least p' in D, i.e. pos, just as p'sidet in Gai. 4, 150 means possidet), id frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast..., 2, 4, 128; Praetor hanc si mihi tale pōs (so at least p' in C) hunc diem Faxis..., Men. 1, 2, 3; Parcat illis magi qui pos sint cui fidem esse existimem, Lucil. ap. Non. 370; nactae pos sunt (allos possunt, add. savo Munro post sunt) tamen unde possumus Suscipere...posseut, Lucr. 4, 1252; postergum, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 4 (B); posse (=post se), b. c. 3, 31, 2 (a); Cur petis postempus consilium? Quod rogas non est, CIL 1454; in mur(o) postemplum dini Augusti, inser. Or.-Henz. 6859; poscolumnam, inser. Mar. 182 and 258; pos (so P) multas tempestates, Sal. lug. 73, 7; ut te pos (or pns) multa (implied in ut tempus of ms a 1), Verg. 2, 283; longo pos tempore (for P has posttempore with t above), B. 1, 29; and 6, 409 (so b); pos Troiae excidium (so at least b 1 c, and Serv. in ms Bern. a), Verg. 5, 626; pos tergum (so b 1 c), 1, 296; pos terga, 2, 57 (b); and 11, 81 (γ); quia mo pos multas iniurias parentem sibi amuegauerit (sic), inser. Or. 1175; pos acd(em) Cast(oris), 4195; pos multum, inser. (Christ.) Rh. Mus. 8, 516; pos se (seems meant by posset Rad, possit V), Plin. 26, 91; An et ipsa palmas uinctas pos tergum datas...? Sen. Phoen. 215; Terrasque suas pos terga uidens, Med. 303 (so Peiper-Richter pr. xlvii); pos terga (so B), Pado ap. Sen. suas. p. 7, 29 Burs.; pos legem datam, Hygin. de cond. agr. p. 118, 6 Lachm.; ut pos te relinquis orientem, M. Inn. Niss. p. 294, 6; casa pos si (=post se) finem habet, p. 329, 12 (opp. to finis ante se habentem of l. 3); 2. compar. poserus for posterus, superl. posimus, wh. see; 3. cf. posquam, poshac, posilla, posmeridianus or posum., posterganeus, poscanem; pomerium; also pos-tertiu of Iguv. tab. 1 b 40 Heschke, and pus-ueres, 1 a 7, 14 and 24, opp. to pre-ueres, 11 and 20; also Skr. pas-kat after and pas-cha after-coming, Lith. pas-kui afterwards, and O. Prus. pans-dau the same; see also Ritschl Rh. M. 7, 573; G. Curt. Kuhn's Z. 1, 268; Ribbeck's Verg. Proleg. 442; 4. hence Fr. puis, Sp. pues.

posca, ac, f. [pos as root of ποτωκα, poculum, potio; cf. es-ca from es- eat] drink, Tun tantilli doni causa olerum atque escarum et poscarum...? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 59; 2. esp. an acid drink used by soldiers, Alii ebris sunt, alii poscam potitant, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; ipse eibis castrensibus utens, hoo est larido caseo et posca, Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; (cf. praeter lardum ac buccellatum atque acetum militum in expeditione portare prohibuit, Vuleat. Avid. 5, 3); add Suct. Vit. 12; 3. same in medical use, decoquunt in posca dolori dentium, Plin. 27, 29; posca (coluere) oculos contra lippitudines, 28, 56; si plus doloris est...dauidus panis ex posca frigida, Cels. 4, 12, p. 137, 25 D (4, 5).

pōshāc, adv. [older form of posthac from pōs+hāc] after this, hereafter, me ut amet poshac (so P), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 66.

pōsilla (pūs.), older form of postilla, since that day, Neque patrem unquam pōsilla (n...illa B 1, p'illa^a B 2) usquam (usquam added by T H K) uidi. Quid, nos tum patri..., Pl. Men. 5, 9, 58; see pos.

pōsimus, adj. superl. [pōs after, wh. see] last of all, posthumous, a cognomen, M...M. I. Posimus, inser. Grut. 251, 2; cf. comp. poserus=posterus and postumus; 2. hitherto taken ποσιμος, wh. wd. mean drinkable, not =Bibulus.

pōsitus, ūs, m. [pos of pōno] position, Nam dubium positu melius defensa manune Vrbs erat..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 23; add a. a. 3, 151; and med. f. 19; p. regionis, Tac. an.

4, 5; qui uiuos inciderint considerarintquo ca quae natura ante clausisset eorumque positum, colorem..., Cels. pr. 5, 2 Dar.; de positu ossium, tit. of 8, 1.

posmēridiānus, (pūsm-) adj. [pos meridiem, see pos] of the afternoon, posmeridianas quoque quadrigas inquit (Cicero) libentius dixerim quam postmeridianas, Vel. L. 2237, 13 P (referring to orat. 157); erunt fortasse alterae posmeridianae (pūsm...uc M), Cic. Att. 12, 53.

pos-quam, adv. [older form of postquam, see pos] after that, after, as first in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 43 (Ba); Mil. 2, 1, 46 (CDa); p'quam, 2, 1, 43 (B); p'qui corrected to p'quam, 4, 8, 21 (D); pquam (for p'quam i.e. posquam), Ps. 5, 1, 24, (Ba) pesquam (for posquam), Poen. pr. 104; 2. p'quam, Varr. s. 177, 4 R (Leid.); posquam, Catul. 11, 23 (D); Ov. M. 5, 39 ap. Prisc. 254, 5; Posquam res Asiae..., Verg. 3, 1, as quoted by Marius V. p. 2467 P.

pos-sideo, ēre (no perf. or sup.) vb. [pot of potis + sideo] lit. hold possession of by power, be in p. of, possess, hold, Et quid (al. Ecquid) video? Ferro saeptus possidet sedis sacras, Enn. tr. 375 V; ut partem fuitum agri per uim occupatam possideret, Caes. b. c. 6, 12, 4; qui (agri) ab Hiempsale possidentur, Cic. agr. 2, 10; cum forum armatis cateruis perditorum hominum possideres (so mss, Graev. and Bait. by ej. obsideres), Cic. p. dom. 110; adeo indignum uisum eius soli quod ipse bello captum possideret haberetque inuentum Romae emptorem, Liv. 26, 11, 7; Cum de luero duorum quaeratur, melior est causa possidentis, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 126, 2; si de fundo uel aedibus interdicatur eum potiorum esse praetor iubet qui eo tempore quo interdictum redditur...possidet, Gai. 4, 150; 2. in law, hold by a title, be owner of, qui in aliena potestate sunt rem peculiarem tenere possunt, habere possidere non possunt, quia possessio non tantum corporis sed et iuris est, Papin. dig. 41, 2, 49, 1; quod bonorum possessio spectetur in uniuersis quae teneri et possideri possint, Cic. Quinet. 89; met. iniuria Falsum nomen possidere Philocomasium postulas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 27; palmam, Most. 1, 1, 32; Haec huius saeculi mores in se possidet, Truc. pr. 13; qui plus fidei quam artis possidet in se, Cic. Rosc. com. 17 (in both of wh. note in se); magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Rosc. Am. 66; Possidet hunc Iani sic mea meuse diem, Ov. F. 2, 586.

pos-sido, ēre, sēdi, sēssus, vb. [pot of potis + sīdo] take possession of, come or enter into possession of, seize, lxx oppida ui atque armis possedissee, Liv. 42, 23, 2; Pompeii bona siue testamento possederat, Cic. or. 2, 283; bona (Dolabellae) consuit publice possidenda, Phil. 11, 15, as public property, i.e. to be confiscated; so: in bona L. Scipionis possessionem publice quaestores praetor misit, Liv. 38, 608; duo fuero maximi uiuones per omne aenon; utrumque possedit Cleopatra, Plin. 9, 119; 2. met., quibus rebus totum hominem totamque eius praetura possederat, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; acr omne necessest inter corpora quod fiat possidit inane, Luer. 1, 386; quem quisque locum possēdit..., 1, 966; circumfluius unior Vltimā possēdit, Ov. M. 1, 31.

post, prep. [for ὀπός, o lost, t exerescent; ὀπ-ός for ὀπ-ίος com. of ob; for loss of i cf. minor primores secus; ob = π of ἐπ, prob. from ἐπ-ῶναι; opios = E. aft-er, Go. afar; while Go. adj. afara = Skr. apara, and sup. posimus and postumus = Go. aft-nma, Skr. apama; cf. for root ὀπ-ῶ-ω, ὀπ-ῶ-θ-ε-ν, of wh. ὀπ-ῶ-ω again is a compar.] after, first with motion, following, cum ad id (sc. interedium) peruenerint apes atque ingressae fuerint post odorem, Pall. 5, 8, 3; 2. with rest, behind, in the rear of, occipere aliae mulieres, Duac sic post me fabulari inter sese, Pl. Epid. 2, 53; cum Mamertini cruceam fixisset post urbem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 169; quod (flumen) esse post nostra castra demonstratum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 3; repente post tergum equitatus cernitur, 7, 88, 3; add 2, 19, 3; 7, 83, 7; qui castra aggredierentur post montes circummisit, Liv. 4, 18, 4; add 22, 4, 3; tu post carecta latebas, Verg. B. 3, 20; post equitem sedet atra cura, Hor. od. 3, 1, 40; add Ov. am. 3, 2, 23; Itecat in Ephesi in templo Dianae post aedem (two of oldest mss post caedem, perh. pos aedem), Plin. 36, 32; add

Lucan. 3, 233; Quint. 11, 3, 21; Q. Curt. 4, 12 (45), 9; see pos; 3. as adv. the same, seruos qui post erant, Cic. Mil. 29; neque post respiciens neque anto prospiciens, Varr. s. 159, 4 R; II 4. prep. of time, after, since, post hunc diem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 6, 82; sexennio post Veios captos, Cic. diu. 1, 100; post has miseras...nihil esse actum aliud cum dignitate, fam. 4, 4, 3; quum fundum secunda fortuna emisset in diem neque post calamitatem uersuram facere potuisset, Nep. Att. 9, 5, 5; 5. esp. with perf. part., since, optimus longe Post homines natos, Lucil. ap. Cic. opt. g. o. 17; causa est post urbem conditam haec inuenta sola in qua omnes sentirent unum, Cat. 4, 14; longe post natos homines improbissimus, Brut. 224; add Mil. 69; Balb. 26; 6. with neut. pron., after this, then, as p. hoc, post hoc securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 175; quicunque praetor post hoc factus crit, lex Pap. ap. Fest. 347 a 5 M; add Plin. ep. 5, 1, 61, Mart. 4, 73, 8; Calp. 3, 59; Suet. gram. 3; p. haec, post haec praecipitem darem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 20; Nec tibi me post haec committet Cynthia, Prop. 1, 4, 19; numquam post haec uisura, 1, 16 (15), 13 (see Lachm.); add Colum. 3, 4, 3 (al. hoc); 12, 2, 1; 12, 38, 2 (al. hoc); Quint. 6 pr. 9; Suet. Ner. 25; and Vit. 5; p. quae, Tac. an. 3, 17; Cels. 4, 2, 4; 5, 27, 13; for post id see postid; 7. as adv. afterwards, Post animi causa mihi nauem faciam, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 27; Post eum demum huc eras ducam, As. 5, 2, 65; Quod faciendum sit fortasse post, hoc nunc si feceris, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 3; de Capitone post uiderimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; consequens enim est et post oritur, fin. 3, 22; rursus aliis, post aliis minitari, Sall. Iug. 55, 8; 8. esp. after postquam, then, Postquam comedit rem, post rationem putat; Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 15; Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi, post tu factus Charmides, 4, 2, 133; add 4, 2, 156; 9. with an abl. of the how long, first before post, Paucis diebus post Tarenti emortuost, Pl. Men. pr. 36; recepi me biennio post, Cic. Brut. 316; auno post Paulus paruit, diu. 2, 71; quas anno post administrasset, Brut. 218; anno post Agrippa moritur, Liv. 2, 16, 7; 10. with post between the nouns, multis post annis, Cic. Flac. 56; paucis post diebus, or. 2, 276; Liv. 42, 37, 1; tertio post die, 37, 38, 5; diebus post paucis, 37, 12, 9; 11. with post first, Nam aiunt tecum (eam) post duobus concubuisse mensibus, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 33; Quam te post multis tueor tempestatibus, Pacuv. 319 R; post paucis diebus, Liv. 32, 5, 10; 40, 47, 4; 40, 57, 2; post aliquanto, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; orat. 107; rep. 3, 59; Liv. 2, 31, 4; post paulo, Caes. b. c. 1, 20, 4; b. g. 7, 60, 4; Liv. 32, 25, 8; post tanto, Verg. G. 3, 476; 12. thou with an acc. by a sort of attraction to post as if a prep., aliquot post menses (some months after) homo occisus est, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128; at idem Pericles non fecit annum fere post quinquagesimum, Att. 7, 11, 3; ablato post undecimum annum a plebe consulatu, Liv. 7, 18, 1; paucis post horas, 31, 24, 7; paucos post dies, 37, 45, 20; 41, 25, 6; III 13. in enumeration, as prep. after, or adv. next, then, Primum omnium...; Post id locorum...; Post autem...; Post id quum lassus fueris et famelicus Noctu ut condigne te cubes curabitur, Cas. 1, 16, 31; Ensiculus aureolus primum literatus...post altrinsecus aniceps securiculast, Rud. 4, 4, 114; 14. of order in worth, power etc. after, in Sal. Hor. and later writers, uti sua necessaria post illius honorem duceret, Sal. Iug. 73, 6; neque erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; ciuium post unum (sc. Augustum) eminentissimus, Vell. 2, 99, 1; tantus crit ambitiosus furor ut nemo tibi post te uideatur si aliquis ante te fuerit, Sen. ep. 104, 9; piscium...grauissimum sunt..., deinde..., tum..., post quos linciores mulli et post hos omnes saxatiles, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 23 Dar.; 15. also as adv., ubi periculum aduenit inuidia atque superbia post fuere, were found in the rear, slunk away; 16. cf. ante.

postē, adv. [for postid, wh. sec] after this, afterwards, then, chiefly in Pl., Poste (so mss uet., al. Post eum) demum hunc (so R, mss huc) eras adducam ad lenam ut uiginti minas..., As. 5, 2, 65; Poste (so B, al. postea) hac nocte non quieui satis mea ex sententia, Merc. 2, 3, 36; Poste (so B, A postea, al. post haec) unguenta multiguerum multa. Non uendo logos, St. 2, 3, 59; Deos salutabo inodo; poste ad te (postead te A, al. postea ad te) continuo transeo, 4, 2, 43;

Poste (so Fleck., mss postea) ibo lautum in puelum; ibi fouebo senectutem meam, 4, 1, 62; Poste (so R, post te BCD) autem illic hircus alius qui saepe actate in sua..., Men. 5, 2, 85; Poste (so R, mss postea) nequiquam exornast bene, si morast male, Most. 1, 3, 132; neque lacte lacti...similiust Quam hic tuist tuque huius autem; poste (so R, mss postea) eandem patriam ac patrem Memorat, Men. 5, 9, 31; Poste ut (so R, A postea, al. post ut) ocepi narrare fidicinas tibicinas, St. 2, 2, 56; Poste (so R, mss postea) autem cum primo luci cras nisi ambo occidero, Cist. 2, 1, 49; Postē recumbite uestrae pectora pellite tonsis, Enn. ap. Fest. 356 b 2 M; cf. Ritschl's opusc. 2, 541 ff.

postea, adv. [for post-eam, cf. postquam; also antea (anteam) and antequam] after this or that, afterwards, then, P. Quid ego hoc faciam postea, mea? D. Sic sine eumpse, P. Age tu interim, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 32; Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, Poen. 1, 1, 19; A. Quis me amplectetur postea? H. Nunc ego sum fortunatus, 5, 4, 92; quid tum postea? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 79; si forte eos primus aspectus mundi conturbauerat, postea cum uidissent..., Cic. N. D. 2, 90; qui et in exercitu L. Sullae et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; 2. with deinde, legati deinde postea missi ab rege, Liv. 41, 24, 20; but the passage inde (from Amphipolis) postea, 44, 24, 9; and postea...deinceps (in succession) 45, 14, 2 not in point; 3. of order of merit, fertilissima omnium inoculatio, postea emplastratio, Plin. 17, 121; 4. with loci, postea loci consul uictor peruenit in oppidum, Sal. lug. 102, 1. See locus.

postid, adv. [prob. for posteid = postein, a comp. of post; cf. anteid] afterwards, then, only in Pl., Postid cum lassus fueris et famelicus, Cas. 1, 42; Postid igitur deinde ut animus meus erit faciam palam, St. 1, 2, 29; Postid ego (pronounced postid yo) tecum mea uoluptas usque ero, Truc. 2, 4, 67; Postid ego manum te (a dat.) inieci quadrupuli uenefica, (so Bothe ej., mss ego te manum or ego in te manum, and quadrupus), Truc. 4, 2, 49 (52); Postid (or pos id; see pos) frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast, 2, 4, 128; Postid si deprensi (so W. Wagner, mss prensi) simus, excusemus ebrios, Aul. 4, 10, 19; Diphilus Hanc Graece scripsit postid rursum denuo Latine Plautus, Cas. pr. 33; 2. with locorum (of time, see locus) Eradicare certumst cum primis patrem Postid locorum matrem, Truc. 3, 1, 16; P. l. quando ad uillam ueneris, Cas. 1, 32; P. l. tu mi amanti ignoscito, Poen. 1, 1, 16; cf. postidea; 3. Post id written separ. prob. an error; 4. hence poste.

postid-eā, adv. [for postid-eam, cf. postid and postea] afterwards, then, postidea loci Qui deliquit uapulabit, qui uon deliquit bibet, Pl. Cist. fin.; (Cas. Ritschl op. 2, 269 by slip); postidea loci Si hoc eduxeris proinde nt consuetis antehac celeriter..., St. 5, 5, 17; and prob. postidea domum Me rursum quantum potero tantum recipiam, Aul. 1, 2, 40 (wh. W. Wagner with mss postidem).

postidem? adv. the same? See just above, but indidem (from idem) to which W. W. refers is scarcely analogous.

postillā, postillam*, posillāt, adv. [pos old prep., illam acc. or rather dat.] from or since that time, Set cum qui mihi illam uendidit numquam postilla uidi, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 43; Minā mihi argenti dono postilla datast, Poen. 1, 2, 21; Is mihi explicauit meam rem postillam* (so V) lucro, 3, 5, 5; Nam ego quidem postquam illam dudum tibi dedi atque abii ad forum, Nunc redeo, nunc te postilla uideo, Men. 4, 3, 11 (wh. note postilla as referring to postquam); Neque patrem unquam pōsillat* (p. illa Ba, p'illa, i.e. posilla, B b) usquam (usquam cj.; mss om.) uidi, 5, 9, 58; add St. 4, 1, 24; saepe postillam* (so mss) operam rei publicae fortem perhibuit, Cato orig. 19, 12 Iord.; ita sola Postillā germana soror errare uidebat, Enn. an. 42; puerum primus Priamo qui foret, Postilla natus temperaret tollere, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 42; Tum illam relinquere hic est uirtus: posillat hunc (so Aa, nunc Ab; hic? Lachm. cj. post ibi) primum audio, Quid illo sit factum, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 33; prima coitios accrima: Si eam sustinueris, postillam* (so Don. and Aa; postilla iam Ab) ut lubet Iudas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2,

33; add Eun. 1, 2, 48; Nec sibi postillā metuebant talia uerba, Catul. 84, 9.

postquamdē, conj. [=postquam], egomet postquamde (so A) illas audiui loqui, Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas paussillatim accedere, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 62.

post-ūlo, āre, vb. dim. [from root pos, whence pos-c-o, with t exrescent] first in law ask (of a magistrate as a suppliant), petition for, postulare est desiderium suum uel amici sui in iure apud eum qui iurisdictioni praestet exponere..., Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 1 de postulando; sei postulabit qui petet pr(actor) recuperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; eorum eo quici postulauer(it), 198, 40; 205, 1, 9 and 15; cum in P. Gabinium L. Piso delationem nominis postulare, Cic. Caecil. 64; 2. hence accuse, take legal proceedings against, (perh. with uocandum in ius underst.), Gabinius tres factiones postulans, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; postulat me praetore de pecuniis repetundis, p. Corn. 1, p. 934 Baiter; postulaudum me lege Scantinia curant..., ego Appium censorem eadem lege postulauit, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 3; nt quadringentos reos postulare, Plin. 33, 33; Homo ad praetorem plorabundus denenit Infit ibi postulare plorans eulans Vt sibi liceret miluom uadarius, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 39; 3. with gen. of charge, impictatis, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; capitis, Papin. dig. 46, 1, 53; repetundarum, Suet. Caes. 4; iniuriarum, Aug. 56; 4. with abl. repetundis, Tac. an. 3, 38; 5. with de, de maiestate, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; de reptundis, fam. 8, 8, 2; de ui, p. red. in sen. 19; de ambitu, Q. fr. 2, 3, 5; 6. beyond legal sphere, beg, request, ask, tu paucis expedi quid postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 58; et ius et aequom postulas, St. 3, 1, 22; neque quicquam umquam nisi honestum alter ab altero postulabit, Cic. am. 82; ob eam rem se ad senatum uenisse auxilium postulatum, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 9; add 1, 42, 1; 7. claim, expect, demand (as a right), esp. with aequom, aequom postulabat senex, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; iam postulabas te impurata belua Totam Siciliam deuoraturum insulam? Rud. 2, 6, 60; quid impurate?... tuae mercedis gratia Nos nostras aedis postulas comburere? Aul. 2, 6, 12; o facinus impudicum Quam liberam esse oporteat seruire postulare! Rud. 2, 3, 63; add As. 1, 3, 37; Ps. 3, 2, 62; Capt. 2, 2, 89; 5, 1, 18; num iniquom postulo? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; Immo enim nunc quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro Chreme Vt..., Andr. 5, 1, 4; add Haut. 5, 3, 9; dasuc igitur hoc? Do sane si postulas, Cic. leg. 1, 21; omnia ad senatum reiciam quaecumque postulabit Antonius, Phil. 12, 28; postulabat magis quam petebat ut* matrem sibi restitueret, Curt. 4, 1, 2 (8); hence as sb. n. postulatum, a demand, intolerabilia postulata retulerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 4, 1; add Phil. 12, 28 bis; sua quoque ad eum postulata deferre, Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 1; add 1, 5 f.; 3, 16, 2; 8. met. with abstract nom., claim, call for, demand, Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert (al. defert) alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; tempus necessitasque, Cic. off. 1, 81; res...ut*..., or. 2, 313; amicitia et fides, fam. 2, 16, 7; sollicitudines leuare† tua te prudentia p., Luc. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 2; 9. with ut, see * above §§ 7 and 8; 10. with acc. and inf. see † above, and add Pl. Men. 2, 3, 88; Aul. 4, 1, 3; Capt. 3, 5, 59; Cas. 1, 53; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 20; Eun. 1, 1, 16; 11. in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 34 read expostulare, not p.

pōtior, iri (rarely poti), itus, vb. r. 3* and 4 conj. mixed [potis more powerful and so master] get the better (of), make oneself master (of or in), get possession of, gain, win, get, with gen. abl. and even acc., Quod numquam opinatus fui neque alius quisquam ciuium Sibi euenturum id contigit ut salui pōtēmur* domi, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 32; Dic quo pacto eum potiti sitis, pugnan an dolis, Naev. 39 R; penetrat penitus thalamoque potitur, Naev. (al. Ninn.) ap. Prisc. 88 P, 1, 503, 1 K; paeis, Enn. tr. 9 V; sine labore patria pōtitur* commodat*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 17; miseriam omnem ego capio, hic pōtitur gaudia†, 5, 4, 22; Occidunt ubi pōtitur* ratus Romulus praedam†, Enn. an. 78 V; regnum pōtitur* transmissu patris, Pacuv. 57 R; regnum potior, 289; seeptrum† patieitur poti*, 217; Profecto aut inibi

est aut iam potiuntur (potientur?) Frūgum, 205; nec plebes pane potitur, Lucil. ap. Prise. 881 P, 1, 502, 22 K; rerum potiri, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; Lucr. 1, 13; Nep. Att. 9, 6; illius regni, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; uoluptatibus, sen. 48; totius Galliae imperio, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2; impedimentis castrisque, 1, 26, 4; victoria, 3, 24, 2; quorum unus Homerus Sceptra† potitus, Lucr. 3, 1037; uti Adherbalis potiretur, Sal. Iug. 25, 10; urbis, Cat. 47, 2; Cymenes et Angeias (two cities), Liv. 32, 13, 10; Egressi optata potiuntur Troes harena, Verg. 1, 172; auro Vi potitur*, 3, 56; 2. esp. of women etc., Vis amare, uis potiri, uis quod des illi effici, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 81; ut potiare roga, Ov. a. a. 1, 711; add M. 3, 405; 3. of an evil, Nequid propter tuam fidem decepta potiretur* mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; feras...potiuntur plagast, Att. 40 R; mortis letique potitum, Lucr. 4, 766; Quadraginta annos nata necis poti(ori), CIL 1011, 15; 4. hold possession of, possess, and so enjoy, prudentissima ciuitas Atheniensium, dum ea rerum potita est, fuisse traditur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 70; Cleantes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 126; fore ut natura iis potiens dolore careat, Tusc. 3, 41; Et qui multarum potitur* primordia rerum, Lucr. 2, 659; fiducia mox capiendae urbis quoniam oppido potirentur, Liv. 6, 33, 10; donec mari hostes potiantur, 25, 11, 12; Et nunc inferno potitur* Proserpina regno, Colum. 10, 274; semper habiti sunt fortissimi qui summam† (al. summa) imperii potirentur, ps. Nep. Eum. 3, 4; II 5. potio ire as vb. act. make (one) master, enrich (iron.), Qui hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuit pater seruitutis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 23; 6. hence as pass., be mastered (by), become the property (of), fall into the hands (of), Ego postquam gnatus tuus potitust hostium..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 41; Ita gnata mea hostiumst potita neque ea nunc ubi sit scio (so Gepp., mss nescio) Epid. 4, 1, 5; potitus seruitute (ab antiquis dicebatur) qui ut ait Labeo seruitutem seruit, Fest. 250 a 30 M; 7. gerundive, spem potiundorum castrorum, Caes. b. g. 3, 6, 2; spes potiundi oppidi, 2, 7, 2; cupidine oppidi potiundi, Sal. Iug. 37, 4; laud in dubia spe erant mature urbis potiundae, Liv. 8, 2, 5; nec tamen est potiunda tibi, Ov. M. 9, 753; 8. potitur, potiretur, poti of 3rd conj. marked * belong to old lang. and poets; add: Aninus aeger semper errat, neque poti (so Ribb., mss pati) neque perpoti Potis est, Eun. tr. 260 V; Liber ut innuptae poteretur flore nouercae, Catul. 64, 402; Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur Achille, Ov. M. 13, 130; Scilicet Aeliae pecudis poteretur ut auro, Val. F. 7, 54; Et capto potimur mundo, Manil. 4, 882; ut poteretur equis, Aus. ep. 35; 9. acc. marked † seems limited to old writers and poets; in Cic. Tusc. 1, 90 mss have urbem nostram, best edd. urbe uostra; in off. 2, 81 mss have urbe; in de fato 13 Vi and Ai have Cartagine, others Cartaginem.

pōtis, (rarely **potis***) or **pōtēs** (potē?)† adj. comp. both **potis** and **pote** as m. f. or n. [for **potiōs**- and **potiūs**, see below] lit. more powerful—hence with **es**-be, be able (to do), can (for wh. superior power to one's opponents is necessary), **potiū es** (al. **potine**) tu homo facinus facere strenuom? Pl. ap. Gell. 7 (6), 7, 3; Qui malum intellegere quisquam pōtis est, ita nngas blatis? Amph. 2, 1, 79; At ea super-fugere pōtis es pauca si non omnia, Capt. 5, 2, 17; duae (sc. mulieres)...Populo cuilibet plus satis (sc. negoti) dare potis sunt, Poen. 1, 2, 17; Nec sanguis ullo pōtis est (so Bothe, mss potest) pacto profluens consistere, Enn. tr. 18 V; Pōtēs es mihi uerum dicere? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 6; Haut quisquam potis est tolerare acritudinem, Att. 466 R; 2. by an easy slip with pass. inf. be possible, can (be done or be), (cf. our I've no right to be punished); utique can figier ioubeatis ubi facilumed gnoscer potisit (= potis sit), CIL 196, 28; Qui istuc potis est fieri quaeso ut diois? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 61; quin si egomet totus ueneam, uix recipi potis est Quod tu me rogas, Pers. 1, 1, 41; omnis noco cinaedos contra ut salient. Satis esse nobis non magis pōtis* est (so mss, Guyet potis sunt, Ritschl hoc potis est) quam fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Nam equidem me iam quantum potis* a uita abiudicare, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; tam east quam potis Nostra eillis concubina, Mil. 2, 5, 47; potiū (sc. est) ut apstineas manum? Amph. 3, 2, 22; Potin ut taceas?

K. D.

Poen. 4, 2, 94; potin ut desinas? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 23; Nihil potē† (potis?) supra, (so Don., Beutl. nil supra pote agst metre) sed quidnam? (dele foris crepuit, as a gloss) S. mane mane, ipse exit foras, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; Qui potis est (so mss, but potis, potist or potest?) refelli quisquam ubi nullust causandi locus? Att. 418 R; 3. so far only in very old writers, but Cic. in arat. 477 has: Nec potis est (sc. nox) caput atque uumeros obducere latos; not rare is pote in later poets and familiar prose, hoc quidquam pote impurius? Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; hospes, non pote minoris, Brut. 172; ueget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 R; necnon emtor pote ex emto uendito illum damuare, r. 2, 2, 6; Hoc facias siue id non pote siue pote, Catul. 76, 16; Nec peccatum a me quisquam pote dicere quicquam, 67, 11; In te si in quemquam dici pote putide Victi..., 98, 1; Nec deuitari letum pote quin obeamus, Lucr. 3, 1079; Qua pote quisque in ea conerit arte diem, Prop. 2, 1, 46; Qui pote? Vis dicam? Pers. 1, 56; quid pote simplicius? Mart. 9, 15, 2; ueo eniti remis pote, Val. F. 4, 680; aufugiamus istinc quam pote longissime, Apul. M. 1, 11; quam pote tutus, 2, 11; 4. potis less common, but as a nent., Nec potis Ionios fluctus aequare sequendo, Verg. 3, 671 and often in Arnob., as 2, 62; 3, 22; 4, 18; 5, 20 f.; 5, 40; 6, 17 and 19; 7, 3, also 22 and 28; Priscian limits potis wrongly to m. and f., 708 P, 1, 251, 17 K and 1008 P, 2, 68, 16 K; 5. for loss of u in potis cf. magis, uimis, satis and pris of pristinus; for length of i in potis cf. magis in Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 7; and πρὶν of Homer (for πρὶν) after πρὶν; with change of potis to poto, Dou. compares magis mage; 6. hence potestas, as maiestas from magis; also possum and possido possideo; 7. cf. potur and Skr. patis lord.

1 prae, prep. and adv. [ult. from por before; see below] before, firstly as prep. with abl.—chiefly with se, stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Dona ferunt prae se, Catul. 64, 34; ubi paullo asperior ascensus erat, singulos prae se inermis mittere, Sal. Iug. 94, 2; prae se armentum agens, Liv. 1, 7, 4; praedam prae se agentes, 3, 66, 6; argenti in aerarium prae se tulit xiv milia (pondo), 28, 38, 5; ut a tergo potius quam prae se flumen habeat, Colum. 1, 5, 4; limina alia prae aliis erant, Apul. mund. 26; 2. met., prae se ferre, gerere, make no secret of, openly exhibit or avow, ceteri tectiores, ego semper me dicteisso prae me tuli, Cic. orat. 146; Sampsceramo negat, ceteris prae se fert et ostentat, Att. 2, 23, 3; add Tusc. 5, 49 (bis); inu. 2, 30; agr. 2, 4; Mil. 43; 3. prae manu, at hand, within reach, Qui patri reddidi quod fuit prae manu, Pl. Bae. 4, 3, 10; huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24; quum prae manu (pecuniam) debitor non haberet, Ulp. dig. 13, 7, 27 (so ad manum nummos, Afric. dig. 16, 1, 19, 5); ut si Gai Caesaris liber prae manibus est promi iubeas, Gell. 19, 8, 6; aes si forte prae manu non fuerit, Apul. M. 6, 18; 4. in presence of, before (= coram), nihil homini prae istis custodibus (so. daemonibus) esse secreti, Apul. d. dco Soer. 16; 5. before, in preference to, above, Ne me uxorem praeuertisse dicant prae re publica, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 30; but in Cic. am. 4 read praeter ceteros floruisse, and in Verg. 3, 435 proque omnibus unum; 6. for, ou account of, through, Exsurgit inquit qui terrore meo occidistis prae metu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 14; Vt prae timore in genua in uudas concidit! Rud. 1, 2, 84; prae amore excludi hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18; add Andr. 5, 1, 6; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor ceteros defixisset, Liv. 6, 40, 1; 7. esp. with neg. or words nearly neg.; Neque miser me commouere possum prae formidine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 181; nix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; add Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 67; 5, 1, 47; nec loqui prae macore potuit, Cic. Planc. 99; solem prae iaculorum multitudine non uidebitis, Tusc. 1, 101; add Phil. 13, 20; Att. 11, 7, 6; 6, 5, 4; uiuere non quit Prae macie, Lucr. 4, 1167; uix prae strepitu audita lex est, Liv. 10, 13, 9; uex diuini humanine iuris quicquam prae inuolenti ira est sernatum, 21, 24 f.; add 45, 7, 4; 8. in comparisons, by the side of, compared with, to, Pitheciū haec est prae illa, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 42; Quia enim non sum dignus prae te ut figam

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palum in parietem, 4, 4, 4; add 4, 4, 34; Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Curc. 1, 2, 4; Hic ego illum contempsi prae me, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 8; Quin omnia sibi postputavit esse prae meo commodo, Ad. 2, 3, 9; add Hec. 3, 5, 33; Romam prae sua Capua irridebunt, Cic. agr. 2, 96; ut illos prae se agrestes putet, Brut. 286; prae nobis beatus, fau. 4, 4, 2; Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum (suor. corp.?) breuitas nostra contemptui est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; 9. in this sense with a rel. clause, Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, Pl. St. 2, 2, 38; 10. prae in the sense of over and above with an acc. doubtful, me prae cetera flagitia nunc nouis periculis angit, (so mss, al. add.), Apul. M. 7, 21; in Petr. 46, scimus te prae literas fatuum esse is an intentional solecism; 11. hence with ut or quam and a clause—better as one word praet praquam, folia nunc cadunt Prae ut si triduum hoc hic erimus, tum arbores in te cadent, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 25; add Amph. 1, 1, 218; Men. 5, 5, 33; Ludum iocumque dicit fuisse illum alterum Prae ut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10; Satin parua res est uoluptatum..., Prae quam quod molestumst? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb., mss praeter q.) alios dapsilis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; add pr. 23; nism est id quod feci prae quam erant alia toleratū facilius, Gell. 1, 3, 5; laxioribus verbis comprehensa est prae quam illud Graecum, 16, 1, 3; II 12. as adv. before, ab prae Sosia; Iam ego sequar, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; I tu prae nirgo, Curc. 4, 2, 1; i prae pnere, Ps. 1, 3, 12; add 1, 2, 37; i prae, sequor, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; 13. prae=πρᾶξ, is for praed as seen in Fest. 205 a 13; praedopiunt (so Müller, mss praedotient praepoptant); cf. poste ante from postid antid; from praed comes praet-er wh. see.

2 **prae**, in comp. with vbs. before, in place, praemitto, praeebo; 3. before, as passing by, praefino, praenauigo; 3. before or at the head of, as commanding, praecum, praeficio; 4. at the end, praerodo, praecido, praeccludo; 5. before as surpassing in worth, praesto, praecedo; 6. before in time, praedico, praesagio, praemouistro; 7. doing a thing first for others to copy, and so enjoin, praeco (nerba), praecipio, praescribo.

3 **prae**, in comp. of adj. and part. firstly before, in place, praeeptus; 2. of time, praescius; 3. at the end, praecustus, praecutus; 4. very, praealtus, praeclarus (already in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 51).

praeco, ōnis (ōnis Pl.?) m. [for praedic-on from praedico; cf. places marked *; for loss of d cf. Fr. prêcher from praedicare] a public crier, herald, as at theatre or other public games, consules praekonem unum legunt qui in ea decuria praeco appareat, CIL 202, 12, 20 and 29; Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. Poen. pr. 11 (5); add As. pr. 4; praekonem ludorum gymnicorum qui cum ceteris coronas imposuerint uictoribus eorumque nomina magna uoce pronuntiant, cum ipsi corona donentur alium praekonem adhibeant ne sua uoce se ipsi uictores esse praedicent*, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 8; Victorem magna praekonis uoce Cleanthum Declarat, Verg. 5, 245; uox praekonis irrisa est inuitantis ad ludos (sc. saeculares) quos nec spectasset quisquam nec spectaturus esset, Suet. Cl. 21; and met., o fortunate adolescens qui tuae uirtutis Homerum praekonem inuenis, Cic. Arch. 24; 2. an attendant on magistrates, testes citari inbet, dicit unus et alter breuiter, praeco dixisse pronuntiat, Verr. 2, 2, 75; add agr. 2, 4; praekonis sic imperato ut nros nocet, Varr. l. 6, 9; add 7. 3, p. 328 Sp.; quum repelleretur assertor uirginis... silentium factum per praekonem, Liv. 3, 47 f.; add 45, 29, 3; add Gell. 12, 8, 6; 3. at funerals, indictum funus ad quod per praekonem enocabantur, Paul. ex Fest. 106, 13; cf. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 328; Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 37; 4. as auctioneer, Atque in eopse astas lapide ut praeco praedicat*, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praekonis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem* ipse ut uenditem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 40; eundem haec sublata de fanis per praekonem uendidisse, Cic. N. D. 2, 84; de hortis hoc effici posse ut praconi subiciantur, Att. 12, 40, 4; add p. dom. 52; Ilor. A. P. 419; add

Apul. M. 8, 23 and 24; 9, 10; 5. as crier of lost property, Certumst praekonem iubere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigat qui inueniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 78; praeco haec proclamauit: puer paulo ante aberrauit..., si quis cum commonstrare uoluerit accipiet nummos mille, Petr. 97; 6. was the o short in praekonis etc. for Plautus? See §§ 4 and 5; so in Men. 5, 9, 92 read with B and Camer. what the sense requires: A. Quid? B. Mihi ut praekonem detis. A. Dabitur. B. Ergo nunc iam....

praedico, āre, vb. [implies a sb. praedex meaning praeco; cf. uindico indico iudico] proclaim as a crier (praeco), nescis nunc uenire te Atque in eopse astas lapide ut praeco praedicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praekonis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem ipse ut uenditem, St. 1, 3, 41; si palam praeco iussu tuo praedicasset non decimas frumenti sed dimidias neniro partes, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 40; de quo praekonis uox praedicat et pretium conficit, Quinct. 50; add fam. 5, 12, 8; add opt. gen. or. 19; off. 3, 55; 2. from duty of herald to proclaim victors at the games, proclaim the merits of, praise loudly, extol, quid ego eius tibi nunc faciem praedicem aut laudem, Antipho? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 17; Themistoclem dixisse cum ex eo quaereretur cuius noem libentissime audiret: eius a quo sua uirtus optime praedicaretur, Cic. Arch. 20; add 26 and Phil. 13, 33; hortorum Cato praedicat caulis, Plin. 19, 57; miris laudibus, 13, 130; 25, 40; and Plin. ep. 1, 14, 10; 3. hence of self-praise, boast, de me ipso gloriosius praedicare, Cic. dom. 93; add Pis. 2; Tusc. 5, 50; de meis in nos meritis praedicturus non sum, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; add b. g. 6, 18, 1; and Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; and absol., ita uirtute in obsequendo nerecundia in praedicando extra inuidiam nec extra gloriam erat, Tac. Agr. 8 f.; 4. gen. proclaim to the world, say openly, publish, give out, ntrum praedicemne an taceam? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 53; Volo ipsius haec uoluntate fieri ne se eiectam praedicet, Ph. 4, 5, 13; atque hoc non auditum sed cognitum praedicamus, Nep. Att. 13 f.; ipsum Crasum ego postea praedicantem audiui..., Sal. Cat. 48 f.; 5. gen. assert, say, Scelertissime andes mihi praedicare id Domi te esse nunc qui hic ades? Vera dico, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 11; Ain tandem, cuius Glycerinmst? Ita praedicant, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; II 6. in Tertull., foretell, persecutiones, fug. in pers. 6 and 12 med.

prae-stīno, āre, vb. [from a lost steno or stiuo fix, whence also destino and obstinatus; cf. στενωπῶ] lit. secure beforehand—hence buy up before others, Ego eo in macellum ut piscinm quiddid ibist pretio praestinem, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 36; Alium piscis praestinum abire, Capt. 4, 2, 68; Vt eam (al. enim) praestines argento priusquam ueniat filius, Epid. 2, 2, 92; Comperto Hypatae caseum admodum commodo pretio districhi accucurri id omne praestinaturn, Apul. M. 1, 5; percontato pretio xx denariis praestinaui, 1, 24; add 8, 23 and 24; 9, 6, 8 and 10; and mag. 101.

I **praesto**, āre, stāui* and stīti, stātum† and stitum, vb. [prae+sto; but see below] first as vb. trans., lit. cause to stand before—perh. first in law, praestabo, I will as bail produce (him or it), and then praesto, I so produce—hence produce or exhibit as bound to do, fulfil (a duty), make good, neque legis improbitum poena deductus est quominus hospitii et amicitiae ius officiumque praestaret, Cic. fam. 14, 4, 2; nos ea praestitisse quae ratio praescripserit, N. D. 1, 7; omnes artes aliae sine eloquentia uim munus praestaro possunt, or. 1, 38; add fam. 3, 10, 3; munera belli, Varr. s. 151, 2 R; praestare eandem nobis ducibus uirtutem quam saepenumero imperatori praestitistis, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 4; add 2, 27, 3; 5, 33, 2; mors omnia praestat Vitalem praeter sensum calidumque naporem, Lucr. 3, 214; si quid eis (sc. legatis) opus esse indicasset, enixe id populum Romanum merito eius praestaturum†, Liv. 31, 11, 12; quoniammodo id (se. a promise) praestaturus† esset, 9, 24, 4; libenter primam ei fidem praestaturum† fuisse quam uir uxori debuerit, quoniam eius arbitrium qui possint adinam, scenndam fidem praestare, 30, 15, 5; add 33, 21, 4; saepe ex eadem obligatione aliquid iam praestari oportet, aliquid

in futura praestatione est. Gai. 4, 131; add 2, 202; 2, 205; 2, 262; 3, 137; se praestatu-rost cuncta, Val. M. 5, 6, 8; in uendendo fundo quaedam etiam si non dicantur praestanda sunt, Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 66; Hadrianus cum ab eo uiri praetorij peterent ut sibi liceret respondere (act as barristers) reserpsit eis hoc non peti sed praestari (was a duty to be performed) solere, 1, 2, 2, 49; 2. esp. with acc. of refl. prou., show (oneself as bound to do), assert (oneself as), praesta te eum qui mihi a teneris unguiculis es cognitus, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; Extima membrorum circumcaesura tamen se Incolumem praestat, Lucr. 3, 2, 20; Indignata malis mens est succumbere seque Praestitit inuictam iuribus usa suis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 104; add 4, 5, 23; 2, 170; ne ad illam quidem artissimam innocentiae formulam praestare nos possumus, Sen. ira 2, 28, 3; cum intendimus (aliquem) dare facere praestare oportere, Gai. 4, 2; 3. in inser. written as p. in certain formulae, sei is eam rem quae petetur in iure d(are) f(acere) p(raestare) restituere confessus erit..., CIL 205, 2, 31; and soon: quoi eam rem d(are) f(ierei) p(raestari) restitui...oportebit..., 205, 2, 39; 4. hence with acc. of loss or damage, hold one harmless against, be answerable for, make good, cum satis esset ea (uitia) praestari quae essent lingua nuncupata, Cic. off. 3, 65; emptori damnum praestari oportere, 3, 66; is periculum iudicii praestare debet qui se nexu obligauit, Mur. 3; dixit eam sententiam cuius inuidiam capitis periculo sibi praestandam uidebat, Sest. 61; add fam. 5, 17, 3; habitator suam suorumque culpam praestare debet, Paul. dig. 9, 3, 6, 2; in contraetibus iuterum dolum solum interdum et culpam praestamus, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 2; 5. with acc. of person, answer for (him), he responsible for, ut non te unum sed omnes ministros imperij tui sociis praestare uideare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; Ariobarzanes...quem tamen ego praestare non poteram, erat enim rex perpauper..., Att. 6, 3, 5; quanto enim magis arduum est alios praestare quam se (perh. rather to make others do their duty), Plin. pan. 83; 6. warrant, guarantee, eos (sc. bones) cum emimus domitos, stipulamur sic, illosce boues sanos esse noxisque praestari—spondesne? Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; neque in uenalibus ea (sc. corpora muliebria) cum sunt praegnancia praestantur sana, Vitruv. 2, 9, 1; and met., usuras (quas) praestauimus*, Paul. dig. 3, 5, 18 (19), 4; nullos fore (praedones) quis praestare poterat? Cic. Flac. 28; se praestatu-rost nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, fam. 6, 8, 1; 7. hence in very late writers as Salvia. and Venantius lend; so Ital. prestare, Sp. prestar, Fr. prêter; 8. not unlike this is the lending oneself or being a willing party to an act, as: qui cum pater familias esset adrogandum se praestauit*, Paul. dig. 5, 3, 36; 9. gen. furnish, praestat ex se (anser) pullos atque plumam, Colum. 8, 13, 3; ut senatoribus certam summam praestaret, Suet. Dom. 9; 10. present, hold out, Fulminibus me saecue iubet tantaeque ruinae Absentem praestare caput, Lucan. 5, 771; iam hostium cateruae paucioribus terga praestare, Tac. Agr. 37; si ceruicem praestitero, Sen. ap. Diom. 362 P, 366, 14 K; 11. p. uicem, supply the place of, ntrum eensis me nicem aerari praestare an exercitum sine frumento et stipendio habere posse? Pomp. ap. Sal. hist. p. 118, 19 Iord.; otium des corpori ut adueta fortius praestes uicem, Phaedr. 3 pr. 13; 12. note praestau marked * and add praostari(m), Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 37 f.; praestaturus marked + to wh. add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 2; Gai. dig. 13, 6, 5, 3; Paul. 3, 5, 17 (18); Iustin. 11, 12, 14; praestatu iri, Pomp. 18, 1, 66, 1; 13. in this sense praesto may perh. = praes (praedis) + sto or perh. for late writers from praes alone with an excrement t; II 14. stand before, surpass, be superior, Hoc tuis fortunis Iuppiter praestant meae, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 21; Nisi deos ei nil praestaret, Bac. 3, 2, 3; Sed Priamus hic multo illi praestat, 4, 9, 49; Omnibus ad Clupeam praestat mustela marina, Enn. hed. p. 166, 1 V; homini homo quid praestat? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 1; Chremes Hoc mihi praestat, Haut. 5, 1, 3; hoc praestat amicitia propinquitati, Cic. am. 19; quantum praestiterint nostri maiores prudentia ceteris gentibus, or. 1, 197; add iuu. 2, 1: quum uirtute omnibus praestarent, Cacs. b. g. 1, 2, 2; quod erat

magna ciuitas et inter Belgas auctoritate praestabat, 2, 15, 1; qui sese student praestaro ceteris animalibus, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; quantum uel uir uiro uel gens genti praestat, Liv. 31, 7, 8; add 42, 52, 10; 15. in a bad sense, surpass, qui ubique probo atque putulantia praestabant, Sal. Cat. 37, 5; tribulentia caeli praestat Germania, Tac. an. 24, 1; 16. of timo or age, stand before, precedo, quattuor et triginta annis mihi actate praestabat, Cic. Brut. 161; aetate praestat Tubero, Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; 17. with abl. (like prae prep.), Si facies facie (facie om. mss) praestat, si corpore corpus (where facie and corpore = dat.), Lucil. ap. Non. 371; dici uix potest quid nauis operarius ignauo et cessatore praestet, Colum. 11, 1, 16; 18. with acc., uiris qui honore rerumque gestarum amplitudine ceteros populi Romani praestiterunt, Nep. Att. 18, 5; qui primus in alterutra re praestet alios, Varr. ap. Non. 502; quantum Galli uirtute ceteros mortales praestarent, Liv. 5, 36, 4; add 3, 61, 7; 7, 30, 4; 44, 38, 5; yet see Liv. in § 14; Te nec Apollineus Ladon nec Xanthus uterque...Praestiterint, Stat. Th. 4, 838; 19. as vb. impers., Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; mori milies praestitit quam haec pati, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 2; quanto haec dissimulare quam per nos confirmare praestat, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 5; add 2, 31, 6; 4, 14, 2; sed motos praestat componere fluctus, Verg. 1, 135.

2 praestō, adv. [ult. from por; see below] at hand, at a person's service, in waiting, with est, etc. for predicate, ready, Ego ibo ad medicum; praesto ero illi quom uenietis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 7; eecum praesto militem, Mil. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 3, 6, 26; Trin. 4, 1, 18; As. 2, 2, 89; sed ubist frater? Praesto adest, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 20; add Haut. 1, 1, 120; Andr. 2, 5, 4; Lemnia praesto litora, Att. 525 R; togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, Cic. Pis. 55; ibi mihi praesto fuit L. Lucilius cum litteris tuis, fam. 3, 5, 1; Cum locūs est praestō nec res nec causa moratur, Lucr. 2, 1068; nulla fuit clementia praesto? Catul. 64, 137; Pauper erit praestō semper tibi, Tib. 1, 5, 61; 2. as an aid, ius civile didicit, praesto multis fuit, Cic. Mur. 19; me salutē tuae praesto futurum, fam. 4, 14 f.; add 4, 8, 1; and Att. 10, 8, 3; Verr. 2, 1, 78; 3. or as an adversary, si qui mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus et me introire prohibuerit, Cic. Caec. 87; quaestores cum fascibus mihi praesto fuerunt, liis qui successerunt non minus acres contra me fuerunt, Verr. 2, 2, 12; 4. praestus fui, inser. Grut. 669, 4; 5. praesto prob. for praestos (see § 4) and so for por-aest-os, a double comp. of por; see praeter; 6. hence It. Sp. presto, Fr. prêt.

1 praesul-, (old praisul) ūlis, adj. as sb. m. [sal of salio leap, run] the priest who danced at the head of the college of Salii, Flam. Dialis Flam. Mart. Salius Praisul (of Lavinium) Augur..., inser. Or. 2276 (hy error 2275); fuit in co sacerdotio (sc. saliatu) et praesul et uates et inagister, Capit. Anton. ph. 4, 4; praesulem sibi non placuisse, Cic. diu. 1, 55; peruulgatum illud de praesule, 2, 136.

2 praesul-, ūlis, adj. as sb. m. f. [=prae sed of praes-]; cf. solium, sella from sed of sideo, sedeo] one who presides over, president, chief, Angeronae quae diua praesul silentii, Sol. 1, 6; praesul creatus litteris, Ans. ep. 4, 79; arbori huic esse praesulem Castitatem, Pall. 1, 6 med.; agri p. (sc. vilicus) ib. fin.; Et Iunone calent hic arae praesule semper, Auic. per. 519; Testis Roma sui praesulis esse potest, Rut. itin. 1, 550; Quod dux sanguineo praesulque corusca duello (sc. Pallas), Mart. C. 6, p. 195, 14 Eyss.; praesul fori, Sid. ep. 4, 14.

praet-ēr, prep. and adv. [praed old form of praec; see below] first as prep. v. acc. by the side of, along, past (with motion), Mustella murem apstulit praeter pedes, Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; Neu designator praeter os obambulet, Poen. pr. 19; praeter oculos Lollii haec ferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; praeter castra Caesaris suas copias traduxit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; auolsaque saxa...solum succedere praeter, Lucr. 4, 141; exercitum per finis suos praeter Ruseinonem transmiserunt, Liv. 21, 24 f.; praeter oram uagari, 22, 14, 6; praeter oram uectus, 28, 42, 3; add 34, 14, 1; 35, 27, 14;

38, 18, 9; 40, 41, 3; 45, 29, 8; Tela uolant...Praeter ntrum-
que latus praeterque et lumen et aures, Ov. M. 5, 159;
praeter snorum ora subline rapti, Tac. h. 4, 30; praeter
radices montis lapsus, Plin. 6, 10; add 36, 6; 2. near,
alongside of (without motion, past; rare and dub.), ludere
inter se laetantis uidiuissus Praeter (so mss, edd. propter)
anuem, Naev. 47 R; praeter (so mss; propter L. Müller)
matris (so Popma, mss matrem) deum aedem exaudio
Cimbalorum sonitum, Varr. ap. Non. 529; 3. beyond,
surpassing, moro than, quem ego amo praeter omnis, Pl.
Amph. 2, 2, 8; add 2, 140 and Mil. 4, 9, 6; Horum ille
nil egregie praeter cetera Studebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 31;
cum lacus Albanus p. modum creuisset, Cic. diu. 1, 100;
quod mihi praecipuum fuit p. alios, Sul. 9; p. ceteros
nobilitata crudelitas, off. 2, 26; add Verr. 2, 3, 130; or.
2, 217; liquido praeter iustum tenuique, Lucr. 4, 1241;
Vt Argonautas praeter omnes candidum, Hor. epod. 3, 9;
4. beyond and so contrary to, Nam multa praeter spem
scio multis bona euenisse, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 69; Dum caueatur
praeter aequum nequid delinquat, sine, Bac. 3, 3, 15; p.
naturam, Ter. Ad. 5, 4; add Andr. 2, 6, 5 and 5, 3, 8; si
quid praeter spem erit, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 5; p. consuetu-
dinem, diu. 2, 60; multa impendere p. naturam praeterque
fatum, Phil. 1, 10; 5. besides (inclusive), over and
above, in addition to, Si nunc suspendam me, meam operam
luserim, Et praeter operam restim sumpti fecerim, Pl. Cas.
2, 7, 2; rogauit numquid aliud ferret praeter arcem, Cic. or.
2, 279; nellem aliquid praeter illum de ratione dicendi sane
exilem libellum libuisset scribere, Brut. 163; add leg.
2, 43; praeter se denos ut ad conloquium adducerent, Caes.
b. g. 1, 43, 3; praeter imperatas pecunias suo etiam prinato
compendio seruiebant, b. c. 1, 43, 3; add 3, 57, 3; qui p.
Volsco et Aequos Sabini etiam belli perfecti gloriam
pepererant, Liv. 3, 70, 15; add 4, 10, 4; 10, 30, 1; 21, 29,
3; 23, 14, 1; quae distinctio p. illud commodum, quod...
tum etiam oculos et uestigia domini admittit, Colum. 4, 18,
1; add Curt. 8, 43 (12, 16); esp. p. haec, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 61
and Ph. 5, 3, 17; Cels. 2, 2 f.; 2, 4 f.; and p. ea, CIL
199, 30; 6. of exclusion, putting aside, except, quae Ther-
mensorum praeter loca agros aedificia sunt, CIL 204, 1, 28;
add 204, 2, 26; omnibus sententiis praeter unam con-
demnatus est, Cic. Clu. 55; omnes praeter eum rem me
facere rentur, Att. 7, 3, 12; primo clamore oppidum p.
arcem captum est, Liv. 6, 33, 7; 7. esp. with neg. or
in questions, besides, beyond, except, but, Nec nobis praeter
me quisquam alios seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 244;
Neque praeter te in Alide ullus seruos istos nominest, Capt.
3, 4, 58; quid in illis (litteris) fuit praeter querellam tem-
porum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; res sunt eius modi ut si Romae
sis nihil te praeter tuos delectare possit, 4, 4 f.; nec quic-
quam aliud est philosophia praeter studium sapientiae, off.
2, 5; add 3, 74; nec tela iam alia habebant p. gladios, Liv.
38, 21, 5; add 3, 68, 5; 45, 38, 2; Nil sibi legatum praeter
plorare, Hor. s. 2, 5, 68; Nil illi potui dicere praeter erit,
Ov. her. 16 (17), 162; 8. with conj. as first, quam,
Virgo atque mulier nulla erit quin sit mala Quae praeter
sapiet quam placet parentibus, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 38; Lucrum
ingens facio praeterquam mihi meus pater Dedit aestu-
matas merces, Merc. pr. 95; uerbum si mihi Vnum praeter
quam quod rogo (mss te rogo), Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 14; Neque
praeter quam quos ipse amor molestias habet, addas, Eun.
1, 1, 32; nullum monumentum laudis postulo praeterquam
huius diei memoriam sempiternam (al. al.), Cic. Cat. 3, 26;
a qua (sc. Moneta) praeterquam de suo plena quid unquam
moniti sumus? diu. 2, 69; nullas iis praeterquam ad te
dedi litteras, fam. 3, 7, 1; sine ullis doloribus praeterquam
quos ex curatione capiebat, Nep. Att. 21, 3; oppugnatio,
praeterquam ui ac uirtute exercitus intestina etiam pro-
ditione adiuta, Liv. 25, 23, 1; Cuncta potest...uctustas
Praeterquam curas attenuare meas, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 18; legumina
fere quadrifido (e terra exeunt) praeterquam faba, Varr. r.
1, 45, 1; nitam quae nullius ad id temporis praeterquam
auito fulgore uinceretur, Vell. 2, 4, 6; aqua frigida infusa
praeterquam capiti prodest, Cels. 1, 9; add Plin. 10, 146; 11,
131; Gell. 15, 1, 1; Suet. Caes. 36; also Aug. 25, 45 and
71; Tib. 38; Ner. 1; Dom. 2; 9. praeterquam with

quod, ut or si, omnes mihi labores fuere quos cepi leues,
Praeter quam tui carendum quod erat, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 20;
ego me praeterquam quod sine te, ceterum satis oblectabam,
Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; add leg. 3, 45; praeterquam quod non
mersas (so Madv., mss om. uon) naues ceteros terrores...
exponit, Liv. 29, 27, 14; add 35, 25, 11; and Plin. 20, 109;
nec quod petamus quicquam est praeterquam ut hominum
numero simus, Liv. 4, 4 f.; praeterquam sei quouis..., CIL
206, 117; tergoris impenetrabilis praeterquam si umore
madeat, Plin. 8, 95; 10. praeter with si, potius sur-
culos quam grana expedit praeter si aliter nequeas, Varr. r.
1, 41, 5; 11. praeter as adv. besides, gen. with que,
Maenalis Nonacris praeterque (and besides these) ignobiles
octo, Plin. 4, 21; add 5, 16; 11, 10; 29, 105; 12. like
nisi, with a noun whose case depends on other words,
ceterae multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude
liceret ab armis discedere praeter rerum capitalium con-
demnatis, Sal. Cat. 36, 2; (pro condemnatis says Prisc. 1
1101 P, 2, 188, 15 K; and praeter ablatiuo iuncta says
Cledon. 1933 P, 76, 14 K); Qua Velabra..., Nil praeter
salices cassaque canna fuit, Ov. F. 6, 406; uti posthac
pueri cum patribus in curiam ne introeant, praeter ille
unus Papirius, Gell. 1, 23, 13; exules praeter caedis
damnati restituebantur, Iust. 13, 5, 2; certe mea carmina
nemo Praeter ab his seopulis uentosa remurmurat echo,
Calp. ecl. 4, 27; but in Liv. 4, 59, 7 read with Madv.: ne
quis praeter armatos (not armatus) uiolaretur; 13. prae-
ter a doub. comp. for praester (cf. *oὔναρεπος* for *οὐναρεπος*),
and so from pris=prius, with excrement t (see prist-inus); so
too *παραι* for *παραι*=*παριστ-*; cf. praesto and sin-ist-ero;
root por, wh. see.

prēhendo, (prae.h., praendo, prendo) ēre, di, sus, vb.
[implies a lost vb. hando, akin to E. hand, and so to L.
manus] catch hold of or by something projecting, Praendit
dexteram, seducit, rogat quid ueniat Cariam, Pl. Curc. 2,
3, 60; manum, Amph. 2, 2, 85*; Praehende* auriculis,
As. 3, 3, 78; add Poen. 1, 2, 163; accessi ad patrem, Prendit
manum, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 484 K; Caesar eius dextram
prendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 5; 2. gen. catch hold of,
catch, take, Si posthac prehendero* ego te hic..., Pl. Mil.
5, 1, 33; in mari prehendi* Rete atque excepi nidulum,
Rud. 5, 1, 11; quae manu prenderentur (al. prehēd.), Cic.
acad. post. 41; Locrensisbus se permittere ut quod sui
quisque cognosset prenderet, Liv. 29, 21, 5; uolantia
(carmina) prendere, Verg. 3, 450; tecta manu, 9, 558; add
3, 624; 12, 775 etc.; 3. grasp, hold, of capacity, Arcutis-
que rosae quantum manus ūna prehēdat, Ov. med. fac.
105; cinerem, quantum prehēditur ternis digitis, Plin. 30,
40; 4. esp. catch hold of (a person, to talk or ask a
favour), see § 1; and add: Prendo hominem solum, Ter.
Ph. 4, 3, 15; add Hant. 3, 1, 100; prende C. Septimium,
Cic. Att. 12, 13, 2; add Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 11, 2; Fe-
mellas omnes amice prehēdit, Quas nolui uidi tamen
serenas, Catul. 55, 7; 5. catch (as an offender), arrest,
take up, Post id si prehensi* simus, excusamus ebrios Nos
fecisse, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 19; Qui (so Guyet, mss quān or quā)
malum facile, quem mendaci (note the gen., catch in a lie)
prehēdit† manifesto modo? Bac. 4, 4, 45; Vbi praensus
in furto sies manifesto et uerberatus, As. 3, 2, 45; in
furto ubi sis praehensus* (praensus?), ib. 3, 2, 17; add
Poen. 5, 4, 62*; in adulterio...si prehēdisse, Cato ap.
Gell. 10, 23, 5; Quis homo pro moeche unquam uidit in
domo meretricia Prehēdit† quemquam? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 39;
quemcūque licitor iussu consulis prehēdisset, Liv. 3, 11, 2;
add 8, 33, 5; 9, 34, 26; qui manifesto furto prensus esset,
Gell. 11, 18, 7; 6. of plauts taking root, w. nom. of
earth or plaut, Nam quorum stirpis tellus amplexū prē-
hēdit*, Haec..., Cic. arat. 116; transferes sine ambiguitate
prehēdendi, Pall. 3, 10, 7; add 3, 25, 3; 7. of the
senses or mind, grasp (as it were), quān ipsum (se) ea
moderantem et regeutem paene prenderit, Cic. leg. 1, 61;
in aduerso (amore) sunt (mala) Prendere quae possis oeu-
lorum lumine aperto, Lucr. 4, 1143; 8. praehēnd. or
prehēnd. often as disyll., see * above, and add: Pl. Pers.
2, 4, 22; but even Pl. and Ter. have the contracted form,

see above and add Capt. 1, 2, 9; even when written as a disyl. may be monos, see † above.

primor, ōris, (but used only in a few forms), adj. comp. [from primus; for loss of i cf. minor plus secus; also cf. E. form-er from A. Sax. sup. forma] in the front, front-, (note the hyphen) tip of, tegulas primores omnes in antepagmento ferro figito, CIL 577, 2; Sic hoc digitulis duobus sumebas (sumeres?) primoribus, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 24; add Poen. 3, 1, 63; surculum inter librum et stirpem aristo primores digitos duos, (two inches of the extremity) and again: capito tibi surculum quod genus inserere uoles, eum primorem praeculito obliquum primores digitos duos, Cato r. 40 (41), 3; primores erigit unguis (sc. Gallus), Lucil. ap. Non. 427; Eduxque animam in primoribus naribus, ib.; Atqui etiam modo uersabatur mihi in labris primoribus, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 65; Quod primoribus habent ut aiunt labris, Cic. ap. Non. 428 (at the tip of one's tongue, as we say); ut in litore cancri digitis primoribus stare..., Varr. s. 105, 1 R; Sandalio innixa digitulis primoribus, Turp. 31 R; apage sis Diram tuam animam (so R ej., mss cūam or cūum tuum animam) in naribus primoribus Vix pertuli, Afran. 385 R; nasi primoris acumen Tenne, Lucr. 6, 1193; primori in acie uersabantur, Tac. h. 3, 21 f.; inter primores dimicat, Curt. 4, 27 (6, 17); cauda late fusa primori parte, Plin. 8, 216; add 18, 112; tunicis ut uirum prolixis usque in primores manus indecorum fuit, Gell. 6 (7), 12, 1; opuarii nestibulum esse partem domus primorem, 16, 5, 2; 2. esp. with labra, as met.: non modo qui primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus nitae sed qui totam nitam uoluptatibus dedissent, Cic. Cael. 28; haec...isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, or. 1, 87; 3. p. dentes, front teeth (not as some say first teeth) primores septimo mense gigni dentis, Plin. 7, 68; continui (dentes) aut utraque parte oris (al. ori) sunt ut equo, aut superiore primores non sunt ut bubus; eaprae superiores non sunt praeter primores geminos, 11, 161; add 11, 164, 165, 168; 4. of meu, foremost, leading, chief, of the first rank, Primores procerum prouocauit nomine, Att. 325 R; primores Argiuorum...uiros, Catul. 68, 87; cum primoribus eorum affinitates iungebat, Liv. 1, 49, 8; add 1, 12, 8; 4, 1, 3; 4, 13, 10; 7, 8, 1; and Colum. 12, 3, 10; primores equitum centurionumque, Liv. 25, 6, 1; but in 24, 12 read w. Madv. impigre; Primores populi arripuit, Hor. s. 2, 1, 69; add Tac. an. 2, 19; and met. primores (uenti), Gell. 2, 22, 18; II 5. of time, first part of, early, youthful, cum primitus oritur herba imbris primoribus euocata, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; primoribus annis, Sil. 1, 511; excisam primori Marte Saguntum, 11, 143; in primori pueritia, Gell. 10, 19, 3; primore aspectu, at first sight, 2, 7, 6.

prior, ōris, adj. comp. [for pro-ior from pro and ult. from por] firstly of place, front, (rare) canities homini semper a priore parte capitis, tum deinde ab auersa, Plin. 11, 131; substringebat caput (sc. equiti) loro altius quam ut prioribus pedibus terram posset attingere, ps. Nep. Eum. 5, 5; 2. of time, first of two, former, preceding, at illic pollicitus prior, was the first of the two to bid, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 102; Haec est occasio; dum ille dormit uolo tn prior occupes, Ps. 4, 1, 15; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores facere occupabimus? Cato orig. 24, 2 Iord.; tu rideas, Prior* bibas prior decumbas; cena dubia adponitur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; Mea lege ntar ut potior sit qui prior* ad-dandum-st. Vale, 3, 2, 48; ais prioribus comitiis Auiensem tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; priore aestate, fam. 1, 9, 24; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66 f.; add 1, 82 f.; prioris anni consules, Liv. 4, 13, 10; Quanta nec est nec erit nec uisa prioribus annis, Ov. M. 15, 445; 3. esp. priores as sb. pl., those of former times, nomen dixere priores, Verg. 3, 693; more priorum, Ov. M. 10, 218; add Vell. 2, 28, 2; Seu. ep. 52, 7; Plin. 8, 180; Plin. ep. 3, 4, 5; 4. heuce of the dead, Abiturus illuc quo priores abiierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16; 5. prior first (of two) in worth or rank, taking precedence, better,

superior, Conspicit indo sibi data Romulus esse priora, Enn. an. 98 V; Siquidem hercle possis nil prius neque fortius, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 5; mo cum quaestorem in primis, aedilem priorem, praetorem primm populus Romanus faciebat, Cic. Pis. 2; to Iugurtha qui aetate et sapientia priores, Sal. Iug. 10, 7; bellante prior, iacentem Lenis in hostem, Hor. c. sacc. 51; qui color est puniceae flore prior rosae, od. 4, 10, 4; ut nemo tota iuuentute haberetur prior nec probator, Liv. 27, 8, 6; Si nocem haberes, nulla prior* ales foret, Phaedr. 1, 13, 8; inuenitur saepe prior pro melior positum, Prisc. 602 P, 1, 90, 20 K; 6. prior as a neut. in old writers, as prior bellum and p. foedus, Claud. Q., p. bellum, Cass. Hem., p. senatus consultum, all ap. Prisc. 767 P, 1, 347, 5 K; II 7. prins as adv., first (of two), hoc prius* uolo Meam rem agere, Pl. Cnrc. 5, 2, 70; ut nesciam Vtrum me expositurate tecum aequomst prius An..., Mil. 2, 6, 35; (me) fuerat aequius ut prius introieram, sic prius exire de uita, Cic. am. 15; 8. hence formerly, before, Bis tanto amici sunt intor se quam prius, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; nunc .benignius Omnes salutant quam salutabant prius, Aul. 1, 2, 37; no auderet Philippus quod Pyrrhus prius ausus esset, Liv. 31, 3 f.; 9. with quam, as a conj., Prius* abis quam lecti ubi cubuisti concealuit locus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 36; Pergin istuc prius* diiudicare quam scis quid ueri siet? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 8; 10. with quam attached as an encl., Prius-quam lueet, adsunt, rogitant..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; omnia experiri certumst prius*-quam pereco. B. Quid hic agit? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 11; quod ego prius-quam loqui coepisti sensi, Cic. Vat. 4; 11. a subj. may be used where the future act is yet doubtful, Ito ad dextram; prius-quam ad portam uenias apud ipsum lacum Est pistrilla, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 44; add Haut. in next; 12. prius in sense of sooner, rather, si semel...intellexerit Prius* proditurum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, hui..., 3, 1, 70; quamuis carnificinam prius subierint quam ibitu uiolent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 78; add Lig. 34; statuerat prius hos iudicio populi debere restitui quam suo beneficio uideri receptos, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 6; 13. prior and prius often monos, esp. in iamb. and troch. metres of old drama, as marked *, except at end of iambic, cf. prist-inus, πριϛ as well as πριϛ, magis (for magius).

prior-ātus, ās, m. priority, precedence, preference, Tert. Val. 4.

priorsum, (-rūs) adv. forwards, aut accedit priorsum (al. prorsum) aut retrorsum recedit, Macr. s. 7, 9, 3; neruum de corde natum priorsum (al. deorsum) pergere usque ad digitum..., 7, 13, 8; mouetur corpus priorsus ac retrorsus, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 18.

Priscianus, m. [Priscus as a cogn.] a cognomen of adoption, as the grammarian so called; and a physician Theodorus P.

Priscillus, m. dim. [id.] a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Ti. f. Clu. Priscillus, inscr. Mur. 806, 3; 2. Priscilla, f. a cogn. Heluidia Priscilla, inscr. Fabr. 167, 32.

Priscinus, m. [id.] cogn. of adoption, M. Peducaeus Priscinus cos. (A.D. 110), inscr. Mur. 318, 1.

priscus, adj. [pris=prios, i.e. prior, see pristinus; hence Priſco, IRN 3690; Grut. 318, 7; Priscus, 702, 8; Πριſκος, CIG 2987; Mur. 1464, 6; IRN 2451] in orig. comp. hence Tarquinius Priscus, the first of the two Tarquins, so Paul. ex F. 226, 11 M; though Liv. 1, 34, 10 gives it as already his name; add 1, 46, 4; 2. of old time, ancient, gen. of very old times, illud erat insitum priscis illis quos caseos appellat Ennius, esse..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; Credendum est ueteribus et priscis ut aiunt uiris qui se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, Tim. 11; prisca horrida Silent oracla crepera..., Varr. s. 173, 7 R; Ecce Sabinorum prisco de sanguine...Clausus, Verg. 7, 706; Vt prisca gens mortalium, Hor. epod. 2, 2; Me Chaos antiqui, nam sum res prisca, uocabant, Ov. F. 1, 103; add 1, 197; 3, 779; a. a. 3, 121; 3. hence of character, rough but true, old-fashioned, Claudia cuius priscam seueritatem..., Cic. har. r. 27; quotiens priscus homo ac rusticus Romanus barbam radebat, Varr. s. 139, 9 Iord.; priscae sanctimoniae uirginem, Tac. an. 3, 69 f.; 4. esp. stern, as in oldeu time, Saeua quod horre-

bas prisci praecepta parentis, Catul. 64, 159; A! pereat cui sunt prisca supercilia, Verg. cop. 34; **5.** sometimes in poets, former (though recent), Quid si prisca redit Venus? Hor. od. 3, 9, 17; priscum pariter cum corpore nomen Mutat, Ov. M. 14, 850; add Val. F. 4, 391; **6.** Prisci Latini and priscae colouiae, of colonies founded before foundation of Rome, says Paul. ex F. 226, 10 M; and so Liv. 1, 3, 7; add 1, 38, 4; **7.** as a cognomen, T. Numicius Priscus (cons. 285 a. u. c.), Liv. 2, 63, 1; C. Claudius C. f. Priscus, CIL 1145, 3; **8.** priscae, adv. in the olden way, hence sternly, quaeramus utrum me priscae agere malit, Cic. Cael. 33.

prisma, ātis, n. [πρίσμα, what is sawn] a prism, Mart. C. 6, p. 253, 12 Eyss.

prista, ae, m. [πρίστης] a sawyer, Plin. 34, 57, of a piece of sculpture by the Greek Myron.

pristigēr, a, um, adj. carrying a sea monster (pistris), Sid. ep. 4, 8.

1 prist-inus, adj. [pris = prios = prior, with excrement t, cf. crast-inus] of former times, former, olden, old, pristine, Eu (so Speng. c. B eū, CD eum) hercle in uobis resident mores pristini, Pl. Truc. pr. 7; Delubra teues mysteria queis Pristina cistis consaepta sacris, Att. 527 R; dignitas, Cic. fam. 1, 5 b, 2; bonitas, Rosc. Am. 150; labor, Sul. 26; mos iudiciorum, Mil. 1; consuetudo, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 3; opinio, 3, 82, 2; status, b. g. 7, 54, 4; mens tantum pristina mansit, Ov. M. 3, 203; nomen, Colum. 5, 1, 7; annotations, Gell. pr. 3; **2.** also immediately preceding, pristini diei perfidia, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 3; quum Etrusci pleni animorum ab pristini diei meliore occasione quam pugna in aciem processissent, Liv. 4, 32, 10; die pristini eodem modo dicebatur quod significabat die pristino id est priore, quasi pristino die, Gell. 10, 24, 8; but in Liv. 9, 23, 11 pristino die means on the preceding occasion, at several days distance, cf. quum per aliquot dies post pugnam continisset suos intra uallum of § 7; uote pristini in Gell. as an old dat.

2 pristinus, adj. [pristis] of the sea monster or whale, the constellation so-called, p. sidus, Colum. 11, 2, 5 and 64.

pristis* or pistris, is and pistrix† or pristix†, icis, f. [prob. of foreign origiu] a sea-monster (like our sea-serpent) maxuma animalia in Indico mari ex quibus balaenae quaternum iugerum, pristis* duodenum cubitorum, Plin. 9, 4; agmine toto Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; Lucullum qui quasi marina pristis* enaserat, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5) 16; pistricum† dominus atque macnarium, Arnob. 3, 31 (of Neptune); **2.** of the whale constellation, Andromedam tamen explorans fera quaerere pistrix† Pergit, Cic. arat. 140; Haud procul expositam sequitur Nereia pristis* Andromedam, Germ. arat. 356; Auster pristin* agit, 360; aegnoreae pristis*, 371; pistrieis†... cristac... caudaque, 717 and pristis* squamea terga, 721; **3.** of Scylla, et pulchro pectore uirgo Pube tenus, postrema immani corpore pistrix†, Verg. 3, 427; **4.** a sort of long boat, quinque pristis*, nauigium ea forma a marina belua dictum (xss dicta) est, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 535; as a name, Velocem Muestheus agit acri remige Pristim*, Verg. 5, 116; pristrix† bellua maris, Actius (Altius) pristices dixit, gloss. Salmas. ad Flor. as above.

prō, prep. [for por-o and so from por (=E. for), as seen in por-rigo and assim. in pollicor, pol-lingo; =πρ-ο] before, of place before, in front of, iudices qui in eam rem erunt pro rostreis in forum (uorsus iouranto), CIL 198, 36; add 1, 42; ibi terminus stat immonte pro cauo, 199, 16; proelium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato orig. 21, 7 Iord.; nonne sedens pro aede Castoris dixit? Cic. Phil. 3, 27; hasta posita pro aede Iouis Statoris, 2, 64; praesidia quae pro templis omnibus cernitis, Mil. 2; pro Aurelio tribunali dilectus seruorum habebatur, Pis. 11; non est necesse pro tribunali manumittere, Gai. dig. 40, 2, 7; add Marc. 4, 1, 7; alarios pro castris minoribus constituit, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1; add 1, 48, 3; 7, 70, 2 and 5; equitatum pro castris agitare iubet, Sal. Iug. 59, 1; quodni maturasset pro euria signum sociis dare..., Cat. 18, 8; in regia

sede pro curia sedens, Liv. 1, 47, 8; laudati pro contione (in presence of the assembled troops) omnes sunt, 38, 23 f.; add 22, 23, 9; 25, 11, 4; 30, 10, 5; add Tac. Agr. 35; an. 2, 80; h. 1, 27; pro foribus adstantem, Suet. Tib. 32; add Caes. 61 f.; Aug. 100 f.; not so used in Pl., or old drama;

2. in the prec. exx. the sense is in front of, but on the outside; pro also means in the front of (yet in or on), in contione pro rostris sententia(m) ita pronuntiatio, 198, 42 (but perh. the rostra, i.e. the beaks of ships, might be behind the speaker); nihil enim habent (epistolae) quod definitum sit nisi me nultu significasse tibi non esse amicum idque pro tribunali, Cie. fam. 3, 8, 2; imponendo capiti eius Iulpercalibus sedentis pro rostris insigne regium, Vell. 2, 56 f.; stabat pro litore diuersa acies, Tac. an. 14, 30; and prob. 2, 81; **3.** in defence of (as if standing before the person protected), for, in behalf of, dimicare pro legibus pro libertate pro patria, Cie. Tusc. 4, 43; qui ita sese armat eloquentia ut non oppugnare commoda patriae sed pro his propugnare possit, inu. 1, 1; add Sest. 1; Pro qua mihi sunt magna bella pugnata, Catul. 67, 13; pro Italia uobis est pugnandum, Liv. 21, 41, 14; Saguntinis pro nudata moenibus patria corpora opponentibus, 21, 8, 8; **4.** met. of words, Quid istae mutae sunt quae pro se fabulari non queant? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 69; Quae pro me causam diceret patronam (so Guyet, mss patronum) liberaui, Most. 1, 3, 87; me pro meo sodali et pro mea omni fama fortuuique decernere, Cic. or. 2, 200; haec quum contra legem proque lege dicta essent, Liv. 34, 8, 1; **5.** in one's favour, to one's advantage, quae facta postea iudicia dicerentur partim nihil contra Habitum ualere, partim etiam pro hoc esse, Cic. Clu. 88; hoc non modo uon pro me sed contra me est potius, or. 3, 75; et locus pro nobis et nox erit, Liv. 9, 24, 8; add 39, 30, 3; quae antea pro illis erant, in contraria conuersa sunt, Curt. 4, 14, 16 (4, 54); **6.** as one who speaks in the name of others and so represents them stands in their front, so in the name of, ou behalf of, (M. Aimjilio M. f. C. An(fo C. f. prai)toris pro pop(ulo Di)ti Dione ded(ere), CIL 188; pro tribu Q. Fabius Q. f. primus seuiit, 200, 1; pro collegio (tribum) pronuntiant, Liv. 4, 26, 9; supplicatio pro collegio decemuirorum imperata fuit, 38, 36, 4; uti pro consilio imperatum erat, Sal. Iug. 29, 6; pontifices pro conlegio decernisse, ap. Gell. 11, 3, 2 (in a discussion about pro); **7.** hence in the capacity of, as, si M. Furius pro dictatore quid egisset, Liv. 6, 38, 9; **8.** also with abstract nouns, by right of, in virtue of, pro me iure (sc. ut referam gratiam) oras, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 36; Tametsi pro imperio uobis quod dictum foret Scibat facturos, Amph. pr. 21; add Capt. 2, 1, 47; non necesse habeo omnia Pro meo iure agere, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; satis pro imperio illud (se. iudicium) pro potestate dimitti iussit, Cic. Clu. 74; qui haec palam de superiore loco ageret pro imperio et potestate, Verr. 2, 4, 49; quia pro imperio palam interfeci non poterat, Liv. 1, 51, 2; add 3, 49, 5; ut dictatorem dicere consules pro potestate uestra (as tribunes) cogatis, 4, 26, 8; consules in priuato additi nihil pro magistratu agere, 9, 7, 12; nos existimare quam me pro magistratu quicquam incompertum dicere melius est, 9, 26, 15; add 39, 5, 2; **9.** hence of persons, in place of, instead of, T. promitte (accept the invitation to dinner); ego ibo pro te si tibi non lubet. Th. Verbero, etiam inridet? T. Quian me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Pl. Most. 5, 2, 10; eo magnitudinis proederent, ubi pro mortalibus gloria aeterni fierent, Sal. Iug. 1, 5; **10.** hence gen. of a deputy or representative, neue magistratum neue pro magistratu... quiquam fecisse uolet, CIL 196, 12; nei quisi magistratus proue magistratu, 198, 70; quoi is ager uetere (a dat.) proue uetere possessore datus (fuerit), 200, 17; de ea re pr(aetor) proue pr(aetore) quo ius ious adierut (recuperatores) xi dato, 200, 37; ei pro curatorene eius, 200, 69; L. Manli pro quaestore, 423 (on a coin); enim cui legatus et pro praetore fuisset, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; neu quis miles neue pro milite, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 2, 157; **11.** as if one were, like, Pro sano loqueris, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 24; Hoc quidem edepol hau pro insano uerbum respondit mihi, 5, 5, 28; hunc... amau pro meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 23; eum se iam tum gessisse pro ciue, Arch. 11; Caes. b. e. 3, 109, 1; quorum alter per suos pro occiso sub-

latas, alter interfectus est, 3, 109, 5; nihil hunc pro sano facturum, b. g. 5, 7, 7; inde abiere Romani ut victores, Etrusci pro uictis, Liv. 2, 7, 3; ut pro bonis ac fidelibus sociis facerent, 24, 48, 5; **12.** of things, as, as if, in the light of, in place of, to serve as, for, aram habete hanc Vobis pro eastris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 30; Iam herelo ego uos pro matula habeo nisi mihi matulam datis, Most. 2, 1, 39; ut communibus pro communibus utatur, priuatis ut suis, Cic. off. 1, 20; **13.** esp. with vbs. of regarding, Vtrum pro ancilla me habes an pro filia? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 13; Omne ego pro nihilo esse duco quod fuit, quando fuit, 4, 4, 85; ut pro eo (sc. tuo beneficio) tamen id habeamus, Cic. fam. 13, 7, 5; pro certo habetote, Sal. Cat. 52, 17; ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura (ciuitas), Liv. 7, 6, 8; **14.** of things and abstract ideas, in place of, instead of, liberat uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; pro Afris immutat Africaem, 93; pro ope ferenda sociis pergit ipse ad urbem oppugnandam, Liv. 23, 28, 11; pro eo ut ipsi ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, suas terras sedem belli esse uiderunt, 22, 1, 2; **15.** hence of purchases, for, pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta accepisti a Callicle, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; Tres minas pro istis duobus praeter uecturam dedi, Most. 3, 2, 138; add Cure. 1, 1, 63; As. 2, 2, 102; dixisse se dimidium ei eius (so T H K ej., mss eius ei) quod pactus esset pro illo carmine daturum, Cic. or. 2, 352; misimus qui pro uectura soluere, Att. 1, 3, 2; **16.** or the consideration for any payment, pro eo agro uectigal Langenses dent uic(toriatos) n(ummos) CCCC, CIL 199, 25; **17.** and met. in consideration of, in return for, esp. of punishments, (as we say, pay for it) Nam si pro peccatis centum ducat uxores, parumst, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 62; Sex talenta magna dotis deam pro ista inscitia, Truc. 4, 3, 71; Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium snfferam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; par pro pari (so mss, and so quoted by Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19) referto, Eun. 3, 1, 55; Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus Vleiscar, 5, 4, 19; **18.** often with abstr. sb., on account of, for, hunc amare pro eius suauitate debemus, Cic. or. 1, 234; quem omnes amare pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, 1, 234; **19.** equivalent to, as good as, Eaque educauit eam sibi pro filia, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 24; pro patre huius est, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 28; Cato ille noster qui mihi unus est pro centum milibus, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 90; hoc (sc. edictum) pro contione pro rostris pro iureiurando, Plin. pan. 65, 4; **20.** having before one or in view, looking to, considering, making allowance for, for, quibus de rebus mihi pro Cluentii uoluntate nimium, pro rei dignitate parum, pro uestra prudentia satis dixisse uideor, Cic. Clu. 160; quae cum cogito, timeo quidnam pro offensione hominum et magnitudine rerum dignum eloqui possim, Caecil. 42; Quis potis est dignum pollenti pectore carmen Condere pro rerum maiestate? Lucr. 5, 2; Dignum praestabo me, etiam pro laude merentis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 24; hoc conuiuium Pro opibus nostris satis commodulumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; facere certumst Pro copia et sapientia (as far as our means etc. will permit), Merc. 3, 1, 8; sedulo Moneo quae possum pro mea sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 73; pro sua quisque facultate parat (canes) a quibus lanietur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 108; faciundum est modo pro facultatibus, off. 2, 58; modo satis illa dilucide dixerimus pro rerum obscuritate, Tusc. 4, 33; pro multitudine hominum et pro gloria belli angustos se finis habere arbitrabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 5; proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, Liv. 21, 29, 2; add 36, 10, 12; his raptum pro tempore (as well as circumstances permitted) instructis, 30, 10, 7; **21.** esp. with parte or portione, proportionally, oportet ut aedibus uestibula sic causis principia pro portione rerum praepondere, Cic. or. 2, 320; militibus pollicetur quaterna in singulos iugera et pro rata parte centurionibus, Caes. b. c. 1, 17, 1; but in Cic. Tusc. 1, 94 pro rata parte is a gloss; censorem aedilem curulem tres tribunos plebis mortuos ferunt, pro portione et ex multitudine alia multa funera fuisse, Liv. 7, 1, 8; adice nunc pro portione quod uerisimile sit Graecam totam habuisse, 34, 50, 7; ceteris pro portione...honos habitus est, Curt. 9, 1, 6; **22.** hence p. mea (uirili, ciuili) parte, as far as was to be expected from—, ut ita

fieret pro mea parte adiui, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9; omnes pro sua parte defendunt, Sul. 4; rempublicam pro nostra parte celeriter uobis expediri posse, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13 f.; haec qui pro uirili parte defendunt optimates sunt, Sest. 138; me eius beneficio plusquam pro uirili parte obligatum puto, Phil. 13, 8; add Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; ut debeo pro ciuili parte rem publicam uelle saluam, Mat. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 4; **23.** in accordance with, quae de causa pro mea consuetudine breuiter dixi, Cic. Arch. 32; reliqua tu pro tua prudentia considerabis, fam. 4, 10 f.; add Att. 11, 6, 1; **24.** pro eo atque (quasi)... just as if... si tacebitur pro eo ac si concessum sit concludere oportebit argumentationem, Cic. inu. 1, 54; deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relatores esse gratiam, Cat. 4, 3; pro eo ac debui grauiter tuli, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est (testis) atque si adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; pro eo erit quasi nec legatum quidem sit, Pomp. 30, 1, 38, 1; **25.** pro eo ut...with ind., according as, pro eo ut temporis difficultas tulit, Metell. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 126; **26.** pro eo ut with subj. instead of, see § 14; **27.** pro eo quod..., in consideration of, for that, according as, cum Hannibal pro eo quod eius nomen erat magna gloria inuitatus esset, Cic. or. 2, 75; add Clu. 43; pro eo quod uos fatigauit, ueniam petitam uelim, Liv. 38, 49 f.; add 9, 8 f.; **28.** with quantum, according to, ea pro eo quantum in quoque sit ponderis esse aestimanda, Cic. fin. 4, 58; pro eo quanti te facio quidquid feceris approbabo, fam. 3, 3 f.; **29.** prout with the several meanings of pro, according as, argenti facti prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant satis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 83; tuas litteras prout res postulat exspecto, Att. 11, 6 f. (according to circumstances); uaria diligentia prout eiusque aut natura aut studium ferebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 61 f.; coronam auream parui ponderis, prout res haud opulentae erant (as was to be expected seeing that...), Liv. 3, 57, 7; prout tempus patiebatur instructa acies, 9, 43, 12; add 38, 40, 14; prout cuique libido est, Hor. s. 2, 6, 67; and Cels. 2, 14, p. 60, 9 Dar.; 5, 20, p. 177, 31; Plin. 5, 51; 10, 180; 31, 58 f.; Plu. ep. 6, 16, 6; 9, 33, 2; Tac. h. 2, 10; 2, 98; an. 1, 28; Quint. 1, 7, 2; 7, 2, 57; **II 30.** pro in comp. of verbs, forward, as progredior, porrigo, proceedo, procuro; **31.** hence forth or out, prodeco, prosilio; **32.** to a distance, off, away, profugio, proterreo, prohibeo, prosequor, accompany part of the way; **33.** publicity, before (the world) profiteor, declare publicly, promulgo, pronuntio; **34.** met. progress, profit, proficio, prosum; **35.** in place of (another), procuro; **36.** before, in time, pro-ludo, rehearse, or open with a prelude; **37.** forward, of time, to a future date, postponement, prodico, name a future day, prodo, put off, profero, put off, prorogo, continue for a longer period (by enactment); **38.** down, profligo, knock down, protero, trample down, prodo, hand down, propago, fasten down, procello, proeido, procumbo proclino, proculco, proicio, prolabor, prortuo, prosterno, promitto (sc. capillum barbam etc.), promo (uinum), propendo, prouoluo; **39.** in comp. of adj. down, procliuis, down hill; **40.** negation, profundus, bottomless, profauus, not sacred, profane; **41.** pro in comp. of sb., deputy, as proconsul, propaetor, procurator; **42.** in names of ascent or descent, like our great, proauus, great-grandfather, pronepos, great-grandson, add proauita, proauia, proauunculus, proneptis, propatruus; **43.** add prorsum, downwards, pronus, looking down, cf. supinus; **44.** perh. for por-os, and so a comp. of por; cf. *προς*.

prōcūl, adv. [pōr-ōe-ūl, ult. from por prep., oc and ul dim. suff.; prob. prōcūl and that for prōcūl-is or ūs; cf. uigil, faeul, semel] lit. from a short distance, Concedam a foribus huc; hinc speculabor procul, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 82; istine loquero siquid uis prōcūl, Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Mil. 4, 4, 34; Cure. 1, 2, 16; Poen. 3, 2, 37; 3, 3, 69; Rud. 4, 3, 82; 4, 4, 104; Truc. 4, 1, 11; Vidistis ludos? Hinc auscultauit prōcūl, Afr. 265 R; Quem cum istoc sermonem habueris procul hinc stans accepi uxor, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 1; non quaesivit procul alicunde sepe proximum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 48; qui (sc. di) iam non procul ut solebant se hic

praesentes sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2 f.; senectus procul eas (sc. uoluptates) spectans, sen. 48; procul quid narrent attendere, or. 2, 153; add Planc. 290; prouuntiari iubet ut procul tela coniciant neu propius accedant, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 3; nullo iu stationes quidem qui (qui om. mss) procul iacularetur excurrente, Liv. 37, 20, 3; missilibus procul auxilia melius pugnant, 44, 35, 19; myoctonon appellare mallent quoniam procul et e longinquo odore muris necat, Plin. 27, 10; 2. to a small distance (cf. peregr. § 4), Proin tu ab istoc, procul (monos.) apscedas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 19; ego huc procul recedam, Mil. 2, 4, 4; procul concessero, Afr. 200 R; Et procul iu teum ex oculis euanuit auram, Verg. 4, 278; omnibus arbitris procul amotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; Vadē procul, Ov. M. 4, 649; ni procul abscedat..., 6, 362; 3. at short distance, in the distance, but still within sight, Set quid ego misera uideo procul in litore? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 29; uissus sum tuerier Procul sedere louge a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 11; add Capt. 4, 2, 8; postero die procul a castris hostes in colibus constiterunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 1; ubi turrin procul constitui uiderunt, 2, 30, 3; Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra Litora Verg. 5, 124; procul (corpus) ab eo loco infoderunt quo erat mortuus, ps. Nep. Paus. 5, 5; 4. so far of distances rather short than long; but also gen. far off, without limit of distance, Multi suam rem hene gessere et publicam patria (a patria?) procul, Enn. ap. Cic. 7, 6; Delos tam procul a nolus in Aegaeo mari posita, Cic. Manil. 55; egit cum Buneleio quod cuiuncque particulae caeli officeret, quamuis esset procul, mutari lumina (lights of a building) putabat, or. 1, 179; repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit, 3, 175; procul o procul este profani, Verg. 6, 258; 5. esp. with neg., cum sciret non procul a suis finibus exercitum populi Romani esse, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; haud procul oppido consedit, Liv. 3, 22, 4; pugnatum est haud procul radicibus Vesuuii montis, 8, 8, 19; in Macedonia nou procul Euripidis poetae sepulchro, Plin. 31, 28; 6. met., Postremo quando ego consciā mihi sum a me culpam 'sse hanc procul, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 50; Scias abesse ab lustris ingenium procul, Afr. 242 R; animi adfectio...procul ab omni metu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 41; iam haud procul seditione res erat, Liv. 6, 16, 6; praua ambitione procul, Hor. s. 1, 6, 52; cum liber inuidia procul contentionibus famam in tuto collocarit, Quint. 12, 11, 7; illud procul uero est, Colum. pr. 33; 7. procul est ut credere possis..., Lucr. 4, 856; Munro compares prope est ut...; 8. with quin and subj., ut hand procul esset quin Remum agnosceret, Liv. 1, 5, 6; legatos haud procul afuit qui uiolarent, 5, 4 f.; add 9, 2, 3; quis tam procul a litteris quin sic incipiat? Quint. 7, 1, 46; add Sil. 2, 335; 9. note that old writers to Cic. inclusive (Enn.?) have abl. only with ab, Liv. Hor. and later a mere abl.; 10. procul εγγυς και μακραν και πορρωθεν, Gloss. H. Stephan. 11. Serv. ad A. 3, 13 and 6, 10 treats procul as=porro ab oculis, praec oculis.

proā-iūs? adv. comp. [prod] farther, primum uenit in urbem atque intra muros deinde accedit produs atque introit domum, Varr. ap. Non. 47 who adds=ulterius (so Pohl cf. see F. R. in Rh. M. 23, 704; mss interius), longius; 2. but produs is prob. an error of Nonius for propius, cf. Bücheler Rh. M. 13, 597.

pro-do, ēre, didi, ditus, vb. [do dāre] put forth, send out, hold out, produce, Aut aliquo tamquam partu quod proditum extra (so mss, edd. al.), Lucr. 2, 933; extra prodita corpus (sc. mens), 3, 603; Medusae Ipse retrouorsus squalentia prodidit ora, Ov. M. 4, 656; Quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem? Claud. inu. 13, 23; Euris al occasu Zephyrus se prodit (comes forth) ab Indis, Get. 58; but in Ov. M. 1, 656 Merkel has ducis not produs; in 6, 80 edere; in F. 5, 508 and 518 promit; in Suet. Ner. 54 proditurum is from prodire; 2. esp. with excuplum etc., set a precedent or example, ne periculosos imitationem exempli reliquis in posterum proderetis, Cic. Flac. 24; in hoc ego reo ne quod perniciosum exemplum prodatur pertinescam? 25; prodendi exempli causa ne quid usquam

fidum proditori esset, Liv. 1, 11, 7; quam clarum exemplum L. Eggius, tam turpe Ceionius prodidit qui..., Vell. 2, 119, 4; id unum nefarie ab Opimio proditum quod..., 2, 6, 5; 3. put forth as an officer, nominate, appoint, eique quem patres produnt consulum rogandorum causa, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Launuii a dictatore Milone prodi flaminem, Cic. Mil. 46; interregem, Liv. 3, 40, 7; 5, 31, 8; 6, 41, 6; dictatores proditi sunt, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 18; 4. put forth an edict etc., cum decretum proditur, lex ueri rectique proditur, Cic. acad. pr. 27; 5. hence gen. of words put forth, publish, make generally known, assert as an historian, si...ca quae scriptores Graeciae prodiderunt eruere coner, Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; Proclius non idem prodidit quod Piso, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 148 Sp.; haec prodente me, Plin. 10, 124; 6. divulge a secret, it may be treacherously, betray, ab homine propter uim doloris enuntiantem commissa, prodente consocios..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 31; tectusque reccusat Prodere uoce sua quemquam, Verg. 2, 127; Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere uultu! Ov. M. 2, 447; Nil ego peccau; tua te bona cognita produnt, tr. 4, 4, 9; ferunt (testudines) summa in aqua obdormiscere, id prodi stertentium sonitu, Plin. 9, 36; sed prodere maluit Arcanum, luv. 9, 115; 7. lay down, abandon, leave to (its) fate, sacrifice (for connection of ideas cf. desero, destituo, deficio), rem prodere summam, Enn. an. 411 V; Prius proditurum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 70; eho an non alemus? Prodemus quaeso potius? Hec. 4, 4, 50; intolerabili dolore lacerari quam aut officium prodatur aut fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 23; urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Et comenem utrimque alarum proditur omne (of birds over the Avernus), Lucr. 6, 835; rem publicam prodi per metum ac deseri, Liv. 2, 57, 4; produtur ea omnia delecto exercitu, non seruantur, 9, 4, 12; publica prodeudo tua uequiquam seruas, 26, 36, 9; unius ob iram Prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; add 10, 593; 8. esp. with treachery, betray, and so as stronger than desero abandon, leave in the lurch, cum amici partim deseruerint me, partim etiam prodiderint, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 5; ut me non modo desereret sed etiam hostibus reipublicae proderet, p. red. in sen. 32; cur causam populi Romani deseruisti ac prodidisti? Verr. 2, 1, 84; is me deseruit ac prodidit, Flac. 81; si M. Brutum deserueritis et prodideritis, Phil. 10, 7; caput et salutem meam, Pis. 56; patriam, fin. 3, 32; classem praedonibus, Verr. 2, 5, 106; queritur sese proietum ac proditum a Cn. Pompeio, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 5; hosti reipublicam, Sal. Iug. 31, 18; desertam ac proditam causam publicam, Liv. 2, 54, 8; 9. put off, defer, postpone, Inpetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodatur dies, Ter. Andr. 3 (2), 1, 13; (cf. aliquos dies profer of v. 29); te diem prodidisse militibus, Cato orat. 73, 8 Iord.; prodidisse dicitur tempus longius fecisse, Fest. 242 b 14 M; possime elabi an prodenda dies sit, Lucil. ap. Non. 363 (to future ages); 10. hand down, continue, sed fore qui...geus alto a sanguine Teucris Proderet, Verg. 4, 231; 11. esp. as a record for future time by writing or otherwise, hand down, haec de sapientissimis uiris monumenta nobis litterae prodiderunt, Cic. Planc. 94; qui auspicia nobis suis posteris prodiderunt, Mil. 83; ius imaginis ad memoriam posteritatemque prodeuade (so Gron., mss prodendam), Verr. 2, 5, 36; eodem anno Alexandria in Aegypto proditum conditam, Liv. 8, 24, 1; 12. esp. with memoriae or an abl. memoria marked *; et quod proditum memoriae (so mss, i.e. memoriae st or est), Cic. rep. 2, 54; quos natos in insula memoria* proditum dicunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 1; quos memoria* proditum est...solitos, Val. M. 2, 6, 10; huius bella gesta multi memoriae prodiderunt, ps. Nep. Han. 13, 3; idem...memoriae prodidit, Them. f.

proelium, ii, n. [?] a battle, (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. (i.e. Velina tr.) Mena, (...S)ergius C. f. Vel. quom (=cum) Q. Caepione proelio sit occisus, CIL 582 (a. n. c. 664), Conuenit uicti utri siut eo proelio, Urbem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 70; add vv. 99 and 259, and 2, 2, 112; Eloquere eloquere res Argium proelio ut

se sustinet, Enn. tr. 23 V; proelium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato 21, 7 Iord.; cum Crotoniatas maximo proelio deuicisset, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; ita proelium restitutum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 1; Naualis proeli spectaculum populo dedi tra)ns Tiberim, inser. Ancyr. 4; M. Billienus M. f. Rom. Actiacus legione xi proelio (so, not praelio) nauali facto in coloniam deductus, inser. Or. Henzeu 6959; proelio uno debellatum est, Liv. 2, 26 f.; 2. met., de rebus Venereis, S. Ergo edepol palles. T. Sanci)us factus sum in Veneris proelio (so, not praelio, in ABCD), Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 24; add Claud. Fesc. 4, 28; Arnob. 3, 10; 3. with parasites, of eating and drinking, M. Ego istic mihi hodie adparari iussi apud te proelium (praelium B, prelium rel.). E. Hodie id fiet. M. In eo uterque proelio (pro illo mss) potabimur: Vter ibi melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 3; Set metuo ne sero ueniam depugnato proelio, 5, 6, 31; Set quid cessamus proelium committere? Pers. 1, 3, 32; 4. a proelium, a general battle, contains many pugnae, hence not idly united in proelia pugnas edere, Lucr. 2, 118; 4, 1009.

profecto, adv. [prō facto] for a truth, indeed, assuredly, Nos profecto probe ut uoluimus uiximus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 48; Ita profecto. Nuue profecto uapula ob mendacium. Non edepol uolo profecto. At pol profecto ingratiis: Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, Amph. 1, 1, 216; Profecto se est, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 22; add Hec. 3, 3, 19; Ad. 1, 1, 3; non est ita iudices, non est profecto, Cic. Flac. 53; nunc quidem profecto Romae es, Att. 6, 5, 1; Quod profecto cucui) si..., Varr. s. 175, 22 R; sed profecto fortuna in omni re dominatur, Sal. Cat. 8, 1; Quodsi Catilina superior discessisset, profecto magna elades rempublicam oppressisset, 39, 4; Nec quos quaque darent motus pepigerē profecto, Lucr. 5, 421; illē profecto Reddere personae se)it conuenientia cuique, Hor. A. P. 315.

profiteor, (porfiteor? prof. Pl. Enn., prof. Ter. Ov. etc.) ēri, fessus, vb. r. [fateor] declare publicly, give out to the world, profess, quando nil pudet Neque uis tua uoluntate ipse profiteri (porfiteri C) audi atque ades, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 80; quo imus una ad prandium? Atque illi taent. Quis ait 'hoc'? Quis profitetur? inquam: quasi muti silent, Capt. 3, 1, 20; Te ipsum hoc oportet profiteri et proloqui Aduorū illam mihi, Enn. tr. 293 R; quid confitetur atque ita libenter confitetur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cic. Caec. 24; fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero..., Rab. perd. 17; cuius rei fauilitatem consecutum esse me non profiteor, secutum esse prae me fero, N. D. 1, 12; profiteor se nullum periculum recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; add 7, 37, 6; quam profitebar amare, Ov. am. 1, 6, 33; 2. esp. w. refl. pron. give oneself out as, profess (to be), both w. esse, as: triduo me esse iuriconsultum profitebor, Cic. Mur. 28; me omnium prouinciarum defensorem esse profitebor, Verr. 2, 3, 217; se Thucydidi)os esse profiteor, orat. 30; add Rose. Am. 84; ei me profiteor inimicum, Poll. ad Cic. fam. 10, 31, 3; 3. and without esse, grammaticum se professus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; legatum se senatus ac populi Romani professus est, Suet. Galb. 10; add Calig. 25; 4. absol. (of rhetoric) cum omnes qui profiteor audiero, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 3; in Sicilia ubi nune profiteor, 4, 11, 14; audistine, Valerium in Sicilia profiteri? 4, 11, 1; 5. w. abstract name of science professed, quei quaestum spurcum professi essent, CIL 1418, 8; philosophiam...quam qui profiteor, Cic. Pis. 71; in eo ipso cuius profitetur scientiam, Tusc. 2, 12; grammaticen, Quint. 2, 1, 6; qui rationalem medicinam profiteor, Cels. prooem. 3, 11 Dar; medicinam, Suet. Caes. 42; rhetoricam professus, rhet. 3; lenocinium, Tib. 35; 6. w. other abstract sbs., publicly promise (to give), operam uestram, Cic. Rose. Am. 153; ego tibi profiteor atque polliceor eximium meum studium, fam. 5, 8, 4; 7. in legal sphere, make a return of—(to the authorities), quem h(ae) l(eg)e ad eos. profiteret oportebit, sei is quom eum profiteret oportebit Romae non erit, tum quei eius negotia curabit, is eadem (=eadem) omnia...ad eos. profitemini, CIL 206, 1; and so repeatedly, ib.; edixerat ut aratores iugera sationum sua-

rum profiterentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 38; aurum argentum ex praeda..., id profiteri apud decemuiros iubet; and soon: ut quantum habeat praedae...profiteatur, agr. 2, 59; profiteri frumentum et uendere quod usui menstro superasset, Liv. 4, 12, 10; (as passive) greges ouium abigantur in Samnium aestiuatum atque ad publicanum profiteor, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; si sexaginta diebus apud praetorem essent professi, Cic. Arch. 7; 8. p. nomen, or profiteor absol., give in one's name as a candidate to the authorities, prohibitus erat consulatum petere quod intra legitimos dies profiteri nequiebat, Sal. Cat. 18, 3; nt qui se tanto imperio dignos crederent, nomina profiteor, Liv. 4, 18, 5; quaesturam petentis quos indignos iudicauit profiteri uocuit, Vell. 2, 92, 3; and beyond the legal sphere, Si quisquamst qui..., In his poeta hic nomen profitetur suum, Ter. Eun. pr. 2; 9. hence professa of a meretrix (se. nomen suum acdilibus p.), Ov. F. 4, 866; cf. Tac. an. 2, 85; 10. p. indicium, offer to give evidence against one's accomplices, deprehensus...indicium profitetur, Sal. Iug. 35, 6; summum supplicium deernebatur ni professus indicium foret, Tac. an. 6, 9 (3) f.; add Curt. 8, 6, 23 (8, 23); Suet. Dom. 17; bell. Alex. 55, 3; 11. as pass. see Varr. in § 7; esp. in perf. part. professus, avowed, publicly declared, Solaque famosam culpa professa facit, Ov. am. 3, 14, 6; dies...quo Stellae Violantillaeque professus Clamaretur hymen, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 25; imitatio, Maer. s. 1, 24, 18; 12. but not pass. in professum ducem, Instin. 8, 4, 4; uersus simplicius professi, Apul. mag. 11 f.; 13. ex professo as adv. avowedly, confessedly, pars securitatis et in hoc est non ex professo eam petere, Sen. ep. 14, 8 f.; philosophiam ex professo ostentantibus, Quint. 11, 1, 33; 14. de professo same, Apul. mag. 2.

profundus, adj. [fundus bottom with pro for neg. as in profanus; cf. demens, amens] strictly bottomless, unfathomable—hence deep, illae undae comitiorum ut mare profundum et immensum efferuescent, Cic. Plane. 15; hiauit humus multa, uasta et profunda, Sal. ap. Non. 318; Non qui profundum Danubium bibunt, Hor. od. 4, 15, 21; in profundae altitudinis conualles delapsa est, Liv. 38, 23, 7; 2. lying at a great depth, far below, quaecunque Acheruntē profundo Proditā sunt esse, Lucr. 3, 978; at illum Sub pedibus Styx atra uidet Manesque profunda, Verg. G. 1, 243; Erebi sedes Ditisque profunda Pallida regna, Lucan. 1, 455; 3. of height, unfathomable, boundless, caelus profundus, Enn. an. 474 V; caelumque profundum, Verg. G. 4, 222; profunda Quod caeli spectabo latus? Val. F. 7, 478; 4. of horizontal depth, siluasque profundas, Lucr. 5, 41; profundae siluae, Curt. 7, 29 (7), 4; 5. met., bottomless, insatiable, deep, profound, ut eorum diuitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, Cic. Sest. 93; cum partim eius praedae profundae libidines deuorassent, Pis. 48; auaritia, Sal. Iug. 81, 1; si libidinem et auaritiam solus ipse exercere satis haberet, unam, profundam quidem uoraginem tamen expleremus, Liv. 29, 17, 13; immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. od. 4, 2, 7; cupiditas, Vell. 2, 125, 1; animi uitia, Plin. 30, 14; gula, Suet. Vit. 7 and 13; uenter, Apul. M. 4, 22 f.; 7, 27; securitas, Gell. 1, 15, 2; amor, Apul. M. 2, 5; somnus, 2, 25 f.; merum, Val. F. 5, 593; add Stat. silu. 3, 3, 107; and Th. 5, 187 and 262; 6. profundum, i as sb. n. an abyss, a deep hole, a depth, si essent in profundo (sc. aquae), Cic. fin. 3, 48; Trebiam et Tusi post stagna profunda (of Thrasimene lake), Sil. 7, 378; uastique maris temptare profundum, Ov. hal. 84; 7. also absol. of the sea, chiefly in poets, the deep, profundo Vela dabit, Verg. 12, 263; factor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 39; add M. 5, 439; 7, 65; 8, 592; 11, 197 and 202; Val. F. 1, 585; 2, 606; and even Colum. 8, 16, 9; 8. of the sky, alto caeli summota profundo, Maui. 5, 719; 9. met. an abyss, Profundum uendis tu quidem, hau fundum mihi, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 79; miseriarum, Val. M. 2, 10, 6; eladium, 6, 9, 7; iniuriarum et turpitudinis, 9, 1 ext. 2; 10. esp. of what is buried, hidden, unknown, naturam accusa quae in profundo (in a well) ueritatem abstruserit, Cic. acad. pr. 52; hae res legatae quae in pro-

fundo esse dicuntur, quandoque apparuerint praestantur, Maecian. dig. 32, 15.

prō-misc-am, adv. [see promiscus] mixed together, in common, Nunc ego Simonem mi obuiam ueniat uelim Vt mea laetitia laetus promiscus (so Camer. cj., B promisca) siet, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 11; promiscam dicebant pro promiscue, Paul. ex F. 224, 7.

prōmiscē, see promiscus.

prōmiscēo? in Maer. somn. 1, 6, 24; Jan with best mss has permisceri.

prōmiscūē, see promiscus § 6.

prōmiscus*, (-uus) adj. [misc of misceo, but what is pro here?] in common, mixed, promiscuous, quando operam promiscam* damus, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 138, unless prom. be here the adv.; diuina atque humana promiscua, nihil pensi habere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; plus ibi sanguinis promisca* (so Madv.) omnium generum caede factum, Liv. 2, 30 f.; promisco* (so M) usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, 5, 13, 7; conubia promiscua habere, 4, 2, 6; consulatam promiscuum patribus ac plebi facere, 7, 21, 1; publice armis multati priuatis et promiscis* copiis iuuere militem, Tac. h. 1, 66; exsequis (illustres uiri) a promisca* sepultura separantur, an. 16, 16; lata lex qua flaminica Dialis sacerorum causa..., cetera promisco* feminarum iure ageret, 4, 16; haud promisco*, 14, 14; a uaria promisca*que cogitatione, Gell. 11, 16, 8; 2. ordinary, common, in usu promiscuo, Plin. 14, 2, 21, 7; numerus argenteorum facilius usui est promisca* ac uilia mercantibus, Tac. G. 5 f.; opinationis tam promiscuae*, Gell. 16, 13, 4; 3. with inf., muta ista et inania interdiciere ac reparari promisca* sunt, have nothing but what is ordinary in falling into ruin and being repaired, Tac. h. 1, 84; 4. in gramm. p. nomen, m. or f., epicene, Quint. 1, 4, 24; 5. in promiscuo, as an adv. in common, promiscuously, adeo in promiscuo licentiam esse uoluerunt, Liv. 29, 17, 14; habuere in promiscuo pecuniam, 40, 51, 7; add 34, 44, 5; nec arma in promisco* (so Halm), Tac. G. 44; 11 6. promisce* (-quet, -eue), in common, promiscuously, promiscuo toto (Campo Martio) quam proprie parua frui parte malitis, Cic. agr. 2, 85; unum est aurium indicium, promisce* (so Halm with mss V S) et communiter stultis ac sapientibus datum, Font. 22 (13); ex quo promiscue haurirent, or. 3, 72; Vnam uirtutem propriam mortalibus fecit, Cetera promiscuet uoluit communia habere, Varr. s. 112, 3 R; omnes puberes promisce* (so W. Wagner with ms P) interfecit, Sal. Iug. 26, 3; promisce* (so W. W. with Va) diues et pauper, ep. ad Caes. 7 f.; promisce* (so Madv.) urbs aedificari coepit, Liv. 5, 55, 3; promiscue maribus ac feminis, Plin. 11, 130; promiscue spectare, Suet. Aug. 44; Cl. 21; Dom. 8; promisce* largita est, Gell. 2, 24, 7.

prōmiscuus, see promiscus.

prōteruōs, (us) adj. [prōt.* Plaut. Ter. and prob. Enn.; prōt.+ Hor. Ov. etc. prōtero; for suffix cf. conspicuus] trampling down (all that crosses one's path)—hence, rushing headlong (at one's object), reckless, passionate, ungovernable, unsparing, proteruus est qui dum alius obuius est, proterit, quod faciunt et tauri in appetitu coitus, Donat. ad Ter. Hee. 3, 5, 53; Petulans proteruo* iracundo animo indomito incogitato, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 1; flexi fractique motus quales proteruorum hominum aut mollium esse solent, Cic. fin. 5, 35; si proterua (mulier) petulanter uiueret, Cael. 38 f.; p. uenti, Hor. od. 1, 26, 2; Africus, epod. 16, 22; Eurus, Ov. her. 11, 14; manus, M. 5, 670; Mart. 11, 54, 5; 2. of speech, lingua, Ov. lb. 520; uerba, tr. 5, 6, 26; Et multo salo nec tamen proteruo*, Mart. 10, 9, 2; 3. esp. of ungovernable lust, mad with love, rampant, see Cic. above, iam proterua Fronte petet Lalage maritum, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15 (cf. Donat. above); Parcius iunctas quantant fenestras lactibus (so Haupt, Herm. 4, 145; al. ietibus) crebris iuuenes proteruit, 1, 25, 2; rixae cupidus proteruat, 3, 14, 26; Me satyri celeres...Quaesierant rapido, turba proteruat, pede, Ov. her. 5, 136; Cum modo me spectas oculis lasciuo proteruist, 16 (17), 77; Musa, Ov. r. a. 362; furor, Sen. Pbaedr. 273; meretrix proter-

uor, Iust. 30, 2; 4. as a cognomen, Cornelia O. 1. Proterua, inser. Fabr. 408, 333; 5. adv. proterue, recklessly, quae non deliquit decet Audacem esse, confidenter pro so et proterue* loqui, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; Quis illic est qui tam proterue in nostras aedes arietat? Truc. 2, 2, 1; add Rud. 2, 4, 1; Ecce autem tu quoque proterue* iracundus es, Ter. Hee. 3, 5, 53; add Haut. 4, 4, 1; Multa miser timeo quia feci multa proterue*, Ov. am. 1, 4, 45; proteruius, a. a. 1, 599; proteruissime, Aug. ciu. D. 5, 22; 6. adv. proteruiter, Quis est qui nostris foribus tam proteruiter...? Enn. com. 4 V.

psōdīcus, [ψοδῖκος] adj. suffering from lumbago, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1.

psōae, f. pl. [ψοαί] muscles of the loin, ib.

psōicus, [psoa]=psodicius, siue quis arthriticus sit siue psocius (so Haupt.cj., ms posicius), frag. Vat. 129.

purgo, (older purigo; see §§ 7, 8) āre, vb. [implies a noun purex igit a cleaner, from purus and eg a suff. = our ock] act as a cleaner, clean, clear, cleanse, firstly w. acc. of thing cleansed of dirt etc., si inquinata erit (olea) lauio, a foliis et stercore purgato, Cato r. 65; piscis ceteros purga Dromo, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; immissi cum falcibus purgarunt et aperuerunt locum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 65; ut facile purigare possit cubile, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; haras, 2, 4, 15; cultello unguet, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; fossas, Plin. 18, 236; segetes, ib. 241; uiperam, 29, 70; prunum, 13, 64—stone it; muribus purgo domum, Phaedr. 1, 23 (22), 3; Purgentque saeuae cana labra uolsellae, Mart. 9, 27, 5; fabam—amygdalas—nucleos pineos, ed. Diocl. 15—17, i.e. peel; pira granis, Pall. 3, 25, 9; aluearia sordibus, 5, 9, 7; 2. esp. p. uiam etc., clear the ground, quominus inuiri(ei) uicis in urbem purgandis inuiri(ei) uicis extra urbem purgandis, uias publicas purgandas curent h(ac) l(ege) n(ihil) r(ogatur), CIL 206, 50; purgari (uiam) proprie dicitur ad libramentum proprium redigere, sublato eo quod super eam esset, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 1, 1; 3. met., educ tecum omnes tuos, purga urbem, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; tu...forum purges, Sest. 78; add Suet. Cal. 29; Vesp. 9; 4. w. acc. of dirt etc. removed, purgare ligonibus herbas (so Merkel, but? al. arua), Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 59; rudera, Suet. Vesp. 8; uermes, Pall. 4, 10, 4; lapides, 3, 6; sordes, Claud. in Eutr. 1, 383; see also passages marked *; 5. in med., clear (of noxious humours etc.), purify, including both vomiting† and purging, ubi lubido ueniet nauseae..., purget† sese, Cato r. 156, 4; haec (brassica) uleera* purgabit, 107, 3; canceres* morbum articularium*, 107, 7; qui hac purgatione purgandus erit, 107, 13; perdecies lauri folio annum fastidium* purgant, Plin. 8, 101; corpora, 19, 43; pituitas*, 20, 188; uulnera, 21, 129; purgat per inferna, 25, 51; bibunt cum ut purget uomitione† et aluo soluta, 26, 64; 6. met. of expiations, purify, expiate, Luce Palis populos purget ut ille cinis, Ov. F. 4, 640; add M. 13, 952; Di patrii purgamus agros, purgamus agrestes, Tib. 2, 1, 17; bac (sc. uerberacina) domus purgantur, Plin. 25, 105; crimen purgandum gladio, Lucan. 8, 518; add 1, 593; 7, 777; Plin. 15, 119; 7. clear of a charge, w. acc. of person, quibus de rebus uos purgaui, CIL 201, 3; add 12 and 14; Et id huc reuerti ut purigarem me (so cj. Ritschl; me purgarem mss) tibi, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 28; Nec quibus modis me mcae uxori purigem (so R. cj.) scio, Cas. 5, 3, 5 (order of words by T H K); nullum tam parui preti, Quom (Bothe, mss quin) pudeat quin puriget se (so R. cj.; mss purget sese), Aul. 4, 10, 61; purgon ego me de istac Thaidi? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 44; add Hee. 5, 4, 31; Ad. 2, 1, 8, 4, 3, 17; purgat Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; quod te mihi de Sempronio purgas, accipio excusationem, fam. 12, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 15, 2; fam. 3, 10, 6; 7, 27, 2; se, Tac. an. 4, 42; 8. w. acc. of charge or deed, prove groundless, disprove, defend, or at least make excuse for, palliare, apologizet† for, Verum eadem si isdem (nom.) purigas (so R.; mss purgas mihi), patiunda sunt, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 64; Non mihi omnes placent qui quando male fecerunt, purigant (so R.; mss purgant), Aul. 4, 10, 27; L. Nihil herole istius quicquamst. D. Numero purigas

(so R, mss purgas), Merc. 4, 4, 5; Aut ea refellendo ant purgando + uobis corrigemus, Ter. Hee. 2, 2, 12; orat confitetur purgat, Pla. 5, 9, 46; quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi et dicendo probare poterit, Cic. Clu. 3; accedebant blanditiae uirorum factum purgantem + cupiditate atque amore, Liv. 1, 9, 16; neque eo negligentius ea quae ipsis obiecerentur purgabant, 8, 23, 4; add 27, 20, 12; innocentiam suam, 9, 26, 17; crimen, 38, 48, 13; 9. w. acc. and inf., defend (themselves) by saying, qui purgarent nec accitos ab eo Bastarnas nec auctore eo quicquam facere, Liv. 41, 19, 5; 10. w. gen., quibus purgantibus ciuitatem omnis facti dietique hostilis aduersus Romanos, Liv. 37, 28, 1; Et miror morbi purgatum te illius, Hor. s. 2, 3, 27; 11. purgor as vb. r. (=purgo mihi) w. acc.,

Qui purgor bilem sub uerni temporis horam, Hor. A. P. 302; 12. the form purgo often supplanted by a spurious freq. purgito, condemned by Ritschl, op. 2, 430; cf. expurigo, perpurigo, iurigo, obiurigo.

Puteoli, ōrum, m. dim. pl. [puteus] lit. the little wells—hence the town so called, now Pozzuolo, from its hot-springs a puteis oppidum ut Puteoli, Varr. l. 5, 5 (12); add 9, 41; adsunt Puteoli toti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; add Vat. 12; aead. pr. 80 and 125; fin. 2, 84; Att. 1, 13, 5; Sen. ep. 77, 1; 2. in Gk. Ποσειδών, Strab. 17 p. 793; also Ποσειδών, CIG 5853, 26; and so Puteolis with an apex, I R N 2532 (see Rhein. Mus. 14, 636); hence now Pozzuolo.

Q.

quā, (abl. f. of qui, sc. uia) firstly as rel., along which or what road or line, in what direction, where (so limited), at times w. some noun as antecedent, uestigium hic requiro Qua aufugit quaedam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 59; o quanti ille agros emit qua aquam duceret, Cato ap. Char. 192 P, 216 K; terminos restituendos ex s. e. coarauit qua...uiuir(i) statuerunt, CIL 583, 6; omnes introitus qua adiri poterat in eum fundum, Cic. Cae. 21; spatium pedum sescentorum qua flumen intermittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; montem occupat qua Metellus descenderat, Sal. Iug. 50, 3; ad omnes aditus qua signa ferri uidebat, Liv. 5, 43, 2; add 1, 44, 4; Spiramenta nouas ueniat qua sucus in herbas, Verg. G. 1, 90; 2. the word uia itself is often expressed, Date uiam qua fugere liceat, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 2; add Poen. 3, 3, 14; relinquebatur una uia qua..., Caes. b. g. 1, 9, 1; eadem qua te insinuaueris uia repetenda (est), Liv. 9, 2, 8; 3. without an expressed antec., qua mollissimum est adoriuntur, Cato ap. Serv. A. 4, 293; in uia(m) poplicam Campanam qua proximum est, CIL 1291; uadis Rodani qua minima altitudo fluminis erat, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; add 1, 10, 3 etc.; Liv. 40, 58, 8; Verg. B. 9, 7; G. 1, 33 etc.; 4. of the space limited, within what limits, qua ager priuatus casteli Vituriorum est..., is ager uetigal nei siet, CIL 199, 6; Qua(que) propter Hannibalis copias conserat, Enn. ap. Gell. 4, 7, 5; regna mihi liquit Pelops Qua ponto ab Helles atque ab Ionio mari Vrgetur Isthmos, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 80, 7; qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinys, Ov. M. 1, 241; add 14, 361; litus publicum est cateuus qua maxime fluctus exaestuauit, Iuul. dig. 50, 16, 112; omnia, qua nius erat, constrata telis, Sal. Iug. 101 f.; 5. as interr. first ind., along which or what road, which way, Scio qua me ire oportet, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; qua ant quo nihil scimus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; qua digitum proferat, non habet, Cae. 71; in templum nescio qua ascendit, Phil. 3, 20; ea modo qua irent consultatio fuit, Liv. 9, 2, 5; partis rimatur apertas Qua uoluis letale ferat, Verg. 11, 749; 6. as dir. interr., quo aut qua eamus? Liv. 9, 3, 3; 7. met., in what way, where, how, Quid fieret, qua fieret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 56; Antonium...delectus qua possit habiturum, Cic. Phil. 6, 5; statui non ultra attingere externa nisi qua Romanis cohaerent rebus, Liv. 39, 48, 6; coeant in foedera dextrae Qua datur, Verg. 11, 293; ueterem tntare sodalem Qua lieet, Ov. Pont. 2, 4 f.; scisti qua cogere posses, F. 4, 527; 8. esp. in the sense, so far as, aerem (Aegyptii) marem iudicant qua uentus est, feminam qua nubilosus, Sen. N. Q. 3, 12, 2; ignem uocant masculum qua ardet flamma, feminam qua luget, ib.; aut adsumere in causam naturas eorum qua competunt, aut mitigare qua repugnabunt, Quint. 4, 1, 17; et qua heres est et qua...possidet ex substitutione hereditatem, Cels. dig. 29, 4,

25; 9. indef., as after si, ne, num, by any way, road, channel, by some way, Nisi si qua Vlixes interuasit Lartius, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96; Asside si qua uentura est alia strenua strenue, Pomp. ap. Non. 17, 1; fieri potis est ut ne qua exeat, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 18; 10. as demonstr. (at least in imagination), repeated, on this side...on that..., here...there..., at one time...at another..., alike...and..., leges mori seruiunt, Mores autem rapere properant qua sacrum qua publicum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 37; gladiatoribus qua dominus qua aduocati sibilis conceissi, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; quam expedita tua consilia qua itineris qua nauigationis qua congressus...enm Caesare, 9, 12, 1; add 15, 18, 2; Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; usi sunt qua suis quicque qua totius ordinis uiribus, Liv. 2, 35, 4; add 2, 45, 3; 10, 38, 1; ex superiore basilicae parte qua feminae qua uiri...imminebant, Plin. ep. 6, 33, 4; add pan. 33, 1.

quā-cumquē, adv. (abl. f. of quicumque, sc. uia), by whatever road, along whatever line, whatever way, quacumque iter fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; q. uelint...uagari ut liceat conceditur, agr. 2, 34; q. ingredimur in aliqua historia uestigium ponimus, fin. 5, 5; add Att. 14, 17, 6; q. custodiant plebis homines, ea patere aditum, Liv. 24, 2, 10; Romani omnia haec maria duobus nominibus appellant, Maedonicum q. Maedoniam aut Thraciam attingit, Graeciense qua Graeciam adluit, Plin. 4, 51; add 17, 90; 2. qua w. eumque apart, Qua se eumque furens medio tulit agmine uirgo, Hae Arruns subit, Verg. 11, 762; 3. within whatever limits, wherever, Nam quacumque uacat spatium, quod inane uocamus, Corpus ea non est, Lucr. 1, 507; 4. and so w. verbs of seeing, where it seems=undecumque, connexus (mundus) mediusque q. cernatur, Plin. 2, 5; Minerva spectantem spectans quacumque aspiceretur, 35, 120.

quādam-tēnus, (-n-tenus) adv. up to a certain line, to some extent, in some degree, somewhat, Est quādam prodire tēnus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; wh. note the tmesis; q. rubens, Plin. 24, 124; add 37, 2; but in 15, 110 the best mss have quidam tenuis; add Gell. 17, 21, 1 f.

quādrāgiens, (-iēs) adv. forty times, ciuium Romanorum censa sunt quadrāgiens centum millia et sexaginta tria millia, mon. Ancyrr. 2, 4; add 7 and 10; quadrāgiens quater accusatus, Aur. V. 47; 2. ellipt., sesterium ter et q. erogabamus, Cic. Flac. 30, 430000 sesterces, ducenties q. litem aestimatam, Liv. 38, 55, 9.

quādr-āgintā, (quatr.*) num. adj. [implies a lost quadrāgin- dim. of quattuor=Fr. quatrain; ta=ten] forty, Quid rere igitur? Quot minis? Totis quadrāgintā minis, Pl. Epid.

1, 1, 50; add 1, 2, 11 etc.; triginta iugera prati Quatraginta* arui, Catul. 115, 2; annos natus maior quadraginta, Cic. Rose. Am. 39; Quādrāginta (written xxxx) annos nata necis potior, CIL 1011 b 14; 2. for short qty. of the first a cf. quadrantal quadrigae.

quādrī-bācium, ii, n. an ornament of four berries, in collo quadribacium margaritis n. xxxvi, zmaragdīs n. xviii, CIL 2, 3386.

quādrī-fāriam, adv. [cf. bifariam, esp. for qty.] in four parts or divisions, ea q. dispertierim, Varr. ap. Non. 92, 11; q. se diuiserunt, Liv. 38, 1, 7; add Suet. Vit. 13.

quādrī-finiūs, adj. [quattuor, finis] having four boundaries, i.e. bordering on four other properties, terminus, grom. p. 250, 27 Lachm.; 343, 28 etc.; 2. as sb. n. quadrifinium a place so bounded, id. 10, 3; 110, 12 etc.; add Isid. 15, 14.

quādrigae, ārum, adj. f. pl. as sb. [for quadriugae, sc. equae asinae etc.; cf. bigae] four mares etc. yoked or for yoking (abreast), Cum quadrigist Sol exoriens, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 266; et quadrigas qui uehar, St. 2, 1, 19; Men. 5, 5, 36; Poen. 1, 2, 156; Aul. 4, 1, 14; curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. diu. 2, 144; duabus admotis quadrigis in curru earum distantum illigat Mettium, Liv. 1, 28, 10; Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quādrigae, Verg. G. 3, 268; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae*, 1, 512; sacerorum certaminum studiosi perniciissimarum quadrigarum* semina diligenti obseruatione eustodiunt, Colum. 3, 9, 5; 2. so far of horses only, but also of other animals, ut mea memoria asinus uenerit Hs milibus ix et unae quadrigae constiterint quadringentis milibus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; camelorum*, Suet. Ner. 11; 3. a chariot drawn by four, quadrigas† si nunc insecundas Iouis, Atque hinc fugias, ita uix poteris ecfugere infortunium, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 294; quadrigis uehentem, Cic. Brut. 331; 4. often in reference to races in the Circus, cf. * above; add nec enim in quadrigis secundum numerauerim aut tertium qui uix e carceribus exierit, Cic. Brut. 173; and Liv. 44, 9, 4; Suet. Caes. 39; Claud. 21; Dom. 4; 5. attributed to Gods, cf. † above; add: roseis Aurora quadrigis, Verg. 6, 535; Iam Nox aetherium nigris emensa quadrigis Mundum, Tib. 3, 4, 17; 6. a favourite simile for speed, Nam si(n) (so THK cj., mss si) huic occasione sese subterduxerit, Numquam edepol quadrigis albis indispicet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 13; cursu corrigam tarditatem, cum equis, tum uero...quadrigis poeticiis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; add † above; 7. gen. of any batch of four, initiorum quadrigae, locus et corpus (et) tempus et actio, Varr. l. 5, 1 p. 23 Sp.; ut quadrigae tyrannorum bono principi miscerentur, Vop. Prob. 24, 8; 8. met. irarumque effunde quadrigas, Enn. an. ap. Serv. A. 12, 499; 9. quadriga in sing. both of a chariot drawn by four horses, uolucris currit axe quadriga, Pacuv. ap. Isid. diff. 47; inuenimus quadrigam numero singulari dictam in libro saturarum Varronis, says Gell. 19, 8, 17—though condemned by Caes., cf. Gell. 19, 8, 4; Amphiaræae haud prorsus fata quadrigae, Prop. 2, 34, 39; Eleae...pahua quadrigae, 3, 9, 17; quadrigam ex (ebore), Plin. 7, 85; Thessalium q. decus, Grat. cyn. 228; add Val. M. 1, 8 ext. 9; Ulp. dig. 45, 29 f.; 10. and of the four horses alone, Vapulat assidue ueneti q. flagello, Mart. 6, 46, 1; quadriga currusque ex uno lapide, Plin. 36, 36; cum tres equos haberes et ego unum, societatem coimus ut accepto equo meo quadrigam uenderes, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 58; but in Gai. inst. 3, 212 Lachm. w. best ms has now: si ex quadrigis (not quadriga) equorum unum occiderit; 11. see Key's Essays ix.

quādrigēni, (quadrīg.) ōrum, num. pl. distr. [for -genti fin. quadrigenti] 400 each, quadrigenis milibus admisarii (asini) uenerunt, Varr. r. 2, 8, 3; denarios nummos quadrigenos (so some of the best mss), Liv. 8, 11, 16; quadringenis millibus nummum, Suet. Vit. 13; in Liv. 45, 16, 3 and Plin. 8, 170 reading dub.

quādr-imus, adj. [hiem- winter] of four winters—hence four years old, Puerum quadrimum quem mihi seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 114; add 4, 2, 96; 5, 4, 14; de quadrimo Catone, Cic. fam. 16, 22, 1; boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; uitis, Colum. 4, 16, 1; infantem quadrimo parem, Liv. 27, 37, 5; merum, Hor. od. 1, 9, 7.

quādringēn-ārius, adj. [quadringeni] containing 400, cohortes, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; Liv. 7, 7, 4; 2. q. iudex, as having an income of 400,000 HS, inser. Mur. 1048, 4; Grut. 431, 7.

quādringēnī? num. distr. 400 each, a dub. reading in Plin. 8, 170 and Vitr. 10, 14, 4, p. 264 wh. Rose has cccc.

quādringētisimūs, adj. num. ord. four-hundred-th, annum, Liv. 5, 45, 4; anno, Plin. 8, 16.

quādrin-genti, (in old l. quādrigenti) adj. num. eard., four-hundred, Qui misere male muleaberis (muleabere, mss) quadrigentis (pron. earg.) Philippis (pron. Phil'pis) aureis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 10; Quadrigentos filios habet atque omnis leetos sine probro, ib. 50; add 5, 2, 64; Quadrigentos. Tramas putidas. Quingentos. Cassam glandem, Rud. 5, 2 (3), 37—in Bac. 5, 2, 64 C has quadrigentis; all the rest in all other places have the form w. n agst metre; annos quadringentos, Cic. Pis. 10; add rep. 1, 58; sed quinque tabernae Quādringenta parant, Iuv. 1, 106; denticuli quadringenti, Vitr. 10, 14, 2.

quādringētēs, (iens) num. adv. four hundred times, C. Verrem Hs quadringentis contra leges abstulisse (sc. centena milia), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 27.

quādrinī, num. pl. distr. four each=quaterni, Sicut...a quattuor quadriui (so mss Flor. Har., not quatriui), sic a duobus diuini non bini diceretur, Varr. l. 8, 55; trinis aut quadriuis diebus—every three or four days—Plin. 11, 120; add 7, 169; cardines, Arnob. 6, 5; salsamina quae sunt una commixtio quadrinis copulata de frugibus, 7, 24; 2. so w. plurals of singular power, as mola, a mill, Nam plus quaesti facerem quam quadrinas si haberem molas, Pomp. ap. Non. 483, 27.

quādrūpēdāns, ntis, part. [implies a vb. quadrupedo or -or] galloping, Qui aduehuntur quādrūpēdanti (pron. earg.) erueiant canterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo iuxta quadrupedante, Plin. 8, 182; 2. in poet. as sb. a galloper, Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 8, 596; add 11, 614; cf. quadrupedus.

quādrūpēdātīm, quoted as adv. fm. quadrupes, Charis. 163 P, 183, 11 K.

quādrūpēdūm? see quadrupes § 5.

quādrūpēdus, (quadrūp.) adj. galloping, met. sententias eius uideo nusquam quadrupedo concito cursu tenere, Fronto de orat. p. 156 ed. Nab.; 2. as adv. cursu understood, aequae pernicietis equorum exercetur siue quadrupedo currant...seu tolutum, id. ad Caes. p. 22; 3. fourfooted, quadrupedo gradu repentes—on all fours—Amm. 14, 2, 2.

quādrūpēs, (-ip-) ēdis, adj., four-footed, Denique ui magna quadrupēs ceus (al. eques) atque elephanti Prociunt sese, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 5, 4; Macr. s. 6, 9, 10; erocodilum habet Nilus, quadrupes* malum, Plin. 8, 89; uolucres quadrupes*, 11, 120; 2. of man on all fours, as a quadruped, multos honesti ordiuis...bestiarum more quadrupedes cauea coereuit, Suet. Cal. 27; (Nero) quadrupes per angustias effossae cauernae receptus...decubuit, Ner. 48;

3. quadrupedem constringito, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24—hands and feet together, as calves so sent to market; 4. as sb. m. f. n., a quadruped or four-footed animal, Nam iam caleari quadrupedem (pron. carp.) agitato aduersum cliuom, Pl. As. 3, 3, 118; si bouem aut aliam quamuis quadrupedem serpens momorderit, Cato r. 102; add Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; quadrupedum* (al. quadrup.) uetitiones, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem* (al. quadrup.) aliquam putes interesse, par. 1, 14; nulla nec amnem Libauit quadrupes nec..., Verg. B. 5, 25; Saueius at quadrupes (sc. ceruus) 7, 500; quadrupedemque citum, 11, 714; add Colum. 6 pr. 6; 5. quadrupedia as n. pl., maiora quadrupedia, Colum. 11, 2, 14; peens lauatum ceteraque quadrupedia, 11, 2, 33; add Pall. Mart. 13 f.;

plurima obruerit quadrupedia, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. 3, 36 f. ed. Mai; but these poss. from a sb. quadrupedium; 6. for form quadriplex, see Hildebrand Apul. p. 522.

quadrūplātor, (older -pulator, later quadrip.) ōris, m. [quadruplor], one who lives by prosecuting actions quadrupli, i.e. where the law grants four-fold damages, like an E. attorney conducting a speculative case, w. a view to the costs, and so gen. a pettifogger, Vbi quadrupulator[†] quempiam (so mss, edd. quopiam) inexit manum, Tantidem ille illi rursus inicit manum, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 18; nisi forte existimatis ei quadruplatores ad fretum praesto fuisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 21; homo omnium ex illo conuentu quadruplatorum deterimus, ib. 22; populum Romanum quadruplatoris et interceptoris litis alienae personam laturum, Liv. 3, 72, 4; quid multis? Vt eum quadruplatores agam..., Apul. apol. 89; quadruplatores diebantur qui eo quaestu se tuebantur ut eas res persequerentur quarum ex legibus quadrupli erat actio, Paul. ex F. 259 M; quadruplatores sunt accusatores criminum publicorum sub poena quadrupli, siue quod..., Ase. Verr. 2, 2, 21 above; 2. met. male istis... beneficiorum suorum quadruplatoribus, Sen. ben. 7, 25, 1;

quadrūplex, teis, adj. [plia, v. simplex] four-fold, Quam ego pecuniam iam (eam T H K cj., mss om.) quadruplicem (pron. carp.) aps te et lenone auferam, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 21; quadruplieis stellas, Cie. aiat. 93; onerariarum quadruplicem ordinem pro muro...opposuit, Liv. 30, 10, 5; differentia, Plin. 15, 85; radice quadruplici, 27, 60; Syracusas, Auson. urb. 11, 1.

quadrūplicatio? ōnis, f. a fifth stage in a legal argument, viz. actio, exceptio, replicatio, triplicatio, et contra triplicationem rursus quadruplicatio, Ulp. dig. 44, 1, 2, 3; but Mommsen omits quadruplicatio.

quadrūplicatō, adv. four times as much, Plin. 2, 76; 2. at four times as much, emptis q. vineis, 14, 51.

quadrūplico, āre, vb. (quadruplex) make four times as great, (Mercurius) me...lucit lucisque quadruplicavit (pron. carp.) rem meam, Pl. St. 3, 1, 4.

quadrūplo, (older -pulo) āre, vb. (quadruplus) same, si quis non restituat, in quadruplum in eum iudicium pollicetur, quadruplabitur autem omne quodeunque restitui oportuit, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 14, 1; add ib. 14; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 18, p. 361, l. 35 Mommsen; 2. as vb. r. quadruplor, play the part of a quadruplator, wh. see, Neque quadruplari[†] me uolo, neque enim deest, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 10.

quadrūplus, (older pūlus) adj. [pul=mul of multus, πολ of πολυς] four times as much, quadrupled, strenam, Suet. Tib. 34 f.; eum quadruplis fructibus, dig. de I. F., § 20; 2. as sb. n. quadruplum, eorniei nouem nostras attribuit aetates, quadruplum eius ceruis, Plin. 7, 153; quadruplo maior, 11, 203; 3. esp. in legal l. of fourfold damages, Post id ego te manum inieci quadrupli[†] (pron. eap.), uenefica, Pl. True. 4, 2, 49; furem dupli condemnari, faeneratorum quadrupli, Cato r. pr. 1; se in aratore in quadruplum (iudicium) daturum, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 34; siue in duplum est actio siue tripli aut quadrupli, Gai. dig. 2, 8, 3; in quadruplum eius pecuniae...actio competit, Ulp. 3, 6, 1; in quadruplum damnatur, Modest. 48, 13, 15 (13); omnes quadrupli poenam pro uirili portione debent, Herm. 49, 46, 9; 4. the forms quadrupuli, quadrupulator, quadrupulari for quadrupli etc. in Plaut. marked[†] are agst. mss but needed for metre, cf. Fleckeisen in Geppert's True.

quālibescit, adv., qualibet, qualibuit, qualibescit, not. Tir. 35.

quālibet, (-lūbet) adv. along any road or way you please, Qualibet perambula aedis oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; qualibet transitum praebent, Quint. 5, 13, 13; 2. met. in any way, any how, Quid uis? Qualibet esse notus optas? Catul. 40, 6.

quālis, e, pron. adj. [from a lost stem qual-ic, like what; =G. we-l(i)ch-er, Scotel-Eng. quwhi-lk, now which; just as L. ta-li-s compared w. G. so-l(i)ch-er, Sc.-Eng. th-lk, now such-like which, or what, (such) as, first as rel. w. antec. talis, Nec meus seruos umquam tale fecit quale tu mihi, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 38; add Mil. 1, 1, 50; ut qualem te

antea praeuisti, talem te hoc tempore impertias, Cic. Rose. Am. 11; quales in re publica principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse ciues, fam. 1, 9, 12; add inu. 2, 176;

2. without talis, such as, the like of which, like that which, conspice qualis uolo, uetulos duo, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 4; add Amph. 1, 3, 39; aliud genus est uerbis uolucere, qualist (mss quali est) nunc Asia tota, Cic. Brut. 325; ad aperta et clara ueniamus quale est de illo interfecto a copone Megaris, diu. 2, 135; Spartanae uel qualis equos Threissa fatigat Harpalyce, Verg. 1, 316; Diuitior forma, quales audire solemus Naiadas et Dryadas incendere siluis, Ov. M. 6, 452;

3. rarely with other antec., Pariter suades, qualis est, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 37; esp. in reference to a preceding sentence, like this, so, Qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra, Amissos queritur fetus, Verg. G. 4, 511; Qualis ubi in lucem coluber..., A. 2, 471; 4. as ind. interr. like what, what sort of, Heia scimus nos quidem te qualis sis, ne praedices, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; add Bae. 4, 6, 16; 4, 8, 15; qualis fuerit contra patronum patronam parentem coniugem monumenum indiat, CIL 147, 3; si negaret quicquam inter-

esse quali uteretur uietu, Cic. fin. 2, 90; ipsius rei natura qualis et quanta sit quaerimus, Tusc. 3, 56; 5. dir. interr., quali fide, quali pietate existimatis esse eos qui...? Cie. Font. 31 (21); hoc quale est? N. D. 1, 105; qualis oratoris putas esse historiam scribere? or. 2, 51; 6. in exclamations, Hic, qualis imperator! nunc priuatus est, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 63; Ei mihi qualis erat! Enn. ap. Serv. A. 2, 274; 7. the same w. interr. part., Qualine amico mea commendauit bona? Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 3; 8. quale as a term of metaphysics, illa quae appellant qualia, Cie. aead. post. 28; prius aliquid esse debet, deinde quale esse, Sen. ep. 117, 27; II 9. qualiter adv. just as, as, laerimae fluxere per ora Qualiter uincta de niue manat aqua, Ov. am. 1, 7, 58; antiquis torus e stramento erat qualiter etiam nunc in castris, Plin. 8, 193; 10. as ind. interr. like what, how, refert uilla q. aedificetur, Colum. 1, 4, 6; add 8, 2, 6; cf. qualis-qualis.

quālis-cumquē, pron. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first w. vb., homines beniuolos, qualescunque sunt, graue est insequi contumelia, Cie. Att. 14, 14, 5; add leg. 3, 31; N. D. 2, 76; Qualis enim cumque est, non latet esse meam, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 6 (note tmesis); add Quint. 5, 13, 7; 2. as mere adj. any whatever, si libertatem sequimur, qui locus hoc dominatu uaeat? Sin qualemque locum, quae est domestica sede iueundior? Cie. fam. 4, 8, 2; carmina lector Commendat dulei qualiaque sono, Ov. a. a. 2, 248; bonos imperatores noto expetere, qualescunque tolerare, Tac. h. 4, 8; add Quint. 2, 2, 10; 3. qualiterumque adv. no matter how, first w. vb., qualiterumque obruas, sustinet coloni negligentiam, Colum. 2, 10, 2; 4. as mere adv. any how, happen what may, meminerint q. proeliantibus eadendum esse, Iust. 2, 11, 11.

quālis-libet, (-lūbet) adj. pron. of any kind you please, formae litterarum uel aureae uel qualeslibet, Cie. N. D. 2, 93; pisces qualeslibet euratos frigis, Apie. 143 Schuch.

quālis-nam, pron. adj. like what in the world, facile intellectu fuit q. accusatio futura esset, Apul. apol. 2, § 381.

quālis-quālis, pron. adj. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first with its own verb, qualisqualis sit, debet audiri, Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 1, 13; add 43, 8, 2, 11; 43, 16, 1, 8; 2. as mere adj. of any kind whatever, si qualesquales ad instruendam nauem adhibuerit, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 7, 4; add 5, 14, 3; Tryph. 20, 5, 12, 1; Id qualesquales chartis mandatum diu, inser. Momms. Rh. Mus. n. f. 6, 140, 8; 3. qualiter-qualiter in any way whatever, gestum sic accipimus qualiter-qualiter, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7; siue fuste uel alio telo petit uel qualiter-qualiter, 9, 2, 7, 1; add 4, 4, 7 etc.

quālitās, ātis, f. of what likeness, character, quality, quasi qualitatē quamdam nominabant, dabitur enim ut in rebus inusitatis, utamur uerbis inauditis, Cie. aead. post. 24; qualitates appellauit quas ποιότητες Graeci uocant, 25; qualitates (soli), Colum. 2, 2, 2; add 1 pr. 24; 2, 2, 17 etc.; Sen. ep. 112, 2; 118, 15; Plin. 36, 159; Quint. 1, 4, 27; 2, 4, 40 etc.

qualiter, see *qualis*.

qualitercumque, see *qualiscumque*.

quālum*, i, n. or *quālus*, i, m. [for a lost *quasulum*(s) or rather *quagulum*(s) implied in *quasillus*; and so akin to our wicker; as also to Lat. *colum*] a wicker basket, *quala** satoria vii, Cato r. 11, 5; *quala** parentur, sarciantur, 23, 1; in *quolos* pertusos...eum *qualum*, 52, 1; tu *spisso uimino* quālos Colaue prelorum fumosis deripetectis, Verg. G. 2, 241 —wh. Serv.: quālos per quos uinum defluit, qui et ipsi a colaudo dicti sunt; Tibi *quālum* Cythereae pner ales... aufert, Hor. od. 3, 12, 5; uimīneos quālos, Colum. 8, 3, 4; saligneus *qualus*, 9, 15, 12; si quis *librarium*...*qualum* portare cogat, abuti uidebitur proprietate, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1; quali uindemiatoris exceptorioque in quibus uuae comportantur, 33, 7, 8; Ferre *quālis* ter quaternis ferulorum fragmina, Prud. cath. 9; *qualum** quod est cistae genus, Paul. ex F. p. 65 v. canifera; 2. a basket-full, iam tertium *qualum* rumigabam, Apul. M. 4, 22 f.; 3. wicker-work, insiti snculi *qualo* desuper omnino muniendi sunt, Pall. 4, 10, 16.

quam, pron. adv. or conj. [qui, quis—cf. tam, nam, both fm. pron. roots] measures the how much; firstly as rel. w. adj., either in form *quam*- tam-, as- so-, marked *; esp. in old l.; more commonly as: tam- quam-, as (so)- as-, Oes scabrae snnt, tam glabrae, em, *quam* haec est manus, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 140; add Capt. 2, 2, 60; Merc. 5, 2, 115; Cist. 4, 2, 5; Men. 5, 9, 4; Cum feruit maxime, tam placidum *quam* quem reddo. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; tam esse clemens tyrannus *quam* importunus potest, Cic. rep. 1, 50; tam glaber *quam* Socrates, Varr. ap. Non. 106, 15; nec tam Turpe fuit uiuci quam contendisse decorum est, Ov. M. 9, 6; 2. w. adv., tam satis *quam*—that—numquam hoc inuenies secus, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 106; tam cito euortetur *quam* nauis, Cic. rep. 1, 51; quorum neutrum tam facile *quam* tu arbitraris conceditur, diu. 1, 10; 3. more rarely w. vb., Tam hoc scit me habere *quam* egomet: anus fecit *quam*, Pl. Anl. 3, 6, 7; add St. 3, 2, 1; Epid. 1, 2, 25; Equidem tam (as much) sum seruus *quam* tu, Capt. 3, 4, 11; Nam canis uon tam (so much) illum adpetit qui sese icit *quam* lapidem, Pacuv. ap. Non. 124, 2; tam perit *quam* extrema faba, poet. ap. Fest. 363 a, 18 M; *quam** formidatus ante est, tam contemuetur, Sal. h. Lep. or.; Tam uiolasse deum *quam* non agnosce nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; 4. tam omitted, esp. in form *quam* si, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter tutetur *quam* si ipse adsit, aut rectius, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 4; neo me ars mea *quam* (so much as) beniuolentia perturbat, Curt. 7, 7, 27; 5. often w. possum etc., tam sometimes expressed, gen. omitted, Tuast imago; tam consimilist *quam* potest, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 4; Et *quam* (as far as) quisque potest, aliqua mala nostra leuate, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 75; haec tunsu cribra- teque uino *quam* possunt excellenti digeruntur, Plin. 20, 264; *quam* potuit constanter cum populo egit ut..., Val. M. 4, 1, 5; 6. esp. w. superl., *Quam* potero in uerba conferam paucissima, Pl. Men. pr. 6; Concede huc mea gnata ab istoc *quam* potest longissime, 5, 2, 79; nidos *quam* possunt mollissime subternunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; add fam. 15, 4, 7; diu. 1, 70; 7. w. possum etc. omitted,—as possible, *quam* maximas, *quam* primum, *quam* saepissime gratias agat, Cic. fam. 13, 6 b; carorum *quam* maximum numerum coemere, sementes *quam* maximas facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; *quam* plurimas ciuitates suo beneficio habere obstrictas, 1, 9, 4 etc.; 8. w. superl., *quam*- tam-, the more- the more-, olenm *quam** diutissime in amura erit, tam deterrum erit, Cato r. 64, 2; *quam** acerbissima olea olcum facies, tam oleum optimum erit, ib. 65, 1; add 157, 8; *Quam** ad probos propinquitate proxime te adiunxeris Tam optimumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; Qui *quam** resisto, tam res maxime in periculo uortitur, Merc. 1, 2, 12; add Truc. 1, 2, 60*; adulescens *quam** in minima spe situs Erit tam facillime patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 44; add Ad. 3, 4, 56; *quam** paucissimos reliqueris (catulos), tam optumi in alendo fiunt propter copiam lactis, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; *quam** quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, Sal. Iug. 31, 14; 9. w. comp. in the same sense, Magis

*quam** (*quam** magis?) id reputo, tam magis uxor, Pl. Bao. 5, 1, 5; *Quam** magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad male faciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; Tam magis illa fremens...*quam* magis..., Verg. 7, 788; 10. w. second magis omitted, *Quam** magis to in altum capessis, tam aestuste in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; 11. w. tam omitted, *quam* magis..., Lacta magis..., Verg. G. 3, 309; 12. referring to tanto, *Quam* magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 19; uicina cacumina caelo *Quam* sint quaeque (al. quoque) magis, tanto magis edita fument, Lucr. 6, 460; non tantum gaudium ab recenti metu attulerunt *quam* a uetere fama, Liv. 37, 51, 9; 13. referring to aequae in place of tam, chiefly after neg., marked +, Neque...profectost quisquam tanta audacia Qui aequet faciat confidenter quicquam *quam* quae (quae om. mss; quande for *quam*?) mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; Nullum 'sse opinor ego agrum...Aequet feracem *quam* hic est noster, Periphanes, Epid. 2, 3; add St. + 2, 1, 2; nihil aequet eos terruit *quam*..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; an est quisquam qui dubitet nullis iniuriis nostris...unquam aequet *quam* munere patrum in plebem...tribunos plebis infensos esse? 5, 3, 4; add 5, 6, 117; 31, 1, 37; Tac. + an. 14, 38; h. + 2, 10; 4, 527; Plin. + ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Caes. 12; Aug. 64 etc.; Quint. 2, 4, 85; 14. w. comp., than, Satis 'sse nobis non magis potis est *quam* fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Grauius tuum erit unum uerbum ad eam rem quam ceulum mea, Trin. 2, 2, 107; dum ne ampliorem modum pratorum habeant *quam* proxima aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 42; Vbiuis facilius passus sim *quam* in hac re me deludiri, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 32; nihil est timeudum magis *quam* ille consul, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 3; ut magis uirtute contenderem *quam* dolo aut insidiis niterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 6; 15. w. comp. after *quam*, dignitati *quam* irae magis consulens, Sal. Iug. 33, 3; lingua *quam* manu promptior, 44, 1; add 58, 3; 92, 6; Non mihi *quam* fratri frater amate minus, Ov. Pont. 4, 12, 22; 16. w. secus (wh. is a comp.), Ne me secus honore honestes *quam* quom scribas mihi, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 50; add 2, 2, 23; 2, 3, 68; secus aetatem agerem *quam* illi egissent, Cato ap. Char. 195 P, 220, 23 K; Si tu illam attigeris secus *quam* dignumst liberam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 91; ne quid fiat secus *quam* uolumus *quamque* oportet, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; Ennius non longe secus dixit *quam* Catullus, Gell. 7, 16, 9; 17. w. double comp., non timeo ne...lubentius haec in illum euomere uidear *quam* nerius,—with more pleasure than truth—Cic. Mil. 78; qui alia bella fortius semper *quam* felicius gessissent, Liv. 5, 43, 7; Pauli...contio fuit uerior *quam* gratior populo, 22, 38, 8; turbauit hunc ordinem pugnandi non acrior *quam* pertinacior impetus Romanorum, 31, 35, 4; cf. ταχύτερα η σοφύτερα, Hdt. 3, 65; 18. also w. two pos. adj., artem iuris habetis magis magnam *quam* difficilem, Cic. or. 1, 190; ad dicendum ueniebat magis andacter *quam* parate, Brut. 241; add Verr. 2, 2, 172; 19. in Tac. w. the two constructions mixed, pulchritudinem gloriae...uehementius *quam* caute adpetebat, Agr. 4 f.; 20. w. alius, aliter etc., than, Nunc mihi certumst alio pacto Pseudulo insidias dare, *Quam* in aliis comediis fit, Pl. Ps. 4, 8, 2; si...aliter nos Faciant *quam* aequum sit, St. 1, 1, 43; aliter *quam* ego uelim, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 24; Non aliter *quam* qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; add A. 4, 669; Haud aliter titubat *quam* si mera uina bibisset, Ov. M. 15, 331; add 2, 623 etc.; quibus (rogationibus) quid aliud *quam* ammonemus ciues nos eorum esse? Liv. 4, 3, 3; quem...nihil aliud *quam* bene ausos uana contemnere in- crucutus deiecit, 9, 17, 16; add 23, 3, 13; 31, 24, 3; 35, 49, 11; 45, 22, 4—iu wh. passages of Livy some vb. liko facere seems understood, what else are we doing but reminding? aliter *quam* se natura habet, Quint. 8, 3, 58; add 9, 4, 106; 11, 1, 77; 21. w. contrarius, diuersus, and prep. aduersum, Vtrum indicare mo ci thensaurum aequum (so A) fuit Aduersum *quam* eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 139—in opposition to what—(see also § 25); pransus quoque ac potus diuersum ualet *quam* indicat—from what—, Quint. 1, 4, 29; haec contraria dicendi *quam* quae intellegi uelis ratio, 9, 2, 50; 22. *quam* than omitted after some comp. of measure, as maior,

minor; plus, minus, amplius; longior, latior, altior; quae ex his (pecuniis) minus annuum gnatae erunt, CIL 200, 15; et nunc nihil magis Vereor quam ne quid in illum iratus plus satis faxit pater, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 24; calesces plus satis, Eun. 1, 2, 5; tecum plus annuum uixit, Cic. Quinct. 41; a Caecilio propinquo minore centesimis nummum mouere non possunt, Att. 1, 12, 1; reliquum spatium quod non est amplius pedum sescentorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; ex hominum milibus amplius triginta plus tertia parte interfecta, 3, 6, 2; add 4, 12, 1; 5, 53, 7; At conlectus aquae digitum non amplius unum, Lucr. 4, 414; non amplius quadraginta, Sal. Iug. 58, 3; satis constabat non minus ducentos equites fuisse, Liv. 29, 34, 17; talentum ne minus pondo octoginta, 38, 38, 13; obsides uiginti dato, ne minores octonum denum annorum, neu maiores quinque quadragenam, 38, 38, 15; uti singula ne minus occupent pedes septenos, Vitr. 6, 9, 1; add 6, 9, 3 etc.; 23. rarely w. magis omitted, so that quam= rather than, non patiar praeterhac Quin uidua uiuam quam tuos mores perferam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 26; quod si...a multis eligere commodissimum quodque quam sese uni alicui certo uellent addicere, Cic. inu. 2, 5; fluo anni excess(it) Asinius Agrippa, claris maioribus quam uetustis, Tac. an. 4, 61; quia pacem quam bellum probabam, 1, 58; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 70 for sake of metre read perh. w. Bentl.: tacitast melior mulier (or rather mulier melior) semper quam loquens; cf. *μαλλον* understood w. *βουλομαι* η... Hom. Il. 1, 117; *αίρεται* η..., Pind. N. 10, 110; 24. w. adj. and adv. of proportion, w. or without quod, what, of what, compared w. what, Immo his tanto ualeo quam ualui prius, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 26; multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv. 7, 8, 1; dimidium tributi quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, 45, 18, 7; ut uix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori traderit, 35, 1, 2; duplex stipendium accipere quam quantum a Turdetanis pepigissent, 34, 19, 4; ut duplicia (ferramenta) quam numerus seruorum exigit reposita custodiat, Colum. 1, 8, 8; Timotheum duplices ab his quos alius instituisset solitum exigere mercedes quam si rudes traderentur, Quint. 2, 3, 3; III 25. often after disyll. prep., wh. are in fact comp., so as to convert the prep. into a conjunction; often w. quod ut or si added; utei ea Bacanaliam, Si qua sunt extrad quam sei quid ibei sacri est...faciat uti dismota sient, CIL 196, 28; extra quam sei quid in saturam feretur, 198, 72; post (see post from op-os, comp. of ob) quam uetigalia constiterint, 200, 19; Nam praeter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet addas, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 32; Quod mihi uidere praeter aetatem tuam Facere et praeter quam res te adhortatur tua, Haut. 1, 1, 8; quod ultra quam satis est producat, Cic. inu. 1, 26; saepe supra feret (orator) quam fieri possit, orat. 139; super quam quod dissenserant ab consilio, Liv. 22, 3, 14; add 27, 20, 10; praeter quam quod nihil actum ex uano uelim, 22, 8, 4; add 4, 4, 12; 5, 14, 5; Campanos omnes extra quam qui eorum..., 38, 38, 9; uon ultra saeuisse quam ut legatum eum relinqueret, 8, 33, 14; add 8, 33, 19; 25, 9, 6; 28, 39, 1; generi sui contra quam fas erat amore capta, Cic. Clu. 12; quum contra fecerint quam polliciti sint, leg. 2, 11; add or. 2, 86; dummodo supra sit quod sumitur quam id ad quod sumitur, top. 39; memini Catonem anno ante quam est mortuus mecum disserere, am. 12; ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, fam. 10, 3, 2; Ante leues ergo pascentur in aethere cerui, Quam nostro illius labatur pectore uolus, Verg. B. 1, 60; Jam minoris (omnia alia facio) prae (shortened from *παρὰ*=*παρά*) quam quibus modis Ludificast me, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 25; nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb. w. metre and sense; mss praeterquam) alios dapsilis sumptus facit, 4, 2, 66; add Aul. 3, 5, 33; 26. at times w. ea (ead) interposed, quei aduersum ead fecissent quam suprad scriptum est, CIL 196, 25; neque quis quid postea quam uetigalia consistent,...ob eos ag(ros) populo dare debeat, 200, 20; add 200, 70; postea nero quam ita cepi maxima imperia ut..., Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; postea uero quam equitatus noster in conspectum uenit, Caes. b. g. 4, 37, 4; 27. w. pridie, postero die, postridie, wh. again contain a comp., haec est pridio data quam illa, Cic.

Att. 3, 8, 2; postero die quam illa erant acta, or. 2, 12; quum eo nos postridie uenissemus quam apud Catulum fuissimus, acad. pr. 9; postero die quam uenit, Liv. 36, 39, 5; 28. w. ord. numbers, post understood, from the time when, after, Minus quindecim dies sunt quam (so at least A, edd. quom) pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta acceperisti a Callide—since—Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma erat..., Liv. 3, 33, 1; add 4, 7, 1; dictator...die octauo quam creatus erat magistratu se abdicauit, 4, 47, 6; add 6, 29, 10; Lilybaeum tertio die quam inde profectus erat rediit, 25, 31, 4; add 26, 27, 15; 27, 5, 9; 29, 35, 5; sunt qui uetant tangi proximo anno quam translata sit, Plin. 17, 176; Mithridatis filium...intra quintum quam affuerat diem...profligauit, Suet. Caes. 35; add Claud. 17; Vit. 3; Flor. 1, 18, 7 (2, 2, 7); Iustin. 26, 1, 10; 29. even w. pauci, in paucis diebus quam Capreas attigit, Tib. 60; 30. w. malo as containing magis, Eho an maus uituperarier falso quam uero extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; Nuptias ecfugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscieris, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; seruire quam pugnare mauult, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 2; regnum Galliae malle Caesaris concessu quam ipsorum habere beneficio, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 2; 31. so w. praestat it is better, Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; sibi praestare...quamuis fortunam a populo Romano quam ab his interfici, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 6; in acie praestare interfici quam non ueterem gloriam recuperare, 7, 1, 8; add 7, 10, 2; b. c. 2, 31, 5; IV 32. in indir. interr. to what degree, how, first w. adj., Is probust quem paeuitet quam probus sit et frugi bonae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; Nescis quam metuculosa res sit ire ad iudicem, Most. 5, 1, 52; add Men. 2, 1, 21; 5, 2, 3; Vide quam iniquos sis prae studio, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 6; quam sint morosi qui amant, uel ex hoo intellegi potest, Cic. fam. 7, 15, 1; 33. how far (w. notion of small extent), how little; Nec clam test quam illi utraeque res nunc utiles Et ad pudicitiam et rem tutandam sient, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 52; nunc me hospitem Litis sequi quam mihi sit facile atque utile, 4, 5, 16; cf. like use of tantus and quantus; 34. w. adv., sat scio quam me habeat male, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 20; Prouisam quam mox uir meus redeat domum, Men. 5, 1, 4; prouiso quam mox uirginem Accersant, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 1; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Andr. 3, 2, 40; 35. w. vb., how much, how far, to what extent, ah nescis quam doleam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 61; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatus mei, Cic. Sul. 33; seis quam diligam Siculos et quam illam clientelam honestam iudicem, Att. 14, 12, 1; 36. in exclam. preceded by a phrase of admiration, Pro di immortales uerbis paucis quam cito Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram! Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 123; Heu heu quam ego malis perdidit modis quod tibi detuli! Ps. 1, 3, 26; o rem plauis perditam! Quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! Quam nihil tameu...explicas! Cic. Att. 9, 2, a 1; Eheu quam dispar...! Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 30; O quam de multis...! 3, 9, 5; 37. in exclam. more abruptly, quam confidenter loquitur! Pl. Most. 1, 1, 37; add Men. 5, 2, 120; Ch. Vel heri in nino quam immodestus fuisti! S. Factum. Ch. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; Reiecit se in eum, flens, quam familiariter! Andr. 1, 1, 109; ut se accusari nolunt! Quam cupiunt laudari! Cic. fin. 5, 61; fecerunt quidem alii alia, quam multa! Verr. 2, 3, 206; quam peritus ille et priuati iuris et publici! Plin. ep. 1, 22, 2; 38. w. adv. as if of exclamatory, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; Nimis quam formido ne manifesto hic me opprimat, Most. 2, 2, 79; Nimis quam paucae sunt defessio male quae facere ceceperunt, Truc. 2, 5, 15; mire quam illius loci...cogitatio delectat, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 3; sano quam refixit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; nam suos (militis) ualde quam paucos habet, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 3; per quam diligenter, Cic. or. 2, 237; per quam nelim scire..., Plin. ep. 7, 27, 1; oppido quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; uoce admodum quam suauis, 19, 9, 10; oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; 39. quam identical w. η than, so that *πρην* η=pru-quam; 40. if the adj. wh. goes w. quam has a prep., this prep. gen. separates the two: uidete quam in paruo lis sit, Cic. acad. 2, 83; se ut custodiat quam in optimo sui generis

statu, fin. 5, 26; ut appareret quam ab sano initio res in hanc insaniam uenerit, Liv. 7, 2, 13; quam in exiguum orbem contracta castra essent retulerunt, 7, 37, 8; O quam de tenui Romanus origine creuit! Ov. F. 3, 433; see foll.

quamdē, (quande) conj. [=quam +?] than, Iuppiter ut muro fretus magis quamde manus (ui), Eun. an. ap. Fest. 261 a M; Quando tuas omnes legiones ac popularis, ib.; Clarus ob obscuram linguam magis inter inanis Quamde grauis inter Graios, Lucr. 1, 640; see also postquamde.

quam-dū, conj. speaks of the how long, first as rel. answering to tamdiu (so long) as, qui se oppido... tamdiu tenuit quamdiu in provincia Parthi fuerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 19, 2; tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, Att. 9, 4, 1;

2. without tamdiu, as long as, disces quamdiu uoles, Cic. off. 1, 2; quoties quisque uoluit dixit et quam uoluit diu (wh. note the tmesis), Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; quamdiu potuerit tacuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 6; illud praecipendum habeo, ut neque fumus neque fuligo quamdiu uiride oleum conficitur (note the imperf.) in torcular admittatur, Colm. 12, 52, 13; si ius displicuisset iubeat ut semper id comesset, quamdiu tamen melius inueniret (so Peter, al. inuenisset), Lampr. Heliog. 29, 7—so long as he was finding=until he found;

3. indir. interr., how long, ut nobis tempus quamdiu diceremus praestitueres, Cic. Quinet. 33; 4. dir. interr., how long? Quamdiu id factumst? Hic annus incipit uicenumus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3—how long has this been the case? quamdiu furor iste tuns nos eludet? Cic. Cat. 1, 1; 5. int. of admiration, oh, how long! haec tu nactus esses in reo, quamdiu diceres! Quo te modo iactares! Cic. Rosc. Am. 89; 6. quamdiutius comp. how much longer, quamdiutissime, as long as possible, not. Tir. 35.

quam-dudum, adv. interr. how long? first indir. uide quamdudum hic asto et pulto—have been standing, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; 2. dir. interr. or admir., quamdudum nihil habeo quod ad te scribam! Cic. Att. 14, 12, 3; 3. how long ago, first in indir. interr., quod istic tibi negotist?... Modo introiui. Quasi ego quamdudum rogem, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9; 4. dir. interr. quamdudum tu aduenisti? Pl. As. 2, 4, 43; Quamdudum istuc aut ubi actumst? Trin. 3, 1, 7; quamdudum in portum uenis? St. 4, 1, 23; ueniit Chaerea... quamdudum? Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30.

quam-libeat, adv. =quam-libet, quamlibeat uetustam, Plin. 19, 29; tenuis, 36, 160.

quam-libet, (older -libet) adv. as much as you please, to any extent you please, ever so much, first w. adj., quamlibet esto Vinea res quaedam natuio corpore sola, Lucr. 2, 541; Lana... Mollis et ad teneras quamlibet apta manus, Ov. F. 4, 774; infirmas, am. 1, 7, 66; 2. w. adv., Occupat (nauis) egressas quamlibet ante rates, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 6; add Quint. 1, 12, 5; 2, 10, 9 etc.; 3. as conj., although, Philippus Magnum procreat, quamlibet Olympias nobiliorem ei patrem adquirere adfectauerit, Sol. 9, 18.

quam-mox, see quam and mox.

quam-ob-rem, as conj. for which thing, why, first as rel. without reference to gen. or number of antec., Ni quid patiatu quamobrem fugiat uiuere, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 67; add 4, 2, 71; quid ego... merui adulescens mali Quamobrem ita faceres? Aul. 4, 10, 5; eam... Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 65; add Hec. 3, 3, 22; Ego uero hinc abeo, quando is, quamobrem huc ueneram, Rus abiit, Ad. 3, 3, 81; si uel minima res reperietur quam ob rem uideatur illi nonnihil secuti, Cic. Rosc. Am. 8; multa mihi ueniebant in mentem, quamobrem istum laborem tibi honorem putarem fore, fam. 3, 10, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 135; 2. at beginning, and so referring to preceding sentence, for which reasons, and... so, therefore, q. ego te hoc soror... moneo, ut..., Pl. St. 1, 1, 41; add Amph. 3, 4, 7; Poen. 1, 2, 167; quamobrem quaeso a uobis ut..., Cic. Flac. 65; add fam. 2, 4, 2; quamobrem placuit ei ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 1; 3. indir. interr. for what reason, why, Scio equidem quamobrem me pater tu tristem credas nunc tibi: Quia..., Pl. As. 5, 1, 14; 4. dir. interr. what for, why? Quamobrem iubeam? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 48; restim uolo Mihi emere: quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Ps. 1, 1, 87; quamobrem? Quia..., Trin. 4, 2, 143; Aul. 3, 2, 2;

Amph. 2, 1, 2; Poen. 1, 2, 97; Repudiatus repeto: quamobrem? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; quamobrem non satisfacit? Cic. fin. 1, 15; quamobrem sciebat? Quamobrem suspicabare? Verr. 2, 5, 74; 5. if written in two words, quamobrem rather than, as now w. some Germans, quam obrem, for the ob belongs to quam, as shown by: quam in quisque decuriam ita uiator lectus erit, CIL 202, 1, 33.

quamquam, (quanq.) pron. conj. [: quisquis :: quam: quis] however, no matter how or how much, or to what extent, esp. w. adj. or adv., Quamquam libenter cscis alienis studes, Tuin uentris causa filiam uendas tuam? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 9; quamquam multa noua miracula fecere inimici mei, tamen nequeo..., Cato ap. Char. 229 K; Nec sese dedit in conspectum, Quamquam multa manus ad caeli caerulea templa Teudebam lacrumans, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 41; Quamquamst scelestus non committet hodie ut iterum uapulet, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 5; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Haut. 1, 1, 1; quamquam id est minime probandum tamen..., Cic. rep. 1, 42; quamquam tibi immatur et unde minime deuit uita erepta est, tamen..., Sal. lug. 14, 22; q... diuersum est, tamen..., 17, 7; add Ov. M. 1, 185; Pont. 2, 10, 19; 3, 5, 17; 4, 9, 65; 4, 10, 75; 2. w. vb., Quid igitur? Quamquam grauatus fuisti, non noceuit tamen, Pl. St. 5, 4, 40; Quamquam festinas non est mora longa, Hor. od. 1, 28, 35; add Ov. M. 1, 395; Pont. 3, 8, 23; 3. so far w. ind., also w. subj. even in Cic. if editors be right, q. antem in amicitia alii dicant..., alii autem..., tamen..., Cic. fin. 3, 70; q. enim sint in quibusdam malis, tamen..., Tusc. 5, 85; but in Mur. 20 Baiter has loquor; in off. 1, 6 sunt; and the subj. has its own ground in uideatur, may possibly be thought, orat. 55; and in: erant multi qui q. arbitarentur, tamen... praedicarent, 2, 1; quamquam et possis et delicta corrigas, Sal. lug. 3, 2; si..., sic essem luce superbus Vt..., Et quamquam cupere semper tibi proximus esse, Gauderem..., Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 19; q. fas sit (in obl. or.), Tac. an. 1, 10; 4. often in poets and later prose, Nec uero Alciden me sum laetatus euntem Accepisse lacu nec Thesea Pirithoumque, Dis quamquam geniti atque inuicti uiribus essent, Verg. 6, 394; q. tres status omnes cadere in hoc opus possint, hisque usum C. Caesarem... notauerit Cicero, Quint. 3, 7, 28; add 9, 4, 79; 5. in ell. sentences without vb., si omnia quae sunt extra, quamquam expetenda, summo bono contingerent, Cic. fin. 5, 68; acri uiro et quamquam aduorso populi partium fama tamen inuiolata, Sal. lug. 43, 1; add or. Phil. 2; Quamquam inuita, probat, Ov. M. 1, 613; add 3, 186; quamquam honora oratione quaedam de... institutis eius iecerat, Tac. an. 1, 10 f.; habitus corporum q. in tanto hominum numero, idem omnibus, Germ. 4, q. incompti, largi tamen, 14; add Quint. 7 pr. 2; 9, 2, 53 etc.; 6. in corrections and then without influence on tense, however, and yet, Quamquam, ut iamdudum dixi, resciscet tamen Amphitruo rem omnem, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 29; Quamquam illum mater arte contentaeque habet, As. 1, 1, 65; quamquam, quem potissimum Herculem colamus, scire uelim, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; quamquam isti... non tam hoc qucerunt quam uerentur, Cat. 2, 16; add 1, 22 and 30; 3, 18; Mur. 83; quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis cautum erat Saguntinis, Liv. 21, 19, 4; quamquam et illud dicere poteram..., 41, 24, 12; 7. hence in obl. or. w. inf.; q. ne inuidiciam quidem nunc abesse, Tac. an. 12, 65; 8. and in aposiopesis, quamquam o—set superent quibus hoc Neptune dedisti, Verg. 5, 195.

quam-uis, adv. [lit. two words] as much as you please, no matter how much, first w. adj. or adv. si innoxius, andacter quam-uis deicio, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 27; add Epid. 1, 1, 15; Quamuis sermones possunt longi texier, Trin. 3, 3, 68; add 2, 2, 99; Bac. 2, 3, 105; Most. 2, 1, 64; Men. 2, 2, 43; Merc. 4, 1, 21; 4, 7, 79; Q. Lucienus... homo quamuis humanus ac iocosus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; quiduis facere in eiusmodi rebus, quamuis callide, quamuis andacter, quamuis impudenter, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 134; quamuis multos proferre, Rosc. Am. 47; inopia frumenti quamuis in praecipitia dum celeriora essent agebat consilia, Liv. 2, 51, 7; add 1, 4, 4; 22, 8, 3; 38, 19, 3; (caseus) quamuis mundissimis tabulis com-

ponitur, Colum. 7, 8, 4; 2. w. licet, you may...as much as you please, w. an apodosis (tamen) yet..., quamuis enumeres multos licet, cum deni creentur, nonnullos...reperies perniciosos tribunos, Cic. leg. 3, 24; quamuis licet insectemur istos, metuo ne soli philosophi sint, Tusc. 4, 53; add N. D. 3, 88; Proinde licet quamuis caelum terramque reantur incorrupta fore...Et tamen interdum praesens uis ipsa periculi Subdit adhuc stimulum, Lucr. 6, 601; 3. hence as conj. although, first w. concessive subj., still chiefly w. adj. or adv. Quamuis malam rem queras, illic reperias, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 153; quamuis subito uenias, semper liber est, Bac. 1, 1, 49; quae (tabernae) quamuis sint fructuosae, nihilo magis sunt agriculturae partes, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; quamuis non fueris suasor..., approbator certe fuisti, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; homines quamuis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen...interdum animis relaxantur, Phil. 2, 39; add am. 73; Att. 12, 37, 2; Ergo ipsas quamuis angusti terminus acui Excipiat..., At genus immortale mauet, Verg. G. 4, 206; Pertimuitque lupos quamuis pater esset in illis, Ov. M. 2, 495; quum recentiores medici, quamuis quaedam mutarint, tamen haec illum optime praesagisse fateantur, Cels. 2 pr.; 4. more rarely w. ind., Et quamuis sopor est oculorum parte receptus, Parte tamen uigilat, Ov. M. 1, 686; Te quoque turbatum memorat fugisse, Boote, Quamuis tardus eras et te tua plaustra tenebant, 2, 177; add 2, 568; non tibi quamuis infesto animo et minaci perueueras, ingredientem fines ira cecidit? Liv. 2, 40, 7; add Hor. s. 2, 2, 29; Colum. 2, 9, 1; 5. elliptically without vb., atque utiam posset aliquid ratione, quamuis falsa modo humana...defendere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 224; res bello gesserat, quamuis rei publicae calamitosas, at tamen magnas, Phil. 2, 116; Qui tibi materno quamuis a sanguine iunctus, Mente tamen, Phaethou, propior fuit, Ov. M. 2, 368; 6. like quamquam in corrections, and yet, although (on second thoughts), quamuis ne haec quidem sic praeteriri debent, Cels. 1 pr. p. 9, l. 27 dar.; 7. cf. the use of uolo and quam separated as: quam uolent in conuiuiis faciet sint; or: quam uolent impudenter mentiantur.

quānam, pron. adv. [quā: quisnam: quis] by what possible road or channel, quum circumspicerent quānam per iuncta caelo iuga in alium orbem terrarum transirent, Liv. 5, 34, 7; quānam audiant (dolphi, as having no ears) mirum, Plin. 11, 137.

quandū, see quamdiu.

quandō, (see § 6) conj. [rel. qui+?] when, Quando abiit rete pessum, adducit lineam, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 15; Vbi satur sum nulla crepitan (i.e. intestina); quando esurio tum crepant, Men. 5, 5, 27; Laudo. Laudato quando illud quod cupis fecerem, Curc. 2, 3, 85; Nox quando mediis signis praecinita uolabit, Enu. ap. Fest. 258 M; astat quando edit, Naev. ap. Prise. 1, 494 K; nam canis quando est percussa lapide, Pacuv. ap. Non. 124, 2; Vt quimus, aiunt, quando ut uolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; tum quando...legatos Tyrum misimus, Cic. agr. 2, 41; utinam tum essem natus quando Romani dona accipere coepissent! off. 2, 75; 2. of reason, now that, seeing that, since, Quando bene gessi rem, uolo hic in fano supplicare, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 41; Non loquar nisi pace facta, quando pugnis plus uales, Amph. 1, 2, 234; add 3, 2, 45; Duc me ad eam, quando huc ueni ut uideam. Maxime, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 23; id omitto quando uobis ita placet, Sal. Iug. 110, 7; qui quando talis es, maneat in sententia...te hortor, or. Phil. 16; uolo ego illi beluae ostendere, quando adeo ferox praesultat hostium signis, me ex ea familia ortum quae..., Liv. 7, 10, 3; add 9, 4, 8; 9, 8, 4 and 5; 10, 14, 8; in Cic. uis vary w. quoniam, as fin. 5, 67, and Wunder (Var. lect. cod. Erf. p. lxxv) says: (Ciceronem) semper quando sic usurpauit ut temporis haberet notionem; the confusion being due to similarity of signs q=quando and qm=quoniam; quādō tot stragis aceruos Teucrorum tua dextra dedit, Verg. 11, 384; labor enim quando haec te cura remordet, 1, 261; add 4, 291 and 315; 3. as iudr. interr., when, Venit nos rogatum quando nostrae essent Sephasiae, Pompon. ap. Non. 226, 18; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur quando obrepit senectus, Cic. sen. 38; Hinc tempestates dubio praediscre caelo...Et quando infi-

dum rennis impellere marmor Conueniat, quando armatas deducere classes, Verg. G. 1, 254; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati uoce uti decaat, quartus liber continet, Quint. 11, 1, 59; uelut spectans quando incipiendum sit, 11, 3, 159; 4. dir. interr., when? Quando istaec innatast tibi (sc. uomicia)? Hodie, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 13; quando aut quo ius loco? Hic, quom auctorem praedicabas pessumam, St. 1, 3, 89; add Cure. 1, 3, 56; Pers. 4, 3, 28; Quādo dies adueniet quem profata Mort'st? Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 3, 16, 11; Iam aderunt. Quando istuc erit? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 9; uenit Chaerea. Fraterne? Ita. Quando? Hodie, Eun. 4, 4, 30; O rus quando ego te adspiciam; quandoque...? Hor. s. 2, 6, 60; 5. w. si ue num, at any time, ever, existit quaestio num quando amici noui ueteribus sint anteponendi, Cic. am. 67; si quando tibi uisus es irasci alicui, rep. 1, 59; ut si quando auditum sit, portenti simile numeretur, Rosc. Am. 38; id te uereri ne quando liberis proscriptorum bona patria reddantur, 145; si quando...desperare coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; si quando...naueu religauerant, b. c. 2, 6, 2; add 3, 82, 3; Liv. 10, 14, 11; etc.; Pocula si quādo saeuae iufecere nouereae, Verg. G. 2, 128; add 4, 228 and 314 etc.; 6. o at times short in later poets, as; Dic mihi, cras istud Postume quādo uenit, Mart. 5, 58, 2; Vt si quādo rñit..., Stat. Th. 7, 86; Cetera tetrametris reddemus quādo duobus..., Ter. Maur. 2179; add 460, 968; 2114 etc.

quandō-cumquē, (-cunque) conj. whenever, every time that, Quādoecumque trahunt inuisa negotia Romam, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; q. fors obtulerat, procurantibus, bell. Alex. 22, 1; 2. whenever the time comes that, whenever, Q. igitur uitam mea fata reposeant, Prop. 2, 1, 71; add 2, 13, 17; quod, si testamenti facti tempore decessisset testator, inutile foret, id legatum, q. decesserit, non ualere, Cels. dig. 34, 7, 1; 3. as adv. some time or other, si non perierunt omnia mecum, Q. mihi poenas dabis, Ov. M. 6, 544; add tr. 3, 1, 57; and w. tmesis: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque, Hor. s. 1, 9, 33; 4. at times, occasionally, Ast enim Graius locabit quādoecumque hanc ultimam, Ter. Maur. 2404—wh. note the short o; 5. no matter when, at any time whatever, susceptorem uerberatum...ubiqueumque et quādoecumque non uindiet, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; 6. in Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 read quandoque.

quandō-libet, adv. at any time one pleases, Lact. op. D. 4, 7.

quandōnē, conj. [suffix what?] when, when the time comes that, ut quandone ego esso desier(o), pariter cum eis ponar, inser. Or. 4370.

1 **quandōquē**, conj. [quādo: quisque: quis] whenever, every time that, mansit certum sollemne ut quandoque idem prodigium nuntiaretur, feriae per nouem dies agerentur, Liv. 1, 31, 4; Indignor quādoquē bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor. A. P. 359; q. arabitur, obseruabimus ne..., Colum. 2, 4, 5; add 4, 24, 1; 7, 4, 7; 2. when the time comes that, whenever, Concines maiora poeta plectro Caesarem, quandoque trahet foreos Persarum cliuom...Sigambros, Hor. od. 4, 2, 34; q. in usus promptissimus, integram lentem reperiemus, Colum. 2, 10, 16; ut absenti sibi, quandoque imperii tempus expleri coepisset, petitio secundi consulatus daretur, Suet. Caes. 26; q. ossa Capys detecta essent, fore ut lulo prognatus...necaretur, 81; Et quandoque mihi fortunae adriserit hora, Non sine honore tuum patiar decus, Petr. 133; ut q. is mortuus...sit, eiusdem qualitatis res restitatur, Gai. dig. 7, 5, 7; add Maec. dig. 32, 15; If 3. as adv. some time or other, gen. of future, in the end, hoc puta uatem dixisse: Quandoque ista gens suas litteras dabit, omnia conrumpet, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 (q. whenever would have needed dederit); istum iuuenem domi teneudum...censeo ne quandoque paruis hic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet, Liv. 21, 3, 6; et tu Galba quandoque degustabis imperium, Tac. am. 6, 26 (20); quanto tu quandoque dignior caelo, Plin. pan. 35; add Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 4; 24, 1, 9; 4. also of past, quis nou hinc aestimet mundum quandoque coepisse? Macr. somn. 2, 10, 7; 5. at last, ego me Asturae diutius arbitror commoraturum quoad ille quandoque ueniat, Cic. fam. 6, 19 f.; 6. at times, sometimes, q. fiunt trabes (meteors so called), q.

clipei, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 15; quas res in hoc damus ut accipiant flant, et quandoque (ut) nobis non eadem sed alia eiusdem naturae reddantur, Gai. 3, 90; but in Cels. 6, 6 read quandocumque finitur; in Colum. 7, 3, 13 quantum quemque.

quandoquē, (shortened fm. quandoquidem, wh. see) conj. seeing that, since, in old formulae, quandoque hisce homines iniussu populi Romani Quiritium foedus ictum iri spoponderunt..., ob eam rem...hosce homines vobis dedo, ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; quandoque tu, T. Manli, aduersus edictum nostrum pugnasti, nos nostro delicto plectemur, Liv. 8, 7, 15; so Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 187: quandoque tu quid in proelio, in bello, in re militari...au illa? quandoque tu nulla umquam mihi in turpitudine defuisti..., ob eas res te hoc anulo aureo dono; actio est in auctorem praesentem his uerbis: quandoque (so ass) te in iure conspicio, Caecin. 54.

quando-quidem, (perb. rather pron. kandōkem than quandōquidem; see quandoque no. 2 and quidem) conj. seeing indeed that, since, Hercle quia aequum postulabat ille senex quandoquidem Filiae ille dederat dotem accipere pro tibicina, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; Eloquar, quandoquidem me oras. Tuus pater...Quid meus pater? Men. 1, 2, 68; add 5, 2, 92; Quandoquidem tntē ad me non nīs promittere, Vin ad te ad cenam ueniam? St. 3, 2, 29; Q. illarum neque te quisquam nouit neque scit qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 83; add Ph. 2, 3, 58 etc.; q. tu istos oratores tanto opere laudas, uellem..., Cic. Brut. 163; q. apud te nec auctoritas senatus nec aetas mea...ualet, tribunos plebis appello, Liv. 8, 33, 7; Dicite quandoquidem in molli coesedimus herba, Verg. B. 3, 55; add A. 7, 547; 10, 105; 11, 587.

quandūdum, see quandūdm.

quamquam, see quamquam.

quantillus, (dim. of quantulus) adj. interr. double dim. how much (of little things), how little, first indir. subducam ratiunculam, Quantillum argenti mihi apnt trapessitam siet, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 90; 2. dir. Quid meres? Quantillo argenti te conduxit Pseudulus? Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 95; huic debet Philolaches Paulum. Quantillum? Quasi quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 95; quantillum sitit? Modicast; capit quadrantal, Curc. 1, 2, 8; 3. of admir. oh how little, haece meae sunt filiae? Quantae e quantillis iam sunt factae! Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 48; add Truc. 2, 8, 7.—3 only in Plautus.

quantisper, (cf. tantisper, paulisper, parumper etc.) rel. conj. as long as, Possum exorare te ut recedas a me paulisper modo; Quantisper sat habes, Pomp. ap. Non. 511, 35; 2. interr. adv., how long? Velim paulisper te operiri. Quantisper? Non plus triduum, Caecil. ib.

quantitas, ātis, f. quantity, amount, degree, umoris, Plin. 37, 219; lenitatis, 34, 101; uitium quod fit per quantitatem, nt magnum peculiolum, Quint. 1, 5, 46; lis est de quantitate, 7, 4, 3; add 3, 6, 38 etc.; ex quantitate quae Graece ποσότης dicitur, Vitr. 1, 2, 2; (pretii), Apul. mag. 29; hereditatis amissae, Gai. 3, 212; add Gai. dig. 2, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 2, 8, 2, 5; 2. esp. as opp. to the corpus, si non corpus sit legatum sed quantitas, Ulp. dig. 30, 34, 2; siue in pecunia non corpora cogit, sed quantitatem, Papin. 46, 94, 1; 3. in logical l., sunt et aliae differentiae (propositionum), quantitatis et qualitatis; quantitatis quidem quod aliae uuiuersales siunt..., aliae particulares, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 263 ed. Hild., quae sint differentiae proloquiorum in quantitate, quae in qualitate, Mart. Cap. 342; add 371—373.

quantō, abl. as adv. w. comp., the (more), a measure of a following tanto the (more), Atque quanto nox fuisti longior hac proxima, Tanto breuior dies ut fiat faciam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 50; add Capt. 4, 2, 1; add Cas. 4, 3, 8; et quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 15; q. magis te istiusmodi esse intellego, Tanto Autigona magis..., Acc. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 17; q. erat in dies grauior oppugnatio tanto crebriores litterae mittebantur, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 1; add b. c. 3, 25, 2; qua in re q. uniuersi me unum antistant* tanto uobis quam mihi maiorem iniuriam facit, Metell. Num. ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Sed quanto ille magis formas se uertit in omnis, Tauto nate magis..., Verg. G. 4, 411; 2. w. eo following, q. magis appropinquare aduersarius coepit, eo tibi celerius agendum

erat, Pompei. ad Dom. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 b; q. longius ab urbe hostium abscederet, eo solutiore cura in Lucretium iucidunt consulem, Liv. 3, 8, 8; 3. foll. by tantum and a vb. of comparison, quum...quanto iure potentior intercessio erat, tantum uiuiceretur fauore legum ipsarum, Liv. 6, 38, 5; q. uolentior cetero mari Oceanus..., tantum illa clades magnitudine excessit, Tac. an. 2, 24; 4. without foll. adv., Ita quanto magis extergeo, rutilum atque tenuius fit, Pl. Rud. 5, 2 (3), 14; (frumēta) q. sunt expolitiora, minus a curculionibus exeduntur, Colum. 2, 21 (20), 6; q. fecundior est (sus), celerius senescit, 7, 9, 3; q. plus spei ad effugium, minorem ad resistendum animum dabant, Tac. h. 3, 18; so w. quanto following, multitudinem segnius secuturam, q. longius ab domo traherentur, Liv. 21, 53, 10; 5. q. w. positive adj. in Tac., ut...q. ignota barbaris, tanto laetiora capesseret, an. 12, 11; tanto acceptus in uulgom, q. modicus priuatis aedificationibus...struxit, 6, 51 (45); II 6. indir. interr., still w. comp., how much, how, uidetote quanto secus* ego fecerim, Cato ap. Char. 216 K; cogitate q. nos inter nos cautius facimus, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 16; nemo scit quanto siet Melior, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 25; impediō quo minus exponam, quam multa ad me detulerit, quanto ante* prouiderit, Cic. Sest. 8; ut appareat q. sit aliud* proximum esse aliud parem (so Hertz c.), Quint. 10, 1, 53; 7. in interr. of admiration, first w. interr., a mea quanto Sithonia malle nupisset uirgo sub Arcto! Stat. Tb. 3, 286; 8. without interr., quanto satius est Adire blandis uerbis! Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 34; Quanto satius rus abire te aliquo! Merc. 3, 4, 72; Quanto libertatem hanc hic superat* seruitus! Naev. ap. Cbar. 216, 16 K; quanto Stoici melius! Cic. N. D. 1, 121; quanto Aristo grauius et uerius nos reprehendit! off. 2, 56; quanto haec dissimulare (-ri?) et oculatari quam per nos confirmari praestet*, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 5; 9. note use of quanto w. words marked * above wb. perh. are all comp. at bottom.

quantōcius, (shortened perh. fm. quanto ocins tanto satius) adv. as quickly as possible, discede q. ne me ob iniuriam tuam caelestis ira consumat, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2 (3), 4, 6; add Licin. ap. Lact. mort. pers. 48, 10; Claud. M. gr. ad Iul. 2, 6.

quantōpère, (or rather quanto opere) conj. as laboriously or strongly, vehemently as, first referring to tantopere (tanto opere), ueque enim tanto opere hanc a Crasso disputationem desiderabam quanto opere eius in causis oratione delector, Cic. or. 1, 164; quanto opere (so best mss) eorum animi magnitudinem admiraretur..., tanto opere licentiam reprehendere, Caes. b. g. 7, 52, 3; 2. as ind. interr., how energetically, how greatly, de philosophia quanto opere expetenda esset, satis dictum est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 6; illa etiam notiora quanto se opere custodiunt bestiae, nt..., N. D. 2, 126; locutus sum de agro uectigali...quanto opere eius municipii causa laborarem, fam. 13, 7, 1; dici non potest quanto opere gaudeat, Att. 14, 6, 2; quanto opere (so P M) uos contemnerent...saepē equidem uidcor animaduertisse, Liv. 4, 3, 2; add Suet. Aug. 57; Tib. 45; Claud. 21.

quantulus, adj. pron. dim. (quantus) first as rel. as much or rather little as, ex illa pecunia...mulieri reddidit quantum uisum est, Cic. Caecil. 57; carmen Pindari, quantum mihi memoriae est, dicam, so far as my poor memory suffices—Gell. 17, 10, 9; ut tantandem partem habeat quantum unus heres, Lab. dig. 32, 29, 1; 2. as indir. interr. how little, mors sola fatetur Quantumla sint hominum corpuseula, Iuv. 10, 173; 3. dir. interr., esp. in admiration, (sol) quantulus nobis uidetur! Mihi quidem pedalis, Cic. acad. pr. 82; id autem quantum est! leg. 2, 47; Quantum eum summae curabit quisque dierum, si...! Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; quantulum esse (sanguinis) in tantulis potest! Plin. 11, 12; 4. repeated, no matter how little, little as it might be, aderant illi quantum quantum ferentes auxilium, Apul. M. 9, 35 f.; 5. in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 86 read quantillum w. Bentl., in 4, 4, 54 with ms B.

quantulus-cumque, (cunque) adj. all the little that, however little, first w. its own verb, de hac mea, quantula-cumque est, facultate quaeritis, Cic. or. 1, 135; ex eo quod

dico, quantum id cunque est, quid faciam iudicari potest, 2, 98; add orat. 106; quantumcumque aquae inest, pedibus eueritur, Colum. 8, 4, 9; Quantulacunque adeo est occasio sufficit irae, Iuv. 13, 133; **2.** without vb., any quantity of—however small, Haec inquit tellus quantulacunque tua est, Ov. F. 3, 572; Nam terra est illi quantulacunque grauis, Mart. 11, 14, 2.

quantulus-libet, adj. pron. as small as you please, non fabriculam quantulamlibet ad causam huius edicti pertinere, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6.

quantum, see quantus.

quantumcumquē, quantumlibet etc., see quantuscumque etc.

quantus, adj. pron. (old quantus, see * below) [fm. quam how much, as tantus fm. tam; t perh. exerescent; = both ποσος and ὅσος] as a measure of quantity, for what is expressed in the main clause, first w. tantus following, great as... (so great...), Quanta* pecunia eam uiam locauerit, tantae pecuniae..., CIL 206, 37; add 43* and 48*; Viri, quantas pecunias ab uxoribus... acceperunt, tantas ex suis bonis communicant, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 1; quanta cuiusque animo audacia inest, tanta in bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; **2.** w. tantus etc. (so great) as, preceding, Malo benefacere tantundem est periculum Quantum bouo malefacere, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 21; uidere mihi uideor tantam diuicationem... quanta numquam fuit, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; add am. 22; tanta est contentione actum quanta agi debuit, Caes. b. c. 3, 111, 5; Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceptis tautum... Quantus ad Aetherium caeli suspectus Olympum, Verg. 6, 579; Adde quod est frater, tanto tibi uinctus amore Quantus in Atridis Tyn-

daridisque fuit, Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 32; add 2, 4, 22 etc.; **3.** without tantus, as great as, esp. in poets, Nam qualis quantusque cano Polyphemus in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes..., Centum alii..., Verg. 3, 641; horrendumque iutonant armis Quantus Athos, aut quantus Eryx, aut ipse coruscis Cum fremit illeibus quantus... Appenninus, 12, 701; luna... Mense fere medio quanta nitere solet, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 6; add 4, 9, 115; quantus non nquam antea exercitus ad Sutrium uenit, Liv. 9, 37, 2; (crocodilus) parit oua quanta anseres, Plin. 8, 89; **4.** indir. interr. how great, non edepol tn scis mulier, Quantum ego honorem nunc illi habeo, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Nescis facinus quantum exordiar? Bac. 4, 4, 71; quanta uis amicitiae sit ex dissensionibus percipi potest, Cic. am. 23; neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo neque quanta nationes incoherent..., reperire poterat, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 4; ut cogitaret... cum quanto periculo rediret, Liv. 8, 25, 12; add Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 23 etc.; **5.** dir. interr., how great? quanti hominis iudicando pntas esse historiam scribere? Cic. or. 2, 51;

6. in admiration, how great! first w. interj. preceding, O Cupido quantus es! Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; hercle quantus et quam ualidus es! Amph. 1, 1, 143; hui! Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; pro quanta potentia regni Est Venus alma tui! Ov. M. 13, 758; add 6, 472; 15, 88; **7.** without interj., quantum luctum, quantum gemitum, quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum factum audiui! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet! Quanta...! Quanta...! Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 123; ut desint cetera, quantum est Esse Iouis fratrem! Ov. M. 5, 524; II **8.** how little, first in indir. interr., Homunculi quanti sunt quom recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; Discite quam paruo liceat producere uitam Et quantum natura petat, Lucan. 4, 378; **9.** in dir. interr., how great, but with the answer, little, expected, Vilibus in scopis, in mappis, in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus? Hor. s. 2, 4, 81; wh. at least the answer is expected to be little; quantumst quod desit in istis Ad plenum facinus? Ov. M. 15, 468; seo also last ex. in preceding §;

10. in admiration, first with preceding interj., Hui! homunculi quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 65; III **11.** as sb. n., tantundem argenti quantum miles debuit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 109; mons ex sale mero magnus: quantum demas tantum aderescit, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Non pot(is) cefari dictis quantum factis suppetit, Pnn. tr. 24 V; cur tantum interest inter nouum et ueterem exercitum quantum exporti su-

mus? Cic. Tusc. 2, 38; **12.** esp. w. gen., Apage sis negoti quantum in muliere tua est! Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 15; ut auri quantum uellet sumeret, Bac. 2, 3, 18; Non tu scis quantum ualarum rerum sustineam, Scio, Merc. 2, 4, 18; quantum is uoluerit Datum esso dotis, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 10; hao litterae Metelli hoc quantum est ex Sicilia frumenti hornotini exarauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; ex quo iudicari posse quantum haberet in se boni constantia, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 6; Quantum perfidia te cum scelerate perisset! Ov. her. 12, 19; tollere haec aranea Quantum est laboris? Phaedr. 2, 8, 24; huius sermonibus quantum dulcedinis inest! Plin. ep. 6, 7, 3; **13.** w. gen. of persons, all that, the whole lot of, quid metnis? Ne hercle hodie, quantumst familiarium, Maximum in malum cruciatumque insillamus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 7; Quid ais, quantum in terra degit hominum perurissumo? Ps. 1, 3, 117; Certumst praeconum iubere iam quantumst conducit, Merc. 3, 4, 78; add Poen. 1, 3, 22; pr. 90; Capt. 4, 2, 56; Rud. 3, 4, 1; Omnium quantumst qui uiuont homo hominum ornatissime, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 13; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantum est hominum uenustiorum, Catul. 3, 2; add 9, 10; **14.** w. gen. understood, Senex optume quantumst in terra, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 51; Vt illum di immortales omnes deaeque quantumst perduint, Aul. 4, 10, 55; non unum in diem Verum hercle in omnis quantumst, Ps. 1, 5, 121; **15.** quantum for quantum est, all, quantumque Amisiam et Lupiani inter uastatum, Tac. an. 1, 60 f.; **16.** elliptically in parentheses, making allowance for the amount of, as far as, quanta meast sapientia, Ex malis multis malum quod minimumst, id minimumst malum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 62;

17. esp. with neut., quantum, to judge from what, as far as, Nescio quid male factum a nostra hic familiast, quantum audio, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 6, 13; Ne illi, quantum ego nunc corde conspicio mco, Malam rem... danuut, Ps. 3, 1, 3; quantum perspexi modo, Est hinc praeda nobis, Men. 2, 3, 85; add As. 2, 1, 15; erus, quantum audio, uoxe excidit, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12; quantum suspicor Ad uirginem animum adiecit, Eun. 1, 2, 62; **18.** in parenthesis = tantus (cf. qui used in like manner for is), illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune male fecisse, nisi..., Sal. Iug. 31, 22; **19.** quanti, as gen. (or dat.?) of price, at what amount or price, how much, quanti eius rei slis ae(stumata) erit tantam pecuniam... dato, CIL 198, 7; aedilis multatio esto quanti uolet, 603, 15; quanti minimo potest Emi? Ad quadranta fortasse eam posse emi minimo minas, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 110; quanti? Viginti minis, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 14; quanti locauerint, tantam pecuniam redemptori soluendam, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; quanti in litem iurauerit actor, Paul. dig. 12, 3, 2; add Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2, 1;

20. met., Tu illum numquam ostendisti quanti penderes, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 103; Quanti est sapere! Eun. 4, 7, 21; qui scias quanti Tullian meam faciam, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 5; uide quanti apud me sis, 7, 19, 1; noli spectare quanti homo sit, parui enim pretii est, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; quanti haec philosophia aestimanda est! N. D. 1, 55; legatorum uerba quanti fecerit, pericula mea declaraut, Sal. Iug. 24, 7;

21. for quanto w. comp. see quanto; **22.** in quantum, as far as, how far, Quippe pedum digitos in quantum quaeque secuta est Traxit et..., Ov. M. 11, 71; uerum in tantum laudandum in quantum intellegi uirtus potest, Vell. 1, 9, 3; uide in quantum corporibus uagari liceat, Sen. ben. 6, 23, 6; qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. an. 13, 34; In quantum sitis atque fames et frigora poseunt, Iuv. 14, 318; quae a me in quantum potuerit requirentur, Plin. ep. 10, 70 (75) f.; **23.** quantum ad for q. attinet ad, as far as (is concerned), as for, Quantum ad Pirithoum Phaedra pudica fuit, Ov. a. a. 1, 744; proximus annus, ciuili bello inteutus, quantum ad Iudaeos per otium transit, Tac. h. 5, 10; **24.** quantum as adv., as much as, how much, Si graderer tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum—as fast as—Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; tantum quantum quis fuge, Most. 2, 2, 94; Darc uoll uxorem filio quantum potest—as soon as—3, 2, 71; comprehendi iube quantum potest, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 20; rescribas ad mo quantum potest, Cic. Att. 4, 13, 1; add 9, 7, 7; Ei mihi, qualis erat! quantum mntatus

ab illo Hectore qui... Verg. 2, 274; **25.** esp. in phrases like, quantum in te est, as far as lies in you, Cic. N. D. 3, 15; nomen ciuium Romanorum quantum in ipsis fuit sustulerunt, Flac. 61; ut omnia in omnibus quantum in ipsis est...perfecta sint, Tusc. 5, 37; reipublicam, q. in se fuit, probebat, Liv. 2, 43, 6; pater, q. in se fuit, Thracem me genuit, ps. Nep. lph. 3, 4; Quantum in te, Theseu, nolucres Ariadua marinas Panit, Ov. a. a. 3, 35; **26.** at times w. comp. more commonly quanto, quantum iuniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo acius..., Liv. 3, 15, 2; (aqua) liquidior et purior est quantum altiori mari hausta est, Colum. 12, 22, 4; **27.** quantum ab assiduis laboribus...laxauerat animum, tanto magis...curae angunt, Liv. 32, 5, 2; quantum increaseret aestus, uolus minus uigentes erant, 44, 36, 5; answering to a comp.=quanto magis—the more—et quantum introspiceret, magis ac magis trepidus, Tac. an. 6, 27; **28.** w. superl. and potest etc., as great as (possible), the greatest (possible), tanta est inter eos quanta maxima potest esse morum distantia, Cic. am. 74; opus esse et illum quanta maxima ui...posset Comitiuui oppugnare, Liv. 10, 39, 9; Postumius genu femur quanta maxima (maxime Madvig etc. w. mss) poterat ni perculit, 9, 10, 10; consul quantis maximis itineribus poterat ad collegam ducebat, 27, 43, 12; Harpalus quanta maxima celeritate poterat regressus..., 42, 15, 1; add 24, 35, 5; **29.** as multum and πολὺ much have pl. multi and πολλοί many, so with quantum how much; above all ὅσοι=quot; quanti in Prop. (?) and late writers is used for quot how many, At tibi curante milia quanta (al. multa) dabit! Prop. 1, 5, 10; quanti ex his fortes uiri? Quanti tyrannidae, quanti futuri sacerdotes? Sen. controu. 10, 4, 3 (dub.); O quantae pariter manus laborant! Stat. silu. 4, 3, 49; annos...Quot Tithonia computat senectus et quantos ego Delium poposci, 4, 3, 152; quum sermo esset ortus quanti herniosi esse posset in urbe Romae, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 6; Pallad. 4, 9, 11; add Claud. III Honor. 126 and Rapt. Pros. 2, 308; but not Lucr. 5, 45 nor Val. F. 3, 261.

quantus-cumquē, (-cunque) adj. prou. however great, how great soever, no matter how great—including the smallest marked *, first w. its own vb. quorum bona, quantacumque erant, suis comitibus discipulis, Cic. Phil. 5, 22; totum hoc, quantuncumque est, quod certe maximum est, totum est inquam tuum, Marc. 7; ego quantuscumque* sum ad iudicandum...sic statuo..., or. 2, 122; si omne uinum...quantuncumque esset, uno pretio uenierit, Gai. dig. 1, 35, 5; add Cels. dig. 12, 1, 42; 36, 1, 33 (32); **2.** without a vb., as mere adj. any, no matter how great (or small), Philippo ludorum celebritatem quantacumque* de Romanis tamen uictoriae partae fama auxerat, Liv. 27, 31, 3; unum quantuncumque* ex insperato gaudium affulserat, 30, 10, 20; add 32, 5, 1; si eum pretio quantocumque pactus esset, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 6, 3; add † below; **3.** quantuncumque, n. adj. as adv. however much, no matter how much, debeo q. possum (al. possim) in eo elaborare ut..., Cic. fin. 1, 10; Q. tamen praeconia nostra ualebunt, uiues, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 35; **4.** quanti-cumque, no matter at what cost, tu nou concupisces quantuncumque† ad libertatem peruenire? Sen. ep. 80, 4; **5.** quantuncumque pl. no matter how many, naues eorum quantacumque fuerit, Th. C. 13, 5, 5; add de hered. inst. 2, 14, 5, 1.

quantus-libet, (older libet) adj. prou. as great as you please, ceterum quantumlibet me poscitote aurum: ego dabo, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 52; quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiat animo, uiuis tamen ea magnitudo hominis erit, Liv. 9, 18, 8; quantolibet ordine diguus, Ov. F. 6, 669; quantalibet hiemis saenitia, Colum. 8, 17, 11; populi agmine, Plin. 8, 87; oneris, 16, 219; suppurationes, 20, 56; facilitate, Tac. Agr. 6; Gloria quantalibet quid erit si gloria tantum? Iuv. 7, 81; tempore, fr. Vatic. 272; **2.** quantumlibet, n. adj. as adv. as much as it pleases (them), te q. oderint hostes dum perhorrescant, Eum. Const. 10.

quantus-quantus, adj. prou. [: quantus :: quisquis : quis] as great as you please, no matter how great, Homo furti sese adstringet...quantum quantum ad eum erit delatum. Quippini? Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 29; Tu quantusquantus

nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen..., Ph. 5, 8, 10; Quantaque quantast (note tmesis) hinc nobis uideatur in alto, Lucr. 5, 584 (partly cj.); **2.** quantiquanti, absol. no matter at what price, sed q., bene emitur quod necesse est, Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3.

quantus-uis, adj. prou. as great as you please, Ne tu habes seruom graphicum et quantius preti, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 29; add Poen. 4, 4, 73; uidetur esse quantius preti, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15; Sed tamen esto iam quantous oris honore, Lucr. 4, 1171; quantasuis etiam copias (T H K cj.; omitting magnas etiam, as a gloss) Germanorum sustineri posse, Caes. b. g. 5, 28, 4; quantous hominis iugenio, Gell. 14, 1, 5; but Liv. 26, 42, 4 spurious; **2.** quantumuis n. adj. as sb. as much as you please, q. fiducia, Nazar. Const. 19 f.

quāpropter, rel. or interr. conj. [for quam-propter] for what (which) reason, wherefore, why, first w. antec., Set quid est quapropter nobis uos malum minitami? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 25; te mirari Bacchis Quid sit quapropter te huc foras puerum euocare iussi, Ter. Heec. 5, 1, 7; **2.** indir. interr., Non tu scis mulier, Hecubam quapropter canem Graii esse praedicabant? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 14; add Ps. 1, 5, 83; narrare...qua me propter exanimatum citius eduxi foras (note the tmesis), Ter. Heec. 3, 3, 4; **3.** dir. interr., for what reason? Why? Quapropter id uos factum suspicamini? Pl. Most. 2, 2, 52; Quapropter? Quia..., 1, 3, 116; Rud. 2, 6, 52; Ter. Heec. 3, 1, 31; Quapropter? Rogas? Pl. Triu. 1, 2, 43; Ter. And. 1, 1, 136; **4.** at beginning of a sentence, referring to preceding, wherefore, for which reason, and therefore, and so, hence, Quapropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrum uocant, Enn. tr. ap. Varr. l. 7, 5 p. 360 Sp.; quapropter tum priuui ex plebe alter consul factus est, Fab. Pict. ap. Gell. 5, 4, 3; Quapropter bene cum superis de rebus habenda Nobis est ratio, Lucr. 1, 127; add 1, 334 etc.; quapropter hoc dicam..., Cic. Caec. 78; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; q. uos memineritis uos patriam in dextris uestris portare, Sal. Cat. 58, 8; q. praecipienda sunt optima, Quint. 1, 1, 11 etc.; **5.** Apul. places it second at times: diuina q. esse, dogm. Pl. 1; tres q. partes, 4; superna q., de mundo 5.

quā-quā, prou. conj. [: qua :: quisquis : quis] along whatever line or road, in whatever direction, wherever, la deridiculost, quaua incedit, omuibs, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 14; Quaua tangit, omne amburit: si prope aeste, calefacit, Epid. 5, 2, 9; but in Apul. M. 6, 26 read: ante quam decideris; **2.** quaua uersus? in every direction, conualles q. repositae (reading dub.), Apul. M. 4, 6; but in Cic. Phil. 9, 16 read perh. quoque.

quāquam, see haudquam, nequam.

quāquē, adv. in every direction, only in usquequaque, wh. see; Manil. 5, 318 text dub.

quā-rē, conj. [lit. two words, see * in § 4] on which account, wherefore, why, first as rel. w. antecedent, quae-ramus quae tanta uitia fuerint in unico filio quare is patri displiceret, Cic. Rose. Am. 41; commissum uihil esset, quare ad istam rationem perueniretur, Quinct. 60;

2. indir. interr. wherefore, why, Sollicitus mihi nescio quare nunc uidetur, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; et fuit aperte mihi nescio quare non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; Quis mihi nunc dicat quare caelestia Martis Arma ferant Sali? Ov. F. 3, 259; add 3, 725 etc.; nunc accipe quare Desipiant omnes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 46; add ep. 2, 2, 96; **3.** dir. interr. why? quare filiam Credidisti nostram? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; quare's (so Ritschl; mss om. 's) ausus? Mil. 5, 1, 12; quare Templu ruunt antiqua deum? Cur?... Hor. s. 2, 2, 103; add 2, 3, 126; the shorter cur is gen. preferred in dir. interr.;

4. at beginning of sentence referring to what precedes, wherefore, and therefore, and so, qua re* lubeus te in gremiu(m) Scipio recip(i)t, CIL 33, 7; quare sint haec fundamenta dignitatis tuae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 18; add 22, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38; quare aequom est uos cognoscere atquo ignoscere, Ter. Eun. pr. 42; Quare participem leti quoque conuenit esse, Lucr. 4, 462; quare Heraclides plus sapit, Varr. ap. Non. 230, 16; quare ne committeret ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 13 f.; Quare agite..., Verg. G. 2, 35; A. 1, 627; 7,

130; quare ne paeniteat te..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 77; add 2, 3, 176; 5. short saying, nunc nee quid nec quare—nobody knew why or wherefore—in caelum abiit, Petr. 37;

II 6. by which means, how, omnia excogitantur, quare nec sine periculo maneatur et languore militum et uigiliis periculum augeatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 31, 5; multas res novas in edictum addidit quare luxuria reprimeretur, Nep. Cato 2, 3; quod neque commissum a se quare timeret neque..., Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 2; satis esse causae quare... 1, 19, 1 etc.; quae fuit causa quare toto abesset bello, 7, 63, 7.

quartādēcīmā-nus, adj. as sb. m., of the fourth (legion), Tac. h. 2, 11 and 43; cf. quartodecimanus.

quartānārius, adj. containing a fourth, tabulam, Pallad. 2, 11? (al. quaternarium); 2. suffering from a quartan ague, Schol. ad Iuv. 9, 16.

quartā-nus, adj. of the fourth, hence quartana febris a quartan ague, as occurring quarto quoque die, every third day, febris quartana liberatus est in acie, Plin. 7, 166; Saeua nocens febris saltem quartana fuisset, Mart. 10, 77, 3;

2. quartana abs., the same, in quartanam conuersa uis est morbi, Cic. fam. 16, 11, 1; Frigida si puernum quartana reliquerit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 290; ex eiusmodi morbo q. fere nascitur, Cels. 2, 7, p. 43, l. 14 Dar.; add 2, 1, p. 29, l. 10; credunt quartanas excutere potum capnt..., Plin. 20, 56, etc.; cf. Gell. 17, 12, 2; 3. quartanus as sb. m. a man of the fourth legion, Tac. h. 4, 37; diui Augusti indulgentissimi erga quartanos suos principis epistula, inser. Or. 3118.

quartā-rius, adj. [cf. sextarius] of a fourth part—hence as sb. m. a fourth of a sextarius, sumito sulfuris quartarium, Cato r. 95 (96), 1; quartarios uini, Liv. 5, 47, 8; mellis, Colum. 12, 5, 1; quartarii farris, Plin. 18, 9.

quartātō, adv. (implies a part. quartatus) repeated four times, uerba tertiato et q. dicere prae metu, Cato ap. Serv. A. 3, 314 (of stuttering).

quartī-ceps, ipis, adj. [capio, cf. princeps] taking the fourth place, fourth, collis, ap. Varr. 5, 8, p. 58 Sp.

quartō, quartum, see quartus.

quartōdēcīmānus, adj. of the fourteenth (day), Cassiod. hist. eccl. 9, 38.

quartus, num. adj. [for quātertus, cf. quater, quatuor, quaterni, tetrapros] fourth, calcis partem quartam, CIL 577, 20; Mulieres tres: quartus tntē's, quintus ego, sextus senex, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 19; partem, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; q. ab Arcesila, Cic. acad. pr. 16 etc.; 2. legio, Tac. an. 1, 70; 14, 34; aetatis annum, 13, 15; 3. q. pater=abauus, grandfather's grandfather, Piliumnusque illi quartus pater, Verg. 10, 619; 4. die quarto three days ago, nuper, die quarto, ut recorder, Cor. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10;

5. die quarte three days from this, of future, Dies hic sextus(t), eum nihil egi: die quarte moriar fame, Pomp. ib. 5,—the distinction is fm. Gellius; 6. quarta as sb. f., sc. pars, fourth part, quartar, leges decimas nxoribus, quartas meretricibus, Quint. 8, 5, 19; cum habeat quartam, Ulp. dig. 5, 2, 15; add Paul. 35, 2, 24, 1; 7. Quarta, f., a cognomen, Claudia C. f. Quarta sibi et Sulpicio Simili uiro suo, et Quartino fil. suo, inser. Visc. 1, 186.

quasco, āre (κωσ), vb. croak as a frog, Fest. 258 b 27 M.

quāsi, (see §§ 11, 19; older quansei, quasci) conj. [quam si] as if, w. subj., firstly present, simulato quasi eas prorsum in naem, Pl. Men. 4, 5, 5, as if you were going (when in fact you are not): sies, Mil. 4, 4, 45 etc.; adsimlabo quasi nunc exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; qui, quasi sua res agatur, ita diligenter S. Naeui studio morem gerunt, Cic. Quinct. 9;

2. w. pres. perf., Atque assimila quasi per urbem totam hominem quaeuieris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11, as if you had been (when you have not); adfuerim, Amph. 1, 1, 45 etc.; adieeeris, Mil. 3, 3, 35; Atque haec perinde loquor quasi debuieris aut potneris P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Cic. Quinct. 83; Sic igitur quāsi me nullus deeeperit error, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 59; 3. w. past imp., Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauxillatim accedere, Quasi retruderēt hominum me uis inuitum. Intellego, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 64 (as if they had been when in fact they were not); essent, Amph. 5, 1, 44; Et quasi sentirent,...nepotes

Tendebant ad auos brachia parua suos, Ov. F. 3, 321;

4. w. past perf., coeperam Me exerceiare animi, quasi quid filius meus Med erga deliquisset, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 9 (when in fact he had not); ita q. ex iure Quiritium dominus factus esset, intendit hoc modo, Gai. 4, 36; 5. ellipt., w. main clause omitted, esp. w. uero, as if (you talk as if, I am talking as if), Quasi te dicas atriensem, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; Quasi mihi (so mss) non scentata tauta soli soleant credier, 2, 2, 37; add 39 and 40; q. tacere quicquam potis sis, Poen. 4, 2, 53; Age inepte, quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos Clitipho, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 7; add Andr. 2, 2, 35; 5, 2, 9; Hec. 1, 2, 35; q. uero me pudeat istorum, Cic. fin. 2, 7; q. uero ad cognoscendum ego ad illos, non illi ad me uenire debuerint, fam. 3, 7, 3; cf. Beier ad off. 3, 39; quasi uero consilii sit res, ac non necesse sit..., Caes. b. g. 7, 38, 7; add b. c. 2, 31, 3; q. uero mali tantummodo in urbe...sint, Sal. Cat. 52, 15;

6. in ellipt. phrases without its own verb, illa autem quasi ob industriam, Mihi aduersatur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 58; add 4, 3, 8; q. Dedita opera, Cist. 4, 1, 17; andisse me Quasi per nebulas Hegionem memm patrem uocariet, Capt. 5, 4, 27; add Ps. 1, 5, 48; Sed quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinere hau quit tamen, Pers. 1, 1, 11; litteras Graecas...sic auide arripui quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, Cic. sen. 26; hostes q. (al. sicuti) parta iam uictoria...nullum ascendere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 3; Et quāst cum uero nmime posse loqui, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 10; add M. 1, 614; 7. hence w. noun in apposition w. noun of main clause, as if it were, like, Ten (so A) amatorem 'sse inuentum inanem quasi cassam nucem! Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 137; eum necabam... quasi turturem, Poen. 2, 40; add Rud. 3, 6, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 163; 8. esp. w. itidem, item, Quid, illas itidemne esse censet, quasi te eum ueste uinea? Pl. St. 2, 2, 26; Proripite hominem pedibus huc itidem quasi occisam suem, Rud. 3, 2, 46; add 3, 4, 27; As. 1, 3, 26; 9. to soften a strong term, as it were, so to say, a sort of, mapalia...q. cohortes rotundae sunt, Cato ap. Fest. 146 M; nam istae commemoratio Quasi exprobatior inmemori benefei, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 17; de Cor(fid)ilis q. fabula est, Gran. Licin. p. 10 l. 8, ed. Bonnensium ph.; facilius erit mihi q. decursus mei temporis, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; q. lumen aliquod...elucere sanetiorum tuam, 4, 3, 2; ea q. materies omnium malorum fuere, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; collis, Ing. 48, 3; seruis q. ciuitas domus est, Plin. ep. 8, 16, 2; omnes ad amplificandam orationem q. machinae, Quint. 11, 1, 44; in uerbis dubiis et q. duplicibus, 9, 2, 69 etc.; 10. esp. w. quidam, illae undae comitorum...effernescunt quodam q. aestu, Cic. Planc. 15; mortem non interitum esse...sed quandam q. migrationem uitae, Tusc. 1, 27; cf. Beier ad off. 1, 30;

11. so w. vb. or predicate, qui monet, quasi adiuuat, Pl. Curc. 3, 89; ea (occasio) nunc quasi decidit de caelo, Pers. 2, 3, 6; Et deuicta quasi cogatur ferre patique, Lucr. 2, 291; 12. esp. in law—wh. quasi is used in English—de possessione aut quasi possessione, Gai. 4, 139; coepit quasi usufructus haberi, dig. 7, 5, 2, 1; nec castrense nec quasi castrense peculium, Ulp. 37, 6, 1, 15; 13. w. numbers etc., about, so to say, some, (paulum) huic debet Philolaches. Paulum? quantillum? Quasi quadraginta minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 95; quia quasi una aetas erat, Capt. pr. 20; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippiis emi filium, Bac. 4, 8, 78; quasi talenta ad quindecim Coegi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 93; ex his q. x fiscos ad senatorem illum relictos esse, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; est enim q. in extrema pagina Phaedri..., orat. 41; hora q. septima, Suet. Cal. 58; cf. w. numerals; 14. hence repeated, cum diceret quasi ioco quasi serio, half in joke, half seriously, Spart. Geta 4, 5;

15. w. notion of si wholly lost, just as, and so w. indic., Quasi quom caletur, coeleae in occulto latent...Item parasiti rebus prolatis latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex; ei filiae Duae erant, quasi nunc meae sunt..., St. 4, 1, 33; Nam qui amanti seruitutem seruit quasi ego seruio, Aul. 4, 1, 6;

16. w. a superfluous si, as if, siemps lex esto quasei sei is haec lege..., CIL 197, 13; add 202, 1, 39; 202, 2, 3; 603, 14; inser. Or. 2488; tam qua sei sei locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 8; 17. quausei, old form, CIL 200, 27;

18. sibe et quase scriptum in multorum libris est, Quint. 1, 7, 24; **19.** qty.—though in origin both syll. long, cf. nisei; yet in poets a never long, i rarely long as in Bacciac line, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 32 Quasi salsa muriatica esse autumantur; and sed quasi ferrum aut lapis, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 515, 26; in Lucr. 2, 291 of § 11; but in 5, 729 add. have Proinde quasi id fieri; **20.** in old drama perh. often a monos. (qua'?), cf. nisini and ei; and so si being obscured, the word was lost sight of in sense also, cf. §§ 7, 8, 15; and hence a second si added as in § 16; cf. nisi si for nisi.

quāsill-ārius, adj. [quasillus] of the wool-basket, hence quasillaria as sb. f. a spinning-woman, Petr. 132; Musa quasill. uix. an. xxx Cratinus. lanipend. de. suo. inser. Grut. 648, 5.

quāsillus, sb. dim. m. (-nm n.) [qualus, see qualum] a small wicker basket, esp. for wool, eum quasillum terra impleto, Cato r. 133, 3; pressumque quāsillo Scortum, Tib. 4, 10, 3; Et grauiora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Prop. 4, 7, 41; Calathos Graeci, nos dicimus quasillos, Paul. ex P. 47 M; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui uocatur calathus, uas lanificiis aptum, 350; but quasilla as n. in Cic. Phil. 3, 10 corrupt.

quā-tēnūs, (quātīnus Veg.*)¹ pron. conj. [quam tenus] to what limit, as far as, first of place, uti Italiae, nisi q. uallum castrorum cingit, nihil reliqueritis Poeno, Liv. 28, 39, 14; ut q. tuto possent, Italiam spectatum irent, 21; praeciditur inferior (pars arboris) q. uidetur inhabitari, Colum. 9, 8, 11 (of bees); non totus...locus religiosus fit, sed q. corpus humatum est, Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 2, 5; **2.** indir. interr. how far, dici potest q. nocuerit (fistula), Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 38 D; locus latere potest quatenus determinetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 60, 2; **3.** met. as far as, so far as, leges (tollunt astutias) q. manu possunt, philosophi q. ratione, Cic. off. 3, 68; q. de religione dicebat, Bibulo assensus est, fam. 1, 2, 1; add 4, 4, 1; eum praetor in heredem dat actionem q. ad eum pertinet, Paul. dig. 50, 17, 127; **4.** indir. interr. how far, q. sint ridicula traetanda oratori, perquam diligenter uidendum est, Cic. or. 2, 237; in omnibus rebus nidendum est quatenus, orat. 73; uideamus q. amor in amicitia progredi debeat, am. 36; add Ulp. 11, 8, 5, 1; **5.** dir. int. how far? how long? quibus auspiciis istos faeces angur acciperem? Quatenus haberem? Cic. Phil. 14, 14; **II 6.** iu as much as, since, Quatenus in pullos animalis uertier ona Cernimus..., Seire licet..., Lucr. 2, 927; add 3, 218; quatenus, heu nefas, Virtutem incolumem odimus..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 30; add s. 1, 1, 64; 1, 3, 76; 2, 4, 57; laedere quatenus ipsum Non poterat, Ov. M. 14, 40; add 8, 784; tr. 5, 5, 21; q. ueritati nusquam locus est, Tac. an. 3, 16 etc.; q. nobis denegatur diu uiuere, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 14; **7.** in order that, esp. w. eomp., conuenit in pascua mitti...quatinus...faeilus digerat morbum, Veg. 1, 14, 6; q.* melius, 1, 22, 5; q.* citius, 3, 13, 7.

quātēr, adv. [for quater-is? as ter for ter-is; cf. bis, *δύακις* *τετράκις*, E. twice thrice] four times, uel quater quinīs* minis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 111; quater pecunia mea iui acrium, mon. Ancy. 3, 34; add 4, 35; quātēr ipso in limine portae Substitit, atque utero sonitum quātēr arma dedere, Verg. 2, 242; add G. 1, 410; toto non quātēr anno, Hor. s. 2, 3, 1; fit pedes xx; hoc duo quater: fiunt lxxx, Colum. 5, 2, 9; Cinnae quater consulis, Suet. Caes. 1; **2.** w. ord. numbers, see * above, Me quater uidenos..., Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Ante quater denos hunc se remiuisceitur annos, Ov. M. 7, 293; septenos quater, Auson. parent. 9, 25; quotations in Forc. fm. bell. Afr., Vitr., Plin. al. erroneous; see too

quāterdec-fēs, adv. [quattuordecim] fourteen times, *ἑκατοῦν* *δεκά* *ἑκατοῦν* sesterces, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 100.

quātern-ārius, adj. of four each, scrobes quaternarii, hoc est quoquouersus pedum iiii, Colum. 11, 2, 28; nomina—having four cases, Gramm. Vat. de nom. 68; numerus q., number four, Plin. 28, 64.

quāter-ni, num. adj. distr. four (each), Titurium quaternos denarios in singulas uini amphoras portorii nomine

exegisse, Cic. Font. 19, (9); primam aciem quaternae cohortes ex V legionibus tenebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 2; quaterna in singulos iugera, b. c. 1, 17, 4; Saepe tribus lectis uideas enare quāternos, Hor. s. 1, 4, 86; si quaterna pedum spatia inter ordines relicturi sumus, Colum. 5, 5, 2; balaenae quaternum iugerum, Plin. 9, 4; add Solin. 26, 6; **2.** iu multipl., in Italiam terna atque quaterna milia succidiarum aduehere, Cato orig. ap. Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; bis quaternas causas, Varr. 1, 5, 1, 5 p. 17 Sp.; IV legiones quaternum milium, Liv. 6, 22, 8; duplicatque quaternos, Manil. 3, 596; bisque quaternorum, Auson. idyl. 11, 60; ter sanxere quaternae, 61; **3.** in poets sing. for pl., Amphora uicenis, modius datur aere quaterno, Mart. 12, 76, 1.

quātern-lo, ōnis, m. dim. a little packet of four (as in dice), Isid. orig. 18, 65; **2.** number four, quaternioni duos adiciendo, Mart. Cap. 7, 767 (255).

quātīnūs, see quatenus.

quātio, ēre, per-cussī, quassus vb. [=παλ of παλλω and so παλ of παλ-ησσα, pl-ango; also=quer of queror, wh. see] strike, significat ut Verrius putat ferire, Fest. 261 a 14; homo quatiatur certe cum dono foras—be kicked out of the house—Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 67; Quod quasi temone adiunetam prae se quatit Arcton, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 109; cf. quassus below and percutio; **2.** met., Non uoluit instantis tyranni Mente quatit solida, Hor. od. 3, 3, 4; est in animis tenerum quiddam...quod aegritudine quasi tempestate quatiatur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 12; Et siqua nouo belua uoluit Quatiens populos terrore graui, Sen. Here. Oet. 2003; **II 3.** strike and so shake, Harum pars tecta quatiebant euspide thyrsos, Catul. 64, 256; Carthaginis moenia quatit ariete, Liv. 21, 10, 10; Quadrupedumque putrem eursu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 11, 875; Neptunus muros magnoque emota tridenti Fundamenta quatit totamque a sedibus urbem Eruit, 2, 611; Matris quate cymbala, G. 4, 64; super umeros seuta quatiunt, Tac. h. 2, 22; manibus catenas gerebat quatiebatque, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 5; **4.** shake, manu Pineam quate taedam, Catul. 61, 15; add 78; 63, 10; quum equus magna ui caput quateret, Liv. 8, 7, 10; magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas, Verg. 3, 226; mihi frigidus horror Membra quatit, 3, 30; Glandifera quereum quam dum complexibus ambit Et quatit huc illuc..., Ov. M. 12, 329; Ardua si terrae quatiatur motibus Ide, 12, 521; **5.** met., quatit oppida bello, Verg. 9, 608; quatiebatur his segne ingenium, Tac. h. 1, 52 f.; ut Morinos et extrema Galliarum quateret, 4, 28; **III 6.** quassus part. shattered, broken, quid refert mea An aula quassa cum einere ecessus siet? Pl. Cure. 3, 26; ab infimis Quassas eripiunt aequoribus rates, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; add 1, 1, 18; tegula, Ov. F. 6, 316; faces, 5, 508; M. 3, 508; tibiae, Quint. 11, 3, 20; **7.** met., sexta nostrarum (littera f) quassa quodammodo utique quotiens aliquam consonantium frangit, ut in hoc ipso frangit, Quint. 12, 10, 29; haec quassa uoce, Curt. 7, 7, 20; but in Sen. Here. f. 1316 fessam.

quātriduānus, adj. of four days, Lazarus quatrduanus mortuus, Hier. ep. 108, 24.

quātri-duum, (quadr.?) i, n. [quater, diu-; cf. bīduum, trīduum] space of four days, quos continuo tibi reponam hoc trīduo aut quatrīduo, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; quatrīduo (al. quadr.) quo haec gesta sunt, Cic. Rose. Am. 20; ludos per iiii fecerunt iiii primi, inscr. Vise. 1, 80.

quātr-lo, ōnis, m. dim. a small packet of four, as for on dice, Isid. orig. 18, 65. See quaternio.

quātri-sextium, i, n. sextarium, bisextium trisextium q., not. Tir. 147.

quattuor, (quātuor?) num. undecl. [?] four, de eis quattuor uiatoribus, CIL 202, 2, 18; q. praecoribus, 22; Iam pridem uidetur factum heri quod homines quattuor..., Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Quattuor uiros sepori..., 150; add 12 others; bellum quod quattuor et uiginti annos fuit, Cato orig. ap. Non. 100, 12; uix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, Cie. am. 15; add Tim. 5, rep. 3, 12; Temporibusque parem diuersis quattuor annum, Verg. G. 1, 258; add B. 5, 66 etc.; resonat quae chordis quattuor ima, Hor. s. 1, 3, 8 etc.; Quattuor in partes certamina quattuor

addit, Ov. M. 6, 85 etc.; **2.** as disyl., quātuor (qnattor, Ritschl Rh. Mus. Phil. n. 8, 309) or quātuor, Cedunt de caelo ter quatuor corpora sancta, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; lamque fere quātiōr partum..., ap. Char. 114 P, 141, 26 K; see quattuordecim; **3.** but in Pl. Most. 3, 1, 102: Quattuor quadraginta illi debentur minae—for q. et q.—is bad Latin; read perh. imo of which im may have been confounded w. m and so changed to quattuor; **4.** q. primi, the four leading members of the decuriones, ludos fecerunt m primi, inser. Visc. 1, 80; add Grut. 506; **5.** = Go. fidvōr, S. catvār, Gr. τετραπ-ες and πιαυ-ες, Osc. petur, Gael. ceathair w. pedwar, old Slav. cettuirige.

quattuordēciēs? adv. 14 times, Plin. 3, 84 has only [xiiii]; see quaterdecies.

quattuor-dēcim, (quatuor-?) num. undecl. fourteen, Plin. 2, 58; but not Flor. 2, 18; **2.** absol. of the 14 front rows in the theatre set apart for equites (gradus understood), Herennium Gallum...in xiiii sessum deduxit, Asin. Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32; eques Romanus es...At multis quattuordecim clausi sunt, Sen. ep. 44, 2; in q. deduxisse, ben. 3, 9, 2; also: Gradibus propinquis in quattuordecim sedes, Aus. sap. 5—quaterdecim?

quattuor-vīr, -vīri, m. one of four leading men in a municipium etc., mīvir praefectus municipi, CIL 205, 1, 6; add 16 etc.; 206, 139; mīvire iour(i) deic(undo), 1184; C. Quinctus C. f...mīvir(i) portas turēis aquas qum moiro faciendum coirauerunt, inser. Or. 566.

quattuorvīr-ālis, e, adj. of the office of quattuorvīr, cena, inser. Or. 7061; **2.** one who has held that office (cf. consularis), C. Iulianus Iulius dec. mun. mīviralis sibi et...coniugi..., inser. Or. 494.

quattuorvīr-ātus, ūs, m. office of quattuorvīr, nci quis eorum...mīvir(atum) neve quem alium mag(istratum) petito neve capito, CIL 206, 90; add 95 and 136; anno mīvīr. sui, inser. Or. 3848.

quātūs, i, m. (= cyathus and pure Latin), Pallad. 1, 27, 1; 1, 28, 2, 5, 1 (al. ciati); 11, 14, 5 (al. ciatos).

quē, conj. [see below] and, fortis vir sapiensque...subigit omne(m) Loucanam opsidemque adducit, CIL 30; deque* eis rebns decerneret, 196, 5; and in all authors; **2.** esp. in uniting cognate words, iouranto per Iovem deosque, CIL 197, 18; add 24; petito nominisq. delatio, 198, 4; possidere fruique, 199, 24; cibatus commeatusque, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 69; somno leni placidoque, Enn. ap. Front. ep. 4, 12, p. 74 Nab.; id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; carus acceptusque, Sal. Iug. 12, 3; 108, 1; varius incertusque, 74, 1; **3.** w. words of precisely opposite meaning, and so united in idea, noctes diesque, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 18; Amph. 1, 1, 14; dies noctesque, Truc. 5, 12; As. 3, 3, 12; diuina hūmanaque omnia, Amph. 1, 1, 102; plus minusque, Capt. 5, 3, 18; domi duellique, As. 2, 2, 17; Accipe daque fidem, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 1, 13; res magnas parvasque, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; terra marique, Cic. Manil. 56; fam. 5, 9, 2; Sal. Cat. 13, 3; ultro citroque, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4; Liv. 5, 8, 6; **4.** so far chiefly uniting single words, also as uniting clauses, ...Deiciamque earum omnis telas, Pl. St. 2, 2, 25; ...cumque in omnibus rebus vini habeant maximam prima et extrema, Cic. N. D. 2, 67; cum ciuitas...conaretur, multitudinemque...magistratus cogeret, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; **5.** w. same word repeated, in tanta felicitate tantisque victoriis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amaui, 1, 7, 9; magis magisque, Phil. 1, 5; fam. 2, 18, 2; penitus penitusque, Ov. M. 2, 179; **6.** same w. order inverted, digitorum enim contractio facilis faciliisque porrectio..., Cic. N. D. 2, 150; **7.** esp. w. rel. repeated, and this because repetition implies emphasis (as in following §§), quēi Thermesē maiores Peisidae fuerunt, quēque eorum..., CIL 204, 1, 1; qui dant quique accipiunt faenori, Pl. Cure. 4, 1, 19; quae leget quaequo reiciet, Cic. fin. 4, 40; qui senatores essent quibusque in senatu sententiam dicere liceat, Liv. 36, 3, 3; **8.** so w. conj. rep., Di tibi omnes omnia optata offerant, Quom me tanto honore honestas quomque ex uinelis eximis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 106; add Truc. 2, 4, 33; 2, 6, 35; dum licitumst ei dumque actas tulit, Ter. Andr. 2, 16, 12; add 3, 3, 25; Haut. 5, 5, 15; cum

ipsum mundum, cum eius membra, caelum terras maria, cumque horum insignia, solem lunam stellarum uidissent, Cic. N. D. 1, 100; Ante...Debita quam sulcis committas semina, quamque..., Verg. G. 1, 223; ut...utque, 3, 24; **9.** w. prep. rep., pro eo agro proque scriptura pecoris, CIL 200, 19; de eo aquo ea pecunia petita erit, deque eo quoi..., 205, 2, 9; add 205, 2, 38; Id ted optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 4; add Sal. Iug. 58, 5; 71, 5; Ov. M. 7, 853; cum condimentis tuis Cumque tuis istis omnibus mendaciis, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 49; add Cure. 1, 1, 2; ad Illiberim deque Rusciunem, Cato ap. Char. 207 K; de ui ignea deque eo calore, Cic. N. D. 3, 18; add top. 94; fam. 11, 21, 5; pro deum templis proque urbis muris, N. D. 3, 94; add Cat. 23; fam. 6, 22, 2; in communi religione inque his sacris quae..., Verr. 2, 4, 115; In latus inque feri curram compagibus aluom Contorsit, Verg. 2, 51; add 12, 293; **10.** w. per very, as attached to adj., rep., id mihi pergratum perque iucundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; add or. 1, 205; **11.** w. prefix to vbs. rep., in alto Distraxissent tunc tñissent satellites tui miserum foede, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 14; Sed penitus pereunt conuolsi conque putrescunt, Lucr. 3, 343; disiectis dique supatis, 1, 651; seiungi seque gregari, 1, 452; **12.** w. in neg. (or = male) rep., Hanc ego nunc ignaram huius quodecumque perielist, Iuque salutatem linquo, Verg. 9, 288;—and through confusion w. prep. in, inutilis inque ligatus, 10, 794; **13.** q. added to final term of series alone, a b c que, Vos quae in mundiciis mollicis deliciis aetatnam agitis, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 40; nobis haec habitatio Bona fausta felix fortunataque euenat, Trin. 1, 2, 3; temporum matritates mutationes uicissitudinesque, Cic. N. D. 1, 100; urbem pulcherrimam florentissimam potentissimamque esse uoluerunt, Cat. 2, 29; Numidas funditores sagittariosque, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; add 5, 47, 2; **14.** esp. when the final sums up, scenam pulpitum ceteraque quae ad eos ludos opus erunt, CIL 206, 77; ita me Iuppiter Iuno Ceres... Saturnus dique omnes ament, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 54; pietas bonitas...comitas quaeque sunt eiusdem generis, Cic. fin. 5, 65; solem lunam sidera uniuersitatemque rerum, N. D. 1, 39; add Tusc. 4, 64; liberos uxores suaque omnia, Caes. b. g. 4, 19, 2; funibus ancoris reliquisque armamentis amissis, 4, 29, 3; libidinem odium inuidiam metum cupiditatesque omnes, Cic. Clu. 159; **15.** w. que added to all bnt the first, a bque eque, hos ut accipias coquos Tibicinamque obsonumque in nuptias, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; fame sitique speque, Rud. 2, 2, 7; muros urbemque forumque Execubis curant, Enn. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 1; propterea quod a cultu...absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores commeant..., proximique sunt Germanis, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; add 5, 43, 4; sed adhuc Minyeia proles Virgnet opus, spernitque deum festumque profanat, Ov. M. 4, 390; huc Sagaris Peniusque Hypanisque Caesque, Pont. 4, 10, 47; quae more parentum Rura colunt, operique fauent, iusperque laborant, M. 15, 367; add 15, 473 and 727; **16.** que before first of the two words united, chiefly in poets, both—and—, at once—and—, alike—and—, a que b que, amicum memm, Quoi ego liberosque bonaque commendauī Calliclem, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 35; Aput aedilem pro eius factis plurimisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Men. 4, 2, 22; Quem fecit mores ueteresque nouosque tenentem, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; noctesque diesque, ap. Cic. sen. 1, 1; Quo res sapsa loco sese ostentatque iubetque, ap. Fest. 325 M; ferroque lapique, ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; hastas frangitque quatitque, ap. Maer. 6, 3, p. 516 Ian; hominumque ferarumque, Verg. G. 3, 242; aptant remosque rudentisque, A. 5, 753; add 9, 650; 12, 119; Et eum fortuna statque caditque fides, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 10; postquam senior regnumque aeuumque peregit, M. 15, 485; add 490 and 590; **17.** rarely in prose, but only w. single pron. in first clause, seque remque publicam, Sal. Cat. 9, 3; 36, 4; Iug. 85, 36; seque illisque, 21, 4; illoque aliisque temporibus, 100, 5; seque regnumque tutatus est, Tac. an. 2, 3; add 1, 4; **18.** the same more than once repeated, a que b que c que etc., Quae res recte uortat mihique tibiue tuaeque filiae, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 41; huic malo...Quod mihique eraneque filiaeque erili est, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 3; Vbi fidemque remque seque teque pro-

perat perdere, Pl. Epid. 2, 36; omnia secum Armeutarius Afer agit, tectumque Laremque Armaque Amyclaeumque canem Cressaueque pharetram, Verg. G. 3, 344; add A. 6, 682; Ignaros deinde... Aleandrumque..., 9, 767; add 9, 344; Ingentique gradu contra ferrumque locumque Saxaueque..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 33; **19.** que— et— both— and—, alike— and— (in wh. the first clause is limited to a single word, chiefly two in poets), meque et spes meas, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 59; Est profecto deus qui quae nos gerimus auditque et uidet, Capt. 2, 2, 64; Sileteque et tacete, Poen. pr. 3 (perh. fin. Enn.); Equidem pol in eam partem accipioque et uolo, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; praeter aequonque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; Non potest quin illa tacta longaque et multis olat, Afran. ap. Non. 147, 1; armenta uidebant Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Carinis, Verg. 8, 361; Attolles uero famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 731; add 5, 467; **20.** so in Sal. with a pron. by itself in first clause, uti seque et oppidum tradat, Ing. 26, 1; ut seque et exercitum... gereret, 55, 1; id ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; aqua seque et iumenta onerare, 91, 2; add 104, 1; 114, 2; **21.** also in Livy and Tac. w. a single noun in first clause, sed dique et homines prohibere..., Liv. 5, 49, 1; add 5, 51, 3; tela in hostem hastaque et gladius, 1, 43, 2; eo pauore signaque et ordines turbauit, 2, 59, 7; Quinctiorum Cincinnatique et Capitolini sententiae abhorrebant a caede, 4, 6, 7; plaususque et assensu, 4, 53, 12; omnibus priuatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 1, 7; seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; add 27, 21, 1; cunctos sibiue et proelio firmabat, Tac. an. 1, 71; eorum quis seque et coniugem abstulit, 12, 51; **22.** similarly et— que, both— and—, memor et quae essent dicta contra quaeque ipse dixisset, Cic. Brut. 302; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui..., immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque... honestate duci? fin. 5, 64; Pompeius et apud populum... clamore inactus est in senatuque a Catone... est accusatus, fam. 1, 56, 1; igitur et Epaminondas... fidibus praeclare cecinisse dicitur, Themistoclesque... cum in epulis recusaret lyram est habitus indoctor, Tusc. 1, 4; nam et uoluptate capiuntur omnes... similique inscientia mors fugitur, leg. 1, 31; id et singulis uniuersisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3 (so P.M., but suspicious); cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 64; **23.** rarely que— atque—, both— and—, Componens manibusque manus atque oribus ora, Verg. 8, 486; illa... seque ac maiores et posteros municipali adultero foedabat, Tac. an. 4, 3; but scarcely Liv. 26, 24, 6, wh. Madvig adds facturum, nor Tac. an. 4, 34, wh. Halm omits que, 22; **24.** w. adj. or adv. of comparison, first preceding both of the things compared, non idem iudicium emissatorumque conspectus, Cic. Cael. 67; iuxta boni malique, Sal. Ing. 67, 2; pestilentia inaccessat pari clade in Romanos Pocnosque, Liv. 28, 46, 15; discedunt pariter somnusque deusque, Ov. M. 15, 25; **25.** or after both, ut imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, Cic. pron. 13; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, 8; **26.** inserted, as if enclitically, cunctatio Fabii... ita contempta erat inter ciues, armatos pariter togatosque, Liv. 22, 23, 3; hoc, principium-simul omenque belli, 21, 29, 4; binis eadem hora captis-simul incensisque castris, 26, 30, 14; innabant pariter fluctusque secabant, Verg. 10, 222; **27.** for que combined w. et or atque or w. both so as to group and distinguish the parts of a long compound passage, see Gram. and et, atque; **28.** at times for the very purpose of deluging the ear w. confusion, que in every clause chief or secondary, parent matresque nurusque Telasque calathosque... solumque bimatem, Ov. M. 4, 9—12; cf. Cic. leg. 1, 60; N. D. 1, 100; **29.** like et, used at times disjunctively or more strictly, to indicate—some one and some the other, Aut alio quouis, uno narioque, colore, Lucr. 2, 825; fugiebant saxea tecta Spumigeri suis aduentu ualidique leonis, 5, 985; **30.** opposed to a preceding neque (nec), neque ei desce uolebam et qui possem timebam, Cic. Att. 12, 24, 1; ex quo intellegitur nec intemperantium propter se esse fugiendam, temperantiamque expetendam, non quia..., sed quia..., fin. 1, 48; nec enim in Torquati sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, nostraque... dilucida oratio, 3, 3; add N. D. 1, 68; si istic affuissem

neque tibi defuissem, coramque meum dolorem tibi declarassem, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis illius unquam, Commissumque tegetes, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 38; sed neque eum prohibeo quo minus cuncta proferat..., nosque oro ne..., Tac. an. 3, 12; **31.** que appears at times to stand third in its clause; but the first of the two preceding words will gen. be a proclitic, esp. a prep., as: exaeque (written gen. ex aeque), Cic. N. D. 1, 105; 2, 138; inbonisque numeraueris, fin. 3, 10; inprimisque uersutum, off. 1, 108; 2, 39; inmarique perierunt, N. D. 3, 89; inspemque laborant, Ov. M. 15, 367; obeamque causam, Cic. fin. 1, 47; Tusc. 2, 54; N. D. 2, 25; obieciueque mulieris, fin. 2, 66; obeumque errorem, 1, 43; adeamque degendam, off. 1, 11; adcaelique conspectum, leg. 1, 26; anaturaque desciscimus, Tusc. 3, 3; abarnisque recessimus, Rosc. Am. 16; detotaque re, Att. 12, 24, 1; deprimaque (parte) diximus, N. D. 3, 20; peracutus et callidus cumprimisque ridiculus, Brut. 224; pereosdemque, off. 2, 18; quamuis enim res bonas uitiose peruinque tulerit, Phil. 5, 10; postpaucosque dies, Liv. 36, 21, 3; suboccasumque solis destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 11, 6; obeasque res, 2, 35, 4; this order seems to have been unknown to old language, cf. exx. marked *; abundant in Cic.; **32.** even w. disyll. prep., apudeosque ne cogas causam dicere, Cic. Planc. 40; internosque conferre sollicitudines nostras, fam. 6, 21, 2; ad eas artes celebrandas internosque reolendas, or. 1, 2; quod sit ipsum sua ui proptersequere expetendum, flu. 2, 44; **33.** so w. other proclitics, ut iam liceat una comprehensione omnia complecti nondubitantemque dicere..., Cic. fin. 5, 26 (cf. nonfacieudum, 1, 47); Messalam terra dum-sequitur-que mari, Tib. 1, 3, 56; dissensio et quot genera, et quae quam-multaueque sint species, Quint. 9, 1, 10; **34.** que postponed to second half of pentameter, tuto mala saepe loquuntur, Forsitan obieciunt exiliumque mihi, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 40; rumpam mea uita catenas Ferratam Danaes transsiliamque domum, Prop. 2, 16, 11; quum maestus ab alto Ilion ardentem respiceretque deos, Tib. 2, 5, 22; add 1, 6, 54; 1, 3, 55; 1, 10, 53; 2, 5, 86; 12, 6, 15; **35.** que affixed at times to a predicate or adj. common to the words it should join in poets, Insanum te omnes pueri clament-que puellae (growing perh. out of a fuller: pueri clament clament-que puellae), Hor. s. 2, 3, 130; sed idem Pacis eras mediusque belli, od. 2, 19, 27; Ore pedes tetigitque crura, 2, 19, 32; Moribus hic meliorque fama, 3, 1, 12; Ludo fatigatumque somno, 3, 4, 11; Orbis ut cantus referatque ludos, carm. saec. 22; Di bene fecerunt inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, s. 1, 4, 17; add 1, 4, 115; 1, 6, 42; 2, 3, 182; od. 1, 5, 6; 2, 19, 24; O quantum et auri potius percatque smaragdi, Tib. 1, 1, 55; **36.** que attached to first word of a speech, yet belonging to a following ait etc.: 'Quid' que 'tibi lasciuie puer cum fortibus armis?' Dixerat, Ov. M. 1, 456; 'In' que 'futurum Pone metus' inquit, 1, 735; add 757; 2, 33; 4, 335 and 336; 5, 327; **37.** que as added to é, not pleasing, yet found in: colereque, CIL 199, 29; habereque, 200, 41; mittereque, uenireque, 205, 47; auferreque, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 35; sineque, Capt. 2, 1, 28; maleque, Bac. 4, 9, 54; beneque, Capt. 2, 3, 44; fugereque, Trin. 4, 3, 27; docereque, Cic. acad. pr. 29; iucolumque, fin. 4, 19; orationeque, N. D. 3, 5; mutareque, Lucr. 1, 666; lacrimareque, 2, 420; penetrareque, 2, 460 etc.; but never perhaps in Verg. or Ovid, says Munro ad Lucr. 1, 666; **38.** que rarely in good writers added to sic, hic, nunc, cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 40; yet Ov. her. 7, 152 has hancque; iudeo if admissible the forms should have been sicique etc., cf. scine, hicine, nuncique; but lexque occurs CIL 202, 2, 3; exque* ieiis libris, 206, 155; roxque, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 6; Phil. 1, 10; noxque, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 25; duxque, M. 5, 327; uixque, Liv. 3, 16, 4; Tib. 2, 5, 111; hancque, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 18; hocque, Amm. 23, 4, 2; **39.** quō w. long e at times in dactylic verse, Calones famulique metallique caculaeque, Acc. ap. Fest. 146 M; Limiaque laurusque, Verg. 3, 91; Chloreaque Sybarimque..., 12, 363 etc.; Faunisque Satyrique, Ov. M. 1, 193; Telasque calathosque, 4, 10; add 5, 484; 7, 225; 10, 262; 11, 290; Celaeuque Meropeque, German. arat. 262; Laeuque dextraque, Corip. laud. Iust. 3, 177; cf.

Ἀρκεσίλαος τε Προβόητωρ τε Κλονίος τε, Il. 2, 495; see next §; 40. que written as a mere q, fama-que-bona-existit-que-hones(to)-felix, CIL 1071; eisdemq. prob(auerunt), 1140; eisdemq. locum emerunt, 1143 etc.; 41. que=te just as quis=tis; again as que of utrique quandoque in Oscan is pid (pid, pit) in pūtūrūspid, pokapid (-pit), so que may have come from an older que; cf. Oscan cen often reduced to a mere c(k)=ce and c of huius-ce, hi-c; also cf. ue as enclitic for uel; thus τε, και, que, et are prob. all of one stock, the oldest form being something like ken, and so one w. Oscan in (in, εν), as well as Dutch en, E. and; see Essays, p. 149.

quem-ad-mōdum, adv. (pronounced in Pl. qu'admōdum) to what measure, or extent, how far, as far as, Omnium primum amoris arteis eloquar quemadmodum expediant, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 11; isti qui Clodii leges timerunt, q. ceteras observauerunt? Cic. dom. 71; ius esse belli ut qui uicissent his quos uicissent q. uellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; si ipse populo Romano non praescriberet q. suo iure uteretur, non oportere..., 1, 36, 2; ut q. in tribunis consulari potestate creandis usi sunt (ipsi uiribus suis), adaeque in quacostoribus liberum esset arbitrium populi, Liv. 4, 43, 5;

2. how, after what fashion, uide Quemadmodum astitit senere fronte curas cogitans, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 46; eo omnem rem scio Quemadmodumst, Bac. 3, 3, 70; add 4, 4, 81; Mil. 3, 3, 11; Curc. 2, 3, 91; Nunc si dico ut res est... quemadmodum existimet me? Merc. 2, 3, 18; q. congruit ut et...et...? Plin. ep. 7, 2, 1; 3. how, by what means, Facere (Facere amicū) tibi me potis es sempiternum. Quemadmodum? Vt mihi des nummos sescentos quos..., Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 36; neque q. oppidum defenderent habebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 3; consilia inibat q. a Gergouia discederet, 7, 43, 5; prius consumerentur quam q. accidisset animaduerti posset, b. c. 2, 14, 2; si non reliquit, q. HScerco ab eo postea exegisti? Cic. Rosc. com. 55; add Cat. 3, 3; 4. as, oft. followed by sic, ita, item, so etc., si q. soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris, Cic. am. 16; add rep. 1, 3; q. me censes oportere esse..., ita esse scito, q. fr. 2, 15, 4; non enim q. si quaesitum ex eo scit..., item si de officio nescire se dicat, acad. pr. 110; add fin. 2, 83; 5. as, esp. in examples, q. Linius scripsit, Quint. 2, 5, 20; add 6, 3, 75 etc.

quō, quire, quī, quītus [stem quin, as in nē-quin-ont, = E. can, G. können] vb. can, be able, qui me meosque non queam defendere, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 5; qui ipse sibi sapiens prodesse non quit, nequiquam sapit, Enn. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6; Vt quimus aiunt, quando ut uolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; non queo reliqua scribere, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 5; nam multitudo hostium ne circumuenire queat prohibent angustiae loci, Sal. Cat. 58, 20; add Iug. 10, 4; quod iam implorare queamus, Verg. 10, 19; ut uis...deterri quierit, Liv. 4, 24, 9; 2. in pass. Nec subigi queantur unquam, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 12; si non sarciri quitur, Caecil. ap. Diom. 385, 28 K; forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; neque ui impelli neque prece Quitus sum, Acc. ap. Diom. 385, 23 K; unde omnia...perdisci ac percipi Queuntur, ib.; Dum uciant aliae ac suppleri summa queatur, Lucr. 1, 1045; 3. for forms, quibam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 31; quibo, Mil. 4, 6, 25; quieruo, Varr. l. 5, 1, 4; quirem, Pl. Merc. pr. 55; quiret, Tac. an. 1, 66; quierit, Lucr. 6, 855; quissent, Auson. ep. 139; quire, Gell. 11, 9, 1; quisse, Lucr. 5, 1422; quiens, Apul. M. 6, 5.

quēror, i, questus, vb. r. [quer=quat strike, and so=παλ of παλλω, καρ of καρκαίρω and even fer of ferio; cf. for initial cons. πεμπτος, quin(e)tus, E. five, πινυρες quattuor, πι-π(ε)τ-ω σφαλλω cado fallo and E. fall; for final cons. ὕδαρ υάτος, and the rel. what, where-in, G. was, wor-cin] lit. beat oneself—and so complain (cf. κοπτομαι, plangor whence Fr. plaindre, E. com-plain), Dum tibi nunc haec aetastulast, in senecta male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; quid de aliorum iniuriis querar? Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; querebantur cum luctu et gemitu, Verr. 2, 3, 132; quod soli nec queri nec auxilium implorare audent, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; queris super hoc etiam quod..., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 24; 2. w.

acc., complain of, Nunc huc meas fortunas eo qnestum ad uicinam, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 14; meas fortunas, As. 3, 1, 12; seruitutem, Amph. 1, 1, 22; quid clamem aut querar? Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 3; tua uitia, Trup. ap. Non. 185, 30; Milonem meum queri per litteras iniuriam, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 2; haec, or. 2, 198; eadem, Flac. 57; suum fatum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; facta mariti, Ov. F. 5, 233; 3. w. acc. and inf., or inf. alone, ne querantur se a beata uita esse relictas, Cic. Tusc. 5, 14; se tum extingui, 3, 69; queritur a discipulis abesse tamdiu, Att. 13, 2, 3; 4. w. quod, quod falsum uiderem, Cic. acad. pr. 81; quod aduersus regem bellum gereret, ps. Nep. Chabr. 3, 1; 5. oft. w. cum prep., quarrel with, complain against, querere tecum atque expostularem ni..., Cic. fam. 3, 10, 7; quid est quod tu aut illa cum fortuna queri possitis? Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 5; questus est cum patribus conscriptis quod..., Liv. 35, 8, 2; 6. in poets met. esp. of the plaintive notes of animals, wail, Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri et longas in fletum ducere uoces, Verg. 4, 463; Queruntur in siluis aues, Hor. epod. 2, 26; add Ov. am. 3, 1, 4; queri rauco stridore, M. 14, 100 (of apes); 7. of the lute, Flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, Ov. M. 11, 52.

querquēd-ūla, (querquet.) ae. f. [dim. of cerceer-is, and so akin to quer-or shake oneself, querquerus, καρκαίρω] a kind of waterfowl, Varr. l. 5, 13, p. 84 Sp.; anseres querquēdulae anates, r. 3, 3; add 3, 11, 4; Colum. 8, 15, 1; nimbos aquae...Pertinuērunt aquatiles querquētilae nantes, Varr. ap. Non. 91, 1.

querquē-rus, adj. [implies a Gr. adj. καρκα-apos akin to καρκαίρω] shaking, and so querquera febris, or querquera absol., Is mihi erat bilis aqua intercus tussis querquera (so T H K combining words of Fest. 257 b 32 M, and Prisc. 1, 271, 4), Plant.; iactans me ut febris querquera, Lucil. ap. Fest. ib.; febris rapida et querquera, Gell. 20, 1, 26; querqueras atque intercutis morbos, Arnob. 1, 48; add perh. Apul. mag. 35 f.

questus, ūs, m. [queror], beating (of the breast), complaining, Desinite luctu questu lacrimas fundere, CIL 1008, 3; qui denique questus dignus calamitate tauta...?, Cic. Quinet. 94; Fors etiam nostris inuidit questibus auris, Catul. 64, 170; cum magnis fletibus questibus(que), Liv. 22, 61, 3; in questus flebiles sese profuderunt, 23, 20, 5; caelum dehinc questibus implet, Verg. 9, 480; add Ov. M. 9, 370; 2. met., philomela...maestis late loca questibus implet, Verg. G. 4, 515.

qui, rel., see quis.

qui, pron. adv. interr. [shortened from quia, wh. oft. answers to it (as in exx. *), and was itself oft. a monos.] why, firstindir. how, why, in what way, nimis demior Sosia, Qui illaec illi me donatum esse aurea patera sciat, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 133; add Trin. 3, 2, 62; nec qui hoc mihi enueniat scio, Ter. Hec. 2, 3, 6; qni istuc credam ita esse mihi dici uelim, Ph. 5, 6, 15; Facite fingite inuenite ecceite qui detur tibi; Ego id agam mihi qui ne detur, Andr. 2, 1, 34; 2. direct interr., why? non ex usu nostrost neque adeo placet. Qui uero? Quia* enim non nostra formam habet dignam domo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 61; qui non? Quia* flagitiumst, Bac. 5, 2, 44; add Amph. 2, 2, 34* and 35*; Most. 3, 2, 51*; Truc. 1, 2, 34*; non potest. Qui? Quia* habet aliut magis ex sese, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 51; si...accepta foret, qui ego minus in Africam...traicerem? Liv. 28, 43, 18; 3. how? Qui tu scis eas adessee? Quia* oculis meis Vidi sororem hic eins, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 11; add Trin. 1, 2, 40*; Amph. 4, 2, 14*; Epid. 1, 2, 29; 2, 2, 24*; 2, 2, 65*; 2, 2, 87*; Most. 1, 1, 155*; nam qui tibi istaec incidit suspicio? Qui? Quia* te noram, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21; deum nisi sempiternum intellegere qui possumus? Cic. N. D. 1, 25; add 1, 84; qui fit ut ego nesciam, sciant omnes? fin. 2, 12; qui conuenit in minore negotio legem timere, quum eam in maiore ueglegeris? Sal. Cat. 51, 24; qui fit Maccenas ut nemo..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 1; 4. oft. w. dum, how pray? how so pray? celata omnia Paene ille ignauos funditus pessumdedidit. Quidum? Quia*..., Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 129; add Bac. 3, 3, 62*; Most. 3, 2, 44; Rud. 4, 4, 72*; As. 3, 3, 30*; Epid. 2, 2, 114*; quidum? Quia* tristi's, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 42.

quā, conj. [prob. for a lost *quita* from the *rel.*, as ita fin. is; cf. *Go. neuters ita thata midjata*] for the reason that, because, see qui adv. § 1; add: *quamam gratia? Quia ad foris nostras unguentis uncta's ausa accedere Quiaque bucculas...*, Pl. Truc. 2, 34; *nunc mea mater iratast mihi, quia uon redierim domum ad se*, Cist. 1, 1, 103; *Quapropter? Quia enim incertumst etiam quid se faciat*, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 14; *quarta (urbs) est quae quia postrema coaedificata est Neapolis nominatur*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; *Pompeius quia expedito itinere flumen ei transeundum non erat...*, Caes. b. c. 3, 30, 4; *Nam quā neo fato merita nec morte peribat*, Verg. 4, 696; *Vel quā sum uates uel quā fata cano*, Ov. F. 6, 8; *quā tanti quantum habeas Sis*, Hor. s. 1, 1, 62; **2.** that=quod, utio uertunt quia multa egeo: *at ego illis quia nequunt egere*, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 (23), 1; **3.** *quianc? what because? tu nunc me irides. Quiane te uoco ut tibi bene sit?* Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 69; add Verg. 4, 538; Stat. Th. 10, 592; **4.** in old drama perh. a monos. commonly, as aft. Terent. Maur. vv. 524, 591, 642 etc. **5.** a long in Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 93: *Nisi quā lubet experiri quo euasurust denique*; in Phaedr. 1, 5, 7: *Ego primum tollo, nominor quā leo*; and in Auson. prof. 8, 7: *Sed quā uostro docuere in acuo, who elsewhere has always quā*.

quā-nam, interr. adv. [: *quia :: quisnam : quis*] why in the world, (Hen) *quānam dictis nostris sententia flexa est?* Enn. ap. Fest. 257 M; *Summe deum regnator quānam genuisti? Naev. ib.; q. Saturnium populum pepulisti?* id. ib.; *Heu quānam tanti cinxerunt aethera nimbi?* Verg. 5, 13; *Caclicolae magni quānam seutentia nobis Versa retro?* 10, 6.

qui-cumquē, (-cunquē) quae-c. quod-c. pron. rel. *what-ever, who-ever, which-ever, first w. its own vb., quodque quisque quomq(ue)* d(e) e(a) r(e) decernct...*, is in id decre-tum..., CIL 205, 2; *Quicumque ubique sunt qui fuerunt qui futuri sunt posthac stulti...*, *solutus ego omnis longe antideo stulticia*, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 1; *Nam publicae rei causa quicun-que id facit, eum...*, Pers. 1, 2, 13; *Quoi male dico? Quoi pol cumque* occasiost, 2, 28; Cum quibus erat cumque* una, his sese dedere*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 36; add 1, 5, 28*; *quod erit cumque* uisum ages*, Cic. fin. 4, 69; *non omnia quaecunq(ue) loquimur mihi uidentur ad artem esse reuo-canda*, or. 2, 44; *ut...fortunam quaecunq(ue) accidat ex-periantur*, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 14; *At contra quae amara atque aspera cunq(ue)* uideuntur, Haco...*, Lucr. 2, 404; *Qui te cumque* manent isto certamine casus Et me Turne manent*, Verg. 12, 61;—in ex. * note separation of cum-que;

2. *quodcumque* as sb. w. gen., all of—that, whatever amount of, uos hortor nt quodcumque militum contrahere poteritis contrahatis, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 a, 4; *Heia inquit (in) commune quodcumque est lucri*, Phaedr. 5, 6, 3;

3. without an antecedent, whoever etc., no matter who, *nestras occasiones studia sermones, quemenque cursum fortuna dederit se secum ablaturum esse dicit*, Cic. Mil. 96; *nec M. Caclium praetereundum arbitror quaecumque eius fortuna fuit*, Brut. 273; *Qui testamentum tradet tibi cumque* legendum, Abnuere...me-mento*, Hor. s. 2, 5, 51;

4. without a vb. of its own, no matter what, every possible, te oro ut si quid erit quod perspicias quaecunq(ue) in partem scribas, Cic. Att. 3, 21; *quacumque ratione contendamus*, 12, 29 f.; add Cat. 2, 11; *Nos tamen hacc quocumque modo tibi nostra uicissim Dicemus*, Verg. B. 5, 50; *Macedonas in societatem belli quacumque ratione censeo deducendos esse*, Liv. 36, 37, 3; *qui de quacumque causa tum aspernati nostra auxilia estis*, 45, 23, 6; *Et quocumque modo maluit esse mea*, Prop. 1, 8, 34; **5.** note qty. in: *Mittat et donat cūcumquē terrae*, Sen. Tro. 861; **6.** *quescumque* as n. pl. m. Cato ap. Charis. 91, 18 K.

quid, as adv. [n. of *quis*] first shortened from something like *q. de hoc dicis*, and so used in transitions, esp. before a question, well and, well but, *Quid diuitiae, suntne opimae? Vnde excoquat sebum senex. Quid pater, uiuitne? Viuom quom inde abimus liquinus*, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 31; *Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam innenit? Censeo. Quid matri eius? Censeo*, Rud. 4, 8, 6; *Quid hoc qua*

causa cum (hinc) in Ephesus miseram, Accepitne aurum ab hospite? Bac. 2, 3, 15; *Quid qua profectus causa hinc es Lemnum Chremes, Adduxtin tecum filiam?* Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 1; *quid ipsae quid aiunt?* Ad. 4, 5, 22; *quid ille ubi est Milesius?* 68; *Quid paedagogus ille qui citharistram, Quid rei gerit?* Ph. 1, 2, 94; *Quid uirgo, quoiast?* Eun. 2, 3, 30; add Andr. 1, 5, 6; *Quid benefacta mei patris, cuius opera te esse ultum autumant?* Pacuv. ap. Non. 237, 3; *quid qua de re...centumuiuri iudicantur...*, *nonne in ea causa fuit de toto geutilitatis iure dicendum?* *Quid, quod*...*, *nonne in ea causa...?* *Quid nuper cum...nounge omnis nostra in iure uersata defensio est?* Cic. or. 1, 176—178; *quid lituus iste uester, unde uobis est traditus?* din. 1, 30; *quid illa duo somnia, quae creberrime commemoran-tur a Stoicis, quis tandem potest contemnero?* 56; add 2, 144; Tusc. 2, 56; 4, 50; 4, 54 bis; off. 3, 82; fat. 10; N. D. 1, 29 bis; 1, 118; 1, 119; 2, 153; Plane. 37; Manil. 46; leg. 1, 48; Mur. 59; Clu. 82; Caecl. 24; 40; Balb. 50; Mil. 64; *quid in uerbis sententiis figuris, nonue humani ingenii modum excedit?* Quint. 10, 1, 50;

2. the subject of the coming question in the form: *quod...* (see * above), *quid, quod non intellegunt...*, *medicis erroris est?* and soon: *quid, quod...habent, parumne declarat...?* Cic. diu. 2, 94, 95; *quid quod salus sociorum in periculum uocatur, quo tandem animo ferre debetis?* Man. 12; add sen. 83; **3.** hence *quid quod* without a question, *Nay, q. q. idem perturbationes, quas nos extirpandas putamus, non modo naturalis esse dicunt, sed etiam utiliter a natura datas*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; *q. q. eadem mente res dissimillimas comprehendimus*, 1, 46; add N. D. 1, 108; **II 4.** = *propter quid, why, what about (cf. quod because=propterea quod)*, first indir. interr., *Possum scire quo profectus, quouis sis aut quid ueneris?* Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 190; *quaesiti quid dubitaret proficisci*, Cic. Cat. 2, 13; *Mirabar quid maesta deos Amarylli uocares*, Verg. B. 1, 37; add G. 2, 481; **III 5.** direct, why? *Quid me consultas quid agas?* Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 4; *quid multis moror?* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 87; *quid me ostentem?* Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; *sed quid ego argumentor?* *Quid plura disputo?* Mil. 44; *Galle quid insanis?* Verg. B. 10, 22.

qui-dam, quae-d. quid-d. quod-d. cuius-dam etc. pron. adj. certain (which one cannot or does not choose to define), some, amat mulier quaedam qnendam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; see for repeated use, Cist. 4, 2, 69—74; *fuit olim quidam senex*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; *Neque pugnas narrat quod quidam facit*, Eun. 3, 2, 29; a certain person one does not choose to name, sed sunt quidam ita uoce absoni, ut in oratorum numerum uenire non possint, Cic. or. 1, 115; *Accurrit quidam notus mihi nomine tantum*, Hor. s. 1, 9, 3; **2.** to soften a strong metaphor or epithet, habet enim quendam aculeum contumelia—a sort of sting—Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; *fuit enim mirificus quidam in Crasso pudor—I had almost called astounding—*, or. 1, 122; *omnium artium procreatricem quandam et quasi parentem eam quam philosophiam Graeci uocant, iudicari*, 1, 9; *poetam neminem sine quodam afflatu quasi furoris (exsistere posse)* 2, 194; **3.** at times w. certus, certis quibusdam uerbis, Cic. or. 1, 183; add 1, 254; 3, 44; **4.** in distributions, quibusdam quaestionibus alios, quibusdam alios esse aptiores, Cic. top. 79; *quaedam leuia, alia aspera...*, N. D. 1, 1, 66; add Quint. 1, 3, 6 etc.; **II 5.** *quiddam* n. sb., something, some portion, pudet dicere tibi quiddam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; *fateor in ista potestate inesse quiddam mali*, Cic. leg. 3, 23; *quiddam diuinum*, acad. post. 33; **6.** as adv. or thereabouts, or so, sesquipedale quiddamst (so BC) quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; **7.** a form quesdam (n. or ac. pl.) quoted by Prisc. 2, 9, 18 K fin. Accius.

quidem, an enclitic adv. [?] indeed, certainly, faith, oft. strengthened by *hercle*, *edepol* etc., *Flagitium quidem hercle fiet nisi dos dabitur uirgini*, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 11; add St. 1, 3, 35; *Istuc quidem edepol nihil est*, Mil. 2, 1, 19; *ne hercle operae pretium quidemst mihi te narrare*, 1, 1, 31; *Ita pol quidem† res est uixisti Lesbiam*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 1; *illo (discessus) dolor meus dumtaxat, uestrum q. scelus haberetur*, Cic. Pis. 32; *Diocarchus q. et Aristoxenus nul-lum omnino animum esse dixerunt*, Tusc. 1, 51; add an.

24; **2.** esp. after et, and indeed, nay, Missas iam ego istas artis feci, et quidem ego dehinc iam, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 40; add Ps. 5, 5, 17; Pers. 2, 2, 35; Mil. 2, 15, 65; Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 25; in statuæ capite exstitit corona et q. subita, Cic. diu. 2, 68; post solstitium Canicula exoritur et q. aliquot diebus, 2, 23; add Phil. 11, 9; Att. 10, 8, 3; nobis nero placet et uehementer q., Brut. 122; **3.** so used in ironical assent, w. addition rendering the assent useless, w. or without et, torquem detraxit hosti. Et quidem se textit ne interiret. At magnum periculum adiit. In oculis quidem exercitus, Cic. fin. 1, 35; at erat mecum senatus. Et quidem ueste mutata. At tota Italia conuenerat. Quoi quidem uastitatis metus inferebat, Planc. 87; **4.** after nisi, Nisi quidem uos uostra crura aut latera nihili penditis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 4; add Ps. 1, 2, 86; Poen. 5, 2, 59; **5.** after rel., indeed, by the way, Adibo hunc, quem quidem ego hodie faciam hic arietem Phryxi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Quam quidem te iamdiu deperdidisse oportuit, Epid. 1, 1, 9; add Bac. 4, 8, 47; 5, 2, 65; de triumpho tibi assentior, quem q. totum facile abiecero, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; quo q. in bello uirtus enituit egregia M. Catonis, Mur. 32; add Att. 2, 16, 2; am. 43; Cat. 17; **6.** in contrasts, followed off, by autem, uero, sed, like *μεν* and *δε*, as de primo q. officii fonte diximus; de tribus autem reliquis..., Cic. off. 1, 19; Atque haec q. uestra, Lucili; qualia uero alia sint ab ultimo repetam superiorum, N. D. 1, 25; Zeno q..., sed Socraten..., 1, 93; **7.** hence much used in concessions, misera...est illa* q. consolatio...sed tamen necessaria, Cic. fam. 6, 2, 2; facis tu* q. fraterne quod ne hortaris, sed mehercule curentem, Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; illa quae sunt a nobis bona corporis numerata, complent ea* q. beatissimam uitam, sed ita ut..., fin. 5, 71; tñs dolor, humanus is* q. sed magno opere moderandus, Att. 12, 10; deinde tui municipes, sunt illi* q. splendidissimi homines, set tamen pauci, Planc. 21; oratorias exercitationes, non tu* q. reliquisti, sed philosophiam illis anteposuiti, fat. 3; add fam. 1, 7, 7; 15, 14, 3; Brut. 18; 28; 37; 50; 51; 70; Phil. 2, 22 and 66;—in wh. note the use of the seemingly superfluous pronouns * emphasizing preceding word; cf. *equidem* (ego quidem) so used, as iu Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; **8.** indeed (if not more), at least, at any rate, Sperat quidem animus, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 36; Estne intus nunc Phronesium? Vt ut alii, tibi quidem intus, Truc. 1, 2, 86; Adhuc curauit unum hoc quidem, ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; nunc q. profecto Romae es, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 1; hoc q. certe manifestum erit, Verr. 2, 2, 183; **9.** esp. w. personal pron., scimus nos quidem te qualis sis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; Nam ego quidem meos oculos habeo nec rogo utendos foris, Mil. 2, 3, 76; Mihi quidem* hercle non fit ueri Simile, atqui(i) ipsis commentum placet, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20; add Haut. 2, 4, 16; nisi tu aliquid dixisses, nihil sane ex me q. audire potuisses, Cic. N. D. 1, 57 etc.; Nimis stulte faciunt mea quidem sententia, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 5; add Cas. 3, 3, 1; Cic. off. 2, 39; meo quidem animo, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 69; 3, 2, 10; Men. 1, 3, 17; Merc. 2, 2, 43; meo quidem iudicio, Cic. Brut. 32; **10.** w. rel. and vb. in subj., esp. to limit an assertion, istuc detrudi maleficos Aequum uidetur qui quidem istius sit modi,—at least one who—Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 151; littera nulla est, quae q. ornatum aliquem habeat, Cic. Brut. 27; nec uero habeo quenquam antiquiorem, cuius q. scripta proferenda putem, 61; Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sint, legit? 65; quas q. adhuc inuenerim, ib.; nunquam illum offendi quod q. senserim, am. 103; neque erat in exercitu, qui q. pedestra stipeudia fecisset, uir factis nobilior, Liv. 7, 13, 1; **11.** w. dum, so long indeed or at least as, Nunquam edepol quoquam supplicabo dum quidem Tu uiuos nives, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 92; add St. 5, 4, 5; Pers. 4, 4, 105; Merc. 2, 3, 89; Aul. 2, 2, 34 etc.; Dum quidem (note m not elided) unus homo, Romanus togā, superescit, Enn. ap. Fest. 302 b 32 M; **12.** ne—quidem, not even—, ne mina quidem, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 87; ne gry q., Most. 3, 1, 67; (uinum honorarium) nunquam accepi ne priuatus q., Cato ap. Isid. 20, 3, 8; An no hoc quidem* adipiscar, quod ius publicumst? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; ne id q. facient, Cic. am. 18; tu ne quae ille q. fecit obicies, Caecil. 35; ne iu publicis q. (rebus), fam. 10, 2, 2; **13.** quidem monos.

see † above. Beutl. ad Andr. 1, 3, 20 and elsewhere wd. oft. make it a pyrrhic even before a cons., but better to read it as a monos. quem, like item for itidem; better still as que (ke), just as quandoquidem was cut down to quandoque, wh. see. In this way siquidem, quandōquidem, ēquidem would have long vowels, as they ought to have, so quidem is one with *γε*, cf. *ει γε*, *επει γε*, *εγω γε*. Note too:—Littera. Per me quidem (mss equidem!) sint omnia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; in 5, 45 read as sense requires: Non equidem hoc dubite(m), amborum...; see U. K. S.'s Journ. of Ed. 2, 359; Penny Enc. Terentian metres, both by T H K; copied by Donaldson, Varr. c. 10 § 5; **14.** added to ille illa iste etc. at times perh. lengthens thin final, Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit. Quomodo? Pl. St. 1, 3, 97; Ista quidem illa est. Quae illast? Illa. Ohe ia(m satist), Merc. 4, 3, 31; Ille quidem iam scit quid negoti gesserit, Pers. 4, 7, 1.

quimatus? an old reading in Plin. 8, 178, wh. mss quinquennatu.

quin, conj. or interr. adv. [for quine, rel. or interr. + ne] first nom. or acc. m. f. n., s. or pl. + ne, who not, which not, but what, but,—but only after neg., interr. and uix, nullust tam parui preti...quin puriget se, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 61; nullust Ephesi quin sciat, Bac. 2, 3, 102; nihil est Antipho Quin male narranto possit deprauarier, Ter. Ph. 4, 6, 16; add Haut. 4, 2, 8; 4, 6, 1; quis est quin cernat? Cic. acad. pr. 20; quod est nemo quin...malit, fin. 3, 17; adest fere nemo quin...uideat, or. 1, 117; nemo est quin existimet..., fam. 1, 4, 2; nego in Sicilia...nullum argenteum uis fuisse, ullam picturam quin conquisierit, Verr. 2, 4, 1; nemo fuit militum quin uulneraretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 3; nulla fuit ciuitas quin...mitteret, 2, 19, 2; **2.** for abl. and ne, dies fere nullust quiu hic domum meam ueniat, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3;

3. so that not, but what, but, neque quin fleam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32; Video non potesse quin tibi eius nomen eloquar, Bac. 3, 6, 30; non tantulum Vmquam intermittit tempus quin eum nominet, 2, 32; numquam accedo quin abs te abeam doctor, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21; facere non possum quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 2; prorsus nihil abest quin sim miserrimus, 11, 15, 3; dubitatis quin ab hoc Phryge ciuem uindictis? Plac. 40; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin...mitterent, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; add 1, 33, 4; Nec requies quin aut pomis exuberet annus, Aut..., Verg. G. 2, 516; Non potuit mea mens quin esset grata teneri, Ov. Pont. 4, 1, 7; **4.** to this head belongs Cato's phrase ap. Gell. 17, 13, 4: Neque satis habuit quod..., quin eius famam prostitueret; Paenitetne te quot ancillas (a)llam, Quin (so mss; quine Haupt) examen (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 229; mss etiā men) superaducas, quae mihi comedint cibum? Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 53; **5.** even w. a superfluous ut, neque occultum id haberi Quiu participem pariter ego te et tu nie ut facias, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 13;

6. at times the pron. is ea id is needlessly inserted, negat nullum esse cibum tam grauem quin is nocte et die concoquatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 24; nihil esse quod sensum habeat quin id intereat, 3, 34; **7.** after words of ignorance, doubt, wonder, wh. the affirmative, you know etc., would require aec. and inf., Quid dubitas quin sit paratum nomen puero Postumus? Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 42; Mirum quin tua me causa faciat Iuppiter Philippum regem? 1, 2, 7; Non dubiumst quin uxorem nolit filius, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 1; quis ignorat, quin tria Graecorum genera sint? Cic. Flac. 64; neque abest suspicio quin ipse sibi mortem conseruerit, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 4; non esse dubium quiu totius Galliae plurimum Heluetii possent, 1, 3, 7; si quis Zoippo nuntiet... cui dubium esse quin extemplo consensurus sit nauem? Liv. 24, 26, 6; add 40, 56, 7; **8.** for quo non, after neg., not that not, to guard against an inference, Non eo haec dico, quin quae tu uis ego uelim et faciam lubens, Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 60; haut eos eo postremum scribo, quin populi et boni et strenui sient, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 17, 13, 3; non quin ab eo ipse dissentiam, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 1; non quin breuiter reddi responsum potuerit, non recipi reges, Liv. 2, 15, 2; **9.** for propter quod non, why not, hodie quin faciamus numquaest enausa? Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 84; quin ad diem

decedam nulla causa est, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 1; quid igitur est causae quin coloniam in Ianiculum possint deducere? agr. 2, 74; add Quinet. 32; nil uerbi percas quin fortiter addam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 42; add 1, 1, 20; 10. dir. interr. why not? Quin eum restituis? Quin ad frugem corrigis? Pl. Triu. 1, 2, 81; Quin tu salutem primum reddis quam dedi? Bac. 2, 3, 11; quin taces? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Haut. 4, 7, 4; quin continetis uocem, indicem stultitiae uestrae, testem paucitatis? Cic. Rab. perd. 18; quin conscendimus equos? Liv. 1, 57, 7; Quin potius pacem aeternam pactosque hymenaeos Exerceamus? Verg. 4, 99; 11. as such a question is often virtually an order (quasi increpans says Gell. 17, 13, 2), hence w. imperative of impatience, come, come, Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; Quin tu tuam rem cura potius quam Seleuci, 4, 1, 5; Quin tu huic responde, Mil. 4, 2, 55; Quin tu uno uerbo dic quid est quod me uelis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 18; quin omittite me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; Quin ergo, quando conuenit, complete, Pompon. ap. Non. 472, 32; quin age, Verg. B. 3, 52; G. 4, 329; Quin agite, A. 5, 635; 12. nay, oft. strengthened by etiam, immo, potius, contra, Quia ossa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet: Quin exta inspicere in sole (iam) uiuo licet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29; add 4, 10, 22; Bac. 2, 3, 78; Quin ut quisque est meritis praesens pretium pro factis ferat, Naev. ap. Non. 366, 4; credo neque id iniuria: quin Mihi molestumst, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 20; ego nero iam te nec hortor nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse euolare cupio, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1; equidem credibile non est quantum scribam die quin etiam noctibus, Att. 13, 26, 2; add 1, 13, 2; 14, 21, 3; quin sic attendite iudices, Mil. 79; huius miraculi nunquam ab ipso elusa fides est, quin potius ancta, Liv. 26, 19, 8; nihil ea res animum uiri imminuit; quin contra..., 35, 26, 10; praeualuit sententia Caepionis, quin immo consurgenti ei adclamatumst, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 18; 13. so far quin, nay, stands first; Verg. has it second in: Ausus quin etiam uoces iactare per umbram, 2, 768; Mortua q., 8, 485.

quippe, adv. or conj. [prob. for quodpe, cf. quip-piam; pe either=que, so that quippe=and why; or the same as pote in ut-pote] and why? Nimis tandem aps te contempnor. Quippe ego to ni contempnam, Stratioticus homo qui cluear? Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 12; iam non nereor ne eam me amare hic potuerit resciscere; quippe? Haut etiam quicquam inepte feci, amantes ut solent, Merc. 2, 3, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 29; Capt. 4, 2, 106; Mil. 3, 1, 10; Amph. pr. 37; Poen. 3, 1, 50; quippe? Sine cura laetus lautus cum aduenis, Infertis (=infestis) malis, expedito braccio, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; nos quibuscumst res non sinunt; quippe? Forma impulsus..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 9; quippe? Qui (=quia) Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, 3, 2, 27; Nunc torrete igni fruges..., Quippe? Etiam festis quaedam exercere diebus Fas et iura sinunt, Verg. G. 1, 268; add 2, 49; nec tamen omnes: Quippe? Equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84; 2. in answers or remarks on what has just been said, of course, nae aetati tuae. Quippe, quando mihi uil credis quod ego dico sedulo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 106; recte diceret te restituisse; quippe; quid enim facilius est quam...? Cic. Caecin. 55; leue nomen habet utraque res; quippe; leue enim totum hoc risum monere, or. 2, 218; ista a te quidem apte ac rotunde; quippe; habes enim a rhetoribus, fin. 4, 7; Quippē; uidēmūs enim uestis umore madentis..., Lucr. 6, 617;...note in these the enim; 3. hence in mid sentence, ni faciat, maria ac terras... Quippe ferant secum, Verg. 1, 59; subitoque omnis de corpore fugit Quippe dolor, 12, 422; 4. and so in irony, mouet me quippe lumen curiae, Cic. Mil. 33; nos munera templis Quippē tuis fērmus famamque fouemus—inanem, Verg. 4, 218; Quippē uētor fati, 1, 39, belongs also to § 1; 5. often followed by rel. or rel. adv., of course, seeing that (he), persimilem tui. Quippe qui frater siet, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 17; quippe quo nemo aduenit Nisi quem..., Bac. 3, 1, 2; add As. 1, 1, 51; Truc. 1, 1, 49; Men. 4, 2, 18; Amph. pr. 22; conuulsa cum patre non inibat. Quippe; qui ne in oppidum quidem nisi perraro ueniret, Cic. Rose. Am. 52; quippe; qui etiam sonnia putet mitti ab Ioue, N. D. 3, 95;

Quippe nbi..., Lucr. 1, 617; incendium sibi calamitosum putabat, quippe cui omnes copiae in us cotidiano erant, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; add Iug. 1, 3 etc.; plurimum terroris celestis hostium tulit, quippe quibus..., Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quippe ubi fas uersum..., Verg. G. 1, 505.

Quirina, adj. as sb. f. (sc. tribus), [Quirinus] one of the 35 tribes of Rome, C. Pomponi Quir. opus (=opus), CIL 52; P. Bruttius P. f. Quir., 1298; T. Flauio T. fil. Quir. Aelian, inser. Or. 117; add 119, 157 etc.; L. Albius Sex. filius Quirina, Cic. Quinet. 24; duae tribus adiectae sunt, Velina et Quirina, Liv. ep. 19 f. (b.c. 241 completing the 35).

Quirinus, adj. as sb. m. [?] a Roman god so called, regarded as Romulus deified, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. praetor, CIL 630; Romulus Mart(is) filius urbem Rom(am) condidit recep(t)usque in deor(um) numerum Quir. appellat(us est), inser. Or. 534; (Teque) Quirine pater neneror Horamque Quirini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, 1; Cana Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus, Verg. 1, 292; add Ov. M. 14, 86—851; 2. also as Mars when peaceable, Mars cum saeuit Gradius dicitur, cum tranquillus est Quirinus, Serv. ad A. 1, 292; hence perh. Tertiaeque arma patri suspendet capta Quirino, Verg. 6, 860; 3. also as Ianus, (still a god of peace?) Iano Quirino agnum marem caedit, Fest. 189 a 17 M; in mon. Ancy. 2, 42 (Ianum) Quiri(uum) is as to cases cj.; aedem Quirini feci, 4, 5; and Iuppiter et tu Iane Quirine, Liv. 1, 32, 9; in sacris inuocamus...Ianium... Quirinum, Macr. s. 1, 9, 15; uacuum duellis Ianum Quirini (so mss, al. Quirinum cj.) clausit, Hor. od. 4, 15, 9; 4. Quirinus quod curi id est hasta uteretur, Fest. 254; *Κυρινος ονομα προμαχον*, Laur. Lyd. 4, 2; some fm. Cures, some fm. Quirites, see Ov. F. 2, 476; why not fm. curia? See Quiris.

1 **quiris**, f. (a Sabine word) a spear, Sive quod hasta quiris prisca est dicta Sabinis, Ov. F. 2, 475.

2 **Quiris**, (old n. Quiritis, Prisc. 633 P. 1, 134, 2 K) itis, adj. m. as sb. a Quirite or Roman citizen in his civil capacity, quod bonum fortunatum...siet populo Romano Quiritium, ap. Varr. l. 6, 9, 1; pro patria Quiritibusque Romanis, Liv. 5, 41, 3; populum Romanum Quiritium, and soon: populus Romanus Quiritium, 1, 32, 11, 13; Vesta p. R. Quiritium, three coins of Vitellius ap. Eckh. 6, 317 A; Quis te redonauit Quiritem Dis patriis? Hor. od. 2, 7, 3; quibus una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 3, 75; Quiris leto datus, ap. Fest. 254 a, 34 M; ius Quiritium, Gal. 1, 34 etc.; add Ulp. 3, 1; 2. hence to a soldier a term of reproach, decumanos missionem flagitantes una uoce qua Quirites eos pro militibus appellaret circumegit, Suet. Caes. 70; cf. *πολεις αντι στρατιωτων προσειπεν*, App. ciu. 2, 93; *Κυριτας αλλ ου στρατιωτας αυτους νομασε*, Dion. 42, 52; diuus Iulius seditionem exercitus uerbo uno compescuit Quirites uocando qui..., Tac. an. 1, 42; discedite castris, Tradite nostra uiris ignaui signa Quirites, Lucan. 5, 358; 3. met. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 200; 4. g. pl. Quiritum, ueterum quae scita Quiritum, Ans. prof. 22, 9; Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244 Sp.; 5. written as Q., Fauonia M. f. sacerdos Cereris publica P. R. Q., CIL 1106; 6. a title of Jmo, pontifex (sic) Iunonis Quiritis, inser. Or. 1304; ad lucum Iunonis Curitis, 1303; add 5659; 7. also I Curritis, inser. ap. Eph. epiqr.; Quirites a Curibus appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 5; cf. Fest. p. 254; Paul. ex F. p. 255; but perh. fm. curia and so limited to civil life.

quiritatio, ōnis, f. a crying out 'help, murder,' screaming, Liv. 33, 28, 3.

quiritatus, ūs, m., the same, ululatus feminarum, infantum quiritatus, Plin. ep. 6, 20, 14; add Val. Max. 6, 2, 8; 9, 2, 1.

quiritō, āre, vb. [Quiris] cry out Quirites, appeal for help to one's countrymen, q. dicitur is qui Quiritum fidem clamans implorat, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244; cum...illi quiritanti, ciuis Romanus natus smi, responderet, Abi nunc populi fidem implora, Asin. ad Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; nulla uox quiritantium inter caedes exaudiri poterat, Liv. 39, 8 f.; 2. hence met. of a furious orator, Quint. 3, 5, 59.

quirrito, āre, vb. [fm. a form queres=verres] grunt, carm. Phil. 55.

quis or **quē** (quei), quae or qna, quid or quod, g. quouis or cuius etc. rel. or iuterr. pron. [qui- or quo-, older quin-

= *τις* of *τις*, see § 60; first as rel. adj., *qui* quae quod etc. who, which, what, followed by *is*, *ea*, *id* etc. (*idem*), *w. sb.* in both clauses, *quem* *agrum* *poplicum* *iudicamus* *esse*, *eum* *agrum* *castellanum* *Langenses* *posidere* *uidetur* *oportere*, *CIL* 199, 24; *quei* *ager* *compascuos* *erit*, in *eo* *agro*..., 199, 33; quae *nia*...*est*, *eius* *uia*..., 206, 29; add 204, 18; quibus *rebus* *uis* *fit* *eiusmodi*, *eae* *res* *appellantur* *in* *iuterdicto*, *Cic. Caeci*. 63; add *Liv.* 34, 35, 3; 2. in old l. the *uouu* in the same case *w. rel.* at times precedes, yet *w. a* noun or pron. often following, *ager* *publicus*...*quei*...*fuit*, *eius* *agri*..., *CIL* 200, 15; *uiatores* *praecones* *quei*...*lectei* *erunt*, *eis* *uiatoribus* *praeconibus*..., 202, 31; *paries* *qui* *est* *propter* *uiam*, in *eo* *pariete*...*lumen* *aperito*, 577, 1, 9; add 577, 2, 12; *prata* *quae*..., *ea* *prata*..., 199, 37; *Hi* *qui* *illum* *dudum* *conciliauerunt* *mihi* *Peregrinum* *Spartanum*, *id* *nunc* *his* *ce(re)brum* *uritur* *Me*... *Pl. Pocr.* 3, 5, 24; *Tum* *piscatores* *qui* *praeibent* *populo* *piscis* *foetidos*..., *Eis* *ego* *ora* *uerberabo*..., *Capt.* 4, 2, 33; *Hos* *quos* *uidetis* *stare* *hie* *captiuos* *dnos*, *hi* *stant* *ambo*, *non* *sedent*, *pr.* 1; *Ostium* *quod* *in* *angiportu* *orti* (= *horti*) *patefecit* *foris*, *Men.* 5, 1, 5; add *Trin.* 1, 2, 100; *agrum* *quem* *uir* *habet* *tollitur*, *Cato* *ap. Serv.* A. 1, 573; *Telum* *immane* *manu* *uulda* *quod* *forte* *gerebat*, *Huic* *natam*...*Implicat*, *Verg.* 11, 552; 3. akin to this the anacoluthon in: *vidulum* *istum* *quouis* *est*, *noui* *ego* *hominem*, *Pl. Rud.* 3, 3, 24 (34); *Nunnum* *illum* *quem* *mihi* *dudum* *pollicitu's* *dare*, *Iubeas*..., *Men.* 2, 2, 37; 4. *w. sb.* in rel. clause alone, *Nam* *qua* *nocte* *ad* *me* *uenisti*, *eadem* *abis*, *Pl. Amph.* 1, 3, 34; *His* (= *is*) *quod* *mihi* *dedit* *de* *hac* *re* *consilium*, *id* *sequar*, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 9; *quem* *agrum* *miles*...*cepisset*, *eum* *senex* *quoque* *uindicaret*, *Liv.* 3, 71 f.; *quam* *rogationem*..., *ei*..., 4, 48, 15; 5. *w. sb.* in neither, *quei* *ex* *h(ace)* *l(ege)* *non* *iurauerit*, *is* *magistratum* *nei* *petito*, *CIL* 197, 19; *quei* *ita* *lectei* *erunt*, *eis* (*nom. pl.*) *in* *eam* *rem* *iudices* *sunto*, 198, 26; add 198, 12 and 14; *Qui* *ipsus* *se* *contempnit*, *ineost* *indoles* *industriae*, *Pl. Trin.* 2, 2, 41; *Quod*...*conpersit* *miser*, *Id* *ille* *uniuorsum* *abripit*, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 1, 9; *cum* *quae* *philosophi* *Graeco* *sermone* *tractauissent*, *ea* *Latinis* *litteris* *mandaremus*, *Cic. fin.* 1, 1; *quae* *mutat*, *ea* *corrumpit*, 1, 21; add off. 1, 68, 3, 75; *quos* *pro* *scelere* *eorum* *ulcisci* *uelint*, *his* (*dat. of is*) *secundiores* *interdum* *res* *concedere*, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 14, 5; *et* *quorum* *in* *finis* *primum* *Romani* *exercitum* *introduxissent*, *ad* *eos* *defendendos* *conuenirent*, 2, 10, 4; 6. *w. hic* *haec* *hoc* etc. following, *Quam* *quisque* *norit* *artem* *in* *hac* *se* *exerceat*, *ap. Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41; *quae* *de* *beuc* *uiuendo* *a* *Platone* *disputata* *sunt*, *haec* *explicari* *non* *placebit* *Latine*? *fin.* 1, 5; *quod* *quos* *inermos* *tinuissent*, *hos* *postea* *armatos* *superasset*, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 40, 6; *quae* *prima* *signa* *conspexit*, *ad* *haec* *constitit*, 2, 21, 6; 7. without a correl. pron. in second clause, *Nam* *quos* *uidere* *me* *exoptabam* *maxime*, *Vna* *excurrent* *nideo*, *Pl. Mil.* 4, 3, 43; *Quod* *iubebo*, *scribito* *istic*, *Bac.* 4, 4, 77; *Quod* *habui* *summum* *pretium* *persolui* *tibi*, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 12; *Quae* *sese* *in* *ignem* *inicare* *uoluit* *prohibui*, 1, 1, 113; *quod* *scis* *nescis*, *Eun.* 4, 4, 54; *Quod* *fors* *feret* *feremus*, *Ph.* 1, 2, 88; *in* *quibus* *sequitur* *Democritum* *non* *ferre* *labitur*, *Cic. fin.* 1, 18; add 1, 10; 1, 11, 21; *quae* *ad* *oppugnandum* *usui* *erant*, *imperare* *coepit*, *Caes. b. g.* 2, 12, 3; *quos* *in* *praesentia* *tribunos* *milium* *circum* *se* *habebat*, *se* *sequi* *iubet*, 5, 37, 1; II 8. referring to an antecedent, first *w. is* and *sb.* in both clauses, *de* *eo* *agro* *quei* *ager* *in* *Africa* *est*, *CIL* 200, 69; *eamus* *adicit* *ea* *lege* *qua* *lege* *senatores* *soli* *teucentur*, *Cic. Clu.* 156; add *Verr.* 2, 4, 26; 9. *w. sb.* in both, *motust* *loco* *Quem* *actoris* *uirtus* *nobis* *restituit* *locum*, *Ter. Ph.* pr. 33; *diem* *scito* *esse* *nullum* *quo* *die* *non* *dicam* *pro* *reo*, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3, 1; add *Sest.* 96; *fam.* 9, 13, 1; 13, 58, 1; add *Verr.* 2, 2, 43 and 183; 2, 3, 39 and 131; 2, 4, 46; *erant* *omnino* *ititerna* *duo* *quibus* *intribus* *domo* *exire* *possent*, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 6, 1; *diem* *instare* *quo* *die*..., 1, 16, 5; add 1, 49, 1; 2, 18, 1; *lex* *Porcia* *aliaeque* *leges* *paratae* *sunt*, *quibus* *legibus*..., *Sal. Cat.* 51, 40; 10. *w. is* and *sb.* in antec. clause alone, *iniune* *conuenit* *ex* *eo* *agro* *qui* *Caesaris* *iussu* *diuidatur*, *eum* *moueri* *qui* *Caesaris* *beneficio* *senator* *sit*, *Cic. fam.* 13, 5, 2; 11. *w. any* *antec.*, *A. Trebonio*, *qui* *in* *tua* *provincia* *magna* *negotia* *habet*, *utor* *ualde* *familiariter*, *Cic. fam.* 1, 3, 1; *adeunt* *per* *Haeduos* *quorum* *antiquitus* *erat* *in* *fide*

ciuitas, *Caes. b. g.* 6, 4, 2; 12. at times the *rel.* has a different but equivalent noun, *Parilibus* *qui* *dies* *hodie* *est*, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 14; *illis* *ignibus* *quae* *sidera* *uocatis*, *rep.* 6, 15; *domicilia* *quas* *urbes* *dicimus*, *Sest.* 91; *quibus* *Romulus* *gradibus* *ascendit* *in* *caelum*? *Isne* *quae* *isti* *bona* *appellant* *an*...? *parad.* 1, 11; *erat* *luna* *plena* *qui* *dies* *maritimos* *aestus* *maximos* *efficere* *consequit*, *Caes. b. g.* 4, 29, 1; *ex* *flumine* *quam* *proximam* *oppido* *aquam* *supra* *diximus*, *Sal. Iug.* 75, 6; *Cumnae* *quam* *Graeci* *tum* *urbem* *tenebant*, *Liv.* 4, 44, 12; *cohorti* *suae* *quam* *delectam* *manum* *circa* *se* *habebat*, 2, 20, 5; *paulo* *autem* *lucem* *quod* *aestiuus* *noctibus* *sopitae* *maxime* *quietis* *tempus* *est*, 9, 37, 9; *supplicationes* *qui* *maximus* *honus* *uictoribus* *ducibus* *datur*, *Quint.* 2, 16, 7; 13. a short *rel.* clause interposed as a sort of adj., *habetis* *quam* *petitis* *facultatem*—*you* *now* *have* *your* *sought-for* *opportunity*—*Caes. b. g.* 6, 8, 4; *ca* *quae* *secura* *est* *hieme*—*in* *the* *following* *winter*—4, 1, 1; *ad* *cas* *quas* *diximus* *munitiones*—*to* *the* *above-mentioned* *fortifications*—3, 26, 2; *in* *quas* *di* *dedissent* *auguriis* *sedes*, *Liv.* 5, 34, 3; 14. an *antec.* often dispensed with, as first, when it *wd.* *have* *been* *in* *the* *same* *case* *as* *the* *rel.*, *bene* *est* *cui* *deus* *obtulit* *Parca* *quod* *satis* *est* *manu*, *Hor. od.* 3, 16 f.; see also *ex.* † *in* § 16; 15. when the *vb.* etc. immediately attached shows the connection, *Non* *placet* *qui* *amicos* *intra* *dentis* *conclusos* *habet*, *Pl. Trin.* 4, 2, 64; *auctoribus* *qui* *aderant*, *Liv.* 3, 44, 8; *scorpione* *icto* *qui* *proximus* *eum* *steterat*, 29, 7, 6; *terga* *datibus* *qui* *modo* *secuti* *erant*, 31, 37, 7; *apparebat* *regnaturum* *qui* *uicisset*, 1, 48, 2; *parto* *quod* *auebas*, *Hor. s.* 1, 1, 94; see also *exx.* * in next §; 16. in short *rel.* clauses when *antec.* *wd.* *be* *a* *nom.* or *acc.*, *quod* *te* *dignumst* *facies*, *Ter. Haut.* 1, 1, 55; add 4, 6, 24; *Nam* *expedit* *bonas* *'esse* *uobis*: *nos* *quibuscum* *est* *res* *non* *sinuit*, 2, 4, 8; *interuenit** *enim* *cui* *metuisti* *credo* *ne* *saluo* *capite* *negare* *non* *posses*, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 99; *nec* *erat** *quod* *scriberem*, *Att.* 12, 9; *habebis** *cui* *des* *litteras*, 11, 13, 5; *assequeret** *quod* *uis*, 11, 7, 3; 17. more rarely, when a *dat.*, *Peruelim* *mercedem* *dare* *qui* *monstret* *eum* *mihi* *hominem*, *Pl. Epid.* 4, 1, 9; *qui* *placebunt* *aut* *custodi* *aut* *qui* *eam* *oleam* *emerit*, *Cato* *r.* 145, 1; *lepus* *multum* *somni* *adfert* *qui* *illum* *edit*, *ap. Diom.* 362 K; *dies* *praestituta* *capitalisque* *poena* *qui* *non* *remigrasset* *Romam*, *Liv.* 6, 4, 5; cf. *Cic. off.* 2, 64; *uileis* *imperauit* *ut* *omnia* *praeberentur* *quicunque* *Iacides* *in* *uillam* *suam* *deuertisset*; 18. so too when *prep. immed.* precedes *rel.* clause as its noun, *Imo* *res* *omnis* *relictas* *habeo* *prae* *quod* *tu* *uelis*, *Pl. St.* 2, 2, 38; *nullas* *acceperam* (*litteras*) *praeter* *quae* *mihi* *in* *Trebulano* *redditae* *sunt*, *Cic. Att.* 5, 3, 2; but in *Caes. b. g.* 1, 5, 3: *praeterquam* *quod*...; in *Sal. Iug.* 108, 3: *ob* *ea* *quae*...; 19. in short phrase, *rel.* may adapt its case to that of *antec.*, *quem* *uidebitur* *praeficies*, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3, 2; *quibus* *quisque* *poterat* *elatis*, *Liv.* 1, 29, 4; *columnas* *cuius* *tibi* *uidebitur* *generis*, *Plin. ep.* 9, 39, 3; 20. *rel.*, referring to two foll. clauses, *gen.* adapts its case to the secondary clause if it precedes, *Multi* *more* *isto* *atque* *exemplo* *uiuunt*, *quos* *quom* *censeas* *Esse* *amicos* *reperiuntur* *falsi* *falsimoniis*, *Pl. Bac.* 3, 6, 11; *is* *enim* *fuera* *cui* *cum* *liceret* *maiores* *ex* *otio* *fructus* *capere* *quam*..., *non* *dubitauerim* *me* *grauissimis* *tempestatibus* *obuium* *ferre*, *Cic. rep.* 1, 7; *nam* *quid* *me* *dicam*? *Cui* *ut* *omnia* *contingant* *quae* *uolo*, *leuari* *non* *possum*, *Att.* 12, 23, 4; *is* *qui* *albus* *atene* *fuerit* *ignoras*, *Phil.* 2, 41; *Heraclitum* *qui* *quoniam* *quid* *diceret* *intellegi* *noluit* *omitamus*, *N. D.* 3, 35; *quem* *nisi* *Saguntinum* *scelus* *agitaret*, *respiceret* *perfecto*..., *Liv.* 21, 41, 8; *quos* *quam* *Romani* *misisset* *consul* *uirgis* *caesi* *omnes* *ac* *de* *saxo* *deiecti*, 24, 20, 6; *ut* *ignaua* *animalia* *quibus* *si* *cibum* *suggeras* *iacent* *torpentque*, *Tac. h.* 3, 36; *prob.* also in *Cic. Phil.* 2, 17: *cui* *quia* *iure* *inimicus* *fui* *doleo* *a* *te* *omnibus* *uitis* *esse* *superatum* (*wh. I.* *omit* *ei* *after* *iure* *as* *a* *ditto* *gr.*); yet, as *Mr Bywater* points out to me, *quibus* (*not* *qui*) *stands* *at* *present* *in* *Verr.* 2, 2, 138; 21. so too the *rel.* of a secondary clause may serve to connect the main cl. *w.* what precedes, *o* *infortunatum* *senem*! *Hic* *uero* *est* *qui* *si* *occeperit*—*such* *that* *if* *he* *once* *begin*—*Ludum* *iocunne* *dicet* *fuisse* *illum* *alterum*, *Praet* *huius* *rabies* *quae* *dabit*, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 8; *est* *in* *manibus* *laudatio*, *quam* *cum* *legimus*, *quem* *philoso-*

phum non contemnimus? Cic. sen. 12; lex erat lata..., et ea lex quae ut ne ferretur senatus fuerat ueste mutata, Sest. 53; noli aduersum eos me uelle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma forrem Italiam reliqui, Nep. Att. 4, 2; agimus ei... qui quodeunque egerimus ratum ciuitates nostrae habiturae sint, Liv. 30, 30, 9; **22.** the *antec.* if separated from main cl. by the *rel. cl.* sometimes adapts its case to *rel.*, Naucratem quem conuenire nolui in naui non erat, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 1; Patronus qui nobis fuit futurus perdidistis, As. 3, 3, 31; Set istum quem quaeris ego sum, Curc. 3, 49; Eunuuchum quem dedisti nobis quas turbas dedit! Ter. Men. 4, 3, 11; Vrbem quam statuo uestra est, Verg. 1, 573; Populo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas, Ter. Andr. pr. 3; cecidere manu quas legerat herbas, Ov. M. 14, 350; **23.** *rel. w. gen.* rather belonging to suppressed *antec.*, quod eius—what of it or: so much of it as—non uenieit, CIL 200, 65; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas in illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 21; Hannibal quod agri est...peruastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; quieorum curules gesserant magistratus, 5, 41, 2; eorum ipsorum quos sedes suae tenuerant, pelliceit donis ad..., 21, 26, 7; Fideuatum qui supersunt, 4, 33, 11; captiuorum qui Latini nominis essent sine pretio dimissis, 22, 7, 5; aliorum qui comparebant..., 38, 11, 5; **24.** hence in parentheses of limitation *w. eius*—so far as—si eam (provinciam) quod (so M, al. quoad) eius facere poteris, quam expeditissimam mihi tradideris, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; ut quod (so M, al. quoad) eius fieri possit + praesentiae tuae desiderium minuatur, 5, 8 f.; ut quod (so A T, quoad P) eius fieri possit..., uideatur, inn. 2, 20; quod (Baier quoad) eius facere poteris, Att. 11, 12, 4; id eos ut prohiberet, quod eius sino bello possott, praetori mandatum est, Liv. 39, 45, 7; **25.** then without eius, Quia me meamque rem quod in te uno fuit Dilacerauisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 12; Inpetrabis inperator, quod (so mss, not quoad) ego potero, quod uoles, Mil. 4, 4, 24; Nullum periculumst, quod sciam (ind. pres.), stipularier, Ps. 4, 6, 14; add Men. 3, 2, 35; Capt. 2, 2, 15; Amph. 2, 2, 117; Quod (so mss, not quoad) primarius uir dicat, comprime huic sis, si tuust, Rud. 4, 4, 29; tu quod in te fuit sacra deseruit, Cato ap. Fest. 344 M; quod in me essett, 242; quod potero adiutabo senem, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 7; ut regem reducas quod commodo rei publicae facere possesit, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; quod sine molestia tua fiat, 13, 23, 2; cura quod (so M, not quoad) potes ut ualeas, 14, 4, 6; quae tibi mandauit...uelim cures, quod sine molestia tua facere poteris, Att. 1, 5, 7; Quod potui renui, Ov. Iler. 8, 3; **26.** qui itself is used in limitations *w. an indic.*, cf. similar use of quantum *w. indic.*, Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc suus, legit? Cic. Brut. 65; antiquissimi fere suut, quorum quidem scripta constant (so mss), Pericles atque Alcibiades, or. 2, 93; Piso si addeset, nullius philosophiae, earum quidem quae in honore suut, uacaret locus, N. D. 1, 7; **27.** in the three prec. §§ qui etc. takes in itself an *indic.* for the subj. marked + have their own special reason for being subj., still a subj., being by error felt in the familiar quod sciam, led to a use of snbj. in: Refertae sunt orationes (Catonis) amplius ex, quas quidem adhuc inuenerim et legerim, uerbis illustribus, Cic. Brut. 65; neque enim quiequam est de hac parte..., explicatum, quod quidem mihi probarotur, off. 3, 34; Madvig Gr. 364, 2 and Zumpt Gr. 559 seem wrong in this; **28.** quae res, ostener quod, introduces a preliminary prayer, Quae res bene nortat mihi meoque filio Vobisque, uolt..., Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 1; quod bonum fortunatum felisque siet populo Romano Quiritium..., formula ap. Varr. 1, 6, p. 263 Sp.; Quod ego te per hanc dexteram oro et genium tuom...Te obtestor ne..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 54; Quod te per superos et conscia numina ueri, Verg. 2, 141; Quod te per caeli iucundum lumen et aras, 6, 363; Quod te per genium...Obseero et obtestor, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 94; add Sil. 13, 463; Apul. M. 2, 6 f. **29.** a *rel.* referring to preced. sentence and separated fm, its own vb. by a conj. or *rel.* is often best translated by 'this' *w. a conj.* (and or but) if needed, quod nbi Caesar rescit—and when C. found this out—Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; quod cum fieret, 1, 42, 6; quod ut facias te rogo, Cic. fam. 2, 42, 2; **30.** qui *w. subj.* often gives a reason, in

that, seeing that, Amant te(d) omnes mulieres neque iniuria, Qui sis tam pulcer, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 59; Itane aibant tandem? Quae me ambae obscrauerint Vt te..., praeterducerem, 1, 1, 66; nos iamdudum hic te absentem incensamus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; satin sanus qui me id rogitas? Quem ego igitur rogem, Qui hic neminem alium uideam? Andr. 4, 4, 10; nna in re minus consideratus, qui societatem cum S. Naenio fecerit, Cic. Quinet. 11; **31.** elliptic in interr. *w. ne*, where it is apt to be taken for an interr., Quemne ego seruauit in campis...?—what the man whom..., Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 9; add Rud. 1, 5, 15; Quemne ego heri uidi ad uos adferri uesper? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 29; Quodue ego discrispi porro illis quibus debui? Ph. 5, 8, 30; **32.** qui=is in parentheses, such, quod si mihi permisisses, qui meus amor in te est, confecissem, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; qua impudentia est, Rosc. com. 45; qua seueritate fuit, dom. 84; add fam. 12, 29, 2; 13, 78, 2; Att. 6, 9, 1; Verr. 2, 1, 105; or. 3, 10; quae iam patientia nostra est, Ov. M. 5, 373; Quaeque tua est pietas in totum nomen Iuli, Pont. 2, 2, 21; add her. 17 (16), 2, 9; **33.** qui *abl.*, referring even to pl. nouns, marked *, with which, wherewith, restim uolo Mibi emere. Quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 87; patera donata aureast, Qui Pterela potitare rex est solitus, Amph. 1, 1, 105; add 1, 3, 37; ignem qui signum daret, Bac. 4, 9, 15; cui nihil 'st qui minus fungatur suom, Trin. 2, 2, 73; add 3, 2, 74; quadrigas* Qui nehar, St. 2, 1, 19; Quom nihil est qui illi homini diminuiam caput, Meu. 2, 2, 30; minis* decem qui..., Curc. 4, 2, 39; multa* concurrunt simul Qui coniecturam hano nunc facio, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 32; moenibus* altis Qui sua tutentur, Lucr. 5, 233; **34.** rarely of living beings, as Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunator, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 48; **35.** except in form quicum, with whom, with which, cedo quicum habeam iudicem, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 24; Aut anates* aut coturnices* dantur quicum lusingit, Capt. 5, 4, 6; add St. 4, 1, 41 and 42; Trin. 4, 2, 111; ut habeas quicum cantites, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 32; quicum tu contendes, Cio. Caccin. 76; **36.** absol., the wherewithal, Da tu qui bene sit, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 51; Deum uirtute habemus et qui nosmet utamur pater, Et aliis qui comitati simus beniuolentibus, Trin. 2, 2, 74; add 2, 4, 160; Most. 3, 2, 26; see also qui *as adv.*; **37.** qui in exclam., oh that! qui istum di perdat! Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 78; qui di illos perduint! Men. 2, 2, 34; add Cas. 2, 4, 1; qui illum di omnes perduint! Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 73; wh. Don.: qui utinam est, nt Lucilius: Qui te Nomentane malum iam cetera perdat! de Apollonio quod scribis, qui illi dii irati! Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; **III 38.** *as interr.* quis or qui, quae, quid or quod, of wh. qui *gen.* adj. quis *sb.* or adj., quid only *sb.*, quod only adj., who, which, what..., first indir., Ceterum qui sis, qui non sis, floccum non interduim, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 152; Namque huio alterae quae patria sit profecto nescio, Rud. 3, 4, 45; quae ego sim dicam, Trin. pr. 6; Neque ille scit quid det, quid damni faciat, As. 1, 3, 30; faxo scias Quid pericli sit dotatae nxori uitium dicere, 5, 2, 50; sentiet qui uir siem, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 21; quae sit illo rogo, Andr. 1, 1, 124; obserues filium Quid agat quid cum illo consili captet. Sat est, 1, 1, 143; uide quod inceptet facinus, Haut. 3, 3, 39; meum grauius esse iudicium, qui adiuuandus in his causis, qui oppugnandus, qui defendendus esse uideatur, Cic. Sul. 3; possum obliuisci qui fuerin, non sentire qui sim? Att. 3, 10, 2; quam uiam munitet, quod iter affectet, uidetis, Rosc. Am. 140; uidete quod uis nobis, quam condicionem constituere uelitis, Caccin. 40; **39.** at times a double question is asked in one clause. considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur, Cic. Rosc. com. 21; cf. uter utri..., Mil. 23; ex quantis opibus quo..., Liv. 30, 42, 18; **IV 40.** *dir. interr.*, quis *as adj.* or *sb.*; qui the same in old l., aft. rarely *sb.*, Qui homost me insipienter? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 84; Quis homo hic loquitur? Aul. 4, 9, 21; Quod ad exemplumst? Trin. 4, 2, 76; quid modist dando? As. 1, 3, 17; qui uocat? Aul. 2, 6, 1; qui reuocat? Truc. 1, 2, 20; quis est quam accersis? St. 1, 3, 69; quis erat petitor? Quid noctis uidetur? Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 4, p. 353 Sp.; quis homo te exsuperauit? Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; Quicum loquitur filius? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 4; o qui uocare? Geta. Ad. 5, 6, 3; Quis uideor? Miser, aequae atque ego, Andr. 4,

2, 19; Fannius. Quis reus? Flavius. Quis iudex? Cluuius, Cic. Rose. com. 42; occiso Roscio qui (so mss, Halm ej. quis) primus Ameriam nuntiat? Rose. Am. 96; qui locus est, quod tempus, qui dies, quae nox, cum ego non ex istorum mucronibus eripiar? Mur. 82; quis enim dies fuit quem tu non totum in ista ratione consumpseris? 46; quid hoc est, quod hoc monstrum in provinciam misimus? Verr. 2, 4, 47; quod est munus, quod opus sapientiae? fin. 4, 35; 41. quid even v. gen. of living beings, quid turbaest apud forum? Quid illi (mss illic) hominum litigant? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 6; 42. in exclam., quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum audiui! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; at quem deum! Qui templa caeli..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; at quem uirum! Quem ego uiderim in uita optimum, Ph. 2, 3, 20; habuisses uon hospitem sed contubernalem. At quem uirum! Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; qui tibi dies ille Antoni fuit!... Qui tu uir, di immortales, fuisses, si..., Phil. 2, 90; Quem sese ore ferens, quem (schied. Vat., al. quam) forti pectore et armis! Verg. 4, 11; V 43. qui at times for uter, both as rel. and as interr., qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 4; ut di legerent qui (Romulus or Remus) nomen nouae urbi daret, qui conditam regeret, Liv. 1, 6, 4; foedus ictum inter Romanos et Albanos est his legibus, ut cuius populi ciues uicissent, is alteri populo imperitaret, 1, 24, 3; incertos quae pars sequenda esset, 21, 39, 6; 1, 56, 10; 7, 9, 7; 9, 45, 8; add 22, 23, 6; 27, 35, 11; 27, 40, 6; 36, 2, 1; quis nemori imperitet, Verg. 12, 719; quis potior iudex? Pers. 2, 20; quos anteferet, Tac. an. 1, 47; add Phaedr. 4, 24, 2; VI 44. as enclitic, any, some, quis or qui, quae or qua, quid or quod, esp. after si, nisi, num, ne, rel. (cf. too aliquis, eo-quis), ea Bacanaliam si qua sunt, extrad quam sei quid ibei sacrei est, CIL 196, 29; iudiciumque quod (d(e) e(a) r(e) dabit, 205, 3; Simoni adesse me-quis nuntiate, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; quod bene facere uoluisset-quis dicit, Cato ap. Gell. 6, 3, 38; quotiens lunae aut solis lumine aut quid obstiterit, id. 2, 28, 6; si-quis-quid alter ab altero peteret, id. 14, 2, 26; Haut cito mali-quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 89; iam illis promissis standum non est, quae coactus-quis metu promisit, Cic. off. 1, 32; quo-quis uersutior, hoc inuisior, 2, 34; ubi semel-quis peiorauerit, ei ceterum non oportet, Rab. Post. 36; num-quod eloquentiae uestigium apparet, or. 1, 37; si-quis-quid peteret, Verr. 2, 4, 60; si-cui-quid relictum sit, 2, 3, 103; habent legibus sanctum, si-quis-quid de re publica fama acceperit, uti ad magistratum deferat, neue cum-quo alio communicet, Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 1; si-qui grauiore uulnere accepto equo deciderat circumstitebant, 1, 48, 6; si-quando-quid tardius faceret, b. c. 3, 82, 3; qui-quid administrat, Varr. 1, 6, 8; uestem seruosque sequentes In magno ut populo si-qui uidisset, auita..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 79; si-quis-quem detulisset, Liv. 39, 17, 1; 45. as nom. f. quae in older l. preferred, aft. quae or qua almost indiff., si quae lex, CIL 200, 41; nisei sei quae causa erit, 198, 37; Numquae causast quin..., Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 103; Nisi quae mihi in-test aut tibi in-me salus, Ps. 1, 1, 71; ne mora quae sit, 1, 2, 35; Si-quae forte ex Asia nauis..., St. 1, 2, 95; but in Men. 2, 2, 65 and in Ter. Haut. pr. 44 most mss have si-qua; nisi harunce quae causa erit, and soon: si-cui harunce quae causa erit, Cinc. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 4; Cic. has quae in Att. 8, 11 d, 6; fam. 1, 6, 1 etc.; but si-qua in Att. 4, 2, 4; Verr. 2, 5, 149 etc.; qua preferred in poets as: Si-qua tui Coridonis..., Verg. B. 7, 40; Tu mihi si-qua fides, Ov. am. 1, 3, 16; add 1, 8, 11; 2, 6, 51 etc.; and quae in tr. 1, 1, 115; 46. so in u. Cic. has both, quae, as in: Att. 1, 10 f.; fam. 1, 4, 2 etc.; but siqua, inu. 1, 107; fin. 1, 26—wh. Madv.: probo qua, sequar optimos codices; Si-qua tamen caccis...scripta, Ov. her. 11, 1; 47. quis in old l. as fem., Quis illae est mulier... quae ipsa se miseratur? Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 6; add 4, 2, 4; 5, 1, 14; 5, 2, 37; Dic mihi quaequo quis east quam nis ducere uxorem. Eloquar, Anl. 2, 1, 48; add 2, 1, 16; Pers. 2, 2, 18; Truc. 1, 1, 76; Mil. 2, 4, 8; 2, 5, 26; 3, 3, 51; 4, 1, 22; St. 1, 3, 83; Et quis illae est quae lugubri succincta (cineta) est stola? Enn. ap. Non. 198, 2; quis uostrarum, Caccil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; Quis tu es mulier quae me..., Pacuv. ap. Non. 197, 33; cf.

quisquis; 48. quis in old l. as rel., pecuniam quis nancitor habeto, ap. Fest. v. nancitor, p. 166 b, 25 M; but in Gell. 14, 12, 2 read by cj.: si quis eques; 49. quid in old l. as rel., dominus uino quid (so Gesner) nolet faciet, Cato 147 and again 148; cf. quidlibet, quiduis; 50. cui, as gen., rare, cni-modi, Gell. 9, 13, 4; 12, 15, 1; 18, 3, 6; cf. cuiusmodi; cui rei mihimet ipsi conscius sim, ueteres quoque scire uelim, Fronto ad am. 1, 12 f.; cui non misertus ego, inser. Alger. Renier 2074; 51. ques (queis) as nom. pl. in old l., sei ques essent quei..., CIL 196, 4 and 24; ques sunt isti (or is)? Pacuv. ap. Char. 91, 19 K; and 133, 4; also ap. Prisc. 960 P, 2, 9, 16 K; cf. quescumque, Cato and quesdam, Acc., ib.; 52. gen. quouis and cuius at times monos., like E. whose, Vincetus asto, quouis haec hodie opera inuentast filia, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 51; Set Stalagmus, quouis erat tunc nationis, quom hinc abijt? Capt. 4, 2, 107; quouis sis aut quid feceris, Amph. 1, 1, 190; add 2, 1, 42; Et ualida quouis tenacia infrenat nimis, Enn. ap. Non. 407, 22; cf. quouismodi (—), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 100; Most. 3, 2, 130; Pers. 4, 4, 96 etc.; cuiusquo (—), Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 43; Cuius tu fidem in pecunia perspexeris, Ph. 1, 2, 10; add Lucil. ap. Non. 320, 29 and 366, 10; Principium cuius hinc nobis exordia sumet, Lucr. 1, 149; 53. queis or quis for quibus, in quis reguas, Cic. fam. 11, 16 f.; Varr. 1, 5, 8, p. 51 Sp. etc.; Sal. lug. 7, 7; 13, 6 etc.; Liv. 21, 62, 2; 30, 25, 7 etc.; even quiscum, Fronto 1, 51, says Neue (but?); 54. so quibus in old l. is gen. a monos. (pron. quis?), mores Turbidos quibus boni sese dedecorant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 18; add 4, 2, 107; Bac. 3, 1, 13; 3, 6, 35 etc.; Quibus dinitias pollicentur ab eis drachumam ipsi petunt, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 132; In quibus sic inludatis. Veni iu tempore, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 19; Dilucide expediui quibus me oportuit, Ph. 2, 3, 52 etc.; 55. quis nom. at times long u. in old l., Quis hic (so mss, Ritschl cj. hic quis) est qui contra me astat? Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 13; Neque se quis abstulerit (so mss), Aul. 3, 10, 43; Quis est (so Bemb.) tam potens cum tanto munere hoc? Miles Thraso, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62; Tunc ipsos adorant, no quis hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3 K; Proh di immortales quis hic illuxit dies? poet. ap. Cic. Pis. 1—wh. Quint. (9, 4, 76) saw a senarius, as also Diom. 468, 10 K; 56. while the interr. qui had a circumflex accent, the rel. was without accent, in lectione grauiatur, says Prisc. 2, 9, 20 K; absque accentibus, ib. 2, 127, 6; 57. the rel. and even indir. interr., when they give up their first place to an emphatic word may become enclitics, as Quint. 1, 5, 27 says of: Arma uirumque cano, Troiae-qui primus ab oris..., Verg. 1, 1; add: Nos tua progenies, caeli-quibus adnuis arcem, 1, 250; notumque, furens-quid femina possit, 5, 6; 58. so also they may be proclitics, quid-agam-que rogautibus, intus, Vt possim tuto scribere Dormit ait, Ov. her. 21, 19; 59. quid and quod in old l. subject to elision, Quid abstulisti hinc? Di me perdant, si ego tui quicquam abstuli, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 18; Propere a portu, tui honoris causa. Ecquid adportas boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quid hoc negotist, quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Cist. 5, 1; Quid interest? Hoc adeo ex hac re uenit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Quid ignaue? Peniculon pugnare...? 4, 7, 7; Si quid huius simile forte aliquando enerit, Haut. 3, 2, 40; Mane habeo alit, si istae metuis, quod ambo confiteamini Sine periculo esse, 2, 3, 97; Quod is iubebit faciam. Mulier sapiens ex Nausistrata, Ph. 5, 9, 57; so Quintilian 11, 3, 33 speaking of elision says: consonantium quaedam insequenti uocali dissimulantur (so not m alone); cf. idem for id-deni, τούτο, εκείνο, το ό for τούτον etc.—some would explain the metre by the assumption of a short vowel in ābstulisti, ād-portas, omnes, Interest, huius, Ignauae, is iubebit, but? 60. the stem has lost a final nasal, standing for quīn=τιν of τις τινος; cf. S. kim, Sp. quien, Port. quem, Swed. hvem, gen. hvems; Dutch g. wien-s; Mong. and Finn. ken, nay Dr. Guest, Proc. Phil. Soc. 1, 287, claims whom as an old Eug. nom.; comp. is old form of is for ins, also sanguis (for sanguis), aft. sanguis; ult. fm. a form kene or gene look, imper. of a lost vb. gou, whence g(o)n-osco=our kn-ow for kon-ow, secondary form of our vb. ken or con, see uosco γυνωσκει, ecquis, ecce. From the assumed ken

(for *keue*) come alike en and the pronom. suffix *ce*. Note too *Chiu*. vb. ken see. Lastly, in §§ 29 and 32 *qui* means this, i.e. is a dem. pron.

quis-nam, adj. or sb., *qui-n.* adj. or sb., *quae-n.* quod-n. adj., *quid-n.* sb., pron. interr. [*nam*?] first indir., who or what in the world, which of all, *Reuiso quidnam Chaearea hic rerum gerat*, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; *si incertum fuisset, quisnam exitus illius iudicii futurus esset*, Cic. Clu. 63; add *inu.* 2, 2; *temptandum existimauit quidnam Pompeius uoluntatis ad dimicandum haberet*, Caes. b. c. 3, 84, 1; *ut quaerere libeat quinquam (so best mss) euentus...futurus fuerit*, Liv. 9, 17, 2; *perpetuas controuersias habebant quinquam (for uternam) anteferretur*, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 2; 2. *dir. interr.*, *quisnam* aegreditur foras? Pl. Pers. 3, 2, 5; *Quinquam homo hic ante aedis nostras...* Aul. 4, 9, 17; *quinam exit foras?* Bac. 2, 2, 56; *Quinquam ab illarum?* Mil. 4, 2, 56; *Quodnam ob factum?* Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 3; *Quinquam Tantalarum internecioni modus sit?* Acc. ap. Char. 71 f., 91, 8 K; *quisnam tebitur P. Scipionis memoriam?* Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 80; *estne ut praepone cures Huuc...cuiquam?* Pers. 2, 19; 3. *quidnam* as adv. what about, why in the world? *quid tu malum nam* me retrahis?* Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 8; *Sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum uideo?* Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7; 4. after *si*, *num* etc., any whatever, *ut sciam num quidnam haec turba tristitiae adferat*, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 8; *eho num quidnam accusat uirum?* Hec. 2, 2, 25; add Eun. 2, 2, 41; 5. *nam* apart fm. *quis*, to ex. marked * add: *quis east nam optuma?* Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 16; add 3, 2, 13; but in ps. Cic. ad Brut. 1, 2, 1 read w. M *quidnam* se.

quis-piam, *qui-p.* *quae-p.* *quid-p.* (or rather *quip-p.*), *quod-p.* *prou.* [*piam* perh.=*quam*, as in *quis-quam*] any whatever, some or other (=no matter who or what), *Quod quispiam ignem quaerat, extingui uolo*, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 13; *Nunc si ridiculum quaerat hominem quispiam*, St. 1, 3, 17; *Vide modo ne illic sit conregnatus quippiam*, 4, 6, 34; *Num quippiam alint me uis?* Pers. 4, 8, 5; *quid si hoc quispiam uoluit deus?* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 36; *censeo deducendam eam ad quampiam ciuitatem ibique neuuandam*, Apul. M. 7, 9; *pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademitt*, Cic. Quinct. 49; *dixerit quispiam*, Phil. 14, 13; *si grando cuipiam nocuit*, N. D. 3, 86; *num aliud quodpiam membrum tumidum non uitiose se habet?* Tusc. 3, 19; *ad aliam rem quampiam*, fin. 5, 30; *aliae quaequam rationes*, fam. 9, 8, 2; *cum quaequam cohors impetum fecerat*, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; add 6, 17, 5; *ut etiam in amplissima quaque laetitia subsit quippiam uel parua querimonia*, Apul. flor. 18, 85; *Tereutio non similem dices quempiam*, Afran. ap. Suet. 5; *cum proferre (id quod a me didicisti) ad quospiam coeperis*, 18, 90; 2. as adv. in any way, to any extent, at all, *Visam ne nocte hac quippiam turbauerint*, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 18; *num peccauit quippiam?* Ps. 1, 3, 134; *nisi Sist osculando quippiam impudicior*, Cure. 1, 1, 52; in both these Fleck. *quippiam*; *Num illi molestae quippiam (so B C; not quidp.) haec sunt nuptiae?* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 7; *Nam si remittent quippiam Philomenae dolores*, Hec. 3, 2, 14.

quis-quam, m. f. sb. or adj., *quid-quam*, or rather *quicquam* (as gen. in good mss), n. adj. or sb., separate fem. form not found, pron. indef., any whatever, anyone whatever, in neg., and what are virtually neg., interr. and cond. clauses, first neg., *magister neque uir neque mulier quisquam eset*, CIL 196, 10; *neue pro magistratu(d)...quicquam (=quic-q.) fecisse uolet*, 12; *sacra in quolotid ne quisquam fecisse uolet*, 16; *Neque quicquam nunc est uile (so A) nisi mores mali*, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; *nisi huic uerri adfertur merces*, Non hic suo seminio quemquam proculum (so mss; porcam or scrofam?) impertiturst, Mil. 4, 2, 68; *Nec pol homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu*, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 1, p. 499 Jan; *Quaerebam comperibam nihil ad Pamphilum Quicquam attinere*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 64; *Nam nemo illorum quisquam, scito, ad te uenit*, Quin..., Hec. 1, 1, 10; *Nec quisquam locus est quo...*, Lucr. 1, 1077; 2. *euen* w. subj. of object, as stronger than *ne quis*, interdictit omnibus ne quemquam interficiant, Caes. b. g. 7, 40, 4; *edicto...ne quisquam in castris panem uenderet;...ne q. ordine egrederetur*, Sal. lug. 45, 2; *si lex lata erit ne id quisquam faciat*, Sen. ben. 4, 35, 1; 3. in interr. sen-

tences, *an quisquam usquam gentiumst aequae miser?* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 13; *Estne quisquam omnium mortalium de quo melius existimes tu?* Estne quisquam qui tibi prius uideatur? Cic. Rosc. com. 18; *quidquam (quic-q.) tu illa putas de ualetudine decreta prae his de uictoria gratulationibus?* Att. 9, 5 f.; *potest...quicquam...?* fat. 27; *hic mihi quisquam (looking perh. at Caesar) mansuetudinem nominat?* (edd. without?) Sal. Cat. 52, 11; *et quisquam numcu Iunonis adoret Praeterea?* Verg. 1, 48; *add 10, 65; A tenera quisquam sic surgit mane puella, Protinus ut...?* Ov. am. 3, 7, 53; 4. *so in exclam.*, *Pro di immortales! Essene quemquam tanta audacia praeditum, qui*, Cic. Rosc. com. 4; *debitare quemquam prudentem quin...!* Att. 15, 20, 1; *quemquamne fuisse tam sceleratum qui hoc fingeret!* Phil. 14, 14; 5. after comp., wh. a neg. notion is implied (un in Fr. expressed), *nisi uis fortiores cognossem quam quemquam uirum*, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 2; *ne non hoc potius omnes boni serius a me quam quisquam crudelius factum esse dicat*, Cat. 1, 5; *priusquam quicquam conaretur*, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 3; *supra quam cuiquam credibile est*, Sal. Cat. 5, 3; *priusquam quicquam decernamus*, Liv. 32, 20, 6; *quum multi magis fremerent, quam quisquam unus recusare auderet*, 3, 45, 4; 6. in conditions, *Eorum si quouisquam scrofam in publico conspexero*, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 29; *Secus si umquam quicquam feci, carnificem cedo*, Naev. ap. Char. 2, 195 P; *Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Fallaciae conari*, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 25; *si quidquam (quic-q.) nunc cuiusquam est*, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3; *si quisquam est timidus in magnis rebus...is ego sum*, fam. 6, 14, 1; *errare eos si quicquam ab his praesidii sperent*, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 5; *praesensque minatur Exitium si quisquam adeat*, Verg. 12, 761; 7. a condition lurks in: *te moueri oportere iniuria quae mihi a quoquam facta sit*, Cic. Att. 9, 15, 5; *nihil est exitiosius quam...quicquam agi per uim*, leg. 3, 42; *si concedendum est quicquam fieri posse sine causa*, fat. 26; *causas...quae prohibeant quicquam secus cadere atque casurum sit*, 28; *quandiu quisquam erit qui te defendere audeat*, Cat. 1, 6; *laberis...quod quidquam (quicq.?) stabile in regno putas*, Phil. 8, 12; *Cuius potest accidere quod cuiquam potest*, Syr. ap. Sen. tranq. 11, 8, 8; 8. strengthened by *alius* or *alter*, *neque illo quisquamst alter hodie ex paupertate parciore*, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 29; *ne ille ex te sciat Neue alius quisquam*, Trin. 2, 4, 118; *neque quisquam* alia mulier*, Cist. 1, 1, 68; *legendus est hic orator, si quisquam alius, iuuentuti*, Cic. Brut. 126; 9. by *unus*, *nec quisquam unus...tam popularis esset quam...*, Liv. 2, 9, 8; *nec quisquam alterius gentis unus tantum ex arte (excellit)*, 28, 37, 6; add 3, 45, 4 in § 5; 32, 20, 7 in § 13; 10. *nemo* strengthened by *quisquam*, *quod eorum nemo q. quicquam mihi ignotus est*, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 887 P, 1, 510, 21 K; *Lepidiorem uxorem nemo q. quam ego habeo habet*, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 29; add Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 21; 5, 8, 2; Hec. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; 9, 10, 4; and perh. Suet. Cal. 3; 11. *so nihil w. quicquam*, *Nihil ego tibi hodie consili quicquam dabo*, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 113; add Merc. 3, 1, 9; Poen. 3, 1, 1; Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 30; 2, 1, 20; Hec. 3, 3, 40 etc.; Gell. 1, 3, 3 etc.; 12. in an abbrev. answer, as an absol. neg., *Quid Dauos narrat? Aequae quicquam nunc quidem*, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 23; cf. Fr. idiom in like case w. *aucun*, *personne*, *rien*, *pas*, *point*, *lequel des deux est venu?* *aucun d'eux (n'est venu understood)*; 13. *so quemquam =neminem* in: *haec adhortatio non modo quemquam unum elicit ad suadendum, sed ne fremitum quidem...mouit*, Liv. 32, 20, 7; 14. *quisquam* as adj. seems limited to man, as *homo q.*, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 57; Poen. 5, 4, 32; Rud. 1, 3, 23; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10 etc.; auator, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 28; *discipulum*, Bac. 1, 2, 43; *regem*, Naev. ap. Char. 192 P, 216, 15 K; in Gell. pr. 2 Hertz has: *ut librum quemque (not quemquam)*; 15. *quicquam* as adj. perh. only in: *Numquam quicquam facinus feci peius neque scelestius*, Pl. Men. 3, 1, 2; 16. *quisquam* as f., add to * above, *anum quemquam*, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 75; *Quandoquidem illarum*, neque te quisquam nouit, neque scit qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 83; *hunc oculis suis Nostrarum nunquam quisquam uidit* Phaedria, 4, 4, 11; 17. *quicquam* as an adv., at all, in any way, *Spero si speres quicquam prodesse potis sunt*,

Enn. ap. Fest. 333 M; cf. nihil so used; **18.** fem. forms quae-q. quam-q. qua-q. a neut. quod-q. and a plur. m. f. n. given by Diom. 321 P; 332, 19—23; but not found, unless in haud-quaquam, ne-quaquam.

quis-quē, (old quēque*) quae-que, quic-que (rather than quid-que), quod-que, quous-que (old; aft. cuiusque), quoi-que (old; aft. cui-que) etc., pron. adj. or sb. [prob. for quis-quis] in old L. often, whoever, whichever, whatever, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac, quemque in tegulis Videritis alienum, ego..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; add 2, 2, 5; 2, 5, 50; Qui omnis se amare credit, quaeque (queque for quaeque B as usual, al. quemque) aspexerit, 4, 9, 14; add Merc. 1, 1, 20; As. 2, 3, 24; Capt. 2, 2, 18 and prob. 17; but in As. 1, 3, 47 read: Ceterā quae (not quaeque) uolumus uti, Graeca inercamur fide; **2.** so again in very late L., latrones, quique eorum recte sapiunt, Apul. M. 7, 9; Edicta...miserat, Christum negaret, quisque mallet uiuere, Prud. περὶ στ. 10, 35; Pareto legi quisque legem sanxeris, Ans. sap. Pitt. Mityl. 5; Parciat quisque malis, perdere uult bonos, id. Cleob. 5; add Sidon. ep. 4, 11; Aurel. V. 33, 29; If **3.** every, each, ita quioquest in aetate hominum comparatum...uoluptatem ut maor comes consequatur, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; mens cuiusque is es quisque, non ea figura quae digito demonstrari potest, Cic. rep. 6, 26; permultos excellentes in quoque genere inuenies, or. 1, 6; refici rem quamque (uidemus, Lucr. 1, 562; ternorum pedum in quamque partem, Plin. 17, 167; **4.** esp. after a rel. or interr. and in close connection with it, is in diebus V proximeis quibus quēque* eorum sciet..., CIL 197, 14; add 17 and 23; ex eo die quo quioques quicque u(omen) detolerit, 198, 21; quodque quisque quomq(ue) d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet ..., 205, 2; Dicat quod quisque uolt, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 45; Insequē Musa...Quod quisque in bello gessit cum rege Philippo, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 9, 3; quem quisque odit perisse expetit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 23; quod cuique optigit (optigerit?), id quicque teneat, 1, 21; magni esse iudicis statuere...quid quisque cuique praestare oportet, 3, 70; ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 59; uidendum est non modo quid quisque loquatur, sed etiam quid quisque sentiat, off. 1, 147; aestimationes rerum quanti quaeque earum ante bellum fuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; sepulchra exstant quo quisque loco cecidit, Liv. 1, 25, 14; **5.** or rel. adv., utel quicquid quoeique ante h(anc) l(egem) r(ogatam) licuit, ita..., CIL 200, 32; Vt quisque quicque conditum gustauerit, Ipse (so A) sibi faciam ut digitos praerodas suos, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 93; add 5, 2, 15; Most. 3, 2, 145 etc.; Vbi quamque in urb(ium) est ingressus, ilico Omnes meretrices ubi quisque habitant, inuenit, Poen. pr. 106; add Amph. 4, 3, 14; 5, 1, 11; Non tu te incommodam rem, ut quaeque est, in animum induces pati? Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 27; pro se quisque ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 68; ut quaeque pars castrorum... premi uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; quo maius quodque animal, eo robustior ex eo cibis est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 18 D; **6.** attached to suus or sui sibi se, Sibi quisque ruri metit, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 112; suam quisque homo rem meminit, Merc. 5, 4, 51; Meus mihi, suus quioquest carus, Capt. 2, 3, 40; pro se quisque sedulo faciebant, Ter. Hant. 1, 1, 74; More fit moriri suam quisque uxorem ut(i) uelit, Pomp. ap. Non. 127, 7; sui quioque mores fiunt fortunam hominibus, ap. Nep. Att. 11, 6; sua cuiusque animantis natura est, Cic. fin. 5, 25; cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum, 3, 1; trium mensium cibaria sibi quemque domo efferre iubent, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; add 1, 5, 2, 10, 4; 2, 11, 1; sibi quioque tendente ut periculo primus (T H K ej., mss and add. prius) euaderet, Liv. 21, 33, 5; **7.** quisque is itself an emphatic word, and so often precedes in poetry (esp. as suiting metre), Quisque suos patimur Manis, Verg. 6, 743; Quisque suas artes..., Ov. F. 1, 169; add 2, 715; tr. 3, 4, 64; Pont. 1, 5, 35; 2, 3, 17; 2, 5, 61; 2, 9, 36; see also * below; cuique sua is no longer read in Colum. 12, 3, 4; **8.** at times in this combination quisque takes its case from suus and its noun, quae stipendia...maiorem partem sui quioque anni fecerit, CIL 296, 91 and again 101; Tanta ibi copia uenustatum aderat, in suo quicque (so D, loco sita munde, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 5; see Titin. ap. Charis.

183 P, 204, 30 K; quia cuiusque partis naturae...sua quaeque uis sit, Cic. fin. 5, 46 (see Madvig); quaeque suo quoque (quidque Schneider) loco sunt posita, ca minus loci occupant, Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; omnia certo suo quoque (quaeque Sch.) loco ad uillam posita, 1, 22, 6; sic ex reliquis sui cuiusque generis, l. 9, 21 p. 474 Sp.; cum analogiae sui cuiusque temporis uerba debeant discriminare, 9, 60 p. 533; cf. utroque, 9, 23 p. 475; has...aliae totidem (cohortes) suae cuiusque legionis subsequebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 2; quoduis frumentum, non tamen omne Quicque* suo genere inter se simile esse uidebis, Lucr. 2, 372 (see Lachm.); equites item suae cuique parti post principia collocat, Liv. 3, 22, 6; Strata facent passim sua quaeque sub arbore poma, Verg. B. 7, 54; motibus armorum...suae cuique genti assuetis, Liv. 25, 17, 5; pecunia quae in stipendium Romanis suo quoque anno penderetur, 33, 46, 9; cum tribunis...et sui cuiusque ordinis militibus, Tac. an. 14, 27; Sed Rufum atque alios caedit sua quaeque (al. quemque) iuuentus, Iuv. 7, 213; ad regiones sui cuiusque generis apta distributio, Vitr. 1, 3, 2 p. 15, 23; suo quoque tempore, 2, 9, 4 p. 55, 13; sui cuiusque uocabuli, Gell. 10, 9, 3; s. c. mensis, Suet. Ang. 40; ut populus pro sua quaque parte haberet ministrum sacrorum, Fest. 344 b 21 M; **9.** attached to superl., all the -est, the more—the more—, optimum quidque (quicque?) rarissimum est, Cic. fin. 2, 81; doctissimum q. contra hanc immortalitatem disseruit, Tusc. 1, 77; recentissima quaeque sunt emendata maxime, acad. post. 13; add Sest. 96; Tusc. 1, 35; fortissimum quemque tutissimum, Sal. Iug. 87, 2; Liv. 1, 9, 8; 42, 20, 3; **10.** attached the same way to comp., all the -er, placidiora quaeque, Lact. opif. 14, 6; imbecilliora q., Aurel. V. 9, 9; probrosior quisque, 9, 9; **11.** even w. pos., all the —, or perh. w. idea of proportion, the more—the more—, auresos boues eximum quemque pulchritudine caudis in speluncam traxit, Liv. 1, 7, 5; inuulidus quisque obruti, Tac. an. 12, 43; noxius quisque, Lact. ira d. 21, 10; prudentes quique, 1, 22, 12; boni quique iudices, 6, 12, 21; **12.** w. ordinals, cf. § 8, Nam in foro uix decimus quisque qui ipsus sese noucrit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 17; primum quidque uideamus, Cic. N. D. 3, 7; tertio quoque uerbo excitabantur, Rab. Post. 34; quinto quoque anno, Verr. 2, 2, 139; cetera multitudo sorte decimus quisque ad supplicia lecti, Liv. 2, 59 f.; **13.** for uterque, duas ciuitates ex una factas; suos cuique parti magistratus esse, Liv. 2, 44, 9; diuersique (consules) ad suum quisque bellum proficiscuntur, 10, 12, 3; add 10, 26, 6; 27, 35, 5; Atque ita quisque suas iterum redeamus ad urbes, Ov. her. 19, 169; in hoc propria quique eorum quaestione nitetur, alter enim..., Quint. 3, 6, 102; ut Caium et Lucium filios...suo quemque tirocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. Aug. 26; Draeger adds that uterque is never found in this connection; **14.** quisque at times in secondary clause, esp. abl. absol., adapts its case to nom. of main cl., exercitus... amisso duce ac multis sibi quisque imperium petentibus dilabitur, Sal. Iug. 18, 3; omnes uelut diis auctoribus in spem suam quisque acceptis proelium...poscunt, Liv. 21, 45 f.; cf. use of ipse in: causa ipse pro se dicta..., 4, 44, 10; but in Iust. 29, 1, 8 read w. Jeep: erant...in suorum quisque...intenti. **15.** vb. in this comb. gen. pl. (see t above); but at times sing., poetae suum quisque opus a uolgo considerari uolt, Cic. off. 1, 147; multi...sibi quisque...ex uictoria talia sperabat, Sal. Cat. 37, 6; finitumis imperat...quam plurimum quisque aquae portaret, Iug. 75, 5.

quis-quīs, quic-quid (rather than quidquid), cuius-cuius (old quous-quous), cui-cui (old quoi-quoi, quoei-quoei) etc., pron. whichever, whoever, whatever, first as rel., quicquid eum Q. Licinium d(are oportet), CIL 205, 1, 27; quem uisco offenderant, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pira, Pl. Poen. 2, 37; add Truc. 2, 1, 17; Men. 5, 1, 17; omnia Vauibunt quiqui licebunt praesenti pecunia, 5, 9, 97; Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid (al. quicq.) solamen humani est, Largior, Verg. 10, 493; Et quicquid huius feci, causa uirginis Feci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 122; quidquid (quicq.) maleficii sceleris caedis erit, proprium id Rosciorum esse debet, Cic. Rose. Am. 122; quicquid erit

scribes, Att. 14, 1 f.; Quisquis adest faucat, Tib. 2, 1, 1; Quisquis... ille..., 2, 3, 25; Iuno et deorum[†] quisquis amicior..., Hor. od. 2, 1, 25; iurantes per quicquid deorum[†] est, Liv. 23, 9, 3; At o deorum[†] quidquid (quicquid?) in caelo regit..., Hor. epod. 5, 1; 2. absol., no matter who (what), Quisquis es, quicquid tibi nomen est senex, summum Iouem Detestor, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 60; quisquis es, Ps. 1, 3, 20; 2, 11 etc.; sed fores, quicquid futurumst, feriam, Truc. 2, 1, 41; add Mil. 2, 6, 102; Satis pro imperio quisquis es, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 19; Gabinius illud quoquo consilio fecit, fecit certe suo, Cic. Rab. Post. 21; confido aduentum nostrum illi, quoquo tempore fuerit, ἀσμενστον fore, Att. 9, 2, 2; sequor omina tanta, Quisquis in arma uocas, Verg. 9, 22; 3. quicquid as adv. of degree = quantum, the more, every step that, Ride quicquid amas Cato Catullum, Catul. 56, 3; q. ab urbe longius proferent arma, magis..., Liv. 7, 32, 6; q. progredior, in hastiorem me altitudinem iuehi, 31, 1, 5; q. amare patrem uidentur, ...non naturalis ille amor est, Gell. 12, 1, 23; 4. without a vb. of its own, no matter what, any whatever, ut ei quicquid quicquid ante h(ance) l(egem) r(ogatam) lieuit, ita ei habere o(cit...liceto), CIL 200, 32; quod quemquam h(ac) l(egem) profiteri oportebit, is apud quem ea professio fiet...curato, 206, 13; suum, quicquid* genus talearum serito, Cato r. 48, 1; Ordine omne, ut quicquid (so mss) actumst, dum apud hostes sedimus, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 49 (52); Ego istos uoui polipos qui ubi quicquid (so mss, not quidque) tetigerint tenent, Aul. 2, 2, 21; Quod si exquiratur...auctoritas, Vnde quicquid (so mss, not quid) auditum dicant, nisi id appareat..., Trin. 1, 2, 181 (wh. note quicquid elided, see quid elided under quis § 59; ex bestiis... quae ut quicquid obiectum est, ...eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; quocunque in loco quisquis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1; tu quoquo modo... hominem inuestiges uelim, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; nocturnum furem quoquo modo...interfici impune uoluerunt, Mil. 9; but in Verr. 2, 4, 31 quicque and quicquid are in mss; Inque suos quicquid rursus reuocare meatus, Lucr. 2, 957; quod hic quisquis de meliore nota..., Catul. 68, 28; liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis...mancipio dabant, Liv. 41, 8, 10; perinde in foro in conuiuio quaque de re locuti incusabantur, Tac. an. 6, 13 (7); quicumque id quod quaque exceptione elidi potest petit, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 2, 5; si quid a quoquo eorum furtum factum esse dicitur, 47, 5, 1; quod a quoquo poenae nomie exactum est, Gai. 50, 17, 46; uel alio quoqu(o) modo, Quint. 9, 4, 47; 5. for quicquid as an adj. see Cato * above; as a sb. w. a gen. see exx. above, including even living beings, marked †; 6. a suspensions quocquod in Mar. Vict. 2460, 31 P quicquam et quicquid et quocquod prima syllaba quoties habuerit d, id uos praedicite et superponite q; on form quicquid see Quint. 1, 7, 6; 7. a gen. euicui seen in euicui modi, Cic. leg. 2, 13; Att. 3, 22, 4; Rose. Am. 95.

qui-uis, quae-uis quod-uis or quae-uis cuius-uis (old quouis-uis) etc. pron. any you please (best or worst, greatest or least), Oppidum quoduis uidetur posse expugnare (so mss) dolis, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 21; Quoduis genus ibi hominum uideas, Poen. 4, 2, 9; hoc modo quod genus uis (note the words yet separate) propagabis, Cato r. 52 (53) f.; Abs quisuis homine quomst opus beneficium accipere gaudas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; Praetost: audacissime oneris quiduis impone: hic (al. et) feret, Ph. 3, 3, 28; Nam me perbitere, illis opitularier, Quouis exitio cupio, Pacuv. ap. Non. 153, 23; tanta uis erat iniuriarum ut homines quiduis perpeti quam non conqueri mallent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; omnia sunt eiusmodi, quouis ut perspicere possit, Quinct. 84; ad quouis numerum ephippiatorum equitum quauis pauci adire audent, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 5; praestare...quauis fortunam a populo Romano pati quam..., 2, 31, 6; E quibus unus amet (al. auct) quauis aspergere cunctos, Praeter cum qui praebet, aqua (mss aquam)—with any (the dirtiest) water, Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; quibusuis potius quam agricolis, Plin. 18, 24; contra scabiem quouis (adepts), 28, 139; 2. strengthened by alius or unus, Nam quauis alia quae morast aequae mora, Minor ea uidetur quam quae propter mulieremst,

Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 10; quantum non quouis unus de populo...posset cognoscere, Cic. Brut. 320; si tu solus aut quouis unus..., Caccin. 62; but in Liv. 9, 17, 15 quilibet u., not quouis u.;

3. as adv., ea...quouis anni legere possis; at any time of the year, Cato r. 17, 1; cf. hoc noctis, id aetatis.

quouis-cumquē etc., pron. any you please whatever, Nec repentis itum cuiusuisque animantis Sentimus, Lucr. 3, 388; Quouisque loco, Mart. 14, 1a, 1.

quō, pron. adv. and conj. [for an old acc. quom?] to which, whom or what; whither, where (in sense of whither), first as rel. and w. correlating pron., quo auctast eo sequemur, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 38; istuc quo, 2, 3, 79; add Mil. 2, 5, 45; illuc quo, Merc. 3, 4, 64; huc quo, Trin. 2, 4, 199; (sitellam) quo (into which) indices sortieulas conieciat, CIL 198, 50; agro quo coloniam deduxit, 200, 24; 2. w. sb. as antecedent, dolia quo uinaceos condant x, Cato r. 10, 4; Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; me ad eam partem provinciae esse uenturum quo te maxime uelle arbitrarer, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 3; omnibus uicis acedificisque quo adire poterant incensis, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; turrim regiam quo Iugurtha perfugas omnis praesidium imposuerat, Sal. Jug. 103, 1; 3. even w. person as antec. is praetor) consue quo de ea re in ious aditu(m) erit, CIL 200, 89; I nunc ad erum quo uocas iamddum, quo uolebas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 79; add Mil. 2, 1, 41; uendo...Parasitum inanem quō (into whom) recondas reliquias, St. 1, 3, 75; (O)-hominem beatum quo illac perueniunt diuitiae! Pomp. ap. Non. 508, 4; apud eos quo se contulit splendidus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 38; 4. w. no antec., tamen est eundem quo imperant, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 6; pergam quo ocepit, As. 1, 1, 102; nam quō (to the family into which) dedisti nuptum abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; quo lubeat nubant, Aul. 3, 5, 17; nauigauit quo neque terra neque mari quisquam Romanus ante id tempus adit, mon. Ancyr. 5, 15; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 3; 5. iudic. interr., Scio qua me ire oportet, et quo uenerim, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; quia autem aut quo nihil scimus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; securi Saucia trabs...Quo cadat in dubio est, Ov. M. 10, 374; 6. met., libet experiri quo easurust denique,—what he will come to at last—Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 93; quo euadat, sum in metu, As. 1, 1, 36; Quo euadat uide, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 61; uide quo me inducas, Andr. 2, 3, 25; 7. dir. interr., Quo agis te? Domum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 294; quo imus una ad prandium? Capt. 3, 1, 20; quo nubent? Aul. 3, 5, 15; quo accedam? quo applicem? Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; quo igitur haec spectat oratio? Att. 8, 2, 4; quō, quō scelesti ruitis? Hor. epod. 7, 1; 8. as euclit. to any place, esp. after si, ne, num, adserua istunc Ne quo hinc abeat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 99; add Rud. 3, 4, 72; sed num quo foras Vocatus is ad cenam? Capt. 1, 2, 69; Si quo hic gradietur pariter tu progredimur, Ps. 3, 2, 70; cas (sues) si quis quo traicere uolt, Cato ap. Varr. 2, 4, 11; uide sis ne quo hinc abeat longius, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 38; ipse ne quo inciderem—fall in with any people—reuerit Formias, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 7; si quo erat longius prodeundum, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 7; si quando Roman alione quo mitterent legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; 11 9. for what purpose? quo ciuem importunum resernes? Cic. Sest. 29; dixit quo uellet aurum, Cael. 53; quo tantam pecuniam...conferebant? Verr. 2, 2, 137; Nescio quo ualeat munus, quem praebet usum? Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; si quo usui esse I. Aemilio posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; 10. esp. in legal l., quo ergo haec exceptio? Ulp. dig. 2, 11, 4; often q. bouum, as: quo bonum fuit actionem polliceri praetorem, cum...? 7, 1, 13, 2; add 37, 4, 3, 11; 37, 4, 10, 4; Scaev. 46, 3, 93; Gai. 16, 1, 8, 13, 2; 11. in ellipt. clauses of acc. or acc. and inf., Martius uero signum quo mihi, pacis auctori? Cic. fam. 7, 23, 2; Quō mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; Quō mihi fortunam, quae nunquam fallere curet? Or. sm. 2, 19, 7; Quo tibi formosam, si non nisi casta placebat? 3, 4, 41; Quo tibi turritis inclugere moenibus urbes, Quo tibi discordes addere in arma manus? 3, 8, 47; Quo mihi inquit mutam speciem, si uincor sono? Phaedr. 3, 18, 9; 12. to denote object or purpose, esp. w. compar.

marked *, cf. § 16; in order that, An quo furatum uenias, uestigas loca? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 23; Hanc simulant parere, quo Chremetem absterreant, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; add Eun. 1, 2, 70*; obducuntur cortice trunci quo sicut a frigoribus tutiores*, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; quo facilius* equitatum impediunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; 13. of the tendency or result, so that, neque lege(m) de(i)-cito quo inuiteis eis (aliter pascantur), CIL 200, 89; neque facito quo quis eo meliores introducat, quoue ibei meliores hient, 204, 2, 10; add 198, 71; 204, 2, 15; per me stetit credat Quo minns* haec fierent nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 17; 14. quo (w. neg. and eo) w. subj.; (not for this reason) because, Non pol quo quemquam plus auem aut plus diligam, Eo feci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 16; Neque eo nunc dico, quo quicquam illum senserim, Haut. 3, 2, 43; non eo dico quo mihi ueniat in dubium tua fides, Cic. Quinct. 5; 15. and so ellipt., esp. to guard against a false inference, not that, Non edepol quo te esse impudicam crederem, Pl. Ampli. 3, 2, 32; non quo libenter male audiam, sed quia causam non libenter relinquo, Cic. or. 2, 305; non quo celaudus esses...sed quia uidetur, fam. 5, 19, 2; quod scribis non quo alieunde audieris, sed te ipsum putare, Att. 10, 1, 3; non quo unquam de tua uoluntate dubitasset, fam. 10, 12, 1; III 16. w. compar. how far, to what degree, the (more), first w. eo, quo erant suauiores (litterae) eo maiorem dolorem ille casus afferebat, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; quo maior est in animis praestantia, eo maiore indigent diligentia, Tusc. 4, 58; 17. w. other cor. pron., quo magis noui, tanto sapientius, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; quo difficilius hoc praecariis, Cic. off. 1, 64; 18. w. foll. cor., quo minus ingenio possum, subsidium mihi diligentiam comparavi, Cic. Quinct. 4; quo plures erant, maior caedes fuit, Liv. 2, 51, 5; 19. ref. to prec. sentence and (the more) therefore on this account, quo aequior sum Pamphilo, Si..., Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; quo magis quae agis curae sunt mihi, Ad. 4, 5, 46; quo magis hoc philosopho faciendum est, Cic. fin. 3, 4; miscella (uua) quam uocat nigram multo ante coquitur, quo prior legenda, Varr. r. 1, 54, 1; 20. in parentb. w. comp., so far, Immo etiam, quo tu minus (so little) seis aerumnas meas, Haec nuptiae non apparabantur mihi, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 31; 21. without compar., and so, quo etiam scripsit Persium non curo legere, Cic. or. 2, 25; uoraces sunt natura (anseris) quo temperandum his, Varr. r. 3, 10, 5; 22. w. gen., Sequere hac me...Quo gentium, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; 23. w. gen. of abstr. nouns, to what degree (of ...), ne hodie quidem scire uideamini quo amentiae progressi sitis, Liv. 28, 27, 12; cf. eo consuetudinis, 25, 8, 11; huc arrogantiae, Tac. an. 3, 73; 24. quo loci, for ubi, radiculae eo ferre et dicere quo illa loci nasceretur, Cic. diu. 2, 135; quod in nummis haberet, nescire quo loci esset, Att. 8, 10; res eodem est loci reliquisti, 1, 13, 5; in arbitrio eius est quo loci exhibeat, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 5, 1; cf. eo loci, Cic. Sect. 68; 25. like other pron. adv. as if in agreement w. a noun, Ibi...semper erit praesidium, Vietus, uestitus, quo in tectum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Non hercle quo hinc nunc gentium aufugiam scio, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 44.

quod-ad, pron. conj. first of place, as far as, fugientibus, quoad insequi pedes potuit terga caesa; eques usque ad castra pauidos egit, Liv. 2, 25, 4; in aquam progressi quoad caputibus humeris(que) exstare possunt, 22, 6, 6; II 2. of time, as long as, so long as, while, (quo) ad uexei, CIL 37 (note the separated words); mirifice torqueor. Quousque inquires? Quoad erit integrum, erit autem usque dum ad nauem, Cic. Att. 15, 23; tam diu uelle debetis, quoad te quantum proficias non paenitebit, off. 1, 2; ipse equo unlnerto deiectus, quoad potuit, fortissime restitit, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; quoad licebat latiore spatio circumuenire nostros...contendebant, b. c. 1, 58, 1; quoad* uixit, creditit ingens Pauperum ritium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 91; 3. by what time (of a limit), argento haec dies Praestitutast quoad* referret nobis, neque dum retulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 29; Percontatum ibo ad portum quoad* se recipiat, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 22; 4. as dir. interm. by what time? how soon? Quid, senem Quoad exspectatis uostrum? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 98; 5. until,

w. perfect tenses, neque finem (nostri) (in)sequendi fecerunt quo(ad) equites praecipites hostes egerunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 3; et sustinerent, quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset, 4, 11 f.; ipse quoad legiones collocasset, in Gallia morari constituit, 5, 24 f.; interea quoad fides esset data Caesarem facturum quae polliceretur, non intermissuros consules delectus, b. c. 1, 10 f.; usque eo retinuit (ferrum) quoad renuntiatum est, uicisse Boeotos, ps. Nep. 9, 3; III 6. of measure gen. as far as, lubeo te saluere uoce summa, quoad* uires ualent, Pl. As. 2, 2, 30; but in Rud. 4, 4, 29 read quod w. mss; and prob. in Men. 5, 2, 19; ita eram deductus ad Scenolam ut quoad possem et liceret a senis latere numquam discederem, Cic. am. 1; cognitiss quoad possunt ab homine cognosci bonorum et malorum finibus, Tusc. 4, 82; quorundam (uerborum) inclinationes sequi iubet, quoad patiatur consuetudo, Varr. l. 9, 1; 7. for phrases like quoad eius facere poteris, see quis § 24; 8. quoad in the senso of as regards is an error for quod ad; 9. quoad in verse a monos. see * above; and add: Quoad licet ac possis reperire..., Lucr. 2, 850; also 5, 1213 and 1433.

quoad-usque? conj. incessantly until, read by some in Suet. Caes. 14; only a cf. of Ursin. in Varr. l. 5, 2 f.

quod-circā, rel. conj. on which account, nisei...ei uocatio rei militaris...ex foidere erit quocirea eum inuitum merere non oporteat, CIL 206, 93; add 104; quci iudicio publico condemnatus est quo circa (note the separate words) eum in-Italia esse non liceat, 118; 2. often at beg. of a sentence, and so, and therefore, quocirea et absentes adsunt et egentes abundant, Cic. am. 23; add diu. 1, 92 etc.; Quocirea capere ante dolis et cingere flamma Regiam meditor, Verg. 1, 673; quō būē circa* Dum licet in rebus iucundis uiue beatus, Hor. s. 2, 6, 95; add Val. Fl. 2, 101; 3. note tmesis at *.

quod-cumque (old quoquomque) pron. conj. [quo :: quicunque : quis] whithersoever, wheresoever (in same sense) first w. its own vb. Vt uoluptati (pron. uonp.) obitus sermo aduentus (so mss includ. A) tuos quocumque aduenaris, semper sit, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 19; q. uenerint, hanc sibi rem praesidio futuram, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 167; add Mil. 1; orat. 52; Quo res eumque* cadent unum et commune periculum...erit, Verg. 2, 709; Quo nos cumque* feret melior fortuna parente Ibis, Hor. od. 1, 7, 25; add epod. 16, 21; Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 55; Sen. ep. 12, 1; 2. w. person as antec., to whomsoever, nuii ruii praefec(tus)ue quoquomque d(e) e(a) r(e) in-ius aditum erit, CIL 205, 1, 16; add 206, 44; 3. without a vb. of its own, any whither (where), no matter whither, Praecipitis metus acer agit quocumque rudentis Excute, Verg. 3, 682; 4. note tmesis at *.

quodā, neut. pr. as conj., that, the fact that, viz. that, first in explan., Nunc ne hunc ornatum uos meum admiremini, Quod ego huc processi sic cum seruili schema, Pl. Amph. pr. 117; me una consolatio sustentat, quod tibi nullum a me pietatis officium deficit, Cic. Mil. 100; senatus in eum beneficia commemorauit, quod rex appellatus esset, quod amicus, quod munera amplissima missa, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 4; cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, quod ..., quod..., quod..., 1, 19, 1; 2. hence often referring to a prou. (is hic ille) or their advs., ob eam rem quod peqnniam ex h(ace) l(ege) cepit, CIL 198, 28; add 61; 206, 47; 206, 112; Hoc quidem hau molestumst iam quod collus collari caret, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 107; ...Quidnam hoc sit negoti quod filia sic Repente expetit me nt ad sese irem, Men. 5, 2, 10; add As. 2, 1, 14; poenas dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere noluisse, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 36; honorem non aequum est haberi ob eam rem quod..., Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 38; Inde adeo quod agrum in proximo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 2; uidendumque illud est quod*..., Cic. off. 2, 70; an mihi de te nihil esse dictum putas? Ne hoc quidem quod*..., fam. 3, 8, 6; illud extremum est quod..., leg. 1, 32; propter hanc causam quod ipsi non sane multum me adiuuerunt, Verr. 2, 3, 109; hoc me consolabar quod non dubitabam quin..., Att. 1, 17, 2; add Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 1; uirgo de conuiuii abducatur ideo quod..., Varr. s. ap. Non. 247, 17; tergus suis ab eo quod eo tegitur, l. 5, 22; magnum hoc ego duco Quod plaui tibi qui..., Hor. s.

1, 6, 63; **3.** esp. aft. propterea, nunc propterea quod me meus erus Fecit ut uigilarem, hic pugnis faciet hodie ut dormiam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 141; add As. 1, 1, 34; add Cato ap. Fest. 182 M; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; 3, 4, 5; Cic. fin. 3, 50; Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; 1, 3, 6; 1, 6, 2; 1, 7, 3; 1, 16, 3; 1, 18, 3; **4.** without antec., attaching a clause as obj. of a vb., uos nunc non miremini Quod uon triumpho, peruolgtumst, nil moror, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 150; add Merc. 4, 4, 43; As. 2, 2, 49; Mihique ignoscas quod animi impos uini iutio fecerim, Truc. 4, 3, 54; add huc quod..., Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; mirari se aiebat quod non rideret haruspex haruspiceum cum uidisset, Cic. diu. 2, 51; sane gaudeo quod te interpellaui, leg. 3, 1; **5.** or as nom. to a vb., Hand temerest quod tu tristi cum corde gubernas, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 329; unum id sat est Quod diu uiuendo multa quae non uolt uidet, Caecil. ap. Cic. sen. 25; eam... Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Primum quod soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 66; accedit quod patrem amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; add fam. 6, 6, 8; **6.** at times, absol., in that, fecisti mihi pergratum quod librum ad me misisti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; bene facis quod me adiutas, fin. 3, 16; memini cum mihi desipere uidebare quod cum istis potius uiueres quam nobiseum, fam. 7, 28, 1; bene facitis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; **7.** so too for proper quod, on account of which, why—cf. the mere neuters quid why, id and hoc, ou this account—Nunc hoc quod ad te noster me misit senex, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 60; Quid hoc quod ad te uenio? Cure. 3, 86; add Epid. 3, 4, 20; Nihil erit quod deorum ullum accusatis, Most. 3, 2, 23; add Epid. 4, 1, 33; in uiam quod te des hoc tempore nihil est, Cic. fam. 14, 12; **8.** so also referring to what follows, for this reason, because, huius experiar fidem, Fretus ingenio eius, quod me esse scit erga se beniuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; et quod oculos exiguos haberet, Caecilium appellatum, Cato ap. Serv. A. 7, 681; Tu illos duo olim pro re tollebas tua Quod satis putabas tua bona ambobus fore, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 24; Tertia est urbs, quae, quod in ea parte Fortunae fanum fuit, Tycha nominata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; caelum dictum quod est caelatum, Varr. 1, 5, 3; Nec quod frigida nis ferrist, hoc setius..., Lucr. 6, 315; **9.** quod as introducing a subject, for remark, as to the fact that, first w. ind. quod me uetas quicquam suspicari accidisse ad animum tuum quod..., geram tibi morem, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 3; quod scribis te si uelim ad me nenturam, ego uero te istic esse uolo, fam. 14, 3, 5; quod me hortaris ut..., currentem tu quidem, Att. 13, 45, 2; add 12, 28, 2 (bis); fam. 4, 2, 3; 7, 25, 1; 8, 6, 5; 14, 4, 5; **10.** the same with subj. referring to what may happen, Quod illa amicum...nominet—as perhaps she may—Fores ocellasae omnibus sint nisi tibi, Pl. As. 4, 1, 12; add 13 and 16; Quod quispiam ignem quaerat, extingui uolo, Aul. 1, 2, 13; Quod ille gallinam aut columbam se sectari aut siminam Dicit, disperistis ni..., Mil. 2, 2, 8; add Rud. 4, 4, 106; As. 4, 1, 51; Cas. 1, 39; quod dicas mihi Alium quae-rebam, iter hac habui, periisti. Heia haud sic decet, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 33; Tu quod te posterius purges, haec iniuriam mihi nolle factam esse, huius non faciam, Ad. 2, 1, 8; **11.** as a connective particle, before conj. si, nisi, ubi, ut, ne, cum, lit. as to this, more idiomatic whereas (if), but (if), Quod apsq. hoc esset...snis me ductarent dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 96; quod nisi quieris Menelae, hac dextra occides, Enn. (?) ap. Sen. ep. 80, 8; Quod si te intellexeret cum stetit olim noua..., Miuus multo audacter...laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. 9; add 1, 4, 23; Andr. 1, 5, 23; Quod ni Palamedis..., poet. ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; quod si te sors Afris...prae-fecisset, tamen esset humanitatis tuae consulere eorum commodis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 27; quod si in philosophia tantum interest quemadmodum dicas...quid tandem in causis existimandum est? orat. 51; add Brut. 119 etc.; N. D. 2, 94; quod si praeterea nemo sequatur, tamen se cum sola decima legione iturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 15; add Sal. Cat. 2, 3; quod ni ita putarem, ipse perscriberem, Cic. fam. 12, 23, 2; add Tusc. 5, 18; Quod ni Catilina maturasset..., eo dic...foret, Sal. Cat. 18, 8; Quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuissetus! Cic. fam. 14, 4, 1; quod utinam illum...eadem haec simulante uidcam! Sal. lug. 14, 21; quod quia nullo modo sine amicitia fir-mam iucunditatem tenere possumus, idcirco..., Cic. fin. 1,

67; quod ubi sensi me in possessionem iudicii constitisse..., tunc...coepi, or. 2, 200; quod ubi ille intellexit id agi ut..., seruus suos ad se uocat, Verr. 2, 1, 67; add Caes. b. g. 3, 23, 7; b. c. 2, 16, 1; quod cum esset animaduersum con-iunctam esse flumini (munitionem)...transcenderunt, 3, 68, 3; quod ne longiore exordio legentem fatigemus, unum quasi exemplum subiciamus, Colum. 5, 11, 13; Quod ut hanc quoque curam determinemus, iustum est..., Plin. 18, 194; quod contra (whereas on the contrary) saepius illa Religio peperit scelerosa atque impia facta, Lucr. 1, 82; cuius a me corpus esset crematum, quod contra decessit ab illo meum, Cic. am. 84; quod contra oportebat, delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, 90; add Quiuct. 87; but quod contra some regard as prep. and sb. see Munro on Lucr. prob. rightly, esp. as contra is no conj.; **12.** a similar use for connection has quod in: mihi ista probata sunt, quod item fratri puto, Cic. fin. 5, 76—wh. see Madv.; quod uostri non item, 5, 83; **13.** w. phrase of time, tertius dies quod audiui recitantem Sentium, Plin. cp. 4, 27, 1; but not Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 146; Trin. 2, 4, 1; cf. quum § 12;

II 14. for acc. and inf. in very late writers, a step towards wh. is seen in such a phrase as: Non commemoro, quod draconis saeui sopiui impetum, Non quod domui uim taurorum, Enn. tr. ap. Char. 252 P; **15.** the well-known fact that; so with a prefixed illud etc., viz. that, illud quoque nosse oportet quod ex labore sudanti frigida potio per-niciosissima est, Cels. 2, 3, p. 17, 1 D; add p. 20, 27; see also * in § 2; **16.** at last, we have: sufficit mulieri hoc notum facere quod sit praegnas, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 3; illud notandum est, quod bonorum possessio...locum habet sino quis heres exstiterit siue non, Paul. 37, 4, 4; recordatus...quod nihil cuiquam toto die praestitisset, Suet. Tit. 8; mihi uidetur quod nulla provincia est quae..., Pall. 3, 10, 4; alii quod semen eius non obrunt, opinantes quod a nulla aue tangatur, 2, 24, 5; Martialis affirmat quod..., 5, 3, 4; Nec credit quod bruma rosas innoxia seruet, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 223; cf. Madvig opusc. alt. p. 232; in Fathers and Vulgate passim, prob. in transl. of *ori*.

quōdam-mōdō, as adv. in a certain measure, Cic. or. 1, 251; Brut. 261; p. Nep. 7 f.

Quod-sēmēl-arrip-idēs, ae, m. a patronymic invented by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 23, Mr Once-catch-hold-isou.

quoeppe for quippe, Ulp. dig. 47, 4, 8, 14 Flor. 1 m.; cf. dig. 31, 2, 18, 1.

quōi, old form of cui.

quō-lūbēt, (-libet) adv. to any place you please, manus una...gubernaculum contorquet quolubet unum, Lucr. 4, 904; add Ov. tr. 3, 8, 22.

quō-mōdō, as adv. first as rel. in which way, at times w. cor-rel. ita or sic, as, Necessesit quo tu me mōdō* (note tmesis and † below) uoles 'sse ita 'sse mater, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 48; et quomodo hoc sit consequens illi, sic illud huic, Cic. Tusc. 5, 18; consulem (me) ita fecistis quomodo pauci nobiles...consules facti sunt, agr. 2, 3; **2.** without cor-rel. adv., iure...communiter uti oportet, gloria...quomodo sibi quisque struxit, Cato ap. Fest. 313 M; **3.** absol., like ut, q. nunc se istorum artes habent, pertimescenda est multi-tudo causarum, Cic. or. 2, 140—to judge from the way in which; nam q. nunc est, pedem ubi ponat in suo nou habet, Att. 13, 2, 2; certe transeunt, nel q. nunc est (making allowance for the time now elapsed), transierunt, 8, 15, 3;

4. as indir. interr., in what way, how, Rationem habetis quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; Sed facinus mirumst quomodo haec hinc huc transire potuit, Mil. 2, 5, 8; haec negotia quomodo se habeant, ne epistola quidem narrare audeo, Cic. fam. 2, 5, 1; q. rempublicam habuerint...disscerere, Sal. Cat. 5 f.; se aliquam rationem iuturos quomodo ab Hispania sumant stipendium, Liv. 23, 48, 5; Nunc quo quaque modo† possis cognoscere dicam, Verg. G. 2, 226; add 4, 120†; 4, 284†; A. 3, 459†; **5.** esp. in form nescio-quomodo, I know not how= somehow or other, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 16 etc.; **6.** as dir. interr., how? Set tu et Palaestra, quōmōdō* saluae estis? Scibis faxo, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 35; tam placidum quam ouem reddo, Quomodo? Laudariet to audit lubenter, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Maecenas quōmōdō tecum? Hor. s. 1, 9, 43; **7.** in exclam., quo-

modo mortem filii tulit! Cic. am. 9; q. se uenditant Caesari! Att. 8, 16, 1; add 7, 2, 7; 8. for qty ~~, see * above; add eretics: Quomodo mi Epidicii blanda dicta euenant, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 2; Quid est? quomodo; iam quidem hercle ego tibi istam..., Amph. 2, 1, 6; 9. for ~~, see Hor. iu. § 6; add Mart. 3, 5, 2; 10. for -- quomodo tu istue Stasime dixti? Nostrum crilem filium, Pl. Triu. 3, 1, 1; add Most. 2, 2, 27; Epid. 5, 2, 41; cf. Span. como, It. come, Fr. comme.

quomōdō-cumquē (-cunque), adv. w. its own vb., in whatever manner, no matter how, q. dicitur intellegi potest, Cic. fin. 5, 30; and perh.: Sed tamen quomodocumque est mss ouit est, i.e., ē, quamquam sumus panperculi, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 33; absol. though ever so little, Flor. 2, 11 (3, 23), 4.

quomōdō-libet, adv. the same, Aug. c. D. 21, 19.

quō-mōdō-nam, interr. adv. [quisnam] how in the world, q., mi frater, de nostris uersibus Caesar? Cic. Q. fr. 2, 16, 5.

quō-nam, [id.] interr. adv. whither (where) in the world, to what place of all places, first indir., Cogito quonam ego illum curram quaeritatum. Certa rest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 16;

2. met. how far, id quaero... quonam usque* id fieri debeat, Gell. 1, 3, 19; II 3. dir. Quonam te agis? Quonam nisi domum? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 66; quonam clam se eliminat? Pacuv. ap. Non. 38, 31; ...fugam. Eam si nunc sequor, quonam? Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; 4. met. to what in the world? q. haec, nisi ad suam perniciem, pertinere? Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 4;

5. esp. w. usque (see *above, how far? how long?... q. timidae commenta parentis Vsque ferēs? Stat. Ach. 1, 624; add Th. 1, 215; 9, 511.

quondam, adv. [: quidam :: quom : quis] = quodam tempore, at a certain time, sometime, first of the past, formerly, once, of yore, extra eum locum ubi oppodum Char-(tago) fuit qu(ondam), CIL 200, 81 (partly cj.); Quem quondam Ioui Iuno custodem addidit, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Ps. 2, 4, 52 etc.; Quos homines quondam Laurentis terra recepit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 332 K etc.; Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus apud saeculum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; add 3, 5, 37; omnia fere quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa quondam fuerunt, Cic. or. 1, 187; add Rose. Am. 154; Clu. 188; Ite meae felix quondam pecus, ite capellae, Verg. B. 1, 75 etc.; 2. hence attached to nouns, Iul. Victor. negotiatori q. uestiario, inser. Or. 4729; add inser. Grut. 389, 8; 1090, 14; 3. of the fut. some time or other, nec Romula quondam Villo se tantum tellus iactabit alunno, Verg. 6, 877; Hic tamen uel melius poterit transcurrere quondam, Hor. s. 2, 2, 82; 4. hence, like aliquando, w. imper., before it is too late, or for once; at quondam lacrimis... concede moueri, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 67; 5. gen., at times, ever and anon, esp. in poets, Carbasus ut quondam magnis intenta theatris Dat crepitum, Lucr. 6, 109; Frigidus ut quondam siluis innummurat Auster, Verg. G. 4, 261; quondam cithara tacentem Suscitāt musam, neque semper arcum Tendit Apollo, Hor. od. 2, 10, 18; Ipse cruor, gelido ceu quondam lamina candens Tincta lacu, stridit, Ov. M. 9, 170; 6. and so used w. other advv. of time, saepe lapidum, sanguinis nonnunquam, terrae interdum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit, Cic. diu. 1, 98; 7. condam for q., inser. Reines. 543.

quōn-iam, conj. [quom iam] first of time, now that, quoniam ego adsum, faciet nemo iniuriam, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 6; Quoniam haec euenerunt nobis frater ex sententia, In patriam redeamus ambo, Men. 5, 9, 89; Quid nunc, quoniam ambo nos ut est colubitum delusistis, Datisne argentum? As. 3, 3, 121; 2. hence often in narrative, when, now that, Is quouiam moritur... Numquam indicare id filio uoluit suo, Aul. pr. 9, on wh. Don. ad Ad. pr. 1: quoniam pro postquam; Quoniam hinc iturum ips(us) in Seleuciam, Mihi commendauit uirginem, Trin. 1, 2, 75; add 1, 2, 149; St. 5, 3, 3; Men. 3, 2, 15; Mil. 2, 1, 51; Bac. 2, 3, 56; Rud. pr. 67; Capt. pr. 30; quoniam non solum id quod quia, sed etiam quod postquam, Fest. 261 M; cf. Wagn. ad Aul. who compares the two uses of the G. weil; so too we use since;

II 3. of reason, now that, since, seeing that, hic ante ostium Meo loquar modo (prou. moo) quae uolam, quoniam

intus non licitumst mihi, Pl. As. 1, 2, 26; quoniam non potest id fieri quod uis, Id uelis quod possit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 5; Nunc quoniam fatum se ita tolit animo uo(lo) Aequo uos ferre concordese uinere, CIL 1008, 6; mo... quoniam ita tu uis nimium gratum esse concedam, Cic. Plane. 82; oratiunculas mittam, quoniam ea quae nos scribimus te delectant, Att. 2, 1, 3; quoniam ciuitati consulere non posset, legatos ad Caesarem mittit, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 5; Insanire libet quoniam tibi, Verg. B. 3, 36; Vel merito quoniam in propria non pelle quiessem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 22.

quō-piam, pron. adv. [: quis-piam :: quo : quis] to any place whatever, Videsis ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuerteris, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 50; Ituran Thais quopiam es? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 9.

quō-quam, pron. adv. [: quis-quam :: quo : quis] to any place whatever, in neg. phrases, Scruate istum ne quoquam pedem Eceferat sine custodia, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 96; add Amph. 1, 1, 18; Caue nunciam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoueas tuos, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 16; nec cedere quoquam, Lucr. 5, 843; add 1, 1055; neque quoquam mouit ex urbe, Nep. Att. 7, 1; prius inde q. procederet, Liv. 34, 16, 10.

quōquē, adv. [?], too, also, Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoquest, quam dat tibi, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 29 etc.; me maxime sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, Cic. Rab. Post. 33; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; Tū quoque magna Pales... canemus, Verg. G. 3, 1; patriae quis exul Se quōquē fugit? Hor. od. 2, 16, 20; 2. oft. strengthened by etiam, Nietiam is quoque me ignorabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 305; add 2, 2, 70; num tu quoque etiam insanis, quom id me interrogas? 2, 2, 121; add 2, 2, 166 etc.; Ego pol quoque etiam timida sum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 8; Est etiam quoque uti possit caelum omne manere In statione, Lucr. 5, 517; 3. in old l. ne-quoque for ne-quidem, se ne id quoque quod tum suaderet facturum esse, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 18; who adds: ne id q. dixit pro ne id quidem, infrequens nunc in loquendo, sed in libris ueterum creberrimum; 4. q. always an enclitic, and so never entitled to metrical accent, unless another encl. follow, in which case quoque = one long acc. syllable, as in mihi-quoque-pol ita uidetur, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 9; Militem Pyrgopolinice. Satin haec-quoque-me deperit? 4, 2, 9; Salua res est, philosophatnr-quoque-iam, non mendax modest, Capt. 2, 2, 34; add Ps. 1, 3, 61; Aul. 4, 4, 17; in Men. pr. 74 read: Sic (mss sicut) familiae quoque assolent (mss solent) mutiarie.

quōquē-uersus, (-uersum) adv. in every direction, trabuculas abiegineas ii crassas quoque uersus s(emissem) inponito, CIL 577, 1, 19; asseribus... crasseis quoque uersus (trientem), 2, 2; add 2, 7; 2. abbrev. in: in agr(um) p. xvi quoq. uersum, inser. Or. 4503; (locus) m(onumentum) Flauiorum q. q. u. p(edes) L. 4501.

quō-quō, conj. [: quisquis :: quo : quis] to whatever place, whithersoever, wherever (w. motion), first w. its own vb., certumst mihi, Quasi umbra quoquo tu ibis, te semper sequi, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 4; certa rest Me usque quaerere illam quoquo hinc abductast gentium*, Men. 5, 2, 17; add Ps. 3, 2, 69 etc.; Quoquo hinc asportabitur terrarum*, certumst persequi, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; add Eun. 3, 5, 6; quoquo sese uerterint Stoici, iaceat necesse est omnis eorum sollertia, Cic. din. 2, 24; 2. note the gen. marked *.

quōquō-mōdō, (or as two words) as adv. first with its own vb., in whatever manner, howsoever, no matter how, Catoui, quoquomodo res se habet, resistemus, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 2; add Verr. 2, 5, 89 etc.; 2. without its own vb., somehow or other, no matter how, tu, quoquomodo, hominem inuestiges uelim, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; ut q. aut liberarem te aut certe leuarem, fam. 9, 16, 1.

quōse? rel. adv. [=quorsus, for loss of r cf. susum, prosum etc.] in four best mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 81, defended by Kiessling Rhein. M. 23, 414.

quōt, (quod, see *) adj. undecl. [akin to rel.] how many, first as rel., esp. answering to tot(totidem) as many as, quid eas, quanti destinat? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 114; add Rud. 2, 7, 6; St. 5, 4, 24; As. 4, 1, 62; quot homines tot sententiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 4,

14; quot hominum linguae, tot nomina deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 84; quot homines, tot causae, or. 2, 140; totidem uerbis quot Stoici, acad. pr. 40; add orat. 53; subeunda diminutio toties quot coniurati supresserunt, Liv. 2, 13, 2; tot mensibus elugeantur quot annorum (wh. note gen.) decesserint, fr. Vatic. § 321; 2. w. tot omitted, et quot dies erimus in Tusculano, agamus haec, Tusc. 1 f.; cf. § 7; non plures quam quot manu capi possunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 6; 3. as indir. interr. how many, Paenitene te quot ancillas (a)lam, Quin (so mss rightly) examen (Haupt, mss etiā meū) superadducas quae mihi comediunt cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 49; dum id perdiscat quod* pereat modis, 1, 1, 2; edocet quot uirorum fortium morte necesse esset constare uictoriam, Caes. b. g. 7, 19; 4. as dir. interr. how many? quanti eam emitt? Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 51; 5. in exclam. first w. preceding exclam., Perii! Quot hic ipse annos uiuet quouis filii tam diu uiuent! Mil. 4, 2, 89; add St. 5, 2, 9; 6. then without any, quot te modis, Si uiuo, habebō in nuptiis miserum meis, Pl. Cas. 1, 29; Quot adeo cenae, quas defuncti mortuae! Quot potiones mulsi! Quot item prauidia! St. 1, 3, 58; quot quantas quam incredibilibus hansi calamitates! Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; 7. with abl. pl., written apart or joined, every—de cōz nireis quot annis (legundis), CIL 198, 15; Vos meministis quot-kalendis petere demensum cibum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 3; Quid istae, quae nestei quot-annis nouina inueniunt noua? Epid. 2, 2, 45; circum capita oleaginea quot-mensibus fodere, Cato r. 43 (44), 2; quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; si stipendium quotannis peuderent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 5; add 4, 1, 4 etc.; add Verg. B. 1, 43; 7, 33; A. 5, 59; in all wh. Ribbeck w. good mss prefers quod annis*; ita (luna) quot-mensibus sub rotam solis...latens obscuratur, Vitr. 9, 4, 3; add 10, 7; nihil interesse utrum in annos singulos uel quotannis, an in singulos annos uel quot mensibus, an in singulos dies uel quot diebus legetur, Ulp. dig. 36, 2, 12, 6; ut nummum quotannis uel quot mensibus acciperet, 2, 15, 8, 24; frigidiora alia...ut quotidie, non cotidie, ut sit quot-diebus, Quint. 1, 7, 6; uti apud eam aram quod* annis a. d. k. Sept. publice manibus eius...inferiae mittantur, inser. Or. 642, l. 19; ut quod* annis iii k. Octobr...epulenter, 1368, l. 10; 8. even w. acc. Mesopotamiam fertilem efficit Euphrates in quam quod* annos (so in both best mss l m) quasi nouos agros inuehit, Cic. N. D. 2, 130; sedulum quot dies obibam...ministerium, Apul. M. 11, 22.

quot-annis, see quot § 7.

quot-cumquē, adj. undecl. rel. as many as ever, first w. tot, q. senatus creuerit, tot sunt, Cic. leg. 3, 8; Totque dabit uires, dominos quotcumque recepit, Manil. 4, 315; but in Catul. 64, 280 and Prop. 1, 13 (15), 36 quot-cumque is only a cj. not needed.

quot-ēni, adj. num. distr. [cf. noueni etc.] m. pl., how many each, partes fecit in ripa nescio quotenorum iugerum, Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1.

quot-ennis, e, adj. [annus, cf. biennis etc.] of how many years, how many years old, quotenue unum sit...peritia, Aug. quant. an. 19 f.

quotidiā-nus, (or rather cot.) adj. [quotidie] of every day, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; Taedet cotidianarum harum fornarum. Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; sumptus, Haut. 4, 5, 7; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 434, 8; conuiuia, ib. 235, 22; sermo, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; uictus, or. 1, 232; nita, Pis. 64; labor, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 4; exercitatio, 4, 1, 9; usus, 4, 33, 3; Cultus sindone non cotidiana, Mart. 11, 1, 2; in Catull. 68, 138 read prob. conecquit iram; 2. quotidiano (rather cot.) adv. every day, daily, nisi Cotidiano sesquiopos conferis..., Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 67; res illum diuinas prope cotidiano facere uidisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 18; cotidiano, nou cotidiane disserimus, Charis. 193, 13.

quot-iens, (-ēs) num. adv. [cf. quinqu-iens etc.] first as rel. w. toties, (as often) as, oft as, illud soleo mirari non me toties accipere tuas litteras, quoties a Quinto mihi afferantur, Cic. fam. 7, 7, 1; add or. 1, 251; quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem..., Auersos totius cursus luctu reor sit, Verg. 12, 483; 2. without toties, as often as, oft

as, every time that, whenever, seiquis faxsit, quotiens faxsit, in agri iugra singula l. sestertios n(unmos...dare) debeto ei quei..., CIL 200, 25; Horresco misera mentio quotiens sit partitionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 93; Quouis quotiens sepulcrum nides sacrificas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Men. 1, 2, 5; Anbigitur quotiens utro sit prior, aufert Pacuius docti famam seuis, Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; 3. interr. indir. how often, non lubet scribere quotiens annona cara, quotiens Innac lumine caligo...obstiterit, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 28, 6; 4. interr. dir., gen. as exclam., how often? quotiens monstraui tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 37; add Most. 4, 2, 33; Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quotiens Bacchidi...? Ter. Heec. 1, 1, 3; quoties (so Iordan; quotiens?) et quot nomiuibus a Syracusanis statuas auferes? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 145; q. tibi iam extorta est ista sica de manibus? Cat. 1, 16.

quotiens-cumquē, rel. conj. as often as, whenever, first w. totiens, quotienscumque dico, totiens mihi uideor in iudicium uenire...officii, Cic. Clu. 51; 2. without totiens, Quid tu huc occursas, in urbem quotienscumque aduenimus? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 27; add Capt. 1, 1, 29; cetera q. uoletis parata erunt, Cic. Tusc. 3, 84; add Caes. b. c. 1, 7, 5.

quotiensquē? rel. conj. [: quisque whichever : quotienscumque : quicumque] same, a reading in Colum. 6, 17, 41.

quotiēs etc. see quotiens.

quoties-libet, adv. as often as you please, Boeth. inst. music. 1, 4.

quot-libet, num. adj. undecl. as many as you like, Hyg. astr. 1, 6 f.

quot-quot, num. adj. undecl. [: quot : quisquis : quis] whatever number, no matter how many, si leges duae aut si plures, aut quotquot erunt, conseruari non possint, Cic. inu. 2, 145; in Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 23 quotquot only a cj.; Adeste hendecasyllabi quot estis, Omnes undique quotquot estis omnes, Catul. 42, 2; Non si trecentis, quotquot eunt dies...places...Plutoua tauris, Hor. od. 2, 14, 5; Ver-tumnis, quotquot sunt, natus iniquis, s. 2, 7, 14;

2. hence w. abl. absol. quotquot annis every year, Varr. 1, 5, p. 40 Sp.; 9, p. 472; q. mensibus, 5, p. 53; but in Gell. 7 (6), 5, 1 Hertz has quotannis.

quot-ūmus, ord. num. adj. [a superl. like sept-ūmus, dec-ūmus] occupying what place in a series, the how-many-eth (so to say), first as interr. indir., Quotumas aedis—the number of his house in the street—dixerit..., incerto scio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti huc? Altero ad meridiem, 4, 7, 77.

quotūplex, icis, adj. [quotus, plica] how many fold? onom. vet.

quotus, ord. num. adj. [cf. for suffix quintus sextus] occupying what place in a series, the how-many-eth (so to say), first as rel. answering to tōtus, caelum summā totius unum, Quam sit paruola res et quam multae summa constet, Nec tōta pars, homo terrai quota tōtus unus, Lucr. 6, 652; 2. as indir. interr., a question answered by tōtus or an ord. num., Scire uelim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 35; Tu quotus esse uelis, rescribe,—one in a party of how many—1, 5, 30; Dic quotus et quanti eupias cenare, Mart. 14, 217; scis quota de Libyco litore puppis eat? 9, 35, 8; cf. σπαρτηγος ην πεμπτος αυτος, Thuc. 1, 46; ηρεθη προεβρυτης δεκατος αυτος, Xen. h. 2, 2, 17; so in Bohem. sám-desát = δεκατος αυτος, Dobrowsky Gr. § 138; respondere debet quota ex parte eius sit praedium, Paul. dig. 11, 1, 20, 2; illud non interest quota portio hereditatis ad nepotem pertineat, Ulp. 37, 8, 1, 10; 3. as dir. interr., si ternos denarios qui coegit erit absolutus quateruos...necnos coget alius...Quotus erit iste denarius qui non sit ferendus? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 220; quota est mundi plaga Oriens subactus aut quota est Gorgon fera? (Ans. but one, the first and last), Sen. Herc. Oct. 95; 4. often w. hora, gen. not expressed, hora quota est?—what o'clock is it? (answered by prima, altera etc.), Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; quo praebente domum et quota Pelignis caeam frigidibus taees, od. 3, 19, 7; 5. w. pars (portio) in interr., and so the greater the ordinal in answer the less the qty., how small a portion?—cf. § 1—ut uincas alios, Acheloe,

dracones Pars quota Lernacae serpens eris unus echidnae? Ov. M. 9, 68; Ex tot in Atridis pars quota laudis erat? am. 2, 12, 10; Haec animum—et quota pars haec sunt—movere puellae, her. 12, 89; add 13, 60; quamvis quota portio facies Achaei? Iuv. 3, 61; add 13, 157; 6. for the same reason, w. quisque, every how-many-eth, one in how many, how few—cf. the answers decimus quisque one in ten, millesumus q. one in a thousand, and so how few? q. eum quisque philosophorum inuenitur qui sit ita moratus...ut ratio postulat? Cic. Tusc. 2, 11; q. enim quisque disertus, q. quisque iuris peritus est? Planc. 62; add or. 3, 196; N. D. 1, 79; Flac. 104; diu. 2, 52; Att. 1, 13, 1; forma quota quaeque superbit? Ov. a. a. 3, 103; nam quoto cuique eadem honestatis cura secreto quae palam? Plin. ep. 3, 20, 8; quotum quemque inuicis qui domi quiequam aliud loquatur? Tac. dial. 29; Cornif. ad Herenn. 3, 30 prob. corrupt.

quōtuscumquē, (cunque) adj. [cf. quotus § 5] as small as possible, the least soever, Mouerit e notis pars quota-cunque deos, Tib. 2, 6, 54; but in Ov. her. 13, 60 read quota quemque.

quō-uis, adv. [: quivis :: quo : quis] to any place one pleases, quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; cibo per-ducī poteris quouis—to anything one pleases—Most. 4, 2, 7; Immo abeat potius malo quonīs gentium (note the gen.), Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 55; abi sane istac istorsum quouis, 3, 3, 27; Iussit proficisci exilium quouis gentium, Acc. ap. Non. 185, 6.

quō-usquē, adv. all the way to what, how far, properly of place, Plin. 33, 3; Gell. 1, 3, 15; 2. of time, all the time to when? how long, q. humi defixa tua mens erit? Cic. rep. 6, 17; q. abutere patientia nostra? Cat. 1, 1; add Flac. 70; Att. 15, 22, 1; 3. to what extent, how far, usque excrea, Etiamne?...Etiam amplius. Nam quo us-que? Vsque ad mortem uolo, Pl. As. 1, 1, 29.

quum, (oldest form cum quoted from a earmen Saliare by Ter. Maur. col. 2261 P; i.e. a dat. of rel.; cf. ὅτε, ποτ-ε, ποτ-ε, A. S. hwoune, thonne, and whanne thanne of Chancer, vv. 1 and 9360; O. G. whanne; also heri here, mani mane; add older quom, aft. cum or quum) conj. when, first w. indic., Egomet mihi non credo, quom illace autu-mare illum audio, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 260; et quom e(a) res agetur quam in rem quisque testis erit(...facito...), CIL 198, 32; q. ea uectigalia fruenda locabit,...(deicito), 200, 87; ex lege...quam...cens(ores) quom eorum agrorum uectigalia fruenda locauerunt,...deixerunt, 200, 88; Si tu Sosia's, le-giones quom pugnabant* maxime, Quid in tabernaculo fecisti? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 274; Horrescet, faxo, lena, leges quoru au-diet, As. 4, 1, 4; Neque nostrum quisquam sensimus quom peperit neque prouidimus, Amph. 5, 1, 19; inde optime aspellam uirum, De supero quom huc accesserit, 3, 4, 6; Cum (note the form) diu ambulareis tamen hoc neniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; qui non defendit iniuriam...cum potest, iniuste facit, Cic. off. 3, 74; res cum haec scribebam erat in extremum adducta discrimen, fam. 12, 6, 2; longum illud tempus cum non ero magis mouet, Att. 12, 18, 1; cum Caesar in Galliam uenit, altius factionis principes erant Haedui, Caes. h. g. 6, 12, 1; Cum faciam uitula pro frugibus, ipse uenito, Verg. B. 3, 67; Quae nemora aut qui uos saltus habuere puellae, Naides, indigno cum (all the time that) Gallus amore peribat*? 10, 10; 2. esp. w. nunc or tum preceding, tum quom is eum agrum locum emit, CIL 200, 63; tum quom primum leges eis municipi-bus dedit, 206, 161; nunc quomst melius, Pl. As. 1, 2, 18; nunc quom compares, peris, Anl. 4, 4, 2; res quom auimam agebat, tum 'sse offusam oportuit, Triu. 4, 3, 85; nunc cum (so Umpf.) non quco animo aequo fero, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 20; qui status rerum fuerit tum cum has litteras dedi-scire poteris ex Strabone, Cic. fam. 12, 6, 1; ea quae concupierat, ne tum quidem cum omnia se posse censebat*, consequbatur, Tusc. 5, 57; add Cat. 3, 3; cum iniucis nostri uenire dicuntur, tum in Epirum ibo, fam. 14, 3, 4; add Man. 19; fam. 3, 7, 3; Verr. 2, 4, 46; quanto facilius abire fuit cum procul abessemus quam nunc cum in ceruicibus sumus! Liv. 44, 39, 7; 3. in past phrases, a

mere pres., often w. quom, Quot eras annos gnatus, tum cum te pater patria auehit, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 56; Grauidam ego illane hic reliqui quom abeo. Hei perii miser, Amph. 2, 2, 36; Quid pater, uinitne? Vium quom inde abimus liquimus, Capt. 2, 2, 32; quid habuisset cum perit, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 16; add 4, 4, 57—yet a past imp. in: Loquere. Quoismodi reliqui quom huc abibam (abito?) filium? Most. 5, 1, 68; and see * above; 4. also wh. the one act vir-tually includes the other, Nunc petit quom pollicetur, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 18; multa hona mihi dedisti huius cum (so Gepp, quom?) copiam Mihi fecisti, Cas. 4, 4, 18; quae cum taces, nulla esse concedis, Cic. Rose. Am. 54; praeclare facis cum eorum memoriam tenes, fin. 3, 9; loco ille motus est, cum est ex urbe depulsus, Cat. 2, 1; 5. in

phrases of repeated action, whenever, every time that, in-eandem-que quom se recepit includitur, Cic. fin. 3, 63; eum ad flammam se adplicauerunt, sine gemitu aduruntur, Tusc. 5, 77; add fin. 4, 38; 5, 42; or. 2, 24; Tusc. 2, 27; 3, 3; 4, 54; 5, 102; cum uer esse coeperat, dabat se labori, Verr. 2, 5, 27; cum ad aliquod oppidum uenerat, eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferabatur, ib.; cum se inter equitum turmas insinuauerunt, ex essedis desiliunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 1; milites statius castris habebat, nisi quom odos aut pahuli egestas locum mutare subegerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 4; quum de Romanis mentio incidit, uix manibus temperatis, Liv. 32, 20, 3; in these phrases note the perf. tenses of q. clause; 6. a time-defining phrase at times

precedes q., in wh. case what follows is a main clause, uix ille hoc dixerat cum iste pronuntiat..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 93; legebam (so best mss) tuas litteras xiii Kalend., cum mihi epistola affertur a Lepta, Att. 9, 12, 1; commodum ad te dederam litteras, cum ad me Dionysius fuit, 10, 16, 1; iam scalis egressi milites prope summa ceperant, quom oppidani concurrunt..., Sal. Iug. 60, 6; Iamquo adeo super unus eraui, cum limina Vestae Seruanteu...Tyndarida as-picio, Verg. 2, 567; Postera iamque dies primo surgebat Eoo...Cum subito...procedit, 3, 590; 7. the same w. interim or interea, (see also § 8) when in the meanwhile, in the course of which, ultimas maris oras petiuit, cum interim milites domum...obsidere coeperunt, Cic. Pis. 93; caedebatur uirgis...cum interea nulla uox alia...audiebatur nisi haec: ciuis Romanus sum, Verr. 2, 5, 162; diuorsi regem quaerere..., scrutari loca addita, q. iuterim Hiemp-sal reperitur, Sal. Iug. 12, 5; add 49, 4; 105, 5; iamque in ipsis castris pugnabatur, cum Agricola...iubet, Tac. Agr. 26 (cf. for obliq. orat., Liv. 6, 11, 4); 8. the same w. historic inf. after quom (as in a main clause), iamque dies consumptus erat, quom tamen barbari nihil remittere atque...acrius instare, Sal. Iug. 98, 2; uictor...Romanus promissa consulis expectabat quom Appius...ius de cre-ditis pecuniis dicere, Liv. 2, 27, 1 (cf. for ohl. orat. w. q. interim, Liv. 4, 51, 4; 6, 27, 6); strepabant iam uesti-bulo..., cum Libo...uocare percussorem, prensaro seruorum dextras..., Tac. an. 2, 31, 1; uulgabatur...seruatum munere deum Agrippam..., cum Tiberium anceps cura distrabere, nine...an..., 2, 40, 1; add 4, 50, 4; 6, 44 (50), 2; 11, 34, 2; 14, 5, 1; h. 3, 31, 1; 9. after statement of time,

during which, hanc domum iam multos annos est quom possideo et colo, Pl. Aul. pr. 3—that I have been in posses-sion; Quia septem menses sunt, quom iu hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, Most. 2, 2, 39; multi anni sunt cum ille in aere meo est, Cic. fam. 15, 14, 1; permulti anni iam erant quom inter patricios magistratus tribunosque nulla certamina fuerat, Liv. 9, 33, 3; 10. after statement of time, w. aorist,=ex quo, since, Minus quindecim dies sunt quom (A quam) pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta acceperit a Callicle, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; hau dum sex mensis Megaribus Hue est quom commigrant, Pers. 1, 3, 58; nondum centum et deceni anni sunt cum de pecuniis repe-undis a L. Pisone lata lex est, Cic. off. 2, 76; sexto die quom ad flumen uentum est, maxima uis utrum effecta, Sal. Iug. 91, 1; but the pass, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 23, 3. triduo cum...dabam..., does not apply; 11. as when in phrases of comparison, rarely, Nam ut hic laturus hoc sit..., Non edepol clauī me est, cum hoc quod leuius tam animo irato tulit, Ter. Ilec. 4, 1, 53; quid faceres pro in-

nocente homine, cum propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis? Cic. Verr. 1, 28; cuius quantam honoris huius cupiditatem fuisse creditis cum uidetis (so TE) luctus societatem? Planc. 29; haec cum uidetis quo me in te animo putas esse? 78; Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures? Verg. B. 3, 16; but in Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 37 read w. A: Nunc quam ego...; 12. in older lang. = quod, Hospes gratum est quom apud meas restitistei sedes, CIL 1006, 3; Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam inuenit? Censeo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 6; Quom tu recte prouenisti, quomque es aucta liberis, Gratulor, quom mihi tibiue magnnm peperisti decus, Truc. 2, 6, 35; Ioui disque ago gratias merito magnas, qnom...reddiderunt, Qnomque exemerunt, Quomque...conspicio..., Qnomque...repertast..., Capt. 5, 1, 2; add Men. 5, 9, 87; ei mihi Cnm non habeo spatium ut..., Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; Dis pol habeo gratiam Cum in pariendo aliquot adfuerunt liberae, 4, 4, 32; hoc fretus, Chreme, Cnm e medio excessit, Ph. 5, 8, 74; add Ad. 1, 2, 59; gratulor tibi cum tantum uales apud Dolabellam, Cic. Att. 14, 17, 3; Verum ego meas queror fortunas quom illo quem amo prohibeor, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; o multa tibi di dent bona, Quom hoc mihi obtulisti tam lepidum spectaculum, Poen. 1, 1, 81; tibi gratias ago cum tantum litterae meae potuerunt ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 24, 2; magna nobis laetitia est, quom te di monuere uti..., Sal. Iug. 102, 5; and much like this: Quom ille itast ut eum 'ssc nolo, id crucior, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 46; fuit tempus cum rura colerent homines neque urbem haberent, Varr. r. 3, 1, 1; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 1; 16. yet an ind. in: fuit q. hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; Turno tempus erit magno cum optauerit emptum Intactum Pallanta, Verg. 10, 503; 17. of reasons for or against, first for, since, seeing that, in as much as, cum solitudo et uita sine amicis insidiarum plena sit, ratio ipsa monet amicitias comparare, Cic. fin. 1, 66; cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet (Dionysius), contionari ex turri solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; qui cum una domo iam capi non possint, in alias domos tamquam in colonias exeunt, Cic. off. 1, 54; 18. in old l. even w. indic. in this sense, quae futura et quae facta eloquar, Multo adeo melius quam illi (sc. ariolos), quom sum Iuppiter, Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; 19. of reasons against, although, hoc ipso tempore, cum omnia gymnasia philosophi teneant, tamen eorum auditores discum audire quam philosophum malunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; is amnis...quum aquae uim uehat ingentem, non tamen nauium patiens est, Liv. 21, 31, 10; 20. often strengthened by praesertim, esp. as or when, puerum iniussu...non tollet meo, Praesertim in ea re cum sit mihi adiutrix socrus, Ter. Hec. 4,

4, 83; quid fuit caussae cur Caesarem non sequerere, cum praesertim belli pars tanta restaret? Cic. Phil. 2, 71; de timore superuacaneum est disserere, q. praesertim... tanta praesidia sint in armis, Sal. Cat. 51, 19; add Iug. 2, 4; ...q. praesertim nec nos temperemus imperiis, Liv. 3, 52, 9; 21. so also w. quum, though, (and this) even though, ut nullum signum...attingeres, cum praesertim et essent multa praecleara et tu omnia concupisses, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 113; adhuc non soluit, praesertim cum se aere alieno Faberii mann liberarit, Att. 14, 18, 1; add Brut. 267; orat. 32; cf. Madv. ad Cic. fin. 2, 25 who says: q. praes. et praes. q. nullo quod animaduenterim discrimine; 22. quum and tum to unite two clauses, whereas—, so—; not only—, but also—; while—, at the same time—; if—, still more—; in wh. case q. at times has a subj., at times an indic., and deals w. what is general, common, or old; but tum introduces what is special, strange or new, and so is often strengthened by uero, mehercule etc.; cum maximas commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illa praestat omnibus, quod..., Cic. am. 23; cum multae res in philosophia nequaquam satis explicatae sint, tum perdifficilis quaestio est de natura deorum, N. D. 1, 1; hic cum omni tempore nobilitatis fantor fuisset, tum hoc tumultu proximo praeter ceteros...eam partem defendit, Rosc. Am. 16; cum eum antea tui similem in dicendo uiderim, tum uero nunc multo uidebam similiorem, Brut. 250; add Deiot. 1; Quinct. 78; Brut. 228; fam. 9, 14, 4; 15, 9, 1; quum ipsi se homines in regis mores formarent, tum finitimi etiam populi...in eam uerecundiam adducti sunt ut..., Liv. 1, 21, 2; add 3, 34, 1; 23. then w. ind., cum ipsam coguitionem iuris augurii consequi cupio, tum mehercule tuis studiis erga me delector, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; cum illa certissima uisa sunt argumenta sceleris, signa manus confessio, tum multo certiora illa, color oculi taciturnitas, Cat. 3, 13; cum meus me maeror lacerat, tum uero haec cura uix mihi uitam reliquam facit, Att. 3, 8, 2; add fam. 15, 7; 12, 30, 2; 24. at times quum has no separate vb. of its own, not only—, but also—, Cum uirum tum (so R. cj., mss cum perhaps rightly) uxorem di uos perdant, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 103; quos ego senatores uidi, qui acerrime cum cetera tum hoc iter Pompei uituperarent! Cic. Att. 7, 5, 4; Pythagoras... tenuit magnam illam Graeciam cum disciplina tum etiam auctoritate, Tusc. 1, 38; add Brut. 77; qui cum magnae partis harum regionum, tum etiam Britanniae imperium optinuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 7; III 25. a subj. after quum is often due to other causes, as: quom aspicias (one looks at) tristem, frugi censeas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 32; or in secondary clauses, as: etiam catulo meo Subblanditur nouos amator, et ut quom uideat gaudet, As. 1, 3, 33; curata fac sint quom a foro redeam domum, Aul. 2, 3, 6; add Curc. 2, 5, 28; 3, 1, 13; 26. Marius Vict. 2459, b 11 gives the form quum, and says quom and quum were pronounced as cum.

R.

R is the seventeenth letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid and called the littera canina, whence Pers. 1, 109: sonat hic de nare canina littera, referring to a snarling dog as guarding the entrance to a nobleman's house; and Lucil. ap. Char. 125, 20 K; Non. 31, 21; Dou. Ad. 2, 4, 18: Inritata canes quam (al. quod) homo quam plauis dicit; 2. often supplanted an s, quod antiqui dicebant S, postea dicunt R ut in carmine Saliorum...dolosi eso (for dolori ero)...foedesum foederum, plusima plurima..., Varr. l. 7, 3; tum Papisii dicebamini (not Papirii), Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; Furios Fusios scripsere quidam, Liv. 3, 4, 1; Valesii Fusii in Valerios Furiosque uenerunt; ita arbos labos uapos, etiam clamos ac lases, Quint. 1, 4, 13; helusa antiqui, quod nuuc holera, Paul. ex F. 100; Appius Claudius R litteram inuenit, ut pro Valesiis Valerii essent, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 36; 3. r preferred between vowels, as opus operis, puluis, pulueris but puluisculus; est esse but eram ero; 4. interchanged with l, esp. after a preceding l, as rualis Dialis puerilis, but familiaris Apollinaris puellaris; or again piculum miraculum iaculum, but lauacrum simulacrum inuolucrum; nubilis but lugubris; 5. rd with l, as obsor-desco and sordes mordeo arduus by the side of obsolesco molo alo; 6. for r with d see d; II 7. r initial generally the result of decapitation, as seen in remus (resmus) ερεσσω, rego ορεγω, rapio ἀρραγω, ruo ερωω, ruber ερυθρος, ros δροσος, rosa βροδον, ructo ερευγω; or repo, serpo, ringor, hirrio, rota (for uorota), uorto, res (for er-es); or radix E. root and wort and G. wurz, robur E. hard, rumex E. sorrel, rogo G. fragen; III 8. abbreviations, R. or RET.=retro, in f(ronte) p. xi r. p. xl, inser. Or. 2384; in f. p. xxxvi ret. p. xvi, ib. 4789; R. P. respublica etc., curatori r. p. Vettonensium, 95; R. R. recta regione, terminauit r. r. proxim(o) cip(po) ped. clxi, inser. Or. 5011; RET.=retiarus, 2566; ROB.=Robigalia, CIL fast. Praeu. at Apr. 25; ROG.=rogaut, rog. ut f(aciatis), inser. Or. 4265; ROM.=Romilia (tribus), P. Caesius P. f. Rom. aedilis, 5972; C. Cluentius C. f. Rom. Proculus, 3987.

rābīdus, adj. mad, chiefly in poets, rābīdae tradis ouile lupae, Ov. a. a. 3, 8; canes, Plin. 29, 100; ferae, Suet. Cal. 26; but in Plin. 29, 98 Sillig has rabiosi canis; 2. met., animi furor, Catul. 63, 38; fames, Verg. 6, 421; ira, Ov. M. 7, 413; facundia, Gell. 19, 9, 7.

Rābiēnus, adj. as a punning nickname of a rabid orator Labienus, Sen. controu. praef. 5.

rābīēs, cī, f. madness, gliscit rābīēs, caue tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 26; (lupus) Qui quamquam saeuit pariter rābīeque famequo Acrior est rabie, Ov. M. 11, 369; equarum, Colum. 6, 35, 1; (cauda abrupta) rabies arceatur huic generi (sc. canum), 7, 12, 14; nulli animantium rabies acrior (quam homini), Plin. 7, 5; add 14, 116; in rabiem aguntur gustato eo canes, 7, 64; 2. met., ludum...dicit fuisse illum alterum, Prae ut huins rabies quae dabit, Ter. Euu. 2, 3, 10; Hecubam propter animi acerbitatem quadam et rabiem fingi in canem esse couersam, Cic. Tusc. 3, 63; belli, Verg. 8, 327; caelique marisque, 5, 802; Noti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 14; ciuica, 3, 24, 26; 3. personified, Val. F. 2, 206; 4. rabies as gen., rabies unde illaec germina surgunt, Lucr. 4, 1083; 5. rabia, the same, Serv. A. 1, 204, whence Fr. rage; cf. gobio goujon, Dibo Dijon.

rābīōsūlus, adj. dim. mad, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1.

rābīōsus, adj. mad, canis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 84; 5, 5, 34; homo, Capt. 3, 4, 16; canis, Plin. 29, 98; met., fortitudo, Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; nox, Petr. 96; 2. rabiose adv. Cic. Tusc. 4, 49.

Rābiriānus, adj. of Rabirius, marking adoption, D. Vo-luseius Rabirianus, inser. Reuēs. 1, 94.

Rābīrius, adj. or sb. namo of a gens, magnique Rābīrius oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 5; add Sen. ben. 6, 3, 1.

1 **rābo**, (perh. for frabo or for-abo and so from furo) ēre, vb. rage as a madman, be mad, Sed quid oculis rābere uisa es derepente ardentibus? poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; quid rabis? Quid uis tibi? Varr. ap. Non. 40, 1; rabere se ait, Caecil. ib.; uidebis eosdem intra exiguum tempus acerrime rabere et acerrime ridere, Seu. ep. 29, 7; add Manil. 5, 207 and 224 (of the dog-star).

2 **rābo**, ōnis, m.=arrhabo, cut down in joke, Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 29.

rābūla, ae, m. a ranting orator, a brawler, non proclamatorem ant rabulam conquirimus, Cic. or. 1, 202; non declamatorem de ludo aut rabulam de foro quaerimus, orat. 47; gregem rabularum, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 24; add Lucil. ap. Fest. 282 a 14 M.

rābūlāna pix, a sort of pitch, Plin. 14, 120.

rābūlātio, (implying a vb. rabulor) ōnis, f. ranting, Mart. Cap. 189 G, 196, 1 Eyss.

rābūlātus, ūs, m. the same, rabulatu, Mart. Cap. 46 G, 51, 31 Eyss.

rābuscula uitis, a sort of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; Plin. 14, 42.

rācēmārius, adj. left for gleaners, as bearing small grapes, pampinus, Colum. 3, 18, 4; pampinus r. επιφυλλis, Gloss.

rācēmātio, ōnis, f. grape-gleaning, Tert. Apol. 35 med. **rācēmātus**, quasi-part. clustered, paruis paniculis, Plin. 18, 54.

rācēmifer, a, um, adj. bearing clusters of berries, Ov. M. 3, 666; 15, 413.

rācēmor, āri, vb. r. glean (grapes), met. Varr. r. 3, 9, 1.

rācēmōsus, adj. growing in clusters, pomum, Plin. 13, 30; superl. 14, 40.

rācēmus, (ῥαξ ῥαγος a berry; see fragum=E. berry; a shortened before a long penult., cf. mōlestus cūrulis mūmilla) i, m. a cluster of berries, esp. of grapes, fert uua racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60; lecti de uite racemi, Ov. a. a. 3, 703;

2. of other plants, poma dependent alia pediculis ut pira; alia racemis, ut uuae palmae; alia et pediculis et racemis ut hederæ sambuci, Plin. 15, 115; palma in spathis habet fructum racemis propendentes, 16, 112.

Racilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Racilius tribunus pl., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 6, 5; Racilia, wife of Cincinnatus, Liv. 3, 26, 9.

rādia, ae, f. nave of a wheel,=χοινικis ἡ του τροχου, Gloss.

rādiātīlis, e, adj. radiating, nmbra, Venant. u. S. Mart. 2, 286.

rādiātio, ōnis, f. emission of rays, radiation, marmoris, Plin. 36, 32; lucis, Arnob. 6, 208.

rādiātus, quasi-part. spoked, rota, Varr. r. 3, 5, 55;

2. armed with rays of light, radiating, Quiaquam (sol) tam aduerso...omine Tbebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuum? Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 411 K; orbis, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; insigne diei, Lucr. 5, 700; caput, Plin. pan. 52. See radio.

rādicescō, ēre, vb. send out roots, take root, Sen. ep. 86, 20.

rādic-ina, ae, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Pelag. Vet. 2 med.; 25 init.

rādicītus, adv. from the root, herbas malas r. effodito, Cato r. 50; add Colum. 6, 3, 1; (pius) r. exturbata, Catul. 64, 108; 2. met., Omnia ualefacta nostra repperi radicitus, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 62; r. e uita se tollit, Lucr. 3, 877; Epicurus ex animis extraxit r. religionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 121.

rādicor, āri, vb. r. send out roots, take root, mergi

(uitium) facile radicanur, Colum. 4, 2, 2; add Plin. 13, 36; 18, 51; 19, 99; Pall. 3, 10, 1; 3, 18, 1; 2. uet., Sidon. ep. 5, 10 f.

radicōsus ? abounding in roots, radices braccia, Plin. 16, 151 (ramosa?).

radic-ula, ae, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Cic. diu. 2, 135; Colum. 4, 8, 1; 5, 5, 5; 2. a special plant, as a kind of laserpicium, = struthion, Plin. 19, 48; 24, 96;

3. another, Plin. 25, 52; 4. a radish, qui mane uomitur est esse radiculam debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 23 D; add 2, 18, p. 65, 5; 2, 21, p. 67, 30; 5, 27, p. 204, 31.

radio, āre, vb. emit rays, as first with abl., Argenti... radiabant lumine ualuac, Ov. M. 2, 4; Vnda repercussae radiabant imagine luuae, her. 18 (17), 77; Astrobolon (a gem) radiare fulgore candido in sole, Plin. 37, 133;

2. absol., miles radiabat in armis, Prop. 4, 1, 27; felium in tenebris radiat oculi, Plin. 11, 151; 3. w. acc. and abl., aliquid aduersus ducem ausa Fortuna est, quasi prospera eius aduersus radiaret (so Halm; al. radiaretur), Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2), 30; II 4. rador, āri, vb. r., Scuta sed et galeae gemmis radiantur et auro, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 103; (templa) auro radiantur, Tac. dial. 20 f.; 5. see radiatus.

radiolus, i, m. dim. a little ray (of light), solis, Amm. 28, 4 med.; 2. a kind of olive, Colum. 12, 49, 2;

3. a kind of fern, Apul. herb. 93.

radiōsus, adj. full of rays, sol, Pl. St. 2, 2, 41.

radius, ū, m. [from *ραδ-ος*, wh. is prob. from an older *ῥαδ-ος*, or rather *ῥαδ-ος*, δ being excrement; and this from *ῥαδ-ασ-ω* aft. *ῥαδ-ω* strike; so that the Lat. uer-(e)-ber is of the same origin] a stick, hoc (sc. caput psittaci) cum loqui discit ferro uerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; In numerum quoties radiis ferientibus ietae Respondent dociles modulato uerbere pelues, Auson. ep. 25, 24; but in Liv. 33, 5, Madv. has rami, not radii; 2. a shuttle, Insilia ac fusi, radii scapique sonantes, Lucr. 5, 1353; Excussi manibus radii reuolutaque pensa, Verg. 9, 476; Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, Ov. M. 6, 55; add 6, 132; 3. the stick used by mathematicians in drawing figures on sand, humilem homunculum a puluere et radio excitabo... Archimedes, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; Descripsit radio totum qui gentibus orbem, Verg. B. 3, 41; caelique meatus Describit radio (melius), A. 6, 851; 4. the spoke of a wheel, hinc radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2, 444; add A. 6, 616;... Axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum, Ov. M. 2, 317;

5. the radius of a sphere, cuius omnis extremitas paribus a medio radiis attingitur; Cic. Tim. 6; 6. hence a ray of light, as from the sun, Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux, Enn. an. 93 V; add 548; Non radii solis neque lucida tela diei, Lucr. 3, 92; add 2, 115; 5, 1104; ubi primos crastinus ortus Extulerit Titan radiisque retexerit orbem, Verg. 4, 119; add 7, 25 and 142; Ov. M. 2, 171; 7. or from a thunderbolt, Verg. 8, 429; Val. F. 6, 55; or from the eye, Gell. 5, 16, 2; 8. the spur of a bird's leg, anium quibusdam in cruribus additi radii, Plin. 11, 257; 9. the small bone or radius of the forearm, (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus: radius quem *κερκίδα* Graeci appellant, superior breuiorque et primo tenuior, rotundo et leniter cauo capite exiguum humeri tuberculum recipit: cubitus inferior longiorque et primo plenior, Cels. 8, 1; p. 327, 12 D; again 20, 21 and 33; 10. the spike or prickle of a ray-fish, radius super caudam eminens trygonis, Plin. 9, 155; add 32, 35; 11. a long-shaped olive, Orebades et radii et amara pausia baea, Verg. G. 2, 86; wb. see Serv.; radius maiorem, Cato r. 5, 1; add Colum. 5, 8, 4; and arb. 17, 3; 12. r. uirilus = *ιθυφαλλος*, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 14.

radix, icis, f. [for vor-*ad-ic-* and so from uor (uort-) turn, = cur wort, root; G. wurz; note the twistings of] root, (pultos arborum) in terram deprimito uti radiceum capere possint, Cato r. 1, 33; platanum radices xxxiii cubitorum egisse, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et teneram ab radice ferens, Siluane, cupressum, Verg. G. 1, 20; a radicibus subruunt arbores, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 4; 2. of special edible and medicinal roots, oiuines radices, excepto sisere et pastinaca, Cels. 2, 26; 3. esp. a radish, Rapula lactucae radices, Hor. s. 2, 8, 8; add Ov. M. 8, 666; Colum. 11,

3, 18; 4. r. dulcis, glycyrrhiza of liquorice, Cels. 6, 10, p. 247, 31 D; Scrib. comp. 170; 5. r. Pontica, rhu-barb, Cels. 5, 23, p. 182, 2 D; II 6. met. first of things, te elinguandum dederō usque ab radicibus, Pl. Aut. 2, 2, 73; cordis, Curc. 2, 1, 23; saxi, Lucr. 2, 103; linguae, Ov. M. 6, 557; 7. esp. of mountains, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; 7, 69, 2; Sal. Cat. 57, 3; 8. of other than things, uera gloria radices agit, Cic. off. 2, 43; Pompeius eo robore uir, his radicibus, Att. 6, 6, 4; 9. esp. of origin or source, ea erunt ex radicibus trinis, et quae animaduerti, et quae legi, et quae audiri, Varr. r. 1, 1, 11; primigenia dicuntur uerba ut 'lego' et cetera quae non ab aliquo uerbo sed suas habent radices, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; ex isdem quibus nos radicibus natum, Cic. Sest. 50; Apollinis sc. radice ortum, Plin. 35, 71; 10. gen. pl. radicum, Cbar. 124, 31; 142, 14 with Varr. ib.; but radicum, Hygin. ap. Char. ib.; Apul. mag. 31.

rado, si, sus, dōre, vb. scrape, Scmul radebat pedibus terram et uoce crocibat sua (sc. coruos), Pl. Aut. 4, 3, 2; quod supra terram est e matre (of the vine) radi iubet ne fruticeat, Plin. 17, 204; Rādat inaurati femur Herculis, Iuv. 13, 151; nummos aureos, Ulp. dig. 48, 10, 8; 2. shave, capite et superciliis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; radi cotidie instituit Africanus, Plin. 7, 211; ut modo tonderet, modo raderet barbam, Suet. Aug. 79; 3. to shave the head was a sign of great grief, was a vow of sailors fearing shipwreck, and a custom too of slaves at manumission as though escaping a sort of shipwreck, ille faxit Iuppiter, Vt ego hodie (so T H K; mss hodie) raso capite caluos capiam pileum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 306; gaudent ibi uertice raso Garrula securi narrare pericula nautae, Iuv. 12, 81; Regulos (on the death of Germanicus) barbam posuisse et uxorum capita rasisse ad indicium maximi luctus, Suet. Cal. 5; (cf. capita cum superciliis denudanda tonsori praebuimus... unus ex uectoribus excretas omen quod imitaretur naufragorum ultimum uotum, Petr. 103; non licere cuiquam in naue...capillos deponere uisi cum pelago uentus irascitur, 104;) in (Feroniae) templo (liberti) raso capite pileum accipiebant, Serv. A. 8, 564; (cf. qui liberi fiebant ea causa calui erant quod tempestatem seruilitutis uidebantur effugere, ut uaufragio liberari solent, Non. 528, 22);

4. scratch, mulieres geas ne raduuto, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59; amicam nolo...quae clune nudo radat, Mart. 11, 100, 3; 5. hence in poets of rivers acting on the banks, ripas radentia flumina rodunt, Lucr. 5, 256; radensque Salerni Cultra Siler, Lucan. 2, 425; 6. clear of projections, make smooth, polish, area primum radatur, Colum. 2, 19 (20), 1; rasae hastilia uirgae, Verg. G. 2, 358; rasum pumice...Martialem (i.e. a book), Mart. 1, 117, 16; galbana rasa, Iuv. 2, 97; II 7. in poets, skim (a surface), saxa Pachyni Radimus, Verg. 3, 699; Proxima Circaeae raduntur litora terrae, 7, 10; Raditur hic elegis ultima meta meis, Ov. am. 3, 15, 2; Posse putes illos sicco freta radere passu, M. 10, 654; 8. met., teneras mordaei radere uero Auriculas, Pers. 1, 107; palleutes radere mores, 5, 15; aures delicatas, Quint. 3, 1, 3; 9. met. polish (of style), crumina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; lima rasa recenti, Mart. 10, 2, 3.

radula, ae, f. dim. a scraper, Colum. 12, 18, 5.

ragae? arum, f. a foreign article of dress, cod. Th. 14, 10, 3 (al. racis or braccis).

Ragōnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ragonius M. f. CIL 575.

raia, ae, f. the fish ray, Plin. 9, 78, 144 and 161.

Raius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Raius Sta(tii) f. Broceus, CIL 1266.

ralliana, adj. as sb. f. a kind of fine dress, edict. Diocl. 21.

rallum, (for rād-ulum) i, n. dim. a scraper, Plin. 18, 179.

ramālia, adj. u. pl. as sb. small twigs, as Multifidasque faces ramaliquae arida...admonit aeno, Ov. M. 8, 644; spissatis ramalibus (on a roof) decursus imbribus erat, Sen. cp. 90, 10; Ruminalem arborem mortuis ramalibus, Tac. an. 13, 58; 2. met. Pers. 1, 97 (in the sing. ramale); 5, 59.

rāmēnta, ac, f. a scraping, a scrap, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 15; Rud. 4, 3, 77.
rāmētōsus, adj. full of scrapings, flaky, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 40.
rāmētum, i, n. a scraping, shaving, flake, ferri, Lucr. 6, 1045; Colum. 4, 29, 16; arb. 8, 4; Plin. 15, 67; 33, 66;
2. r. sulphuratum, a brimstone match, Mart. 10, 3, 3;
3. met. Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 29.
rāmeus, adj. of branches, fragmenta, Verg. G. 4, 303.
rāmex, icis, m. dim. lit. a small branch, but in Colum. 9, 1, 3 Schn. has amites; **2.** ramices, the blood-vessels of the lungs (hence of swift running), Tua causa rupi ramices, iamdudum sputo sanguinem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 27; Tua causa nemo nostrorum est suos rupturus ramices, Poen. 3, 1, 37; pythales ramices rumpit, Varr. ap. Non. 166, 13; **3.** ramices, varicose veins? Plin. 20, 142; 22, 84 and 121; **4.** heruia, esp. scrotal etc., Cels. 7, 22 tho whole c.; senex...exilis rāmīcē magno, Lucil. ap. Non. 166; add luv. 10, 205; testium uitia et ramices, Plin. 20, 251;
5. inguinal hernia, inguen nonnumquam ramice impletur, Cels. 7, 18 f.; **6.** umbilical h., infantium ramici et umbilicis emiueutibus, Plin. 26, 79; add 30, 135.
rāmīcōsus, adj. one suffering from hernia (or perh. varicose veins), Plin. 30, 136.
Ramnensēs or Ramnes, ium, m. pl. the first of the three original tribes of Rome, Ramnenses a Romulo, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 55; Ramnenses ab Romulo appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 8; celsi Ramnes, Hor. A. P. 342.
Ramnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ramnius P. 1. Diopant(us), CIL 571.
rāmōsus, adj. full of branches, arbor, Lucr. 5, 1096; stipes, Ov. F. 3, 751; radices, Plin. 21, 89; lappago ramosior, 26, 102; conyza mas ramosior, 21, 58; **2.** of other than plants, cornua, Verg. B. 7, 30; curalium ramosissimum, Plin. 32, 22; **3.** met. in poets, nubila, Lucr. 6, 133; Lernaea echidna, Ov. M. 9, 73; compita, Pers. 5, 34.
rāmūlōsus, adj. full of branching veins, folia r. ulmo et cytiso, Plin. 16, 32.
rāmūlus, i, m. dūn, a little branch, Cic. diu. 1, 123; Plin. 24, 132; 27, 111; Val. M. 2, 8, 5.
rāmus, i, m. branch, Rami bacarum ubertate incuruiscere, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; in arboribus truncus rami folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; Exilit ad caelum rāmis felicibus arbos, Verg. G. 2, 81; **2.** a branch, as a club, iacuit pulsus tria tempora rāmo, Prop. 4, 9, 15; **3.** met. first material, a summo cornu (bouis) sicut palmae ramique diffunduntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 2; Caucas, Plin. 6, 134; τὸ αἰδοῖον ἀρ-
ρενικόν, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 27; Prud. Symm. 1, 115;
4. immaterial, ramos amputare miseriarum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13; **5.** of a genealogical tree, Pers. 3, 28; Samii rami, of the letter T, one leading to vice, one to virtue, 3, 56; add Auson. idyll. 12, 9.
rāmuscūlus, (barbarously formed) i, m. dim. Hier. ep. 133, 3; Isid. or. 9, 6; but in Plin. 20, 161 now corrected.
rāna, (prob. one w. φρῶνη, Fr. grenouille, E. frog; and poss. w. βατραχος), ac, f. pluiias metuo, ranae euim ῥητορευουσιν, Cic. Att. 15, 16 b; Et ueterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam, Verg. G. 1, 378; culices ranaeque palustres Auertunt somuos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 14; **2.** a toad, rana lurida, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; sunt (ranae) quae ui uepribus tantum uiuont, ob id rubetarum nomine, quas Graeci phrynos uocant, grauidissimae omnium, Plin. 32, 50; ranae rubetae quarum et ui terra et in umore nita, 8, 110; **3.** the tree frog, est rana parua arborem scandens, Plin. 32, 92; **4.** supposed to be poisonous (testudinis sanguis) contra ranarum uenena auxiliatur, Plin. 32, 33; ranae rubetae uenenum, 32, 48;
5. hence used in witchcraft, Et uncta turpis oua ranae sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; turgentis ranarum portenta rubetae, Prop. 3, 6, 27; **6.** also by haruspices in seeking knowledge of the future, ranarum viscera nunquam Inspeci, luv. 3, 44; **7.** of great medicinal power, as for gout, Plin. 32, 11; crysipelas, 32, 119; ear-ache, 32, 78 etc.; **8.** prov. inflat se tanquam rana, Petr. 74; cf. Hor. s. 2, 3, 314; Phaedr. 1, 24; **9.** qui fuit rana, nunc est rex, Petr. 77; **11** **10.** a sea flat-fish, lophius piscatorius L., ranae marinae, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; add Plin. 9, 78 and 175;

32, 88; **III** **11.** a disease of the tongue in cattle, Colum. 6, 8, 1; Veg. uet. 3, 3, 12; = βατραχος and Fr. grenouillette; see ranula.
rancens, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. ranceo) becoming putrid, Lucr. 3, 719; Seren. Sam. 54, 978.
rancesco, ēre, vb. become putrid, Arnob. 1, 12.
rancidūlus, adj. dim. putrid, luv. 11, 135; **2.** met. of speech, affected, Pers. 1, 33; Mart. 7, 34, 7.
rancidus, adj. putrid, rotten, cadauera, Lucr. 6, 1155; aprum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 89; rancidiora seligens, Apul. M. 10, 15 f.; noscuntur uenena boletorum rancido aspectu, Plin. 22, 92; **2.** of language, offensive as being affected, luv. 6, 185; Prud. περὶ στερφ. 10, 305; senex, Apul. M. 1, 26 f.; **3.** rancide, adv. affectedly, Gell. 18, 8, 1; 18, 11, 2.
Rancius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Quintus Rancius, CIL 1008.
ranco, (rauco or raceo) āre, vb. cry as a tiger, carm. Philomel. 49.
rancor, ōris, m. putridity, musty smell, Pall. 1, 20, 2; 11, 10, 2; **2.** met. rancour, Hier. ep. 13, 1.
rānūla, ae, f. dim. a small frog, Apul. M. 9, 34;
2. an abscess under the tongue, Veg. uet. 4, 5, 1; **3.** the frog in a horse's hoof, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 31; 3, 58, 4; cf. βα-
τραχος for all meanings.
rānuncūlus, i, m. dim. a little frog, Cic. diu. 1, 15 (bis); **2.** met. of the inhabitants of marshy Ulubrae, fam. 7, 18, 3.
rāpa, ae, f. turnip, Colum. 11, 3, 16 and 59; Pall. 8, 2, 2; see rapum.
rapacia, an error in Plin. 18, 127 for rapicia.
Rāpācidae, arum, m. pl. a joking patronymic, sons of the great Langfanger, Rapacidum (Rapacidarum mss and cdd. agst metre) ubi tantum siet in aedibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 8.
rāpācitas, ātis, f. habit of robbing, rapacity, Cic. Cael. 13; Mart. 6, 72, 1; lustin. 38, 7, 8.
rāpax, ācis, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, rāpax avarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 7; Vos scelesti uos rapaces uos praedones, Men. 5, 7, 26; add 4, 2, 13; Pers. 3, 3, 6; olim furunculus nunc rapax, Cic. Pis. 66; furem aut rapacem, Verr. 2, 3, 2; lupi, Hor. od. 4, 4, 50; (ungues) hominibus lati, rapacibus (beasts and birds of prey) unci, Plin. 11, 247; **2.** met., Europam Libyamque rapax ubi diuidit unda, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 45; fluiui, Lucr. 1, 17; rapacior procella, Catul. 25, 4; Orcus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 30; ignis, Ov. M. 8, 837; chryseletrum rapacissimum ignium (ready to take fire), Plin. 37, 51; **3.** dens r., an incisor tooth, iumentum (dentes) habet molares xxiv, caninos iv, rapaces xii, Veg. uet. 6, 1, 1; **4.** title of the 21st legion, C. Vibius C. f. Vel. Publilianns tribunus leg. xxi Rapaces, inser. Or. 1549; add 3341 etc.; Rapaces atque Italici omnibus se manipulis miscuerant, Tac. hist. 3, 22.
rāphāninus, adj. of radishes, oleum, Plin. 23, 94.
rāphāntis, Idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of Iris, Plin. 21, 41.
rāphānos, or -us, i, m. or f. radish, Cato r. 35, 2; Colum. 11, 3, 47 and 59; Plin. 19, 80 and 83; 20, 22; in Pall. 9, 5, 3 inimicam* or inimicum; **2.** raphanos agria*, a kind of radish, Plin. 26, 72.
rāpic-lus, (rapum) adj. of turnips, coles (turnip tops), Cato r. 35, 2; semen, 134, 1; **2.** rapicia as sb. n. pl. turnip-tops, Plin. 18, 127.
rāpiditas, ātis, f. tendency to carry away, rapidity, fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 62, 2.
rāpidūlus, adj. dim. rapid, quo stertore (so Bradshaw ej.; ms terrore) et rapiduli sonitus raucitate, Mart. Cap. 270 G, p. 297, 9 Eyss.
rāpidus, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, leones, Lucr. 4, 712 (al. by ej. rabidi); ferae, Ov. her. 10, 96; Vt uolueris uisus rapidissima milnus extis, M. 2, 716; **2.** met. w. added notion of swiftness, rapid, esp. of water in motion, rus ut ibat...Ingressus fluuium rapidum...Rapidus raptori pueri is subduxit pedes, Pl. Men. prol. 64; rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. ap. Non. 192, 4; turbo, Lucr. 6, 668; rapidissimum flumen, Caes. b. c. 1, 50, 3; torrens, Verg. 2, 305; mare, Tib. 1, 2, 40; rapidior nda, Curt. 4, 9, 18; **3.** of wind, neuti, Verg. 6, 75; procellae, Prop. 2, 16, 45; **4.** of fire, destructive, ignis, Verg. G. 4, 263; Sirius, 4, 425; sol,

1, 92 and 424; aestus, B. 2, 10; 5. gen. rapid, swift, passus, Verg. 7, 156; manus, 8, 442; currus, 12, 478; rapido qui uehit axe diem, Ov. F. 3, 518; agmen, Tac. h. 2, 30; uenenum, an. 12, 67; 6. met., cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamuis multa rapiat..., nusquam orationem rapidam coereas, Cic. fin. 2, 3; rapidus consiliis, Liv. 22, 12, 11.

1 **rāpina**, adj. f. as sb., turnip field, rapinae per hos dies finit, Colum. 11, 2, 71; 2. turnips, rapinam lupinumque serito, Cato r. 5, 8; add 35, 2; ibi...omnes cum rapinis acceperunt, inser. Mar. fr. aru. 41, 30.

2 **rāpina**, ae, f. robbery, rapine, nihil cogitant nisi rapinas, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; rapinas scribis ad Opis fieri, Att. 14, 14; hostem rapinis prohibere, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 4; furta rapinae, Marc. dig. 35, 2, 30; 2. carrying off a woman, rape, (Proserpinae) Ov. M. 10, 28; (Helenae) a. a. 3, 760; 3. met., terrae tris partis abstulit caelum, Oceani rapina in incerto est, robbery from use by man, Plin. 2, 172; necant inter se arbores densitato atque alimenti rapina, 17, 239.

rāpinātio, ōnis (implies a vb. rāpiuo or rapinor), f. robbery, rapine, inde tibi istos equites, nam illi solent maximas rapinationes facere, laug. of a shepherd, Aurel. ad Front. 2, 12.

rāpināter, ōris (id.), m. robber, Varr. ap. Non. 167, 20. See rapister.

rāpio, (for hār-āp-io, cf. ἀρ(α)παῖω, ἀρ(α)παῖος; root har, prob. =gar of E. gr-aspe, gr-ab, gr-apple; rap=E. rob) ēre, ui, tus, vb. quod nequ(itur) tang(i), tantum fas habent, Quo manus apstineant: ceterā rape trahe fug(e) late, Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 12 (partly altered by THK); seize, snatch, arma rapiebant, Liv. 10, 20, 12; arma rapiunt, Tac. an. 2, 19; 2. met., seize, Viue Vlixes dum licet: Oculis postremum lumen radiatum rape, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 162; rapiamus amici Occasione, Hor. epod. 13, 3; Admotam rapiunt niuacia sulfura flammam, Ov. M. 3, 374; 3. hence carry off or away rapidly and irresistibly, hurry away, ui atque inuitam ingratiis, Nisi uoluntate ibis, rapiam te domum, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 40; Ducite istum: si non sequitur, rapite sublimem foras, 5, 1, 1; sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potest, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20; rapit in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 77; quattuor hinc rapimur nigranti et milia radcis, 1, 5, 86; missos rapit ungula currus, 1, 1, 114; Aeueau...Nube caua rapui, Verg. 5, 810; Turnoque ferocis Mille rapit populos, 7, 725; per hoc spatium cum legiones duceres, seu potius (tanta uelocitas erat) raperes, Plin. pan. 14; expeditum exercitum in Chattos rapuit, Tac. an. 1, 56; 4. met., amentia rapior ferorque, Acc. ap. Non. 503, 7; rapimur in errorem, Cic. leg. 2, 43; cum Caesar amentia raperetur, fam. 16, 12, 2; Furorne caecos an rapit uis acrior? Hor. epod. 7, 13; 5. esp. carry off by robbery, rob, Minus iam furtificus sum quam autehac. Quid ita? Rapio propalam, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 10; erat ei uiuicudum latronum ritu, ut tantum haberet quantum rapere potuisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; spes rapiendi atque praedandi, 4, 9; 6. in war, not called robbery, plunder, tum res rapuisse licebit, Verg. 10, 14; 7. hence, lay waste by plundering, clear of all that is valuable, harry, rapi Armeniam adlatum est, Tac. an. 13, 6; raptas domos, Stat. Ach. 1, 152; 8. carry off (women) and so ravish, nec rapi ad stuprum uirgines uidebo, Liv. 26, 13, 15; multitudo puerorum iam est ex raptibus, Gellius (historian) as quoted by Char. 54, 14 K; amat Proserpina raptas, Mart. 12, 52, 13; Proserpiam rapuit, Arnob. 5, 37; 9. interpret in a violent manner, put a forced construction upon, sensit scripturam suam...aduorsarios Rapero in peiorem partem, Ter. Ad. prol. 3; consilium meum rapereut in contrariam partem, Pollio ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 2; 10. of eager purchasers of books, snatch up, carry off, exemplaria certatim rapiebantur, Hier. ep. 57, 2; cum liber certatim raperetur, exultautes librariorum uidi, Sulpic. Sev. dial. 1, 23; cf. diripior; 11. raptum, part. n. as sb., but only in abl., what is obtained by robbery or plunder, rapto uiuere, Liv. 7, 25, 13; Verg. 7, 749; Ov. tr. 5, 10, 16; Sen. ep. 70, 28; 121, 18; Viuitur ex rapto, Ov. M. 1, 144; ad exercitum tnuendum rapto utebatur, Vell. 2, 73, 3; 12. rapsit as a fut. perf. (not for

rapuit), cf. faxit; sacrum qui clepsit rapsitue, parricida esto, xii tabb. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; 13. uote f. abl. pl. raptabus above § 8, like mulabus.

rāpister, (or rapaster?) tri, m. dim. a little robber, ~ homo impuratus et impuno atque (so THK hy cj.; miss est; L. Müller estque) rapister, Lucil. ap. Non. 129, 27.

rāpistrum, i, n. a wild turnip, Colum. 9, 4, 5.

rāpo, ōnis, m. a robber, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 29.

rāpsātus, (implying a vb. rapso)=raptatus, inser. Or. 4859.

raptim, adv. by snatches, non ludunt raptim pila, Nov. ap. Non. 96, 20; 2. hurriedly, haec scripsi raptim, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 1; add dom. 139; aguntur omnia raptim atque turbate, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 1; exercitu r. ducto, Liv. 5, 37, 7.

raptio, ōnis, f. carrying off, rape, Ctesiphonem...Vna fuisse in raptione cum Aeschine, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 2; Helenae, Auson. perioch. II. pr.; Proserpinae, Arnob. 5, 37.

raptio, vb. frq. sanctioned by Gell. 9, 6, 3.

rapto, āre, vb. frq. seize violently, handle violently, Quid me afflictas? Quid me raptas? Qua me causa uerberas? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 5; euersa domus, dissipati liberi, raptata uxor, Cic. Sest. 145; 2. drag along violently, hurry away, Vidi...Heetorem curru quadriugio raptarier, Enn.? ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 105; add Enn.? ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; Phac-thonta rapax uis solis equorum Aethere raptauit toto, Lucr. 5, 398; add 1, 279; Ter circum Iliacos raptauerat Hectora muros, Verg. 1, 483; add 2, 272; legiones huc atque illic, b. Afr. 73, 4; nos ad ostia Ponti Raptat iter, Val. F. 2, 576; 3. plunder, lay waste, devastate, Africam, Tac. an. 4, 23; raptare inter se, 12, 54; Vt quum possessas audis uictoribus arces (urbes?) Dux raptare dedit, Stat. Th. 6, 115; 4. met., Ita me amor...ludificat...raptat retinet, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9.

raptor, ōris, m. one who carries off, and so may be a robber, panis et peni, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 23; hostium, Epid. 2, 2, 115; lupi, Verg. 2, 356; Ov. M. 10, 540; Cacus, Prop. 4, 9, 9; ferus, Colum. 7, 12, 9; furibus raptoribus receptoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; 2. esp. one who carries off women stupri causa, ravisher, Tityosque raptor, Hor. od. 4, 6, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 680; Prop. 3, 22, 4; Mart. 12, 52, 7; adulter raptor homicide, Th. cod. 9, 38, 3; 3. met., Italicae libertatis, Vell. 2, 27, 2; alieni honoris, Ov. M. 8, 438; ferri (magnet), Aug. c. D. 21, 4.

raptōrius, adj. for extracting, instrumentum, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 88 p. 464.

raptrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who carries off, aquila, Hieron. chron.

raptus, ūs, m. violent seizure or removal, lacerata est raptu, Ov. M. 3, 722; ineditatos runcinae raptūs, Plin. 16, 225; materiae ad intestina, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 8, 91; nernorum—spasm—ib. 3, 15, 117; add tard. 3, 8, 151; cucurbitarum—cupping—id. acut. 1, 11, 79; 2. robbery, plundering, Tac. an. 2, 52; 15, 38 f.; 3. carrying off of women etc. rape, uirginis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Ov. F. 4, 417; 4. absol. rape, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; h. 2, 73; raptus erimen legis Iuliae de adulteris potestatem excedit, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5, 2; stuprum uel raptus uel adulterium, Th. cod. 9, 2, 5.

rāpūlum, i, n. a small turnip, Hor. s. 2, 2, 43; 2, 8, 8.

rāpum, i, n. turnip, Varr. r. 1, 59, 4; Colum. 2, 10, 22 and 23; Plin. 10, 78; 18, 131 etc.; see rapa.

rārē, see rarus.

rārēfācio, ēre, fēcī, factus, vb. make thin or rare, rarefy, Lucr. 6, 870 and diuissim, 6, 233; cf. facit are, Lucr. 6, 962; add 2, 1139; 3, 442.

rārēfio, ēri, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 1, 648.

rārēnter, (implies a part. rarens and a vb. rareo=rareco) adv. rarely, seldom, dato (amuream) r. bibere coniunxit cum aqua, Cato r. 103; add Liv. Enn. Caecil. Nov. ap. Non. 515, 26; Pompon. ib. 164, 26; Gell. 10, 15, 3; 17, 8, 8; Apul. flor. 8 and 17; but not Cic. as misstated on authority of Char. 217 K.

rāresco, ēre, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 6, 513; Colum. 3, 16, 3; Plin. 11, 231; Tac. Germ. 30; nubila uentis, Lucr. 6, 513; umor ab aestu, 6, 875; claustra Pe-

lori, Verg. 3, 411, cf. raritas § 2; interitu seminum cetera quae nunc rarescunt, Colum. 3, 16, 3; lanae, Plin. 11, 231; colles, Tac. Germ. 30; miles, Sil. 17, 423—ranks are thinned; 2. sonitus—gets faint, Prop. 3, 15, 33.

rāripīlus, adj. thin-haired, pecus, Colum. 1 pr. 26.

rāritas, ātis, f. looseness of texture, opp. to density, sponginess, thinness, feyness, rarity, in pulmonibus inest raritas quaedam et adsimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; modo multitudo (of stars)...modo raritas, Plin. 2, 80; superciliorum, 28, 163; exemplorum, 7, 58; equi (Bucephali), 8, 64; add 12, 43; Cels. 7, 14 init.; 2. an opening or chink, nec pontis transeunt asini per raritatem eorum translucentibus fluminis, Plin. 8, 169; per raritatem dentium, 11, 3; 3. pl. in Gell. 3, 16, 9.

rāritudo, inis, f. looseness of texture, rete dictum a raritudine, Varr. 1, 5, 29; mediocri raritudine terra, Colum. arb. 3, 7.

rārō, see rarus.

rārus, (prob. for ar-arus, in suffix=au-arus; and so akin to *ap-arus*; cf. Welsh *gwas-arnu*, *gwas-garu* to strew) adj. widely scattered, far apart, uides habitari in terra raris in locis, Cic. rep. 6, 20; accedebat huc ut numquam conferti sed rari magnisque intervalis proeliarentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; ipsi ex siluis rari propugnabant, 5, 9, 6; rari in confertos illati, Liv. 23, 27, 6; dextra pars qua Samnites raris ordinibus constiterant, latius patefacta stetit; (sinistri) confertiores steterant, 9, 27, 8; Apparent rari nantes in gurgite uasto, Verg. 1, 118; rara manus (with fingers apart), Quint. 11, 3, 103; 2. loose in texture, thin, textura praedita rara, Lucr. 4, 195; rariae perplexa foramina linguae (full of pores), 621; rarior aer, 6, 1024; Rara sit an supra morem si densa requires, Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quacque Lyaeo, Verg. G. 2, 227; Qua rara est acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, A. 9, 508; retia rara, 4, 131; Hor. epod. 2, 33; uitio parentum Rara iuuentus, od. 1, 2, 24; albam raramque comam, Ov. am. 1, 8, 111; 3. in time, seldom occurring, rare, Si raras noctes ducit, ab animo perit, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 28; rarus genus et quidem omnia praeclara rara, Cic. am. 79; Tu mihi, quod rarus est, uiuo subline dedisti Nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; rari sint imbres (in Aegyptio), Colum. 2, 11, 3; 4. rare in merit, Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Ov. M. 14, 337; iuuenis rarissime, Pont. 2, 3, 55; II 5. adv. raro, seldom, rarely, prodest raro, nocet saepissime, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; rarius quam tu expectabis, fam. 1, 7, 1; rarissime, Colum. 5, 5, 7; 6. thickly, sata, Colum. 2, 9, 5; rarius tenui uimine contextus saccus, 9, 15, 12; 7. rare in old writers, seldom, rarely, Verum (uidulus piscis) rarē (raro Fleck.) capitur: nullus minus saepe ad terram venit, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 56; a rarus non dicitur rare; sed alii raro dicunt, alii rarenter, Varr. ap. Gell. 2, 25, 8; yet Charis. 217, 8: rare Cicero (dub.) pro raro. Catonem quoque ita locutum. Sed et Plautus: Verum raro capitur.

rāsāmen, inis, n. scraping, shaving, Marc. Emp. 1 med.

rāsilis, e, adj. that may be shaved or polished, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; 2. polished, smooth, foris, Catul. 61, 168; fibula, Ov. M. 8, 318; Stat. Th. 7, 658; calathi, Ov. her. 9, 76; argentum, Vell. 2, 56, 2; hasta, Sil. 4, 176; 3. palmes r. barked, Plin. 17, 206.

rasis, is, f. pitch or resin, Colum. 12, 20, 6; add a gloss on pax liquida in Verg. uet. 1, 13, 3; =It. *rasa*.

rasio, āre, vb. frq. shave, Suet. Octo 12; Gell. 3, 4, 3.

rāsor, ōris, m. a scraper, a name for a fiddler, Paul. ex F. 275 M.

rasta, ae, f. a German mile, Hieron. Joel 3, 18;

2. cf. Go. *rasta*, Slav. *werst*.

rastelli, ōrum, m. pl. dim. a little rake, stipulam rastelli eradi, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; ab rasu rastelli, l. 5, 31; medica obruitur non aratro sed ligneis rastellis, Colum. 2, 12, 6; 2. in later lang. rastellus, i, the same, Suet. Nero 19.

rastrārius, adj. of a rake, Hypobolimaea rastraria, a comedy of Caccilius, ap. Non. v. lactare, 16, 20; 176, 8 etc.

rastri, ōrum, m. pl. a rake (as containing more than one tooth), rastros quadridentes ii, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4;

rastros dentiferos, Enn. ap. Non. 66, 27; istos rastros uilico...facito ut tradas in manum, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 6; at istos rastros interea tamen Appone: ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 40; mihi illuc (so THK cj.; *ms* ille on erasure A, illuc C D E) uero ad rastros res reddit, 5, 1, 58; rastris quibus dentatis eradunt terram, Varr. l. 5, 31; rastris glaebas qui frangit inertis, Verg. G. 1, 94; Iam rigidos pectis rastris, Polypheme, capillos, Ov. M. 13, 765; ligneis rastris, Colum. 2, 10, 27; 2. in later writers rastrum, i, n. a rake, fodientem et altius rastrum adleuantem, Sen. dial. 4, 25, 2; occatio sequitur crato uel rastro, Plin. 18, 180.

rāsūra, ae, f. scraping, (calami) Colum. 4, 29, 9; gulao (in pronunciation of aspirates), Hier. ep. Paul. ad Tit. 1, 9;

2. shaving, barbae capitisque luctus indicium, Hier. Isai. 5, 15, 2; 3. a shaving, rasuras eboris, Veg. uet. 1, 10, 6; add 6, 8, 8.

rāsus, ūs, m. scraping, Varr. l. 5, 31.

rātārius, or rātīarius, adj. of rafts, hence ratariae -arum as sb. f. pl. (sc. naues) rafts, Gell. 10, 25, 5; ratariae the same, Serv. A. 1, 47; 2. ratiarius, ii, as sb. m. a raft-owner, ratiario crediderat, Paul. dig. 14, 7, 30; Deo Siluano pro salute ratiariarior(um), inscr. Or. 276.

rātīhābitio, ōnis, f. ratification, adoption of another's act as one's own, Ulp. dig. 3, 40, 3; 3, 5, 5, 11 (6, 9); Paul. 29, 2, 48; and diuisioni: rati enim habitio, Ulp. 46, 3, 12, 4; Paul. 37, 1, 16.

rātio, ōnis, f. [reor, wh. see] reckoning, calculation, account, (de) eis agreis ita rationem iui(t)o, CIL 200, 59; Itur, putatur ratio cum argentario, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 53; Bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos conuenit, Most. 1, 3, 146; Quod ego defraudaui? Em istaec ratio maxumast, Trin. 2, 4, 11; rationes putare argentariam, frumentariam, pabuli causa quae parata sunt, rationem unariam, oleariam quid uenierit, quid exactum siet, quid reliquum siet, quid siet quod ueneat, Cato r. 2, 5; ne tu summam rationem putes, Afr. 79 R; uenit in fundum, rationes a colono accepit, Cic. Caecin. 94; (dicebatur) accepisse a Cluentio HS ecce. Cuius erat ordinis? Senatorii. A senatore ratio repeti solet, Clu. 104; cedo rationem carceris quae diligentissime conficitur, quo quisque die datus in custodiam, quo mortuus, quo necatus sit, Verr. 2, 5, 147; cum horum omnium ratio haberetur, ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse reperiebamus, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 1; Romani pueri longis rationibus assem discunt in partes centum diducere, Hor. A. P. 325; 2. met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, Quin..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1; uihil est quod minus fereudum sit quam rationem ab altero uitae reposeo eum qui non possit suae reddere, Cic. Caecil. 27; opera danda est ut...semper ita uiuamus ut rationem reddendam nobis arbitremur, Verr. 2, 2, 28; hoc est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, am. 58; 3. esp. rationem habeo, dno, keep an account, take account (of), take into account, provide for, qui eorum quibuscum est uel dignitatis uel commodi rationem non habet, Cic. or. 2, 17; sit hoc persuasum...deos...piorum et impiorum habere rationem, leg. 2, 15; non laborat de pecunia, non ullius rationem sui commodi ducit, Rose. Am. 128; iste nouus astrologus qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Verr. 2, 2, 129; sauciorum modo et agrorum habita ratione, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 1;

4. cum aliquo rationem habeo, pono, keep an account with, have dealings with, cum hac aliquid adolescentem hominem habuisse rationis num tibi perturpe esse uideatur, Cic. Cael. 50; habent rationem cum terra (agricolae), sen. 51; cum omnibus Musis rationem habere cogito, Att. 2, 5, 2; ubi ratio cum Orco habetur, ibi nouo modo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; ubi sit cum Orco ratio ponenda, ibi..., Colum. 1, 3, 2;

5. thus we find: pono r. set down, § 4 and Sen. ep. 87, 5; infero r. enter, Cic. Flac. 20; semen rationibus infero, Colum. 1, 7, 7; habeo r. keep account of, § 3; subduco r. add up, § 2; puto r. calculate, § 1; conficio make up, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 2 (bis); repeto call for, § 1; in eo go into, Cato r. 2, 1; Cic. N. D. 3, 71; refero reddo give in, make a return of, § 2, 3; add: Quattuor miuae perierunt plane ut

ratio redditur, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 23; rationibus non relatis, Cic. opt. g. or. 20; add fam. 5, 20 saepe; confere compare, Att. 5, 21, 12; constat ratio, is well established, is clearly made out, auri ratio constat, aurum in aerario est, Flac. 69; Plin. ep. 2, 4, 4; pan. 38; Iustin. pr. f.; 6. a rationibus, accountant to an emperor, L. Mumius Achaicus...a rat. D(ini) Caes(aris), inser. Or. 3567; Antemo Ti. Caesaris Aug. 1. a ratiouis (rationib. for rationibus?), 2930; Callisthenes...a r(ationibus) cel(iae), 2891; 7. rationes aliquis, his interests, me ad eius rationes adiungo quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adiungendum putasti, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 2; si meas rationes nunquam uestrae salutis anteposuissem, Cic. ? ad Quir. post red. 1; fac consideres quid tuas rationes postulent, Sal. Cat. 44, 5; 8. beyond the sphere of numbers, calculation, forethought, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium ualet, Cic. diu. 2, 85; Ariouistum (Gallos) magis ratione et consilio quam uirtute uicisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 8; ut agentem te ratio ducat non fortuna, Liv. 22, 39, 21; 9. the reasoning faculty, reason, duplex est uis animorum; una pars in appetitu sita est quae... altera in ratione quae docet quid faciendum fugiendumue sit, Cic. off. 1, 101; ita afficiendum est (corpus) ut obediens consilio rationique possit, 1, 79; 10. with a gen. or other defining word, reason, rationale, ground, si mei consilii causam rationemque cognouerit, quod facio prohibet, Cic. Caecl. 1; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; 11. theory, science, system (of knowledge), principles, Improbata nauigii ratio tum caeca iacebat, Lucr. 5, 1006 (if genuine); erit haec formula Stoicorum rationi disciplinaeque consentanea, Cic. off. 3, 20; qui primi Platonis rationem auctoritatemque susceperant, acad. post. 34; musicae rationis studiosi, Colum. 1 pr. 3; 12. a plan, method, way, sic (so A) hanc rationem institi (so Ritschl, *ms* instite or iustit), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 198; hoc aditu laudis uitae meae rationes prohibuerunt, Cic. Man. 1; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. e. 1, 25, 5; eadem ratione qua pridie ab nostris resistitur, b. g. 5, 40, 3; 13. what calls for an exercise of the reason, business, transactions, quae domi gerenda sunt ea per Caeecilium transiguntur; fori iudiciei rationem M. Messala suscepit, Cic. Rose. Am. 149; haec res non solum ex domestica est ratione (attingit etiam bellicam), sed etiam..., off. 1, 76; 14. in aliquam rationem loqui etc. in support of a view or plan (cf. in eandem sententiam), haec cum omnes sentirent et cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque dolore loqueretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 69; epistolae in eandem rationem scriptis, Att. 1, 11, 1; 15. ratione or cum ratione as an adv., quod domi te inclusisti ratione fecisti, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3; Existima modo et ratione omnia Romae Nauium fecisse, Quinct. 28; 16. ratio est, it is right, reasonable, ironiam alterius nulla fuit ratio persequi, Cic. acad. pr. 74; suadebant nullam esse rationem amittere eiusmodi occasionem, Caecin. 15; minari diuisoribus ratio non erat, Verr. 1, 24; confectionem inedia hostem prorure ratio fuit, Tac. h. 3, 22; and like this: tenuissimo solo uitiarum facere minime rationis est, Colum. 3, 5, 3; ratio for rac-io, as reor must have had for its theme rec=our reek and reck-on; as satio: Fr. saison our season, so ratio: raison reason.

ratiocinabiliter, in Maer. somn. Sc. 2, 11, 17; Jan has rationabiliter, wh. see s.v. rationabilis.

ratiocinatio, ōnis, f. calculation, architecti scientia nascitur e fabrica et ratiocinatione: fabrica est usus meditatio..., r. quae res fabricatas sollertia, ratione proportionis demonstrare potest, Vitruv. 1, 1, 1; 2. reasoning, r. est diligens facienda aut non facienda excoGITatio, Cic. inu. 2, 18; r. est per quam rationem poscimus, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 23; add Quint. 3, 6, 15; 5, 14, 5; 8, 4, 15 and 16; Apul. mag. 16 and 53.

ratiocinātus, adj. of calculation or reasoning, Cic. inu. 1, 17; Quint. 3, 6, 46; 5, 10, 6; 7, 1, 60; 7, 8, 3; conuentiones as quamobrem igitur, Diom. 416, 9.

ratiocinātor, ōris, m. accountant, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 2; Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 16; met., Cic. off. 1, 59.

ratiocinūm, ii, n. calculation, Colum. 1, 5, 13; 5, 2, 6.

ratiocinor, āri, vb. r. calculate, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; inu. 2,

115; 2. met., reason, infer, si recte ratiocinabimur, uni accepta referemus Antonio, Cic. Phil. 2, 55; add Verr. 1, 20; inu. 2, 61; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 35; Apul. M. 1, 24.

ratiōnābilis, e, adj. capable of reasoning, rational, natura, Sen. dial. 7, 13, 5; but in Quint. 5, 11, 35 rationalibus; 2. reasonable, rational, sententia, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 3; causa, Marc. 41, 2, 20; magis rationabile, Pompon. 50, 16, 122; rationabilis, 45, 3, 37; 3. rationaliter adv. reasonably, cod. Th. 11, 8, 3, 1; 15, 1, 41.

ratiōnābilitas, ātis, f. power of reasoning, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 14.

ratiōnālis, e, adj. of accounts, litterae, inser. Or. 39; officinm, cod. Th. 11, 30, 8, 1; 2. as sb. m. accountant, rat(ionalis) s(acrarum) r(emunerationum), inser. Or. 1090; add inser. Fabr. 101, 233; Donat. 7, 179; Th. cod. 11, 39, 28 and 41; Lampr. Al. Sever. 45, 6; 46, 5; Capitol. Gord. 7, 2; imp. Commod. ap. Capitol. Clod. Alb. 2, 4; 3. rationalia account-books? for pass. in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 3 dub.; II 4. capable of reasoning, rational, animal, Quint. 5, 10, 56; 7, 3, 24; 5. founded on or dealing with reason, reasonable, rational, disciplina, Cels. 1 pr. p. 2, 28 D; causa, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 18; pars philosophiae, Sen. ep. 89, 15; add 102, 4; 71, 27; 6. ratiōnālīter adv. by reasoning, Sen. ep. 109, 11.

ratiōnālitas, ātis, f. power of reasoning, reason, Tert. anim. 38 f.

ratiōnātor, ōris, m. accountant, not. Tir. 69.

rātis or rates* (perh. for er-atis, and so akin to *ερ-ατω*), is, f. perh. orig. an oar, eodem nomine (rates) significarunt etiam (remos), Fest. 273 b 27 M; 2. a raft, id (flumen) ratibus ac lintribus iunctis transibant, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; nauibus iunctis ratibusque compluribus factis alii, alii uadis..., 1, 8, 4; add 6, 35, 6; rates duplices quoquoersus pedum xxx, b. e. 1, 25, 6; rates fabricatae in quibus equi uirique...traicerentur, Liv. 21, 27, 5; ratem unam et longam pedes l. latam...lumo constrauerunt. Altera ratis aequae lata, longa pedes c...huic copulata est, 21, 28, 7; ratibus aut nauibus accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 5; utrum rati an piscatorio nauigio, Cael. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 41; uane primus in Graeciam Danaus aduenit, antea ratibus nauigabatur, Plin. 7, 206; cxl. (elephantia) trauecti ratibus, 8, 16; add 12, 87; si nemo plus effecisset eo quem sequebatur..., ratibus adhuc nauigaremus, Quint. 10, 2, 7; de exercitoribus ratium nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; in fluuio nauem ratem agere, 43, 14, 1; 3. in poets, for a ship, a bark, Caeruleum spumant mare conferta rātē pulsum, Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 21; mox reficit ratis Quassas, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; in impiam Aiace ratem, epod. 10, 14; pandas ratibus posuere carinas, Verg. G. 2, 445; 4. mark on smaller coins, uota aeris fuit...ex altera parte rostrum nauis, in triente uero et quadrante rates*, Plin. 33, 45; 5. rates* as nom. sanctioned by Prop. 29, 10 K.

rātītus, quasi-part. marked with a ratis, ratitum quadrantem quod in eo et triente ratis fuerit effigies, ut nauis in asse, Fest. 274 a 16; quadrantem ratitum, Lucil. ib.; triens ratitus, Anton. ib.

rātiuncūla, ae, f. dim. a little account, subdixi ratunculam quantum aeris mihi sit, Pl. Cure. 3, 1; add Capt. 1, 2, 89; erat ei de ratiuncula...apud me relicuum pauxillum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 2; 2. reason, contemptuously, leuis ratiunculas eorum qui ita cogitarent, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73.

rātō, adv. see ratus.

Ratumenna, porta, a gato at Rome, named after an Etruscan charioteer, Plin. 8, 161; Fest. 274 b 9 M.

rātus, part. of reor with act. sense having calculated and so thinking, see reor § 6; 2. as a pass. or adj. calculated, reduced to figures, and so certain, fixed, pro firmo certo ponitur ratus et ratum. Ennius: Occiduntur, ubi potitur ratus Romulus praedam, ap. Fest. 274 b 2 M; Seire ratosne habeant an uanos pectoris orsni, Cic. poet. ap. diu. 2, 63; eorumque (sc. astrorum) ratos inmutabilesque cursus, N. D. 2, 95; 3. esp. of laws, decrees etc., ratified, and so valid, d(e) ea re quod ita iudicium datum iudicare iussum iudicatumue erit, ius ratumque esto, CIL

205, 1, 20; add 1, 2; neuc quis interced(i)to neuc quid facito quo minus ea rata sint, CIL 206, 163; ita id (sc. focdus) ratum fore si populus censuisset, Liv. 21, 19, 3; Dixerat, idquē rātem Stygii per flumina fratris...Annuuit, Verg. 9, 104; Efficiatque ratas utraque diua preces, Ov. F. 1, 696; spes iubet esse ratas (sc. ebrietas), Hor. ep. 1, 5, 17;

4. pro rata parte, portionē, in the fixed or usual ratio, proportionally, rateably, militibus...pollicetur quaterna in singulos iugera et pro rata parte centurionibus cuoatisque, Caes. b. c. 1, 17 f.; L. Prudentem quaeris?...est tibi ex eis ipsis qui adsunt bella copia. S. Atquo utinam ex omni senatu pro rata parte esset! Cic. rep. 2, 67; add 6, 18; x partem apibus relinqui placet si plenae fuerint alui, si minus pro rata portione, Plin. 11, 40;

5. pro rata alone, pediti in singulos dati (denarii) centeni, duplex (centurioni triplex) equiti. (Alterum) tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt et pro rata aliis, si..., Liv. 45, 40, 5; dig. passim;

6. superl. beneficia ratissima atque gratissima, Cato orat. 42, 3 l; cf. for alliteration, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 1; II 7. rato adv. surely, Tert. anim. 35; ad ux. 2, 9.

rāustellus, (al. rāuist.) adj. dim. [implies a dim. rāuaster from rāus] little grey-eyed, Sed haec quis est muliercula et ille rāustellus (so A) qui uenit (so mss, v. Paul. ex F. 272 M, aduenit, Parl. ib. 96)? Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 14. See graustellus.

rauca, ae, f. a kind of worm, in radice quercus nascuntur, Plin. 17, 130; si raucis segetes corruptae sint, Ulp. 19, 2, 15, 2.

raucēdo, inis, f. hoarseness, Isid. or. 4, 7.

raucīdūlus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, Hier. ep. 14, 2. **raucio**, ire, rausi, rausum, vb. become hoarse, Rauro tragicus qui carmina perdit Oreste, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 542, 28; sarcio sarsi, farcio farsi, raucio rausi, 1, 536, 1.

raucisōnus, adj. hoarse-sounding, cantus, Lucr. 5, 1084; bombi, Catul. 64, 263.

raucitas, ātis, f. hoarseness, Cels. 2, 1, p. 30, 12 D; Plin. 20, 53; 22, 104.

raucor, āri, βαρυχω, Gloss. Cyrill.

raucus, adj. [for rāuc-us from rausi, wh. see] hoarse, nos (sc. oratores) raucos sacepe attentissime audiri, Cio. or. 1, 259; sputa...per fances rauca (al. raucas) uix edita tussi, Lucr. 6, 1189; Exercet raucos tertia (sc. hora) caudicos, Mart. 4, 8, 2;

2. also of animals, uox iracunda minaxque (of the transformed bear)...rauco de gutture fertur, Ov. M. 2, 484; cicadae, Verg. B. 2, 13; palumbes, 1, 58; cygni, A. 11, 485; of frogs, Ov. M. 6, 377;

3. of inanimate objects, as first of land or sea, Fractisque rauci fluctibus Hadriae, Hor. od. 2, 14, 14; aquilo, Mart. 1, 49, 20; litus, Stat. Th. 5, 291; of a river, Verg. G. 1, 109; A. 6, 327;

4. of musical instruments, Cumque caput (of a dying trumpeter?) caderet, carmen tuba sola peregit, Et percunte uiro raneum sonus aere cucurrit, Enn. ap. Lactant. ad Stat. Th. 11, 56; aeris, Verg. G. 4, 71; tympana, Ov. Ib. 454; cornu, Prop. 4, 2, 41;

5. of creaking doors, Ov. am. 1, 6, 50; Prop. 5, 8, 49;

6. raucum, as cogn. acc., sonat, Ov. a. a. 3, 289; rauca sonans, Verg. 9, 125; gemit, Lucan. 5, 218.

raudus, rōdus, rūdus, ēris, n. a piece of copper or bronze, aes raudus dictum: ex eo ueteribus in mancipiis scriptum raudisculo libram ferito, Varr. l. 5, 34; aeris acerui, quum rudera milites iacerent, magni inuenti, Liv. 26, 11, 9; olim aera raudera dicebantur, Val. M. 5, 6, 3; add Fest. 274 a 2.

Rauduscūla or **Rauduscūlāna**, porta, a gate of Rome, so called as being aerata, Varr. l. 5, 34; from a bronze bust of a praetor Genucius Cipus adorning it, Val. M. 5, 6, 3; add Fest. 274 a 2 M; 2. hence, uicus portae Rudusculanae, a street in Rome, inser. Grut. 251, 1; Rodusculana porta, Paul. ex F. 275.

rauduscūlum, i, n. dim. a little piece of copper or bronze, see raudus; 2. hence of trumpety money matters, like our slang use of tin, do raudusculo quod scribis, μνητω..., Cic. Att. 4, 8, 1; de raudusculo Numaniano multum te amo, 7, 2, 7.

Rauelius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Rauelio (nom.), CIL 185.

rāuidus=rāuus, Colum. 8, 2, 9.

Rāuilla, ae, m. a cognomen, L. Cassius Longinus qui Rauilla appollatus est, Frontin. ag. 8; Rauillae a rauiis oculis quemadmodum a caesiis Caesullae, Fest. 274 b 8 M.

rāuio? irc, vb. become hoarse, quoted only from Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 33, wh. it is only a bad cj., agst metre; perh. to be read: Nego et nega(bo), si quid refert, ad rāuini.

rāuio, āre, vb. (same sense as prec.) Paul. ex F. p. 275 M.

rāuis, (perh. for corauis, and so akin to coruus, S. karava, E. raven; cf. E. hoarse as a raven) is, f. hoarseness—only in acc.—Vbi si quid poscam usque ad rāuim poscam prius Quam quicquam detur, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 10; Expurigabo or -aui (expurgabo, Non. 164, 18, experiurauit, Fest. 274 a 31 M) hercle omnia ad rāuam rāuim, Pl. Cist. fragm.; tragodi ni quotidie proclament, claritudo arteriis obsolescit: igitur identidem boando purgant rāuim, Apul. flor. 17; rāuis est raucitas, Non. 164; rāuis κορυφα φωνης αποκοπη, Gloss. Labb.

rāuūlus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, choraulae, Sidon. ep. 9, 13.

1 **rāuus**, adj. hoarse, uox, Verr. ap. Fest. 289 b 17 M; cantus, Sidon. ep. 8, 11 in carm. f.

2 **rāuus**, (perh.=flauus; perh.=γλαυκος; G. grau, E. gray), tawny? gray? in spicis flaua frumenta) raua appellari ait Verrius, Fest. 289 b 17 M; mare rāuum (al. flauum), Cic. acad. pr. 105; lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; wh. Aeron: rāuus color, niger mixtus cum fuluo; rāuos (al. flauos) leones, Hor. epod. 16, 33 (cf. χαροποι τε λεωντες, Od. λ. 611); raui coloris qui inter flauos et caesios, Paul. ex F. 272;

2. esp. of the eye, rāuis oculis arietes, Varr. 2, 2, 4; r. o. canes, 2, 9, 3; aliis nigri, aliis raui, aliis glauci coloris orbibus circumdatis, Plin. 11, 148; Si paeta (al. laeta; Merk. crassa) est Veneris, si raua (so Heins. cj.; mss flaua parua fulua; Merk. torua) Mineruae, Ov. a. a. 2, 659; so Benth. raua (not flaua) of Minerva, am. 1, 1, 7; Met. 6, 130; F. 6, 646; and Haupt (Herm. 1, 258) adds: M. 2, 749; tr. 1, 10, 1; cf. γλαυκωπις Αθηνη; rāuus χαροπος Gloss. Philox.

rē, (older red, as in red-eo red-ambulo red-do red-duco; whence ret of retro; but this red decap. from er-ed, of wh. er the root=G. prefix er. So G. rück back stands for er-ück; and G. ruck a jolt for or-uek; the root er or or being one with or of L. orior, G. ορεινω ορθος, with ar of E. ar-ise, L. ard-uus, al-o, for suff. cf. prod (=por-od), extrad, intrad, suprad, antid of antidea, postid of postidea, older forms of pro extra etc.; the d of wh. supplanted an n, retained in It. sovrano (implying a form supranus), extraneus interaneus; and this an lastly a comp. suff. as in περαν (L. peren of perendie) λαν αγαν, insep. prefix, first w. sense of up, recuruos turned up, opp. to in-curnos bent down, recubo lie with the back raised, resideo sit up (as in bed); cf. reciprocus and G. er-siechen, erpressen, erheben, erhaben;

2. back in redeo, reddo, remitto, redimo; cf. G. erlassen, erkaufen; 3. again, recognosco, renouo, reuiuisco, recreo; cf. erkennen, erneuen, erquicken; 4. reversal of the act expressed in the simple vb., redarguo disprove, recingo ungird, recludo unshut open, refello undeceive, retexo unweave, reuoluo unroll, re-cid-iuus getting up again after a fall, recutitus circumcised, recubitus ricochet; cf. G. er-lösen unloose, erschliessen unshut. See Key's "Essays" p. 74 ff. and Key's "Language" p. 387 ff.

re-ādūnātio, ōnis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

re-aedifico, āre, vb. build up again, Tert. Marc. 5, 3.

re-ambūlo, not. Tir. p. 146.

reapse, (reapse) two words, in reality, [see ipse] est re ipsa Pacuv.—si non est ingratum reapse (—) quod feci bene, Fest. 278 b 2 M; Id magis ueri simile esse usus reapse (—) experiundo edocet, Pacuv. 374 R; Ne istuc (so Gepp), mss De istoc) ipsa, etsi tu taccas, reapse (so edd., mss reab) experta intellego, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 41; 2. Lucr. seems to use re...ipse for reapse, Concedamus ut hic terrarum dicitur orbem Esse deum matrem, dum uera re tamen ipse Religioe animum turpi contingere parcat, 2, 656 (659); formae quae reabsc (so mss) nullae sunt speciem autem

offerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 81; earum rerum quas isti in angulis personant, reapse non oratione perfectio, rep. 1, 2; ut ciuitate maxima reapse cereretur quale esset id quod ratio oratioque describeret, 2, 66; eosdem libros (sc. de rep.) eum grammaticus explicuit, uerba expressa reapse dici a Cicerone, id est re ipsa, in commentarium refert, Sen. ep. 108, 32.

Reatinus, adj. of Reate, asini, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; Plin. 8, 167; ager, 2, 208; paludes, 31, 12; praefectura, Val. M. 1, 8, 1; **2.** Reatini inhabitants of Reate, Cic. Saur. 27; Liv. 28, 45, 19; Plin. 3, 107.

Reāte, is, n. a town of the Sabines, non longe a Reate, Varr. r. 3, 1, 6; add Plin. 3, 109; magnaeque Reate dicatum Caelicolum matri, Sil. 8, 417.

reātus, ūs, m. the condition of one accused or impeached, Messala primus reatum dixit, Quint. 8, 3, 34; fraudis causa adoptio facta, etiamsi nou in reatu, sed desperatione rerum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 2; quod pater in reatu criminis est, filiis impedimento esse non debet, Ulp. 50, 4, 3, 9; reuocato ad reatum Alebiade, Iustin. 4, 4, 4; **2.** met., malae conscientiae reatum, Apul. M. 7, 9; **3.** the garb of one under prosecution, mulier reatu miraque tristitiae deformis, Apul. M. 9, 30.

rebaptizātor, ōris, m. one who baptizes again, Aug. in Ezech. 46, 37.

re-baptizo, āre, vb. baptize again, cod. Th. 16, 6, 1 and 3; Aug. ep. 203 f.; Hier. Lucif. 23.

rebatuit, batuit, not. Tir. 117.

rebellātio, ōnis, f. rebellion, Tac. an. 14, 31; Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 9.

rebellātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. rebellious, Germania, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 47; prouincia, Liv. 40, 35, 13.

1 rebellio, ōnis, f. rebellious, Cic. Saur. 42; Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; 4, 38, 1; Liv. 8, 14, 4; Tac. an. 1, 55; 3, 40; 11, 19.

2 rebellio, ōnis, m. dim. a miserabile rebel, Faustina ad M. Anton. ap. Vule. Gall. Avid. 9, 11; rebellio, ἀποστατης Gloss. Philox.

rebellis, c, adj. rebellious, Gallus, Verg. 6, 858; Aeneadae, 12, 185; amor, Ov. rem. am. 246; eolonia, Tac. h. 4, 72; **2.** as sb. m. a rebel, Tac. an. 1, 40.

rebellium? in Liv. 42, 21, 3 Madv. has rebellandum.

re-bello, āre, vb. rebel, Liv. 8, 14, 5; 33, 12, 12; 42, 21, 3 corr. by Madv.; b. g. 8, 44, 1 (dub.); **2.** met., rebellat saepe amor, Plin. 13, 81; rebellare uitia (diseases), 25, 174; rebellante taedio, 26, 3; cinis in nos, Sen. Oed. 107.

Rebilus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Petronius...Rebilus, CIL 1353; C. Caninius Reb(ilus), cons. suff. a. u. c. 709, fast. eos.; Tac. h. 3, 37 f.

re-bito, ēre; vb. [baeto] go or come back, return, Nunc ita conuenit...ut...Si non rebitas hunc ut uiginti minas Dem pro te, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 20; Et mea opera si hinc rebito, faciam ut faciat faeilus, 2, 3, 49; At unum hoc quaeso, si huc rebitet Philoerates, 3, 5, 89.

re-boo, āre, vb. bellow again, rebellow, reecho, Et reboat rauum regio eita barbara bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; add 2, 28; uasto Cum gemitu reboat siluaeque et longus Olympus, Verg. G. 3, 223; add Sil. 17, 252.

re-bullio, ire, vb. bubble up, uinum, Apul. M. 9, 34; **2.** as vb. trans. getting bubbling up, spiritum, Apul. M. 1, 13; oleum, 5, 26.

Reburinus, and -a, a cognomen, perh. of adoption, C. Iulius Reburinus, inscr. Grut. 547; Iulia Sex. f. Reburina, 407, 5.

reburus, adj. = hispidus, Gloss. Isid.; **2.** a cognomen, M. Vipius C. f. Reburus, 325, 6.

re-calcio, āre, vb. unshoe, excaleiat recalcia, not. Tir. 129.

re-calcitro, āre, vb. kick in return, Hor. s. 2, 1, 20.

re-calco, āre, vb. tread back or again, humum, Colum. 2, 2, 19; mea uestigia recalceans—retracing—Apul. M. 9, 11; limen, Prud. eath. 9, 75.

re-cālefācio, or **recālfacio***, ēre, fcei, faetus, vb. make warm again, caede telum, Ov. M. 8, 444*; corpus, Cael. Aur. aent. 2, 10, 63, p. 99; **2.** met., mentem, Ov. a. a. 2, 445.

re-cāleo, ēre, vb. become hot again, recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguine, Verg. 12, 35; **2.** met., in auribus parentis effata, Amm. 28, 1, 7; add Auson. prof. 7, 15.

re-cālesco, ēre, vb. the same, (corpora nostra) motu recalescunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Flor. 4, 2, 53; **2.** met., Ov. rem. am. 629; Plin. ep. 7, 9, 6.

re-calfācio, see recālfacio.

re-calfio, ēri, vb. become hot again, Serib. Comp. 271.

recaluaster, tri, m. dim. one rather bald, ut ex duobus aequae iustis comatum malis quam recaluastrium, Sen. ep. 66, 25 (dub.).

recaluatio, ōnis, f. becoming bald, Vulg. Lev. 13, 42.

recaluos, adj. bald, Recaluom ae silonem senem, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 12; for the re-ef. ἀνα of ἀναφαντίας.

re-candescio, ēre, ui, vb. become white in return, Seque super pontum...Mittit (Io) onusque suum: pereussa recanduit uuda, Ov. M. 4, 530; **2.** become hot again, tellus (after the deluge) Solibus aetheriis altoque recanduit aestu, Ov. M. 1, 435; **3.** met., audito elamore recanduit ira, Ov. M. 3, 707; but in rem. am. 734 Merkel has Flamma (amoris) redardeseet.

re-cāno, ēre, vb. sing back, as of a hen partridge calling her mate back by her note, Plin. 10, 102; **2.** reverse a charm, disenchant, serpentes ipsas recanere (creduunt), Plin. 28, 19.

re-canto, āre, vb. frq. sing back, return in song, graeula quod recantat echo, Mart. 2, 86, 3; **2.** undo a charm, disenchant, remove what has been effected by sorcery, Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, Ov. r. a. 259; opprobria (imprecations), Hor. od. 1, 16, 27; henece our recant.

re-cāpītūlo, āre, vb. recapitulate, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; id. adu. Iud. 8, 4.

re-cauta, seo

re-cāueo, ēre, vb. give a release, non prius...quam...recauerit, eod. Th. 9, 2, 3; **2.** recantum as sb. u. a release, facientes apochas siue recauta, Iul. ep. nou. c. 123 §§ 552, 534, 536.

re-cāuus, adj. concave, speculum, Prud. perist. 186.

re-cēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, vb. go back quietly, step back, retire, retreat, withdraw, Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Age nunciam insiste in dolos, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; erant qui censerent in castra Cornelia reeedendum, Caes. b. c. 2, 30, 3; senes ut iu otia tuta reeedant, Hor. s. 1, 1, 31;

2. esp. retire to a bedroom for rest, iamque recessurae..., Ov. lb. 235; pigritiam reeedendi imposuerat hilaritas longior, Petr. 85; **3.** in geographical descriptions places are said to retire as well as project, run back, Magna Graecia in tris sinus reeedens, Plin. 3, 95; (Macedonia) ad Epiroticas gentis in solis occasum reeedens, 4, 33; exiū Phoenice, et, qua reeedit iutus, Damascena, 5, 66; add 6, 24; litora in portum reeedentia, Sen. dial. 6, 18, 5;

4. so of retired buildings, etc., Ipsi ad sedes quaeunq; opulenta recessit Regia, Catul. 64, 43; secreta parentis Anchisae domus arboribusque obteeta recessit, Verg. 2, 300; contra parietem zotheca reeedit, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 21; papillae (of a statue) iacent, uenter recessit, 3, 6, 2;

5. of painting, pietor ui artis suae efficit ut quaedam eminere in opere, quaedam recessisse credamus, Quint. 2, 17, 21;

6. of objects seeming to go from us as we in fact go from them, Prouehimur portu, terraeque urbesque reeedunt, Verg. 3, 72; ubi terra recessit longius, Ov. M. 11, 466; Gargara desidunt surgenti (as he flies aloft), et Troia reeedit, Stat. Th. 1, 549; add Sil. 3, 157;

7. of things separating, part, recede, Ante recessisset caput hoc cernice cruenta Quam tu..., Ov. her. 15, 153; Nam caput e nostra citius ceruice recedet, Pont. 2, 8, 65; iu ossibus (fractis) saepe fragmentum a fragmento reeedit, Cels. 8, 7; (melopones) maturitatem adepti statim a pediculo reeedunt, Plin. 19, 67; reeedentis ab ossibus earnis, 22, 22;

8. opp. to accedo, illae undae eomitiorum sic efferuesceunt aestu ut ad alios accedant, ab aliis reeedant, Cic. Plane. 15; cf. recessus;

9. met., labor ille a uobis cito reeedet, bene

factum, dum uiuitis, uon abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; Postquam recesset (for recessisset; so Lamb. ej.; mss recessit) uita patrio corpor(i) (so THK; B corpora; CD corpore), Pl. Merc. pr. 73; ut longius a uerbo recedamus, Cic. Caecin. 58; ab officio nunquam recedemus, off. 3, 19; ab usitata consuetudine, Quinet. 67; uumquam corde recedit Nata tuo (is forgotten), Stat. silu. 3, 5, 55; recessum a priore contraetu uidetur, Papin. dig. 18, 1, 72; si paratus sit recedere ab usu fructu, Paul. 7, 1, 48; ab emptione nenditione, locatioue conductione quin... recedi possit, dubium non est, Nerat. 2, 14, 58.

re-cello, cēre, vb. intr. rear up, spring up, inelinatur (descends) enim (sc. terra) retroque recellit, Luer. 6, 573 of earthquakes; tollenone super murum eminente ferrea manus firmæ catenae illigata, quum iniecta prora esset grauique libramento plumbi recelleret..., suspensa prora nauem in puppim statuebat, Liv. 24, 34, 10; **2.** trans. cause to rear up, throw up, conterritus totum corporis pondus in postremos poplites recello arduaue cernice sublimiter eleuata lorum quo tenebar rumpo, Apul. M. 7, 24 (an ass speaking); cum equo per uiam concito peruolauit, si quem conspicantur nobilem hominem honoris eius gratia recellit (so Hildebrand, mss reuclant) gradum et in pedes desiliunt, pull the horse up on his haunches, flor. 4, 21; **3.** draw back, withdraw, nates, Apul. M. 10, 22.

re-cēno? āre, vb. dine again, (Restionem) quoad uixit foris postea non recensasse (al. cenasse or coenasse), Maer. 8, 3, 17 (2, 13), 13.

recens, ntis, adj. (or part.?) [see below] fresh, Phoenixissā recens a uolnere Dido, Verg. 6, 450; pullum asiunum a partu recentem subiciunt equae, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Poenum hostem recentem ab excidio opulentissimæ urbis, Liv. 21, 16, 5; alti spiritus uiros et ut ita dicam a dis recentis, Sen. ep. 90, 44; a Graecis litteris recentior, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1 f.; Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 417; Illa recens pota est, nostra tepebit aqua, Ov. Pout. 3, 4, 56; caespites, Caes. b. c. 3, 96, 1; recente... sanguine, Catul. 63, 7; **2.** more boldly, Homerus qui recens ab illorum actate fuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; inter multa magnifica Demetrii nostri et haec uox est a qua recens sum: sonat adhuc et uibrat in auribus meis, Sen. prou. 1, 3, 3; **3.** esp. re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; and Poen. 3, 4, 18; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 139; negotio, 2, 1, 101; **4.** fresh, and so in full vigour, accedebat ut integri et recentes defatigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16 f.; add 7, 25, 1; 7, 48 f.; equi, Liv. 38, 25, 15; Ov. M. 2, 63; animus, Liv. 21, 52, 2; recens clamor (i.e. recentium), fresh and hearty, Plin. pan. 23; **5.** new, toga, Pers. 1, 15; uinum, Scrib. comp. 271; **6.** recent, modern, of late date, opposed to uetus, uetustus, antiquus, uiri, Cic. Mur. 17; iufamia, Verr. 1, 1, 5; iniuriæ, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; uictoria, 5, 47, 4; horum recentiorum (sc. scriptorum), Cic. fin. 2, 82; add Plin. 4, 103; Senones recentissimi aduenarum, Liv. 5, 35, 3; **7.** recens as adv. recently, fresh, chiefly with participles, recens natum, new-born, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 17; Et cum scena eroico Cilici perfusa recens est, Luer. 2, 416; coria recens detracta, Sal. fr. ap. Serv. G. 3, 155; r. acceptum uulnus, Tac. an. 2, 21; Hispaniae recens perdomitæ, 4, 5; r. reuersos, 12, 27; conditam, Suet. Tib. 1; **8.** recenter, in late writers, r. capti, Pall. 1, 26; r. lecta 5, 4; **9.** recentissime, stercorato, Plin. 18, 192; gestæ, Iust. 30, 4, 8; **10.** prob. a part. from a vb. ree- risc, as sub recente sole, Pers. 5, 54 under the rising sun or east; but rise itself is deap. from arise and so rec may be for eree- or ore- , i.e. akin to orior *ορειω* ordior; cf. re prep. and phrase recens a lecto.

re-censeo, sēre, sui, sum or situm, vb. lit. count over again, recount, hence review, take a fresh survey or fresh list of, omnemque suorum Forte recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 682; pecus et familiam, Colum. 3, 8, 20; tam uestem seruitiorum quam ferramenta bis debet singulis mensibus recensere, 11, 1, 21; tonsuris interesse et uclera ad numerum pecoris r. 12, 3, 9; loca (as means of artificial memory), Quint. 11, 2, 20; **2.** esp. muster,

review (troops, prisoners), equitum viii milia et peditum cexl. recensebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 3; exercitum, Liv. 1, 16, 1; add Suet. Cal. 44; captiuos quot eniusque populi essent, Liv. 26, 49, 9; captiuos ordine pisces, Ov. M. 13, 932; **3.** met., review, Signa recensuerat bis sol sua, Ov. F. 3, 575; fortia gesta, her. 9, 105; add Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; Stat. silu. 4, 1, 29; 5, 3, 20; Gell. 17, 10, 6; **4.** part., recensitis, Suet. Caes. 41 (al. recens); Pirisea recensitis, Claud. Eutr. 2, 60; recensita (al. recenseta), Prud. ap. 1069; **5.** recenso (al. recensito) senatu et equite, Suet. Vesp. 9; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5 med.

recensio, ōnis, f. registration, Memoriam reencensionis tabulis impressam, Cic. Mil. 73; add Suet. Caes. 41; cod. Th. 11, 29, 4.

recensio, ōnis, f. registration, seruorum, Ulp. dig. 10, 3, 4, 7.

recensus, ūs, m. registration, Suet. Caes. 41;

2. review, uitae, Tert. anim. 58.

recentarius, adj. as sb. m. dealer in new iced wine, hic positus Epulitus..., filius eius r. dolens posuit, inser. in Labus. mon. epigr. Ambros. 35, 8; **2.** recentaria *νεαποφοπος*, Gloss. Philox.

recentatus, see recento.

recenter, see recens.

re-cento, āre, vb. make fresh, renew, Iam iam albicassit Phoebus et recentatur Commune lumen hominibus uoluptatis, Matius ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1; Non. 167, 16; **2.** recentium part. n. as sb. (sc. uinum) new iced wine, *ραικευτωρ*, Alex. Trall. 11, 1, 17.

receptaculum, i, n. place of retreat or shelter, oppidum r. praedae, Verr. 2, 5, 59; a receptacle, ueterum Catilinae militum, Cic. Pis. 11; aratorum, agr. 2, 89; si pro receptaculo turrim fecissent, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; ad detractandam militiam, b. g. 7, 14, 9; r. aduersae pugnae, Liv. 6, 33, 4; fugientibus r. erat, 41, 23, 2; perfugarum, Tac. an. 14, 29; senum, G. 46; and met., mors aeternum nihil sentieudi r., Cic. Tusc. 5, 117; **3.** a vessel for receiving, a reservoir, eum alui natura cibi et potiois sit r., Cic. N. D. 2, 136; corpus quasi uas est aut animi r., Tusc. 1, 52; laeus superfluentis Nili receptacula, Tac. an. 2, 61; fossa est r. aquae manu facta, Ulp. dig. 43, 14, 1, 5; add Vit. 8, 7, 1; Mania M. f. Celerina r. aquae...consummauit, inser. Mar. fr. Aru. 286.

receptatio, ōnis, a conjectural reading in Ammian. 20, 11, 28.

receptator, ōris, m. one who harbours, furibus raptoribus, receptatoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; pessimum genus receptatorum sine quibus nemo (latronum) latere diu potest, Marc. 47, 16, 1; add 48, 3, 6, 1; **2.** met., Rhenus r. hostium, Flor. 3, 10, 9; see receptor.

receptibilis, e, adj. recoverable, Aug. Trin. 15, 13 f.

recepticulus, e, adj. of the class recepti or recepta, reserved, seruos r., Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; add Non. 549—reserved for the wife; dos quam quis in mortem mulieris a marito stipulatur, Gai. dig. 39, 6, 31, 2; actio, cod. Th. 4, 18, 2; add Ulp. regular. 6, 5.

receptio, ōnis, f. harbouring, sheltering, quid tibi hunc receptio ad test meum uirum? Pl. As. 5, 2, 70; add cod. Th. 8, 5, 58; 7, 14, 1; **2.** reservation, exception, Ulp. dig. 8, 4, 11.

re-cepto, āre, vb. frq. take back again, resume, Id rursum caeli rellatum templa receptant, Lucr. 2, 1001; add 3, 505; hastamque receptat Ossibus haerentem, Verg. 10, 383; placido Natura receptat Cuncta sinu, Luean. 7, 810; add Aur. Vict. 35; **2.** harbour, shelter, meum receptas filium ad te, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 16; eodem subsidio (of asylums) obacrat suspectique criminum receptabantur, Tac. an. 3, 60; **3.** r. sc. retire, retreat, esp. for shelter, ibi tnae stultitiae erit praesidium... Victus uestitus quo in teetum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Frigida Saturni sese quo stella receptet, Verg. G. 1, 336; **4.** recede, qua...multa litus se ualle receptat, Pers. 6, 7.

receptor, ōris, m. one who retakes, orientis, Aurel. ap. Vopisc. Aur. 26, 7; **2.** one who harbours or shelters, harbourer, latronum occultator et receptor (al. receptator), Cic. Mil. 50; abigeorum, Callistr. dig. 47, 14, 3, 3;

3. receiver (of goods stolen or robbed), receptores non minus delinquent quam aggressores, Ulp. 47, 9, 3.

receptōrius, adj. for receptiō, locus, Tert. res. carn. 27, med.; **2.** receptoriū as sb. n. a place for receiving, cod. Th. 6, 30, 3; Sidon. ep. 5, 17.

receptrix, icis, f. a receiver, (Natura) receptrix naturarum ad diuersa tendentium, Apul. de mundo 19;

2. esp. in a bad sense, Messana tuarum praedarum ac furtorum r., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 17; 2, 5, 160.

receptum, i, see recipio.

receptus, ūs, m. retreating, retreat, chiefly in military lang., Caesar recepti suorum timens, Caes. b. c. 7, 46, 1; facilis est nostris receptus datus, 1, 46, 2; Caesar recepti cani iussit, b. g. 7, 47, 1; signo receptui dato, Liv. 2, 62, 2;

2. met., a (miseriis) cum cecinit (ratio) receptui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; eane Musa receptus, Ov. tr. 4, 9, 3; habere se quoque ad Caesaris gratiam receptum, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; si paeniteat, tutum receptum ad clementiam fore, Liv. 3, 2, 5; **3.** a place to retreat to, a place of shelter, Planities ignota iacet tutique receptus (al. recessus), Verg. 11, 527; (perdices) spicinis fruticibus receptus suos (i.e. nidos) uestiunt, Solin. 7, 29.

recessim, adv. by steps backward, Recessim cedam ad parietem: imitabor nepam, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 7.

recessus, ūs, m. stepping back, retreating, retiring, withdrawal, sub uallo se coustipauerant recessumque ultimis non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; de marinis aestibus... quorum accessus et recessus (flood and ebb) lunae motu gubernantur, diu. 2, 34; cum processui et recessui cani iuberet, Treb. Gall. 17, 3; and met., tum accessus ad causam facti, tum recessus, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 7;

2. of place, a recess, a retreat, Est prope Cimnerios longo spelunca recessu, Ov. M. 11, 592; add 10, 691; discripto in omnis recessus maris praesidio nauium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; Oceanus Europam recessibus crebris excauans, Plin. 3, 5; (sinus) Tarentinus appellatur ab oppido in recessu hoc iutumo sito, 3, 99; (chamaeleonis) oculi in recessu cauo, 8, 121; domum in multis ductam recessus, Quint. 11, 2, 18;

3. a retreat for man from the turmoils of public life, mihi solitudo et recessus prouincia est, Cic. Att. 12, 26, 2;

4. met., cum in animis hominum tantae latebrae sint et tanti recessus, Cic. Marc. 22; uita hominum altos recessus magnasque latebras habet, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 6; (grammatica) plus habet in recessu quam fronte promittit, Quint. 1, 4, 2.

rechāmūs, i, m. a block of pullies, in summa troclea quem rechamum dicunt, Vitr. 10, 2, 1.

re-charmido, āre, vb. un-Charmidize, drop the sham Charmides, Proin tu te fidem ut charmidatus es rursus recharmida, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 135; wh. Ritschl by a bad cj. decharmida.

reidiuātus, ūs, m. getting up again after a fall, resurrection, Tert. res. carn. 18 and anim. 28.

reidiuus, (reid- of recido, rather than of recido; for suff. cf. uociuus aft. uociuus and uacuuus) adj. sprouting afresh from the roots after the tree has been felled, hence met., reidiuāque Pergama, Verg. 10, 58, wh. Serv.: sermo ab arboribus quae sectae repullant; add 4, 344; 7, 322; Sil. 1, 106; but Char. 99, 19 K refers it to cado fall: reidiuua dicimus quae post interitum redeunt, reidiuua quae ex suo casu restituntur, unde Vergilius...; idly, for cād is as much the root of cado, as of cado; **2.** so, reidiuui semiuibis segetem nouantibus, Mela 3, 6—of a second self-sown crop from seeds dropped; and met., quae mala adimis, prospicis ne possint esse reidiuua, Auson. gr. act. 33; **3.** met., as of a relapse in illness, febris, Cels. 3, 4, p. 80, 28 D; Plin. 30, 104; numus, Iuv. 6, 364; **4.** hence Ital. reidiue.

1 **re-cido**, (rec-cido from rec) ēre, recēdi, recāsum vb. (cado) fall back, Quem prius... in auras Misit... Recedit in solidam longo post tempore terram Pondus, Ov. M. 10, 180; recidunt omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, Cic. N. D. 2, 66; neque posse e terris in loca caeli Recēdēre inferiora, Lucr. 1, 1063; add 5, 280; and met., multo mihi praestat in eandem illam recidere fortunam quam..., Cic. Sest. 146; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum ut remissus esset

in oculum suum recidisce (receidisce?), diu. 1, 123;

2. rebound (after being thrown) on falling, esp. in met. of an act ending in the discomfort of its author, recoil, Omnes in te stae recident contumeliae, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 54; Aetolorum prana consilia atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, Liv. 36, 29, 8; pleraque eorum (sc. maleficiorum) quo debuerint recidisce, 25, 31, 4; ut non modo ab hoc crimen resiliere nideas uerum omnem suspicionem in uosmet ipsos recidere intellegas, Cic. Rose. Am. 79; et me, quod in ipsam recidat, orbam Dixit, Ov. M. 6, 212; **3.** fall by a second blow, fall in the end, finally strike, leuarunt modo in praesentia uelut corpus aegrum quo mox in grauiorem morbum recideret, Liv. 24, 29, 3; posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 4; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Cic. Rose. com. 43;

4. end (in), come at last (to), Nolite sinere per uos artem musicam Recidere (or Recedere) ad paucos, Ter. Hec. pr. 2, 39; id ego puto ut multa eiusdem ad nihil recasurum, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 12; In quem (sc. the lower world) recidimus quicquid mortale creamur, Ov. M. 10, 18; add her. 14, 46; quod nisi fecerimus impensa in cassum recidat, Colum. 4, 3, 5; **5.** esp. of degradation, be reduced (to), be brought down to a level with, ne id Iuppiter O. M. sineret regiae maiestatis imperium eo (sc. ad Canuleios Iciliosque) recidere, Liv. 4, 2, 8; ex libatore patriae ad Aquilios se Vitelliosque recidisce, 2, 7, 8; quam cito illa omnia ex laetitia ad luctum reciderunt! Cic. Sul. 91; ex quantis opibus quo recidiscent Carthaginensiū res, Liv. 30, 42, 18; Delusa ue spes ad querelam recidat, Phaedr. 3, 18, 15; add Iuv. 12, 54;

6. the perfect recidi as standing for re-cēdi like repperi, reppuli, rettuli is used by all authors, though some editors still write recidi (rēcidi); even a pres. recido in Lucr. see § 1 etc. and in Cic. rep. 2, 14, palimps.

2 **re-cido**, ēre, cidi, cisum [cado] vb. lit. cut back, hence cut down (still leaving a portion), esp. of vegetation in excess, prune, per ferias potuisse uespres recidi, Cato r. 2, 4; malculos (uitis) recidere ad imum articulum, Plin. 17, 160; add 17, 156; unguium (palumbis) qui citra perniciem reciduntur, 10, 106; iam libet hirsutam tibi (sc. Polypheмо) falee recidere barbam, Ov. M. 13, 766; comas, Mart. 31, 4; immedicabile uulnus Ense recidendum est ne pars sincera trahatur, Ov. M. 1, 191; **2.** met., ambitiosa ornamenta, Hor. A. P. 447; recideret omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, s. 1, 10, 69; Si non supplicio culpa reciditur, od. 3, 24, 33; et magis parua miueris Falee reciditum simili te, s. 1, 3, 121; inanem loquacitatem, Quint. 10, 5, 22; quid enim primum prohibere et prisenum ad morem recidere adgrederi? Tac. au. 3, 53; hi stirpem hostium Gaudet recidi, Sen. Tro. 1138; nationes partim recisas, partim repressas, Cic. prou. c. 31; commoda emeritae militiae ad sex milium Summam recidit (a perf.), Suet. Cal. 44; mirrillouum armaturas recidit, 55; but in Plin. pan. 51 Keil has reicere; **3.** with acc. of part removed, cut (from), (sceptrum) imo de stirpe recisum, Verg. 12, 208; columnas ultima recisas Africa, Hor. od. 2, 18, 4;

4. add: Pompeii diro sacrum caput ense recidis, Lucan. 8, 677; wh. perh. he alludes to the dignity of Pompey towering above other mortals; ita cedentibus apibus mella recidentur (removed in part); ad examiuis pabulum pars fauorum debet quiuta dimitti, Pall. 7, 7, 2; mala cydonia in breuissimas particulas recides, 11, 20, 1.

re-cingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, vb. ungird, in ueste reciuncta, Verg. 4, 518; Castaque fallaci zona reciuncta manu, Ov. her. 2, 116; tunicasque recingunt, M. 1, 398; add am. 1, 5, 9;

2. recingor, vb. r. ungird oneself, recingor Mollinae inpono saliei uelamina crurum, Ov. M. 5, 594; **3.** with acc. of girdle, sumptumque recingitur anguem, Ov. M. 4, 511; cf. l. 483 tortoque incingitur angue; **4.** acc. of sword, as taken off in the girdle, recingi ferrum, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 75.

re-cīno, (rec-cino Apul.) ēre, vb. [cano] sing back, return in song, cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago (sc. the nymph Echo), Hor. od. 1, 12, 3; Pan eam uoculas omnimodas edocens recinere (so mss), Apul. M. 5, 25; haec

recinunt (repeat in sing-song) iuvenes dictata senesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 55; (in prose reddunt, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 14; but Cic. fin. 4, 10 has dictata decantare);
 2. un-sing so to say, recant offensive words, *παλινῳδῶ*, ne prius transcerderet Illisi amnis fluentum quam increpitu indignatum Amorem recinendo (cj. Casaub.) placasset (parodying Plato Phaedr. p. 229 a), Apul. d. Socr. 19;
 3. warn off by singing (for sense of re, cf. renuo), Impios parrae recinentis omen, Hor. od. 3, 27, 1 (or else sing up, sererech), cf. recito;
 4. in Cic. Brut. 171 Baiter has retinuit; and so or retinuit mss; recinit only a ej.

recipĕro, see *recupero*.

re-cĭpio, ĕre, cĕpi, ceptum, vb. [cĕpio] first with re up, take up (ou myself what involves responsibility) be responsible for, with in me, ad me or mihi, qui auspicio adest si quid falsi nuntiat iu semet ipsum religioneu recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; nisi periculum quoque in se receperit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13; periculum ad me nou recipio, Solin. 21; recipit in sese omnia, Pacuv. 91 R; ad me recipio, Faciet, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 12; 2. with acc. and inf. or neut. pron., take upon oneself the responsibility, undertake, answer for, be responsible for, spondeo iumeque recipio eos esse M' Curii mores ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 17, 3; spondeo iumeque recipio fore eum tibi uoluptati, 13, 10, 3; quid sibi is de me recepisset in memoriam redegit, 1, 9, 9; 3. absol., without any in me, ad me, or mihi etc. cum receptum officium Siculis crit persolutum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 183; promitto recipio spondeo C. Caesarem talem semper fore eum qualis hodie sit, Phil. 5, 51; ego in hoc iudicio mihi (= a me) Sculorum causam receptam, populi Romani susceptam esse arbitror, Caccil. 26; in quo est offensio uel negligentiae susceptis rebus uel perfidiae receptis, or. 2, 101, wh. note that recipere is more than suscipere, viz. to undertake and at the same time auswer for the result; si pax non impetrata foret, obsides reddi Philippo receptum est, Liv. 33, 13, 15; si neque de fide barbarorum niquequam recipere potes et..., 40, 35, 11; add Cic. Att. 13, 1, 2; Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 4; Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 1; 4. also with dat. of person to whom the promise is made, mihi diligentissime se ut annui essemus defensurum receperat, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 4; Pansa mihi non solum confirmauit uerum etiam recepit..., fam. 6, 12, 3; omnia me rei publicae praestitisse quae tibi recepi, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 7, 1; omnia ei petenti recepi, 10, 21, 1; II 5. with re back, receive back, recipient arma quae per pacationem tradiderant, Liv. 9, 11, 4; potestatem omnibus fecit quoties uellent obsides recipiendi, Suet. Aug. 21; 6. take back, take out again (what has entered), pull out again, totum qui cominus ensem Condidit assurgenti et multa morte recepit, Verg. 9, 348; cf. *ανεπισπαστο*, Il. 13, 574; *snepius* (sagitta) ab altera parte quam ex qua uenit recipienda est, Cels. 7, 5, 2; 7. take back, withdraw, draw off, intentus recipiendo exercitui, Liv. 10, 42, 1; 8. esp. with refl. pron., take oneself back, return, retreat, retire, get back, recipe te ad dominum domum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 1; add Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 24; recipe te ad nos (after visit to Asia), Cic. Att. 4, 15, 2; me Laodiceam, 5, 20, 5; se in curru, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; sese intra munitiones, 5, 44, 13; se Adrumetum, 2, 23, 4; 9. and met., Atque ad ingenium uetus uorsutum te recipis tuum, Pl. As. 2, 1, 7; multos uidi qui totam adolescentiam uoluptatibus dedissent, emersisse aliquando, et se ad frugem bonam recepisse, Cic. Cacl. 28; 10. r. me, take myself to the back, or into retirement, retire (as for quiet or safety), a cena lucubratoriam se in lecticulam r., Suet. Aug. 78; in additum et concameratum locum, 90; in cubiculum, Dom. 16 f.; 11. absol., without refl. pr., return or retire, Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat (recipiat?) habeat portum corporis, retire, Enn. tr. 415 V; equidem suadeo Vt ad nos abeat potius dum recipis. Placet, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 42; ergo acutum face cum praeda recipias, Merc. 2, 4, 30; rursum in portum recipimus, Mil. 2, 3, 60; with a finite vb. perh. only in old writers; but Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 7 has: si quo erat longius prodeundum aut oclerius recipiendum; 12. get back (ab inuito), retake, recover, Tarentum quo consilio recepit! Cic. sen. 11; and soon: mea opera, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepisti. Certe, inquit, nam uisi tu

amississ, numquam recepissem; add Liv. 27, 25, 4; ibi non sociorum res sed suas Romanus populationibus agorum amissas recipit, 3, 63, 4; duas receptas provincias, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 5; recepto Asculo, 1, 16, 1; ceterior Hispania recepta, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2, 29), for in Caesar's view these were recaptures; Scodra recepta (for the allies of Rome), Liv. 44, 32, 1; recepit et signa quae M. Crasso ademcrant Parthi, Suet. Tib. 9; but what such excuse is there for: Cypros recepta, Flor. 1, 44 (3, 9); sexagensimo auno post libertatem receptam, Cic. fin. 2, 66? 13. get back (persons), rescue, Illum ego per flammās... Eripui his umeris medioque ex hoste recepi, Verg. 6, 111; gladiis dextricis portas ocepauerunt suosque omnis incolumes receperunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 12 f. 5; 14. so recover in special phrases, anhelitum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; Epid. 2, 2, 21; animam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 26; a pauore animum, Liv. 2, 50, 10; a (added by Madv.) tanto pauore animos, 21, 5, 16; 15. esp. with se, as of bodily health, castrare (uitulos) non oportet ante bimatum, quod difficulter si aliter feceris se recipiunt, Varr. r. 2, 5, 17; of the senses, quae cum intuer stupens, ut me recepi, Quid inquam hic (hoc?), Cic. rep. 6, 18; 16. get back as a return, dena milia sestertia ex melle, Varr. r. 3, 16, 11; si qua pecunia ex nouis uetigalibus recipiatur, Cic. agr. 2, 62; III 17. keep back, reserve, except, Posticulum hoc recepit quom aedis uendit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 157; principio uobis magnam dotem attulit, tum magnam pecuniam recipit quam iu uiri potestatem non committat, Cato orat. 54, 6 I; bubus domitis binis canterio uni, cum emptor paset, domini usioni recipitur..., r. 149, 2; fecique quod uenditores solent, ut cum aedes fundumue uendiderint rutis caesis receptis concedant tamen aliquid emptori, Cic. top. f.; add Paul. ap. Lab. dig. 19, 1, 53; see *recepticius*; IV 18. take to the back or interior, take so as to let enter or mix, accipit [Penius] amnem Horcon nec recipit, Plin. 4, 31; cum ab eo quaereretur quid accusaturus esset eum (sc. Scaeuolam) respondisse quod non totum telum corpore recepisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 33; nigras (olius respuat palatum) nisi prius eas sale maceraris ut libenter in os recipiantur, Varr. r. 1, 66; 19. hence in prescriptions, receive as ingredients, be composed of, antidotos recipit haec, stoechados marrubii..., Scrib. eomp. 106; add 27, 28, 37, 52; cf. our terms recipio and receipt; 20. so with acc. of persons, shelter, harbour, seruum, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 1; te opsecramus... In custodelam nos tuam ut recipias (recipias?) et tutere, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 34; eum ne quis urbe tecto meusa lare receperet, Liv. 26, 25, 12; 21. gladiator, ferrum recipere iussus, Cic. Tuse. 2, 41; num, ut gladiatoribus imperari solet, ferrum non recepit? Sest. 80; ferrum (sc. ut gladiator) non subducta ceruice, nec manibus oppositis, sed animose recipis, Sen. tranq. 11, 5; 22. r. nomen alicuius (as praetor) receive from an accuser (qui nomen defert) the name of a person he proposes to accuse, and so authorise proceedings, si quis absentem Sthenium reum facere uellet, sese eius nomen recepturum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; and soon: Paecilium ait si liceret nomen absentis deferre se uelle; iste nero et licere et se recepturum; licere nomen recipere absentis, 2, 2, 102; again: cum absentis nomen recipere; quae (sc. lex Memmia) eorum qui rei publicae causa abessent recipi nomina uetabat, Val. M. 3, 7, 9; 23. with nom. of inanimate objects, admit of, permit, allow, sed ueque paruum Carmen maiestas recipit tua nee..., Hor. ep. 2, 1, 258; non recipit istam coniunctionem (sc. cum uoluptate) honestas, Cic. off. 3, 119; re non ultra recipiente cunctationem, Liv. 29, 24, 7; haec olina contusa recipit quameunc uolueris condituram, Colonn. 12, 47, 5; add Vell. 2nd book, 2, 2, 52, 3; 97, 2; 104, 3; 130, 3; 24. recipio (recepim?) for recipiam, Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 21 M; recepto for recepero, Catul. 44, 19; 25. for qty. recipio note: Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. tr. 415 V.

reciprōcātio, ōnis, f. movement up and down, backwards and forwards, acstus, Plin. 9, 29; 2. returu, longitudo filo (al. fili) a culmine ac rursus a terra... reciprocatio. Plin. 11, 83 (of a spider's web); in ponte praetenui duabus (capris) obuiis e diuerso eum circumactum angustiae non

caperent nec reciprocationem longitudo in exilitate caeca alteram decubuisse atque ita alteram proculeatae supergressam, 8, 201; errantium siderum r., Gell. 14, 1, 23; talionum—retaliation—20, 1, 18; animorum—metempsychosis, Tert. nat. 1, 19; **3.** in grammar, the character of reflective and reciprocal verbs, Prisc. 1, 584, 4; 2, 14, 23 etc. K.

reciprocātus, ūs, m. the same, Aug. Gen. ad litt. 11, 1 f. **reciprocicornis**, e, adj. with horns turned inwards, aries, Laber. ap. Tert. pall. 1 med.

reciprocitas, ātis, f. = reciprocatio, not. Tir. 52.

reciprocus, adj. [rec older form of re; proc older form of pro; see re and pro] up and down alternately, ridge and furrow (Scotch rig and fur), backwards and forwards, ebbing and flowing, esp. of tides, aestus maris paribus intervalis reciproci senisque semper horis, Plin. 2, 213; reciproci amnes, 9, 176; sinus diuiditur in geminos, Syrtium reciproco mari diros, 5, 26; luna...Fertque refertque fretum sequiturque reciprocā Tethys, Sil. 3, 60; **2.** esp. ebbing, receding, lacus maturius reciprocus (after being full), Plin. 16, 170; and perh. quo leuior classis reciproco (mari) sideret, Tac. an. 1, 70; **3.** gen. reciprocating, alternate, uoces reciprocās, of echoes, repeated first on one side then on the other, Plin. 2, 115; pugnandi uices, Gell. 15, 18, 3; taliones, 20, 1, 35; munus, Auson. ep. 7; epistolae, Hier. ep. 5, 1; **4.** r. tela, weapons that return upon the thrower, as the boomerang, Reciprocā tendens neruo equino concita Tela, Att. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5; wh. he adds: reciproca est quom unde quid profectum redit eo; uitia argumentorum reciproca, which may be turned against the user, ἀναστρεφοντα, Gell. 5, 10, 2 wh. see an example; **5.** hence too r. pronomina, reflective, Prisc. 1, 583, 10 K; **6.** r. uersus, a verse wh. is still verse when read backwards, as, Musa mihi causas memora quo numine laeso: see this and other exx. ap. Diom. 516, 24 K; add Serv. 467, 7; as, Micant nitore tecta sublimi aera, 407, 13; and add from a modern Italian source, In girum inus nocte ecce et consumimur igni (canunt blatae circa lumina uolitantes), where the letters, not mere words, are to be inverted; **7.** reci-procus is the exact analogue of our ridge and furrow, Scotch rig and fur.

recisāmentum, (implies a vb. reciso from recido) i, n. a chip or scale, Plin. 34, 111; pyramidis, frag. ap. Mai, praef. to Cic. rep. p. xl.

recisio, ōnis, f. cutting or pruning, rosa recisione proficit, Plin. 21, 21; **2.** met., cutting down, diminution, legatorum, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 1.

recitatio, ōnis, f. reading out, Cic. Clu. 141; dom. 22; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 15; Suet. Cal. 16; **2.** esp. reading poems etc. to an audience of friends, recitation, Sen. ep. 122, 11; Tac. dial. 9; Plin. ep. 1, 13, 6; 3, 15, 3; 3, 18, 4.

recitator, ōris, m. one who reads aloud, esp. the clerk of a court, Cic. Clu. 140 and 141; **2.** one who recites poems etc. to friends, Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator acerbus, Hor. A. P. 474; r. historiam ingentem adtulit, Sen. ep. 95, 2.

re-cito, āre, vb. [re up, as in our speak up, raise your voice; cito call aloud:] say aloud, repeat aloud, recite, quod spectant qui recitare solent (sc. histriones), Mart. 9, 83, 4; recitare si qua meminerunt cogendi sunt (speaking of insane literary men), Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 17 D; **2.** esp. read aloud, read out, istud quoque dele, nolunt audire, recita porro;...istuc quoque dele;...non opus est recitato, Cato orat. 37, 10 I; da quaeso scribae; recitet ex codice professionem. Recita edictum de professione, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 26; ne ego istas litteras in contione recitari uelim, Att. 8, 9, 2; **3.** esp. read aloud a list of, call over the names of, w. acc., censores senatum recitauerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 1; **4.** esp. read (a composition) to an audience of friends, the common mode of winning literary fame, wh. became a grave nuisance, Nec recito cuiquam nisi amicis idque coactus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 73; add 1, 4, 75; cf. A. P. 474; Augusto recitantes mense poetas, Iuv. 3, 9; Plus tibi polliccor, nil recitabo tibi, Mart. 11, 52, 16; add Plin. ep. 7, 17, 1.

reclāmatio, ōnis, f. crying out against, a protest, praecare reclamatione uestra factum Martialium comproba-

nistis, Cic. Phil. 4, 5; auditisne reelamationem? Auditisne mendacii uestri damnationem? Apul. mag. 64.

re-clāmīto, āre, vb. frq. keep crying out against, protest against, reclamāto istis suspitionibus natura, Cic. Rosc. Am. 63.

re-clāmo, āre, vb. cry out against, protest against, eius orationi uehementer reclamatum est, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 2; in his, si paulum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, or. 3, 196; cum eis promissis legiones reclamassent, Phil. 5, 22; add fam. 1, 2, 2; Balb. 12; Plin. ep. 3, 9, 25; Quint. 12, 1, 14; Suet. Aug. 37; Vit. 15; Iustin. 24, 2, 10; cod. Th. 16, 8, 8; **2.** met., Quod quoniam ratio reclamat uera negatque Credere posse animum, Lucr. 1, 623; scopulis inlisa reclamant Aegeura, Verg. G. 3, 261; reclamare uidetur huiusmodi sanctioui constitutio Leonis, cod. Iustin. 5, 9, 10; **3.** cry out in return, plangoribus arua reclamant, Stat. Th. 3, 120; canenti Mutus ager domino reclamant, silu. 4, 5, 20; **4.** cry out again and again, Rursus Hylan et rursus Hylan per longa reclamant Aulia, Val. F. 3, 596; dominantque reclamant Nomine, 8, 173.

re-clango, ēre, vb. reecho with fearful crashes, reclangentibus cunctis sonitu ruinarum, Amm. 17, 7, 4 (of an earthquake).

reclīnātōria, ōrum, adj. n. pl. as sb. cushions of a sofa, Isid. orig. 19, 26.

reclīnis, e, adj. [from a lost vb. clino = κλινω] lying with the body raised, leaning back, reclining, Inque sinu (sc. Veneris) posita ceruice reclīnis, Ov. M. 10, 558; in gramine floreo, Mart. 9, 90, 1; Huic ubi reclīnem stratis... Aspicit, at a banquet, Val. F. 4, 535; reclīnis ipsa sedis auratae toro, Sen. Phaedr. 393; ille (Nero) ut erat reclīnis, at a banquet, Tac. an. 13, 16; Acerronia super pedes cubitantis reclīnis paenitentiam filii memorabat, 14, 5.

reclīno, āre, vb. [reclīnis adj.] cause to or let lean back, Nullum ab labore me reclīnat otium, Hor. ep. 17, 24; Defugit tellure hastas et scuta reclīnant, Verg. 12, 130; candido ouorum pili reclīnantur, Plin. 29, 40; **2.** met., in quem onus imperii reclīnare (cooperat) throw upon (him), Sen. cons. 2, 3; **3.** r. me, or reclīnor as vb. r. lean against, reclīne, ad eas (sc. arbores) se adplicant (alces) atque ita reclīnatae quietem capiunt...Huc cum se reclīnauerunt..., Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 3 and 5; in gramine reclīnant, Hor. od. 2, 3, 6; reclīnatus in cubitum, Petr. fr. tr. 39; solet obrepere somnus in aliquod adminiculum reclīnatis, Sen. ep. 36, 9; reclīnari ad suos et manibus sustineri, Quint. 11, 3, 132.

reclīnus, adj. [later variety of reclīnis] lying with the back raised, Vop. Firm. 4, 3; coma, iter Alex. 13 M.

reclīuis, e, adj. [clīuis] sloping, campo ad solem reclīui, Pall. 1, 5, 15; tabulae torinsecus reclīues, sloping upwards and outwards, 7, 2, 3.

re-clūdo, (perh. also reccludo in Pl.) ēre, ūsi, ūsum, vb. [re of reversal+claudio, wh. see] lit. un-bar, unshut, i.e. open, pergam pultare ostium. Heus reclude; heus Tranio; etiamue apris? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 28; add Rud. 2, 3 f.; Cellas refregit omnis intus recclusitque (recclusitque?) armarium, Capt. 4, 4, 10; Infernas reseret sedes et regna reccludat Pallida, Verg. S. 244; uel aeratas hosti reccludere portas, Ov. M. 8, 41; tellurem, Verg. G. 2, 423; humum, Tac. an. 2, 25; pectus mucrone, Verg. 10, 601; ense iugulum, Ov. M. 7, 285; eusem, Verg. 4, 646 and 9, 423, unsheath; **2.** met., Quibus ego iram omnem reccludam atque illi perniciem dabo, ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; sanctos fontis, Verg. G. 2, 175; tyrannorum meutes, Tac. an. 6, 6; auaritiā ac libidinem, 16, 32; principis comitatem, Plin. ep. 6, 31, 1; **3.** in late writers, shut up, stow away, as in a prison, Iustin. 26, 1, 7; and Tert. idol. 17 f.; singulas separatim, 1, 9, 16; fideus recentes, Pall. 4, 10, 33; tanquam reccluso Iani templo stratisque cunctis hostibus, Amm. 16, 10, 1; cum satis absurdum esset quod cognatis a praetore apertum est, hoc agnatis esse recclusum—concealed, Iustin. inst. 3, 2 f.

re-coeno, āre, see receno.

re-cōgītātus, ūs, m. thought, Tert. anim. 15 and 7 f.; pall. 6.

rē-cōgīto, āre, vb. think over again and again, Homunculi quanti sunt quum recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; tu mihi uideris de nominibus Pomponianis recogitasse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; saepe mecum retractatus ad recogitans, Colum. pr. 13. **recognitio**, ōnis, f. reviewing, review, investigation, per recognitionem Postumi magna pars agri Campani... recuperata in publicum erat, Liv. 42, 19, 1; frequens r. (uestis ferramentorumque), Colum. 11, 1, 21; equitum, Suet. Claud. 16; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110 recordatione of the better mss now preferred.

rē-cogn-osco, ēre, ōui, itus, vb. examine again, review, tua consilia mecum licet recognoscas, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; recognosce mecum noctem illam superiorem, 1, 8; neque enim mihi uidetur haec multitudo cognoscere ex me causam uoluisse, sed ea quae scit mecum recognoscere, Verr. 1, 15; ergastuli mancipia, Colum. 1, 8, 16; nestem mauicas pedumque tegmina, 1, 8, 18; peregrinos, Iustin. 43, 4, 11; gregem, 6, 23, 3; instrumentum rusticum, 11, 1, 20; equitum turmas, Suet. Aug. 38; custodias, Ner. 61; **2.** revise what is written, collate, and verify or authenticate, haec summa cura cognita et collata et ab hominibus honestissimis obsignata sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 190; subscriptio quod illi dictaui et recognoui, Marc. dig. 48, 10, 1, 8; auctoritas subscribentis se ea dictasse et recognouisse, 48, 10, 15, 3; ceteri descriptum et recognitum faciant, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 5; descriptum et recognitum, inser. Or. 3787; add inser. Grut. 573, 1; **3.** examine and authenticate (seals), ut signatores admoniti nenirent ad recognoscenda signa, Ulp. 43, 5, 3, 9; **4.** gen., recognize, in quibus litteris tuum erga me amorem recognoui, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 12, 2; Sacra recognosces annalibus eruta prisceis, Ov. F. 1, 7.

rē-cōgo, ēre, vb. force or compel again, Paul. Nol. carm. 35, 309.

rē-colligo, ōre, lēgi, lectus, vb. pick up again, collect again (oua), Colum. 8, 5, 4; talos, Sen. lud. de morte Claudii, 15, 1; stolam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 9; hastam, Val. F. 6, 254; arma, 6, 423; **2.** met., recover, si cuius animus in te esset offensor, a me recolligi oportere, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 5; primos anzos, Ov. M. 7, 215; quin te ipsa recolligis? 9, 744; (manum extensam), Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 71—draw back again; **3.** recovering from illness, aegris se recolligentibus, Plin. 20, 35; add 23, 122; uiris (=uires) recolligentibus, 28, 129.

rē-collōco, āre, vb. place again, lecto, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 31, p. 279.

1 rē-cōlo, āre, vb. strain again, Scrib. comp. 268.

2 rē-cōlo, ēre, ui, cultus, vb. cultivate again, desertam terram, Liv. 27, 5, 5; humo...post tempora longa recultae, Ov. M. 5, 647; agros, Val. F. 7, 68; **2.** work (mines) again, metalla et uetera intermissa recoluit et noua instituit, Liv. 39, 24, 2; **3.** met., antiqua recolam—return to the habits of youth—et seruibo mihi, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 3; ad eas artes quibus a pueris dediti fuimus...recolendas, Cic. or. 1, 2; dignitatem meam, ap. Non. 439, 2; auitum decus, Tac. an. 3, 72; ut terrae uariis seminibus, ita ingenia nunc hac nunc illa meditatione recolunt, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7; remissam iniuriam, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 1, resume proceedings for a wrong that had been passed over; **4.** esp. think over again, recal to mind, Haec ego cum animo meo reputo et recoło, Vbi qui eget quam preti sit parui, Apagae amor, non places (text dub.), Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 25; quae si tecum recolueris, maiore consolatione moriere, Cic. Phil. 13, 45; animas...Lustrabat studio recolens omnemque suorum...recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 681; Hoc tua (nam recoło) quondam germana canebat, Ov. her. 5, 113; add Apul. M. 9, 21; 11, 7.

rē-commīniscor, i, vb. r. think over again, recal to mind, Litteris recomminiscar: C est principium uomini, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 70.

rē-compingo, ēre, vb. fasten together, os ad os, Tert. res. carn. 70.

rē-compōno, ēre, pōsui, pōsitus, vb. put together again, readjust, comas, Ov. am. 1, 6, 68; fracturam, Veg. uet. 3, 47, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, II Moumsen has: resoluti ut componantur.

rēconciliatio, ōnis, f. first reunion, gratiae, Cic. har. resp. 51; ad Quir. 13; Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 a; concordiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 25; **2.** absol. reconciliation, Suet. Caes. 73; Aug. 17; Ner. 34; Iustin. 16, 1, 8.

rēconciliātor, ōris, m. one who reunites, pacis, Liv. 35, 45, 3; **2.** one who reconciles, populi, Apul. mag. 19.

rē-concilio, āre, vb. bring back into union, unite again, reunite, restore, Nil pretio parsit, filio dum parceret, Reconciliare ut facilius posset donum, Pl. Capt. pr. 33; nam illum confido domum In his diebus me reconciliassere*, 1, 2, 65; Si huius huc reconciliasset in libertatem filium, 3, 4, 44; ut reconciliatae (apes) ad suum quaeque domicilium redeant, Varr. r. 3, 16, 38; **2.** met., de uestra uetere gratia reconcilianda, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 1; quod scribis de reconciliata nostra gratia, fam. 5, 2, 5; inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, dom. 129; hic me meus in rem publicam animus pristinus cum C. Caesare reducit reconciliat restituit in gratiam, prou. cons. 23; nobis uoluntatem senatus, fam. 1, 2, 1; reconciliare existimationem iudiciorum amissam, Verr. 1, 2; animum patris sui sorori tuae, Att. 6, 7, 1; animos militum imperatori, Liv. 8, 36, 7; pacem, 42, 46, 3; **3.** absol. reconcile, w. acc. of person, Tua reconcilietur uxor, mea necetur filia, Enn.? ap. Rufin. § 37, p. 222 Ruhnck.; quibus Eum eadem res publica reconciliauit quae alienarat, Cic. prou. cons. 21; reconciliantur (apes) lacte, Plin. 11, 58; add ep. 6, 5, 5; **4.** reconciliassere* inf. of old vb. reconciliasso used as a fut.; but reconciliasset for reconciliaueso, a perf. fut.

rē-concīno, āre, vb. put together afresh, make up anew, pallam illam...ad frignonem (so mss) ut deferas, Vt reconcinnetur atque ut opera addantur quae uolo, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 73; Iubeasque spinter nouum reconcinnari, 3, 3, 4; **2.** repair, tribus locis aedifico, reliqua reconcinno, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; detrimentum uirtute militum reconcinnatur (so Aldus ej.; mss reconciliatur), Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 4.

rē-conclūdo, ēre, vb. shut up again, Tert. Prax. 16 m.

rē-condo, ēre, didi, ditus, vb. stow away in a back place, and so gen. stow away, Parasitum inanem quo recondas reliquias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 75; quod celari opus erat habebant sepositum et reconditum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 23; non explicata ueste neque proposito argenteo sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, or. 1, 161; ensem in pulmone recondit, Verg. 10, 387; Multi praeterea quos fama obscura recondit, 5, 302; necessarium fuit alterum sub dio esse qui labore compararet quae tectis recondentur, Colum. 12 praef. 2; oleum nouis uasis, 12, 53, 2; (nuas) in amphoras, 12, 16, 3; **2.** met., alia mens quasi recondit a quibus memoria oritur, Cic. acad. pr. 30; uultus (procerum) in crimen detorquens reconderebat, Tac. an. 1, 7 f.; odia in longum iaciens quae recondere auctaque promeret, 1, 69 f.; in hoc me recondidi...ut prodesse pluribus possem, Sen. ep. 8, 1; Demosthenes se in locum ex quo nulla exaudiri uox posset reconderebat, Quint. 10, 3, 25; **3.** stow away again, gladium e nagia eduxit..., gladium cruentatum in uaginam recondidit, Cic. iuu. 2, 14; Ad nomen Thisbes oculos iam morte grauatos Pyramus erexit, uisauque recondidit illa, Ov. M. 4, 146; add 11, 649; **II 4.** reconditus, part. as adj. hidden, out of the way, abstruse, recondite, secret, quid Aegyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! Cic. agr. 2, 41; si quid erit occultius et ut scribis reconditum, meorum aliquem mittam, fam. 11, 21, 5; litterae, N. D. 3, 42; a me ea quae in promptu erant dicta sunt, a Lucullo reconditiora desidero, acad. pr. 10; natura tristi ac recondita (reserved) fuit, Quinct. 59; **5.** in Prop. 2, 32, 16 recondit seems to have its usual meaning of stowing away, hiding.

rē-condūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. bring back, aegrum, Plin. 29, 22 (dub.); **2.** contract again to do work, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 11.

rē-conflo, āre, vb. blow up again (into flame), Lucr. 4, 927.

rē-consigno, āre, vb. seal or mark again, Tert. res. carn. 52 f.

rē-construo, ēre, vb. build up again, Cassiod. Var. 2, 39 med.

rē-cōquo, ēre, coxi, coctus, vb. boil again, haud sane

quis me facile tamquam Peliam recoxerit, Cic. sen. 83; recoquit (so Gron. cj.; *miss* recoluit or refouet) fessos acetate parentes, Val. F. 6, 444 (of Medea); seni recocto, Catul. 55, 10 (5), boiled young again; lana quosdam colores nisi saepius recocta non peribit, Sen. ep. 71, 31; (cera) post insolationem recocta, Plin. 21, 84; **2.** melt again, cast again, forge again, recognoscit patrios fornacibus enses, Verg. 7, 636; ex ferro ergastulorum recocto gladios fecerunt, Flor. 3, 20 (2, 8), 6; **3.** purify by repeated melting, ocreas electro auroquo recocto, Verg. 8, 624; an satis recoctum sit (acs) splendore deprehendente, Plin. 33, 65; **4.** heat again or thoroughly in the sun, Vel passum psyllis suis recoctum, Stat. silu. 4, 9, 38; **5.** fire again, light again, carbo (querneus), desinente flatu protinus emoriens (instead of mouldering away) saepius recoquitur, Plin. 16, 23; **6.** met. from recasting, recoctus Scriba ex quinqueuro, Hor. s. 2, 5, 55; se (Moloni) rursus formandum ac uelut recoquendum dedit, Quint. 12, 6, 7.

recoḡāb-ilis, e, adj. memorable, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 14; Aug. Mus. 6, 6.

recoḡātio, ōnis, f., memory, remembrance, recollection, Cic. or. 1, 4; Brut. 9; prou. cou. 43; Plin. ep. 1, 9, 3;

2. in pl. Cic. Att. 18, 18, 1; fam. 5, 13, 4; Tac. an. 4, 38.

recoḡātūus, adj. of the class recordata, i.e. recorded; in Gramm. name of the past perfect tense as *commemueram*; species, Mart. Cap. 3, 85 G, p. 89, 26 Eyss.

recoḡātus, ūs, m. recollection, Tert. res. carn. 4; id. Psych. 5.

recoḡo, āre, vb. remind, patria(e) eum, Quadrig. ap. Non. 475, 26.

recoḡor, (cor, as the seat of memory, cf. E. learn by heart) āri, ātus, vb. r., first = *recoḡo mihi* (see "Language," p. 209), I bring to my mind, recall to mind, remember, w. acc., *Recoḡatus multum sum et diu cogitavi*, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 1; add Men. 5, 6, 7; Cum *recoḡor eius ferocem et torum confidentiam*, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 355; *Heu me miserum, cum haec recoḡor, cum illos remiuisco dies*, Acc. ap. Non. 499, 32; omnes gradus aetatis tuae, Cic. or. 3, 82; desperationes eorum, fam. 2, 16, 6; tuam uirtutem animique magnitudinem, 5, 17, 1; huius meritum (not meriti), Plane. 69; **2.** w. acc. and inf., *Inde recoḡati Teucros a sanguine Teucri Ducere principium*, Ov. M. 13, 705; **3.** w. indir. interr., r. quam bella paulisper nobis gubernantibus ciuitas fuerit, quae mihi gratia relata sit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; non r. uide ceciderim, sed unde surrexerim, ib.; **4.** even of the future as inferred from the past, non tantum quae sum passura recoḡor, Sed quaecumque potest ulla relictā pati, Ov. her. 10, 79; iam omnium captiuitatem et seruitutem recordantes, Flor. 5, 7, 10; **II 5.** = *recoḡo me*, I remind myself (of), remember, w. gen., flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cic. Pis. 12.

recoḡōrātio, ōnis, f. in med. diaphoretic treatment, Cacl. Aur. tard. praef. 1; **2.** restoration of flesh, Tert. res. carn. 30.

recoḡōrātūus, adj. diaphoretic, = *μετασχηρτικός*, uirtus, Cacl. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 223; adiutoria, 3, 16, 134; eueurbitae, tard. 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 107; curatio, 2, 1, 49.

recoḡōro, āre, vb. = *μετασχηρῶ*, discharge peccant humours, Cacl. Aur. acut. 3, 4, 47; **2.** re-emboldy, in asinos et mulos, Tert. anim. 33 med.; animas, 35; in materiam robustiorem, res. carn. 7.

recoḡō, āre, rēxi, rectus, vb. set right again, correct, animus, Sen. ep. 50, 5; costas, Petr. 43; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5.

recoḡastino, āre, vb. procrastinate, Colum. 2, 21, 2; Plin. 17, 113.

recoḡatio, ōnis, f. restoration of strength, Plin. 22, 102.

recoḡator, ōris, m. restorer, revive, munus, inscr. Or. 6; somnus corporum r., Tert. anim. 43.

recoḡementum, i, n. refuse, plumbi, Cels. 6, 8, p. 244, 21 D, farris, Plin. 18, 142; aridiora ex (esculentis) recoḡementa, Gell. 17, 11, 2; add Prud. apoth. 65.

recoḡeo, āre, vb. create afresh, aer nisi contra Corpora

retribuat rebus recreetquo fluentis Omnia iam resoluta forent, Lucr. 5, 277; add 5, 323; ad callum erodendum et rasis ossibus earnis recreandas, Plin. 34, 155; **2.** restore the strength (of), reuiuigorate, recruit, revive, refresh, illie homo homines non alit uerum educat Recreatque: nullus melius medicinam facit, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 23; quam mox recreas me ere? Cena modo si sit cocta, Cas. 3, 6, 15; e graui morbo reercati, Cic. ad Quir. 4; uoculam, Att. 2, 23, 1; nouella (uitis) sic intabescit ut nullis deinceps impensis recreari possit, Colum. 4, 3, 5; lassitudines (=lassos) recreat, Plin. 22, 32; recreans membra olei liquor, 12, 4; ad aspectu smaragdi reerantur acies (oculi), 37, 63; **3.** met., uester, iudices, conspectus reficit et recreat mentem meam, Cic. Plane. 2; reerant afflictos animos bonorum, Att. 1, 16, 8; prouinciam perditam reerasti, Verr. 2, 3, 212.

recoḡo, āre, vb. sound again, echo, eymbala, Catul. 63, 29; saepe lapis reerapat Cyllenia murmura (notes of the lute) pulsus, Verg. Cir. 108.

recoḡo, āre, ēui, ētus, vb. grow again, Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe reeruit, Ov. her. 2, 5; nec praecisa ossa reerescunt, Plin. 11, 216; reeritis erinibus, Paul. Nol. 21, 560; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 an interpol., says Madvig.

recoḡesco, ēre, ui, vb. become raw again, and so break out again as an ulcer, met., hoc tam graui uulnere etiam illa quae consanuisso uidebantur reerudescunt, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2; reerudescite seditione, Liv. 6, 18, 1; interuentu Gellii reerudit pugna, 10, 19, 20.

rectā, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rectē, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rectifācio, ορθοτομῶ, Gloss.

Rectinus, adj. or sb. a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Iulia M. f. Rectina, inscr. Mur. 1691, 15; Popilla L. f. Rectina, inscr. Grut. 818, 6; codicillos Rectinae, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 8.

rectio, ōnis, f. guidance, rerum publicarum, Cic. fin. 4, 61; 5, 11.

rectitator, ōris, m. one who guides, ratis, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 2551 P.

rectitudo, ōnis, f. straightness, Comment. on Frontin. agr. qual. 3, 9 ed. Lachm.; **2.** correct method, scribendi, Cassiod. pr. 2276 P; **3.** equity, Hier. Isai. 8, 10.

rectō, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rector, ōris, m. one who guides, as a pilot, nauium, Cic. diu. 1, 24; Verg. 5, 161; (currūs), Ov. a. a. 2, 433; equi sine rectoribus consternantur, Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 436, 6; (boum arantium), Plin. ep. 8, 17, 4; beluas rectoresque earum, Curt. 8, 14, 16; add 8, 14, 33; equi, Suet. Tit. 4; **2.** met., ruler, non solum habitorem in hac caelesti domo sed etiam rectorem tanti operis, Cic. N. D. 2, 90; rei publicae, or. 1, 211; animus rector humani generis, Sal. Iug. 2, 3; Summe Deum rector, Ov. M. 12, 499; animus ille rector dominusque nostri, Sen. N. Q. 7, 25, 2; exercituum prouinciarumque, Suet. Aug. 89; **3.** csp. a tutor or guardian to the young, Burrus et Seneca, rectores imperatoriae iuuentutis, Tac. an. 13, 2; regnum filio, addito rectore, tradidit, Iustiu. 38, 1, 10; rectorem apponere aetato paruis, Suet. Aug. 48.

rectrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who guides, uidemus uelut aurigam reetricemque membrorum animam, Colum. 3, 10, 9; artes ministrae..., sapientia domina reetricque est, Sen. ep. 85, 32; Italia reetric parensque mundi altera, Plin. 37, 201.

rectūra, ae, f. straight line, direction, in terminum r. dirigitur, Front. cont. agr. 2, p. 39, 12 Lachm.; add p. 58, 13; agrorum, Hygin. lim. 109, 14.

rectus, part. of rego as adj. straight.

recoḡbitus, ūs, m. [recoḡ- of recumbo] ricochet, baculum ex ea (sc. aquifolia) factum in quoduis animal emissum, etiamsi citra ceciderit defectu mittentis, ipsum per se recoḡbitu (so *ms* a; Sill. from *ms* d per sese cubitu!) propius adlabi, Plin. 24, 116; Fore. has rightly: subsulcus ille quem faciunt corpora in solum durum inciduntia; **2.** ricochet itself implies a sb. recubitus.

recoḡbo, āre, vb. [re up] lie with the back raised, recline,

in hortulis suis...recubans molliter, Cic. or. 3, 63; recubans sub tegmine fagi, Verg. B. 1, 1; Tyrio toro, Tib. 1, 2, 77; sub arbore, Ov. a. a. 2, 342; cum lector inductus est non minore cum taedio recubant, Plin. ep. 9, 17, 3; 2. less accurately, lie at ease, recline, of a sow, Verg. 3, 392; of Cerberus, S. 297; of a snake, Val. F. 7, 523; for recubui see recumbo.

re-cūla, (in late writers rescula) ae, f. dim. [rec for er-ec, old crude form of res, wh. see] a little thing, a small property, Si quidem imperes pro copia pro recula, Pl. fr. ap. Prisc. 107, 8 K; pater Vergilii apibus curandis reculam auxit, Donat. uit. Verg.; quid oro fili paupertinas pannosque resculas (traps, chattels) anus donas vicinis diuitibus, Apul. M. 4, 12; ipsa te resculis tuis spoliis, Salv. auar. 4, 8, p. 546 Ritt.

recultus, part. of recolo.

re-cumbo, ēre, cūbui, cūbitum, vb. [re up or back] prop. denotes an act but is at times used even in imperf. tenses of the resulting position and then marked †, first take a recumbent position with body somewhat raised (re np), lie down, as on a dinner couch, take a seat at table, recline, Si pōtes Archiacis conuiua recumbere lectis, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 1; quos inter Augustus recumbens† Purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. od. 3, 3, 11; cenabat Nerua cum paucis, Veiento in sinu recumbebat†, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 4; recumbebat† mecum Fadius, super eum munieps ipsius, 9, 23, 4; Promisit, rediit, hora dicta recubuit; Splendebat hilare poculis conuiuium, Phaedr. 5, 25, 19; cautum est ut Saturnalibus in conuiuiis serui cum dominis recumbant, Iust. 43, 4; 2. lie down, on a bed, grass, etc., cum in cubiculo recubuisse, Cic. Deiot. 42; Ascendit spondaeque sibi propiore recumbit, Ov. F. 2, 345; cum in couclauī edito recubuisse† (Diou) (and soon after: in lecto cubantem), ps. Nep. Dion 9, 1; cum in herba recubuisse, Cic. or. 2, 287; medioque recumbere sulco (sc. tauros), Ov. M. 7, 538; recumbens† antro Chiron, Sen. Tro. 840; Cum maiore sui parte recumberet† (sc. anguis), Sen. Oed. 748; 3. also, lie down again, cum primo surrexisse dein, cum se conlegisset, recubuisse, Cic. diu. 1, 57; met., et minax...unda recumbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 32; 4. fall down, mulier sopita recumbit, Lucr. 6, 794; inque umeros ceruix conlapsa recumbit, Verg. 9, 434; add Ov. M. 10, 195; 5. met., recline†, caucae in palude recumbat† (sc. pons), Catul. 17, 4; nebulae campo, Verg. G. 1, 401; stagno pelagus, Sen. Thy. 589; uitis in terra, Plin. 17, 209; and 210 uitium porrigi lumbos (even viues stretch their legs); 6. met., Et rursus multae fortunae forte recumbunt, Enn. 298 V.

recūpērātio, (or recip.) ōnis, f. getting back again, recovery, libertatis, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; urbium, Iustin. 30, 1, 7; 2. measures taken for restitution between public communities, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 274 b 21 M; 3. restitution, cod. Tb. 9, 43, 1, 3.

recūpērātīus, (or recip.) adj. of legal proceedings before a recuperator, controuersiarum effectus, Agenn. Vrb. 68, 18; 69, 10 Lachm.; status, comm. Frontin. 25, 10 and 20.

recūpērātor (or recip.) ōris, m. one who recovers, r. urbis (sc. Camillus), Tac. an. 2, 52; 2. recuperatores, arbitrators, three or more private persons appointed by the praetor to act as judges for the time in a suit, Postquam quidem praetor recūpēratores dedit, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 36; praetores...iniuriis aestumandis recuperatores se daturos edixerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 13; recuperatores sunt. Si paret..., recuperatores illum libertum illi patrono sestertium x milia condemnate, edict. ap. Gai. 4, 46; 3. in the army appointed by the general, Liv. 26, 48, 8; in the provinces by the governor, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68.

recūpērātor-ius, adj. of recuperatores or arbitrators, iudicium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 27; inu. 2, 60; Gai. 4, 105 and 109.

recū-pēro (or recip.) āre, vb. [rec, older form of re, paro are] get back, recover, quos leiberos seruosque bello Mitridatis amiserunt, magistratus ita de ea re iudicia recuperationes danto ut ei (i) eos reciperare possint, CIL 204, 2, 5; pecuniam, Cic. agr. 2, 41; gloriam libertatemque, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 8; mo ipsum, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 3; uires, Tac. h. 3, 22;

2. as a vb. r. r. me or recuperor, recover, get strong again, familia ubi nersetur, prouidentum, si fessi, ubi possint se quiete recipere, Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; o terra recipientes radices arborum in se sucum recuperatur, Vitruv. 2, 9, 2; for qty. seo recuperator.

re-cūro, āre, vb. take care of, and so restore to health, Et me recurrant otioque et urtica, Catul. 44, 15; plagas, Apul. M. 6, 25; corpora lauiata, S. 18; 2. gen. deal with successfully, (charta) non ita recurata...mansit amphitheatrica, Plin. 13, 75.

re-curro, ēre, cūcurri or curri, cursum, vb. run back, Recipo te et recurre re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; iam huc recurret sat scio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; (puerum) ad me statim recurrere iussi, Cic. Att. 2, 11, 1; Ad fontem Xanthi uersa recurret aqua, Ov. her. 5, 30; add am. 2, 1, 30; tr. 1, 8, 2;

2. met. (luna) mutatur tum crescendo tum in initia recurrendo, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; Naturam expelles furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; febrim quartis diebus recurrentem, Gell. 17, 12, 2; seruos miserat in Galliam ad merces comparandas, recursuros si comparassent, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 3; 3. fall back upon, have recourse to (what was thought of before but rejected), ad easdem conditiones recurrunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 16, 3; ad hunc Secundum recurret, Tac. dial. 9; ad eos auctores qui..., Quint. proem. 17; ad eam rationem recurrunt, ut..., 1, 6, 13;

4. ap. Quint. 5, 8, 6 quaedam in contrarium uon recurrent, of non-convertible propositions, as mouetur qui ingreditur; but uot necessarily ingreditur qui mouetur; 5. uersus recurrentes, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; 9, 14 as, Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor; and let me add: (canunt blattae circa lumina uolitantes): In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni.

recursio, ōnis, f. recurring, return, Mart. Cap. 9, 308 G, p. 341, 6 Eyss.

re-cursito, āre, vb. frq. keep running back or returning, Mart. Cap. 1, 10 G, p. 11, 31 Eyss.

re-curso, āre, vb. frq. the same, Quid ego huc recurrem? Pl. Most. 3, 1, 54; dissiliunt longe, longeque recursant, Lucr. 2, 106; recursat huc et huc, Sen. Med. 388; 2. met. cura, Verg. 1, 662; curae, 12, 802; add 4, 3; recursabant animo uetera omina, Tac. h. 2, 78.

recursus, ūs, m. running back, return, Inde alios ineunt cursus aliosque recursus, Verg. 5, 583; (undae), Ov. Ib. 419; Maeandri recursibus, Plin. 5, 110; ut ad moenia urbis r. pateret, Liv. 26, 42, 10 (deemed spurious by Madv.); (labyrinthi) occursus ac recensus, Plin. 36, 85; but in 16, 95 Sillig has uatalisue pomorum annuus (without recursus).

re-curuo, āre, vb. bend or turn up, os (pecten) rectius in uiris, recuruat magis iu exteriora in feminis, Cels. 8, 1, p. 328, 10 D; hamulum mucrone intus recuruato, 7, 4, p. 274, 11; praetorto capite et recuruato, Colum. 3, 18, 1; radix nucis duritia humi coercita recuruatur, 5, 10, 2;

2. bend by a rise (of the centre), si palmae lignum tam graniter oneres, ut magnitudo oueris sustineri non queat, sursum nititur recuruaturque, Gell. 3, 6, 2; 3. bend back, recuruatae (Maeandri) undae, Ov. M. 2, 246; add am. 1, 8, 6; equi luctantia colla, her. 4, 79.

re-curuus, adj. [re up, back] turned up, with concave side upwards, tergo delfina recuruo Se memorant oueri subposuisse nouo, Ov. F. 2, 113; Cornus inauratum pedibus cratera recuruis Tollit, so when the bird is flying, 2, 251; (conchis) ad bucinum recuruis, Plin. 9, 103; cornuque recuruo (sc. bucina) Tartaream intendit uocem, Verg. 7, 513; puppis recurua, Ov. M. 8, 141; 15, 698; recuruum et sursum uersus spectans, Colum. 3, 18, 2; 2. bent back, Cornibus aeris atque in sua terga recuruis (sc. capella), Ov. F. 5, 119; tecto recuruo (tho labyrinth), her. 10, 71;

3. gen., bent, curving, aera recurua (fish-hooks), Ov. F. 6, 240; of ivy, M. 3, 664.

recūsāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be rejected, Tert. Marc. 4, 35 f.

recūsatio, ōnis, f. declining, excusing oneself from, Cic. or. 2, 26; Cat. 3, 5; leg. 2, 41; 2. met. stonachi, Petr. 141.

re-cūso or recusso, āre, vb. back out of with an excuse.

decline, excuse oneself from, postridie iussisti adesse: non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 12 K; Adsum: nam si apsim haut recussem quin mihi male sit, mel meum, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 7; Numquid recussas (so Fleck.) contra me? Haud uerbum quidem, Poen. 5, 6, 17; Tamen numquam ausus sum reeusare eam quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 15; non recuso, non abnuo, Cic. Mil. 100; populum Romanum disceptatorem uou modo non recuso sed etiam depono, Flac. 97; nullum periculum communis salutis causa recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; enim trigeminis agunt reges: nihil recusatur, Liv. 1, 24, 2; 2. w. inf., neque repertus est quisquam qui...mori recusaret, Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; quae facere ipse recusem, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 208; 3. w. ne, quin, quomius, (Regulus) sententiam ne diceret recusauit, non esse se senatorem, Cic. off. 3, 100; cum reliqui...ne unus omnes antecederet recusarent, Caes. b. e. 3, 82, 5; uon possumus quin alii dissentiant recusare, Cic. acad. pr. 7; neque reeusare, si lacessantur, quin armis contendant, Caes. b. g. 4, 7, 3; nec recusabo quo minus mea legant, Cic. fin. 1, 7; neque recusaturus quo minus sub illorum ditione essent, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 7; 4. met. genua impediunt cursumque recusant, Verg. 12, 747; ignis non umquam alimenta recusat, Ov. M. 8, 837; castauea recusat glaream rubricam cretam, Plin. 17, 147; (gemmae) recusant limae probationem, 37, 199.

recussāb-ilis, e, adj. to be thrown back, tum permittentibus uiribus recussabili sfera (=sphaera) utatur (om. mss) quam Italianam uocant (i.e. the *κωρυκος*), Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 88.

recussus, part.; see recutio.

recussus, ūs, m. rebound (in abl.), recussu (ibex) pernicis exsultat, Plin. 8, 214.

recutio, (quatio) ēre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back—hence of an echo, stetit illa (aluis equi) tremens, uteroque recusso Isonuere cauae gemitumque dedere cauerna, Verg. 2, 52; Fit fragor...Horruit inmeus Ponti latus...penitusque recusso Aequore Cyaneas Minyae timuere relictas, Val. F. 5, 166; Christi iugum, Aug. doct. Ch. 2, 40 f.

recūtītus, part. [implies a vb. recuti-o of like meaning; re of reversal] unskinned (so to say), skinned, with the skin taken off, Nec ruptae recutita colla mulae, Mart. 9, 57, 4; 2. circumcised, Iudaei, Mart. 7, 30, 5; Petr. fr. tr. 68 b f.; sabata, Pers. 5, 184.

red, see re.

reda, or **raeda** (so ms E in Cic.) rather than **rhēda** [of Gallie origin, and so akin to Bret. vb. **reded** and **redi**, run, W. vb. **rhedeg**, run, also to Bret. sb. **red**, course and W. sb. **rhed**, the same; cf. L. **currus** from **curro**] ae, f. a carriage, first on Gallic ground, aciem suam redis et carris circumdederunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 2; add 6, 30, 2; hence: **Curriculi** genus est, memorat quod Gallia, **reda**, Ven. Fort. 3, 20; 2. hence, a light four-wheeled carriage, much used by the rich Romans, as fitted for great speed, quod si tuam heri redam (so mss) non habuisssem, uarices haberem, Varr. ap. Non. 267, 18; Dixe (al. aliter) Medeam aduectam per aera in **reda** (so mss) anguibus, ib. 457, 15; equi ad redam idonei, r. 2, 7, 15; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; 6, 1, 25; Mil. 28 (bis), 29 (ter); Phil. 2, 58; Quattuor hinc rapimur uiginti et milia redis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; quem tollere redā Vellet (Maecenas), 2, 6, 42; Cum cathedralicis portet tibi redam ministros, Mart. 10, 13, 1 (of one rich to his misery); add 3, 47, 5; Vel quod habet iunctos Vasa tica redam caballos, Auson. ad Theon. ep. 19; Sed cisiuam aut pigram cautus conscende uerendum: Non tibi sit redae, non amor acris equi, id. ep. 14, 14; rheda genus uehiculi quatuor rotarum, Isid. orig. 20, 12.

red-accendo, ēre, di, sus, vb. set on fire again, Tert. anim. 30 f.; res. caru. 12; Hier. ep. 5, 1.

redactus, part. see redigo.

redactus, ūs, m. return in money from a sale, money-produce, redactum uenditionis soluerunt, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, 88; ex redactu fructuum holeris et porrinae, 7, 1, 58, 1.

red-adopto, āre, vb. adopt again, quem denuo redadop-tauit, Modest. dig. 1, 7, 41.

redādūnatio, ōnis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

red-ambulo, āre, vb. walk back, bene ambula et redambulā, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 120; ambulat reambulāt, not. Tir. 146.

red-amo, āre, vb. love in return, uel amare, uel, ut ita dicam (hence as a word not in use) redamare, Cic. am. 49.

red-ampiruo, [the simple vb. **ampiruo** from **am** round + **ped** foot—for the r cf. **ar**=**ad**, **auris** w. **audio**—or else **ampir**=**amber**, see **amfractus**; in either case through an adj. **ampiruus**] āre, vb. pirouette in return, redampiruarē dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum praesul **ampiruauit** (so ms), ei referuntur inuicem idem motus Lucil.: (eum uiderit ipse) Praesul ut **ampiruēt** (so mss), inde (monos, or else at) uolugus redampirua-bit, 3;... (and met.) Pacuuius: pro(m)erenda gratia: Simul cum uideam Graios nil mediocriter Redampiruarē opibusque summis prosequi; Fest. 270 b 32 M—wh. the ms has 1 redantruare, 2 redam-plauit (agst metre), 3 redamptuare; 2. hence by de-cap. Fr. **pirouette**, Sp. **pirueta**.

redānīmatio, ōnis, f. reanimating, Tert. res. carn. 38.

red-ānimo, āre, vb. reanimate, Tert. res. carn. 13, 19 and 31.

red-ardesco, ēre, vb. blaze up again, met. Flamma redardescet quae modo nulla fuit, Ov. rem. am. 734.

red-arguo, ēre, ui, vb. [red of reversal] disprove, prove to be untrue, refute, oratio quae ueque redargui neque conuinci potest, Cic. Tim. 3; uim omuē deorum, N. D. 3, 88; illa, or. 2, 293; contraria, part. or. 33; Aduenit qui uestra dies...Verba redarguerit, Verg. 11, 688; famosos libellos, Suet. Aug. 55; crimen ipsum, Quint. 11, 1, 9;

2. with acc. of person, conuict of misstatement, refute, confute, redargue me si mentior, Cic. Clu. 62; opto redargui me, N. D. 3, 95; add Tusc. 2, 5; redarguimus aperte ut Cicero Curium de annis actatis suae mentientem, Quint. 6, 3, 73; 3. without acc., id Sextilius factum negabat; poterat antem impune, quis enim redargueret (sc. id or eum)? Cic. fin. 2, 55; add Quint. 6, 3, 73 above;

4. prove in answer, in hoc inconstantiam redarguo tuam, Cic. dom. 21; rationem falsam quidem sed quam redarguere falsam esse tu non queas, Gell. 15, 9, 7.

redārius or **raedarius** (so ms E in Cic.) adj. of a carriage (reda), muli, Varr. r. 3, 17, 7; 2. as sb. m. coachman, Cic. Mil. 29; 3. a coach-builder, **raedarius**, Capit. Max. et Balb. 5, 1.

red-armo, āre, vb. arm again, Diet. Cret. 2 med.

red-auspico, āre, vb. take the auspices again, met. Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 109.

reddito, ōnis, f. making a return, rationis, Aug. c. D. 21, 7; 2. in rhetoric, an apodosis, Quint. 8, 3 §§ 77, 79 and 80.

reddītus, adj. of the class **reddita**, answering to something preceding (anteedens), corresponding, as talis to qualis, Prisc. 2, 128, 19 K; 132, 4 and 9; 491, 23; 501, 21; but in Diom. 437, 26 K (432 P) Keil has: **redditas** w. mss (not **redditiuas**).

redditor, ōnis, m. one who pays, Aug. ep. 5 med.

red-do, dēre, didi, ditus, vb. put back, give back, restore, possessionem dedit assignauit reddidit, CIL 200, 16; in Sicilia fugiteius Italicoorum conquaesui redideique homines deccccxvii, 551; Postulo aps te ut mi illum reddas seruum quem hic reliqueram, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 18; primum ut suis (eam) restituum ac reddam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 67; egebantur Sullani homines quae per uim abstulerant reddere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; (ut) obsides quos haberet ab Haeduis redderet, Caes. b. g. 1, 35, 3; tribuni uobis amissa reddent, Liv. 3, 68, 4; 2. esp. pay back (what is due), pay (a debt) repay, mihi faenus reddet, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 71; reddere est id quod debeas ei cuius est uolenti dare, Sen. ben. 7, 19, 2; redde quod debes, 3, 14, 3; 3. hence of vows, sacrifices, promises, discharge, perform, offer, caute nota reddunto, xi tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; reddita nota loui, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 46; Lancibus et pandis fumantia reddimus exta, Verg. G. 2, 194; Flauaque Thebanae redditae liba deae, Ov. F. 6, 476; reddique uiro promissa iubebant, Verg. 5, 386; 4. in writing, fulfil a promise, tertium actum de pactionibus

postea tibi reddam, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; perge de Caesare et redde quae restant, Cic. Brut. 258; cetera suis reddemus locis, Plin. 30, 20; **5.** of penalties incurred and so of punishment, pay, suffer, mearum miseriarum grauis poenas reddet, Sal. Iug. 14, 21; **6.** of returns for acts of kindness etc., repay, Pro benefactis eius ut ei pretium possim reddere, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 20; duo genera liberalitatis, unum dandi beneficii, alterum reddendi, Cic. off. 1, 48; beneficia inuitus accipere, sed ea propterantius quam aes mutuum reddere, Sal. Iug. 96, 2; quoad viues, numquam tibi redditam gratiam putaueris, 110, 4; pro quis o grati patres egestatem et famem redditis, Pomp. ap. Sal. frag.; Hanno haud multo minorem quam ad Beneuentum acceperat reddidit hosti cladem, Liv. 24, 20, 2; **7.** of land etc. (cf. Fr. rente, E. rent), return, bring in, Fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 75; Et sata cum multo faenore reddit ager, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 26; cum in pabulo (pratium) non minus redderet quam in foeno, Colum. 2, 16, 2; bene positam vineam bono cultore numquam non cum magno faenore gratiam reddidisse, 4, 3, 5; **8.** administer (justice), as giving to each his due, magistratus adiudicium de eadem causa iterum ut reddant tibi, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 57; neque his petentibus ius redditur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 7; Sancta incorrupta iura reddebat fide, Phaedr. 4, 13, 8; **9.** as do is used of handing a letter to the carrier, so reddo of its delivery, Cincius cum mihi abs te epistolam reddidit quam tu idib. Febr. dederas, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 1; cum ad te litteras dedissem, reddidat mihi litterae sunt a Pompeio, 8, 1, 1; progressio ei paulo longius litterae a Gadibus redduntur, Caes. b. c. 2, 20, 2; cum litteris eum quas Micipsae redderet dimisit, Sal. Iug. 9, 1; **10.** of what is returned from the body having previously eutered it, cum aspera arteria excipiat animam spiritu eandemque a pulmonibus reddat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; spinam aliudue quid faucibus adhaerens...reddi, Plin. 28, 190—thrown up—; dum nimis imperat uoci sanguinem reddidit, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 6; **11.** esp. of the egesta, cui satis alius quotidie reddit, Cels. 2, 12, 2, p. 57, 18 D; add 7, 23; asinus bene confectum reddit finum, Colum. 2, 14, 4; inter aquaticas (auis) mergi soliti sunt deorare quae ceterae reddunt, Plin. 10, 130; uriuam, 8, 165; **12.** of dying (cf. 5th ex.), noua reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere lucem, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 35; uitam, Ib. 403; cum ultimum redderet spiritum, Vell. 2, 14, 2; animam caelestem caelo reddidit, 2, 123, 3; ita summum diem securus reddat, Sen. Oed. 275; **13.** of burial, reddere corpus humo, Prop. 3, 5, 37; **14.** give back (words), answer, report, Reddere de multis ut uerba nouissima posset, Ov. M. 3, 361 (of Echo); but in 6, 329 Merkel has retulit; **15.** translate, reuder (into—), cum ea quae legeram Graece, Latine redderem, Cic. or. 1, 155; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, opt. gen. or. 14; **16.** met. answer, correspond, siue paribus paria redduntur, siue opponuntur contraria, Cic. orat. 164; cf. reddituus; **17.** r. rationes or rationem, give in an account (as steward etc.); **18.** hence met., Tibin (or Tibi) ego rationem reddam? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 14; Aul. 1, 1, 6; ut rationem redderet populo Romano cur ex Gallia in Histriam transisset, Liv. 41, 7, 7; **19.** of change from one condition to another, render (cf. Fr. rendre=reddere), make, Tam frictum ego illum reddam, quam frictumst eiecer, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 7; Reddam ego te ex fera fame mansuetam, As. 1, 2, 19; Tametsi bonast natura, reddunt curatura iuncea, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 25; Quum feruit maxime, tam placidum quam ouem reddo, Ad. 4, 1, 18; add 5, 3, 63; me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 9, 17, 2; domum (Sthenii) exornatam et instructam fere (Verres) reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Veri. 2, 2, 84; quae res etc., et post eum quae essent tuta ab hostibus reddebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; haec itinera infesta reddiderant, b. c. 3, 79, 4; **20.** w. acc. of perf. part. aud dat. of person, expressed or understood, effect it for him, libertatem tibi...dabo si impetras. Reddam impetratum, Pl. Mil. 4, 5, 15; Effectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque, Ps. 1, 5, 116; actum reddam, Trin. 3, 2, 90; **21.** reproduce what one has heard or been taught, ut quae secum commentatus esset ea

uerbis eisdem redderet quibus cogitauisset, Cic. Brut. 301; reddidi carmen docilis modorum, Hor. od. 4, 6, 43; Vt puerum saeuo credas dictata magistro Reddere, ep. 1, 18, 14; **22.** met. reproduce, et qui te nomine reddet Siluius Aeneas, Verg. 6, 768; faciem reddi in scuto cuiusque, Plin. 35, 13; illam matrem ut reddat ac refert nobis, sic auferet, Plin. ep. 7, 19, 9; in litteris ueteres acmulatur exprimit reddit, 9, 22, 1; redditia formam Ora tuam laceras, Sil. 2, 634; omnia pictor reddiderat, Petr. 29; **23.** hence uitreis acinis imaginem quandam uuae reddit, Plin. 34, 123; reddit flammam purpuream, 35, 46; odorem croci saporemque reddit, 36, 177; **24.** for the simple do, says Cels. dig. 50, 16, 94; uerbum reddendi quamquam significatum habet retro dandi recipit tamen...dandi significationem, but? **25.** fut. reddibo occurs in Pl. Cas. 1, 41; nunquam Ieiunum est aequae atque ego te ruri reddibo; but reddibitur in Epid. 1, 1, 22 dub.; **26.** a part. redditus in Lucr. 4, 761 now rejected.

redemptio, ōnis, f. contracting for the farming of public revenue, non temeritate redemptionis afflictos publicanos, Cic. prou. cons. 11; **2.** redeeming, ransom, cum captiuis r. negabatur, Liv. 25, 6, 14; puellae, Val. M. 4, 3, 1; **3.** buying off, suppression by means of money, iudicii, Cic. Verr. 1, 16.

redemptio, āre, vb. frq. redeem, —hence met. malefacta benefactis, Cato ap. Fest. 236 b 22 M.

redempto, āre, vb. redeem, ransom (mancipia), Tac. h. 3, 34.

redemptor, ōris, m. a contractor for public work, farmer of revenue, redemptorei quod elege (= e lege) locationis dari oportebit damdam (sic) curato, CIL 206, 49; Marcei Vergiliei Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, 1013; add 1014; r. qui columnam faciendam conduxerat, Cic. diu. 2, 47; hostias nisi r. praeuisset, inu. 2, 96; Festinat...mulis gerulisque r., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 72; add Liv. 34, 9, 12; tutelae Capitolio r., Plin. 35, 14; ne recentiore trima uteretur r. (calce), 36, 176; uiae publicae per redemptores muniuntur, Sic. Flac. p. 146, 4 Lachm.; r. pontis portorium exigebat, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 8; fisci uectigalium, Papin. 50, 5, 8, 1; r. operum, inser. Or. 1523; r. proscenii, CIL 103; scaenarius redempt., 2636; Q. Turpilius A. l. Niger red. ab aer(ario), 3236; **2.** in law, met. of one who contracts to hold a litigant free of expense, si quos causarum concinnatores uel redemptores deprahendat, Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 9, 2; litium alienarum, cod. Th. 4, 35, 22; calumniarum, 2, 14, 1; **3.** one who ransoms, nisi (redemptus) redemptori satisfecerit, Tryphon. 49, 15, 12, 14; add §§ 17 and 18; **4.** in Fathers, the Redeemer, Hier. ep. 66, 8 f.; Aug. serm. 130, 2.

redemptrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who buys off, ransoms or redeems, Prud. perist. 10, 773; Coripp. laud. Iust. 4, 297.

redemptūra, ae, f. business of a contractor or farmer of public works, cohortaudos qui redempturis auxissent patrimonio ut rei publicae ex qua creuissent tempus commodarent, conducereutque ea praebenda quae ad exercitum opus essent, Liv. 23, 48, 10; redempturis faciendis, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 2; add Paul. 2, 8, 2.

red-eo, ire, rēdini? or rēdii, rēditum, vb. go back, return, L. Mummi(us) L. f. cos...Corinto deleto Romam redieit, CIL 541; Achaei Troia domum redeuntis, Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; cito ambula: actutum redi, Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 16; peregre rediens, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; ut primum e provincia rediit, Cic. Verr. 1, 16; **2.** of time or with time, return, revolve, come round again, redit agricolis labor actus in orbem, Verg. G. 2, 401; ter denis redeuntibus annis, A. 8, 47; redeunt iam gramina campis, Hor. od. 4, 7, 1; arboribus Frondes, Ov. F. 3, 237; redeuntia saecula, Mart. 4, 1, 7; **3.** dies proferetur dum ex tanto gaudio in potestatem nostram redeamus, Cato ap. Gell. 6(7), 3, 14; redeunt rursus in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; add Cic. prou. cons. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 4; istoc uerbo animus uilhi redit et cura ex corde excessit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 12; Vt rediit animus, pariter redire dolores, Ov. her. 13, 29;

4. esp. in phrases such as: animus redieit, sei mecum seruat fides, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 32; aspersisti aquam: iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 16; reprime iracundiam atque ad te

redi, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 8; Si sperat fore clam, rursus ad ingenium redit, 1, 1, 46; id quod animum induxerat paulisper non tenuit sed cito ad se rediit, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 8; repente redit ad se atque ad mores suos, Caecil. 57; iam ad se rediisse (regem), Liv. 1, 41, 5; 5. of the memory, first w. nom. of person, redii mecum in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 19; in memoriam rediit Quinctius quo die Roma profectus sit, Cic. Quinct. 57; (sepulchris) legendis in memoriam redeo mortuorum, sen. 21; in memoriam redibit orator, inu. 1, 98; 6. also w. nom. of idea, redit animo ille latus clauus, illa suffragia, illi sermones, Plin. ep. 8, 23, 6;

7. after digression, go back to, return, sed redeamus illuc unde deuertimus, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; haec de rebus forensibus: redeamus domum, 7, 1, 9; sed iam de prouinciis decedatur in urbem-que redeatur*, leg. 3, 18; ad inceptum redeo, Sal. Ing. 3, 9; 42, 5; ad rem redeo, 79, 10; illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; 8. of produce, return, bring in, lamne enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 28; ut alibi ex eodem semine cum decimo redeat, alibi cum quintodecimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; in Sybaritano cum centesimo redire solitum, 1, 44, 2; possentne fructus pro impensa ac labore redire, 1, 2, 8; Ex pecore redeunt ter ducena Parmensi, Mart. 4, 37, 5; cf. reddo § 7; 9. of property or power changing hands, devolve (on), come (to), pass (to), Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ea ad hos redibat lege hereditas, Hec. 1, 2, 97; Venus Quam penes amantum summa summarum redit, Pl. Triu. 1, 1, 4; Iuppiter, Quom ad deos minores redierit regnum tuum, Cas. 2, 5, 27; ad te summa solum, Phormio, rerum redit, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 3; se alterum fore Sullam ad quem summa imperii redeat, Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 2; quorum ad arbitrium summa rerum redeat, 6, 11, 3; 10. of book-keeping, be transferred from day-book to ledger, be finally registered, haec bona in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, Cic. Rose. Am. 128; of a change of circumstances, a result come (to), Adeon rem redisse... patrem ut extimescam! Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 1; Quod si eo meae fortunae redeunt, Phanium, abs te ut distrahar, 1, 4, 23; in eum iam res rediit locum Vt sit necesse, Haut. 2, 3, 118; mihi illuc (= ad illos; mss illaec; Bentl. ej. illie) uere ad rastros res redit, 5, 1, 58; opinioque trium legionum deiectus ad duas redierat, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 1; 11. so too gen. result, come (to), Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, Si eueniat..., Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 35; Nempe omnia haec nunc uerba huc redeunt denique: Ego excludo, ille recipitur, Eun. 1, 2, 78; 12. change of action, have recourse (to), fall back upon, Pompeiani pilis missis ad gladios redierunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 2; cum ab hostibus eodem modo pugnaretur, nec comminus ad manus rediretur*, bell. Afr. 18, 4; 13. w. cogn. acc., itque reditque niam, Verg. 6, 122; 14. an acc. w. the simple vb. is implied in tecta non redeunda of Ov. Ib. 372; 15. as pass. impers., add to exx. * above: dum stas reditum oportuit, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 43; dum ab illo rediri posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 5; quum in urbem rediretur, Liv. 8, 11, 4; 16. rediuit in Lucil. ap. Non. 384, 26 is a mere error of copyists for redibit: Si nou tamen hoc ad te (so ms B with metre) rediuit, tu hoc carebis commodo; 17. a fut. rediet is a bad cj. of Haupt (Herm. 3, 153) for redit at in German. phaen. 712: non integer ipse In caelum redit, at pars dextera mergitur undis;—wh. read redditat, cf. ito, inito, adito, perito; 18. a fut. reddibo or reddebo acc. to Nou. 476 and some mss in Pl. Men. 5, 7, 49; 19. an old redinunt=redeunt, like prodinunt, Eneu. ap. Fest. 286 a 13 M.

rederguisse, for redarguisse, Scip. Afric. ap. Fest. 273 a 7 M.
red-hālo, āre, vb. send up (air), exhale, Terraque cum fumans umorem toto redhalat, Lucr. 6, 523 f.
red-hībeo, or reth * (red of reversal), ēre, ui, itus, vb. un-have so to say, return on the hands of a vendor a slave or animal for unsoundness, redhibere est facere ut rursus habeat uenditor, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 21; cf. Fest. 270 b 15 M; si quis hominem uenditor redhibuerit, 41, 2, 13, 2; add Iulian. 41, 4, 7, 4; si male emptae Foront nobis istas rethiberi* (so ms B) haut liceret, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 113; ea (uitia)

quae nisi dixeris redhibeatur mancipium iure ciuili, Cic. off. 3, 91; rethiberi* posse (eunuchum) quasi morbosum, Gell. 4, 2, 7; add 4, 2, 10*, 11* and 12*; 17, 6, 2; 2. hand over (a deserter), ad ea signa quibus destituti fuerant, redhibendi sunt, cod. Th. 7, 18, 14, 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, restore, Saluom (argentum) tibi item ut mihi dedisti redhibeo (so CD; sed habeo B; reddibo, Non. 476): hic me mane, Pl. Meu. 5, 7, 49; II 4. take back (what has been sold, if objected to), Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 87.

redhibito, or reth*, ōnis, f. the act redhibendi; si quis plures digitos habeat..., non est in causa redhibitionis, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 2; facta redhibitione omnia iu iutegrum restituntur, Paul. 21, 1, 60; add Ulp. 19, 1, 11, 5; mancipiū, Quint. 8, 3, 14; si...concupere fetus non posset, tum esse in causa rethibitionis*, Gell. 4, 2, 10; 2. restitution, multae, cod. Th. 4, 8, 1, 4; sumptuum damnorumque, 10, 8, 5; carnis et sanguinis, Tert. res. carn. 32.

redhibitor, ἀναδοχος, Gloss. Philox.

redhibitorius, adj. of a redhibitor (see redhibeo), iudicium, Gai. dig. 21, 1, 18; actio, Ulp. 21, 1, 23, 7; 50, 16, 195, 3.

red-hostio, īre, vb. redhostire gratiam referre, uam et hostire pro aequare posuerunt, Paul. ex F. 271; redostit redit (reddit?), Non. 165, 20, who quotes corrupt pass. from Naev. and Acc.

re-dico, ēre, vb. say again, Sidon. ep. 9, 13 med.

Rediculus, adj. as title of a god, Rediculi fanum extra portam Capenam quia accedens ad Urbem Hannibal ex eo loco redierit uisus perterritus, Fest. 282 a 23 M; dextra uiae Appiae ad 11 lapidem in campo Rediculi, Plin. 10, 122.

red-igo, ēre, āgi, actus, vb. drive back, tauros in gregem, Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Disiectosque redigit equos, Lucr. 5, 403; hostem in castra, Liv. 21, 9, 2; mulcati uirgis in Capuam rediguntur, 26, 12, 19; Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. E. 3, 64; 2. met., bring back to a former state, ego redigam uos in gratiam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 73; rem ad pristinam rationem redigit, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 5; cicatrices ad planum, Plin. 20, 93; 3. of memory, tu redige in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 36; r. uos in memoriam, Rutil. Lup. 2, 7; 4. bring to another, esp. a more limited condition; reduce, bring down, first of matter, familiam ad paucos redactam, Cic. Marc. 10; hos ipsos (sc. libros viii) utiliter ad vi libros redigit Diophanes, Varr. r. 1, 1, 10; (uitis) ad ultimam redigitur maciem, Colum. 4, 3, 5; sextarii tres suci leni uapore ad crassitudinem mellis rediguntur, Plin. 23, 136; 5. of the non-material, Nil moror quae in seruitutem sumptibus redigunt uiros, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 47; Eheu redactus sum usque ad unam hanc tuniculam, Rud. 2, 6, 65; ad inopiam redigat patrem, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 56; hem quo redactus sum, Eun. 2, 2, 7; Donec ad interitum genus id natura redigit, Lucr. 5, 877; tinorem ad uerum, Sen. ep. 13, 13; farris pretium ad assem, Plin. 18, 15; 6. esp. of subjection to power, si uidulum hunc redegissem in potestatem eius, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 23; ciuitatem in potestatem, Caes. b. g. 7, 13, 3; bellicosissimas gentes in dicionem huius imperii, Cic. Phil. 5, 13; 7. bring to another condition (=reddo) facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat (reddiderat?); 8. of money, or money's worth, pay in (what has been received), (sei is iud) ex pecuniam omnem ad quaestorem redigere non potuerit, tum in diebus x proxumeis quibus (quae potue)rit redacta erit, index..., CIL 198, 62; add § 68; Atque omne ego argentum tibi hoc acutum incolume redigam, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 23; bona uendit, pecuniam redigit, Cic. Caecil. 56; quicquid captum ex hostibus est uendidit ac redigit in publicum, Liv. 2, 42, 2; (praedia) pars maxima ad quaestorem redacta est, 5, 19, 8; add 5, 16, 7; redigeretur praedia in fiscum, Tac. h. 4, 72; fructus ad eum redigendi sunt, Iulian. dig. 10, 2, 51; 9. obtain in return (for labour or money spent), realize, collect, cum omnem pecuniam ex uectigalibus redigissetis, Cic. agr. 2, 98; omnem redigit Idibus pecuniam, Hor. epod. 2, 69; quod in fructus redigendos est impensum ipsos fructus deminuere debere, Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 46; colere agros et fructus redigere, 36, 4, 5, 22.

redimiae, χυρπα, Gloss. Philox.

redimicūlat, (red of reversal) ἀναλπει δεσμάτα, Gloss. Philox.

redimicūlum, i, n. [redimic- older form of redimi-] prop., a band for securing ornaments of the head often with depending lappets, worn by ladies, eastern races and priests, mulieres optatae auro purpuraque, ... diadema, coronas aureas, ... pelles, redimicula, Cato orig. 29, 2 I; a chaplet, Et tunicae manicas et habent redimicula mitrae, Verg. 9, 616; qui longa domi redimicula sumunt Frontibus et toto posnere monilia collo, Iuv. 2, 84; redimicula sunt quibus mitra adligatur, Isid. or. 19, 31; **2.** less correctly for the neck, Aurea marmoreo redimicula soluite collo, Ov. F. 4, 135; Aure leues bacuae, redimicula pectore pendunt, M. 10, 265; **3.** less distinctly, haec ciuitas mulieri redimiculum praebat, haec in collum, haec in crines, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 76; ut neceerentur ex eis (sc. pampinis) Nymphis Bacchisque redimicula, Fronto eloq. f.; **4.** met., (in a woman's mouth) Vt esset aliquis laqueus et redimiculum Reuersionem ut ad mo faceret denuo, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 44.

red-imio, ire, ii, itum, vb. [for red-imico, from a lost vb. amico (=amicio) whence amictus; redimic-ulum has kept the c; with red up] bind up, encircle, gird, esp. of circular head ornaments, accubantes in conuiuiis sertis redimiti, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; add Tusc. 3, 43; angineo redimitū capillo Frons, Catul. 64, 193; tempora uitta, Verg. 10, 538; hedera capillos, Ov. F. 6, 483; papauere frontem, 4, 661; mitra capillos, her. 9, 63; frontem corona, Mart. 8, 70, 6; **2.** of neck also, Tum caput atque humeros plexis redimire coronis, Lucr. 5, 1399; and bosom, redimibat zona papillas, Aus. epig. 94; **3.** met. of inanimate things, chiefly with part. redimitus, wreathed, terra quasi cingulis, Cic. rep. 6, 21; e(orol)lis domus, Catul. 63, 66; fastigium aedis tintinnabulis redimit, Suet. Aug. 91; Naxos ponto, Sen. Oed. 499; redimitum missile, of the thyrsus, Stat. Ach. 1, 612.

redimitus, ūs, m. only in abl. head-dress, Sol. 33, 16.

redimo, ēre, dēmi, deuptus or dentus, vb. buy again, buy back, tuo ero redempta es rursum: Ego te redemi illi, Pl. Mere. 3, 1, 31; seruus si redemptus sit a testatore, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 16; (Pompei domum) non minoris quam emit Antonius redimet Pompei filius, Cic. Phil. 13, 10; de fundo Frusinati redimendo, Att. 11, 13, 4; qui seruum redemerit, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 19; si rem depositam uendidisti eamque postea redemisti, 16, 3, 1, 25; **2.** buy back, redeem, ransom (from slavery etc.), Tuu redimes me si me hostes interceperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 92; Meum ut illi redimat filium, Capt. 2, 3, 6; add 37; Pers. 4, 6, 14; captos a praedonibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add § 63; redimendi se captiuis copiam facere, Liv. 22, 58, 4; add 22, 59, 6 and 7; Sit qui me raptum pugna pretioque redemptum Mandet humo, Verg. 9, 213; ut eos ex hostibus redimeret, Paul. dig. 24, 3, 20; **3.** met. first w. acc. of thing valued, uitam omnium ciuium quinque hominum perditorum poena redemi, Cic. Sul. 33; pecunia se a iudicibus, Mil. 87; parte fructuum pacem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; omnium gratiam eius morte, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 12; largitione militum uoluntates, b. c. 1, 39, 4; belli moram, Sal. Iug. 29, 3; ab inuidia (Fortunae) se redimi, Plin. 37, 3; facilitate dissimulationem, Tac. Agr. 6; **4.** with acc. of thing to be got rid of, buy off, (hanc perturbationem) a re publica meis incommodis libentissime redemissem, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 4; metum uirgarum pretio, Verr. 2, 5, 117; Si mea mors redimenda tua (quod abominor) esset, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; delatorem, Ulp. dig. 49, 14, 29; **5.** redeem (faults by virtues), compensate, atone for, purchase immunity for, Vt sua per nostram redimat pericula poenam, Ov. am. 3, 3, 21; aes grande quo flagitium aut facinus redimeret, Sal. Cat. 14, 3; praeteritam culpam, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 1; uitium auctore, Ov. her. 16 (17), 49; multa desidia crimina morte, Vell. 2, 87, 1; uitia uirtutibus, Sen. exc. contr. praef. 11; **6.** buy in return, orabo ut mihi pallam reddat, quam dudum dedi: Aliam illi redimam meliorem, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 110; add 4, 3, 6; uendentibus quae capiunt, nihil inuicem redimentibus; Plin. 6, 162; **II 7.** contract for public work, gen.

with a gerundive (expressed or understood), queiqumque id publicum fruendum redemptum conductumue habebit, CIL 200, 25; uectigalia, 204, 2, 35; uiam tuendam, 206, 40; add 577. 1, 6; classicum ad comitia centuriata, edict. ap. Varr. l. 6, 9; picarias, Cic. Brut. 85; portoria, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; **8.** for other than public work, uestimenta texenda uel naucm fabricandam, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12, 6; **9.** r. lites, take the risk of another's suit for a consideration, Cic. Rosc. com. 35; euentum litium, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; **10.** obtain by bribery, sententiam, Macer 49, 14, 34; **11.** bribe, acmulos, cod. Th. 10, 53, 1; testes, 4, 20, 18.

red-induo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. put on again, carnem, Tert. res. carn. 42 f.

redintēgratio, ōnis, f. renewal, Macrobr. s. 1, 11, 5; Arnob. 7 p. 249; Tert. Marc. 4, 10; **2.** repetition, uerbi, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 38.

redintēgrator, ōris, m. restorer, operum publicorum, inscr. Or. 3766; somnus r. uirium, Tert. anim. 43 med.

red-intēgro, āre, vh. make whole again, renew, restore, refresh, deminutas copias, Caes. b. g. 7, 31, 4; (oues), Varr. r. 2, 2, 10; (columbas), 3, 7, 6; fontes, Sen. ben. 4, 25, 2; bellum, Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; proelium, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; legentium animum, Tac. an. 4, 33; spem uictoriae, Caes. b. g. 7, 25, 1; memoriam, Cic. inu. 1, 99; Liv. 3, 56, 2; lactitiam, Plin. pan. 61 f.; iacturam, cod. Th. 12, 6, 11; **2.** repeat, uerbum, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 38; **3.** as vb. intr. become whole again, be renewed, incunditas in herba redintegrabit, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

redinunt, see redeo § 19.

red-inuēnio, ire, uēni, vb. find again, coronam, Tert. anim. 46 m.

red-īpiscor, (apiscor) i, vb. r. get again, recover, find again, Inter eosue homines condalium te redipisci postulas? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 13.

red-isco, ēre, vb. learn again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 122.

reditio, ōnis, f. returning, return, Iube cum abire rursum: quid illi reditio huc etiam fuit? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 30; Quid (clided) huc reditios? Quid uestis haec (haec om. mss) mutatio? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 4; celeritas reditionis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 16; domum r., Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3.

red-ito, āre, vb. frq. return, haut totum cernes (sc. Myrtilon, the constellation): non integer ipse In caelum reditat (edd. and prob. mss redit at; Haupt by a bad ej. rediet, as a fut.), pars dextera mergitur undis, German. phaen. 712; cf. itare, initare, aditare, peritare; and esp. peritat in Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 32 changed by Fleck. to perit at. A refl. vb. for a periodical action is in place.

reditus, ūs, m. returning, return, quis (al. qui) noster itus reditus inter istos (ueteranos)? Cic. Att. 15, 5, 3; septenos solis amfractus reditusque, rep. 6, 12; his reditu interclusis, Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; **2.** as opp. to reuersio, the turning back in order to return, reditus the return completed, quam ualde ille reditu uel potius reuersione mea lactatus! Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; **3.** met., in gratiam, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 3; si r. ei gratiae patuerit, har. resp. 52; **4.** return in the way of profit, produce, income, rent, omnis eius pecuniae reditus constabat in Epiroticis possessionibus, Nep. Att. 14, 3; Aut populi reditus* positam componet ad hastam, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 19; nunc reditus* hastae, 4, 9, 45; add am. 1, 10, 41; r. propter condicionem agellorum incertior, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 3; Caesaris reditus*, Suet. Cal. 41; add 16; eum ad quem reditus* omnes perueniunt, siue is dominus nauis sit, siue..., Ulp. dig. 14, 1, 1, 15; quaerel debet an pecuniam pupillus habcat uel in numerato... uel in redituum* spe, 27, 9, 5, 9; **5.** to exx. of plur. * above add Verg. 11, 54; Hor. epod. 16, 35; Ov. M. 11, 576.

rediuia, see reduia.

rediuuius, adj. coming to life again, met., bella, Sil. 10, 257; **2.** of matter previously used and turned to account again, employed in rebuilding, columnam efflere nouam, nullo lapide rediuuius, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; rediuuia sibi habeto, ib. 148; rudus si nouum erit...; si rediuuium fuerit..., Vitruv. 7, 1, 3; **3.** in Sil. 1, 106 read recidia.

redo, ōnis, m. a kind of fish, Auson. id. 10, 89.

red-ōleo, ēre, ui, vb. smell, give out a smell, hence w. acc. smell of, uinum, Cic. Phil. 2, 63; foetorem aco-

remue, Colum. 12, 17, 3; unguenta, Plin. 11, 61; delicias Cosmi, Mart. 14, 59; thymum, Quint. 12, 10, 25; **2.** met., where we say savour of, antiquitatem, Cic. Brut. 82; doctrinam exercitationemque puerilem, or. 2, 109; seruitutem, Val. M. 6, 2, 8; **3.** w. abl., thymo, Verg. G. 4, 169; A. 1, 440; nectare, Val. F. 4, 15; thymi flore, Val. M. 1, 6 ext. 3; **4.** without such cases, mala, Ov. M. 8, 675; grauitur, Mart. 13, 18.

redōmo? ēre, rather than āre, vb. implied in redomitus tamed down, met., improbi ac perditī ciues redomiti atque uicti, Cic. Sul. 1.

redōnātor, ōris, m. one who gives back again, a restorer, uiae populi, inser. Or. 6.

re-dōno, āre, vb. give back again, te dis patriis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 3; **2.** met. forget and forgive out of regard (to), iras et nepotem Marti, Hor. od. 3, 3, 30.

red-opto, āre, vb. pray for again, Tert. res. carn. 4 f.

red-ordior, iri, vb. r. unweave, perfusam aqua depectentes frondium canitum, the silkworm's, unde gemius labor redordienti fila rursusque texendi, Plin. 6, 54; (telas aranearum) redordiri rursusque texere, 11, 76.

red-ormio, ire, vb. sleep again, Cels. 1, 2, p. 148 D; Plin. ep. 9, 36, 3.

redormitio, ōnis, f. sleeping again, Plin. 10, 211.

red-orno, āre, vb. repair, Tert. res. carn. 12.

red-ūco, older reddūco, ēre, xi, ctus, vb. draw up, ut quidquid faecis subsederit, in summum redeat, Colum. 12, 19, 4; cf. reductio; **2.** draw back, falces tormentis introrsum reducebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; ut alii turrets reducerent, 7, 24, 5; durosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 478; timidasse reducere plantas, Ov. M. 6, 107; in iaculando brachia reducimur, Quint. 10, 3, 6; **3.** met., nemo haec ita interpretabitur tamquam reducam liberalitatem et frenis artioribus reprimam, Sen. ben. 1, 14, 2; timor reducens animum ab iis quae facienda sunt, Quint. 12, 5, 3;

4. esp. bring back, to older state, iumentorum ulcera ac scabiem radix ad pilum reducti, Plin. 22, 72; carnis exerescentis in ulceribus ad aequalitatem, 30, 113; nyma inlita cicatrices r. ad colorem, 27, 106; **5.** gen. bring back, febrim, Hor. s. 2, 3, 294; solemque reducit, Verg. 1, 143; noctemque reducit, 11, 913; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; spem mentibus auxiliis, 3, 21, 17; **6.** bring back into use, restore, reestablish, intermissum morem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; legem maiestatis, Tac. an. 1, 72; **II 7.** w. aec. of persons, lead back, take or bring (a person) back, Sequere hac: redducam* te ubi fuisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 106; hunc ex Alide huc redducimus*, 5, 4, 17; **8.** esp. of soldiers, lead back, march back, se exercitum domum redducturum*, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 53; exercitum ad mare, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 1; **9.** take (a person) back, against his will, his uti conquirent (fugientes) et reducerent imperauit: reductos in hostium numero habuit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; si qui ad eos Eburones ex fuga conuenissent ad se ut reducerentur, imperauit, 6, 32, 2; **10.** conduct or accompany back, in ludum ducere et redducere*, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; Mercurius qui animas ducere et reducere solet, Petr. 140; **11.** by way of compliment, bene comitati per forum reducutur, Quint. 12, 8, 3; Cinctum togatis post et aute Saufeium, Quanta reduci Regulus solet turba, Mart. 2, 74, 2; **12.** met., Suo uaticio redduxit* me usque ex errore in uiam, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 2; quouis illos tu die Redducas* (sc. in uiam), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 44; in gratiam, Andr. 5, 4, 45; Cic. Rab. Post. 19; in pristinum concordiam, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15; **13.** reductus as adj. retired, uallis, Verg. 6, 703; Hor. epod. 2, 11; sinus, Verg. G. 4, 420; A. 1, 161; **14.** met., (pictores) alia eminentiora, alia reductiora fecerant, Quint. 11, 3, 46; **15.** for the dd in redduco, add to * above

exx. wh. the metre requires dd: Age si quid agis: ego ad hunc redeo: sequere: redduco hanc tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 107; Redducit Venus aut redductum daedala tellus, Lucr. 1, 228; add 4, 992; 5, 1337; cf. Munro Lucr. 1, 228.

reductio, ōnis, f. drawing up, ex eo clipeum aeneum catenis pendeat, per cuius reductiones et demissiones perficitur sudationis temperatura, Vitruv. 5, 10, 5; **2.** bring-

ing back, S. C. quo r. regis tibi adempta sit, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4.

re-ducto, āre, vb. frq. lead back, exereitum, Aur. V. Caes. 38.

reductor, ōris, m. one who leads or brings back, plebis in urbem, Liv. 2, 33, 11; **2.** met., restorer, litterarum r. ac reformator, Plin. ep. 8, 12, 1.

red-ulcero, āre, vb. bring back to a sore, reopen as a wound, (scabra pars) defricta pumice redulceratur, Colum. 7, 5, 8; **2.** met., redulcerato dolore, Apul. M. 5, 11.

reduncus, adj. hooked, rostroque redunco (of an eagle), Ov. M. 12, 562; **2.** in Plin. 11, 125 aliis adunca (cornua), aliis redunca, difficult to explain, as he has: (cornua) in dorsum adunca in § 124.

redundans, see redundo.

redundantia, ae, f. overflowing, excess, aer qui non habet redundantias, Vitruv. 1, 6, 3; illa pro Roscio iuuenilis r., Cic. orat. 108.

red-undo, āre, vb. first cause to flow back, hence in pass., Amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, Ov. F. 6, 402; **2.** and met., Voltumnus rauis talia (sc. uerba) faucibus Redundat, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 71; **3.** flow back and so flood or overflow, Guttare fac pleno sumpta redundet aqua, Ov. rem. 536; redundantis cloacis aduorso aestu maris, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 138; mare medium terrae locum expetens conglobatur undique aequabiliter neque redundat unquam, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; si lacus Albanus redundasset, diu. 2, 69; Nilus in aetatem erescit campisque redundat, Lucr. 6, 712; **4.** met., hoc tempus omne obiecinus iis fluctibus qui per nos a communi peste depulsi in nosmet ipsos redundarent, Cic. or. 1, 3; quorum ad amicos redundet infamia, am. 76; add Sul. 27; and Cat. 1, 29; Plin. pan. 31 med.; 62; reus ex ea causa quae iudicata est, redundat, is caught and carried off by an overflow (of evidence so to say) from another impeachment, Cic. Rab. Post. 11; **5.** gen. overflow, be in excess, abound, ut neque in Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis neque in Crasso redundaret, Cic. or. 3, 16; tuus deus non digito uo redundat, sed capite collo..., N. D. 1, 99; **II 6.** redundans as adj. excessive, extravagant, nitor, Tert. cult. fem. 2, 9; **7.** redundanter, adv. in excess, immodice et redunder (of oratory), Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; redundantius bibendum, Ambros. ep. 82 (63), 27.

re-duplico, āre, vb. double, quae amiserat reduplicata possedit, Tert. Pat. 14 f.

re-duresco, ēre, vb. become hard again, (ferrum) candens tinctum frigida, Vitruv. 1, 4, 3.

redūuia, rather than reduinia, (luo?) ae, f. agnail? reduuias et quae in digitis nascuntur pterygia, Plin. 30, 111; ita et reduuias sanari, 28, 40; reduuiam (reduuiam Müller) quidam, alii reluium appellant, cum circa unguis cutis se resoluit, quia luere est soluere, Fest. 270 b 17 M; **2.** met., ~ lassitudo conseruorum, redūuias flagri, Titin. ap. Fest. 270 M; intellego me errare, qui cum capiti Sex. Rosei mederi debeam, reduuiam curem, Cic. Rose. Am. 128.

redūuiōsus, adj. abounding in roughness of skin, met., scabra in legendo reduuiosaue offendeus, Laev. Fest. 270 b 20 M.

redux, dūcis, adj. bringing back, esp. to one's home, restorer, a title of gods, Et sua det reddūci uir meus arma Ioui, Ov. her. 13, 50; templum Iouis reducis, inser. Or. 1256; ludi diuo Augusto et Fort. reduci committ., fast. Amit. (Oct. 5); ara Fortunae reduci dedic. est, ib. (Dec. 16); pro salute imp. Hadriani Aug. Fortun. red., inscr. Or. 764; add 332, 343, 922 etc.: Fortunae reducis templa, Mart. 8, 65, 1; **2.** conducting or accompanying (a consul etc.) home, Nune consul praetorue tenet reducesque choreae, Mart. 10, 70, 9; **II 3.** pass., brought back (home), returned (from exile etc.), Ioui...ago gratias..., Quom te reducem tūo patri reddiderunt, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 2; add v. 11 and prol. 43; Egon qui ab Orco mortuum me reducem in lucem feceris, Sinam sine munere a me abire? Ter. Hee. 5, 4, 12; quid me reducem esse uoluistis? Cic. Mil. 103; uti mecum domos reduces sistatis, Liv. 29, 27, 3; captiuam reducem, Plin. 8,

48; Caesarem exercitumque reducem uidere, Tac. an. 1, 70 f.

re-exinānio, ire, vb. empty back again, iu caccabum, Apic. 4, 135 Sch.; 5, 190.

rē-fābrico, āre, vb. build up again, collapsum balneum, cod. Th. 8, 10, 5.

rēfactus, see reficio.

rēfectio, ōnis, f. repairing, restoration, ut cetera quae refectionem desiderant fabris concinnanda tradantur, Colum. 12, 3, 9; add Vitr. 6, 3, 2; aedificii, Ulp. dig. 20, 1, 20; (aedium sacrarum), 1, 16, 7, 1; (domūs), Paul. 7, 8, 18; (uia), 43, 11, 1, 1 and 2; **2.** met. as recovery of strength, restoration of health, recreation, refreshing, etiamsi (morbo) uacant, refectionem non accipiunt, Cels. 3, 22, p. 110, 10 D; si in refectione manserit tussis, 4, 13 (6), p. 139, 15; recreation, quae refectiones tuas arbores praetexerint, Plin. pan. 15; add Quint. 10, 3, 26; oculorum, Plin. 37, 63; lassitudinum, 23, 80; add Apul. M. 5, 5.

rēfactor, ōris, m. one who repairs, restorer, colossi, Suet. Vesp. 18.

rēfectus, ūs, m. repairing—hence restoration of strength and health, refreshment, recreation, refectui redditus, Apul. M. 9, 22; add 5, 4; 8, 18; **2.** r. paupertatis, recovery from poverty, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, 80, 12.

rē-fello, āre, felli or fēfelli, vb. [re of reversal, fallo] undeceive, and so refute, with acc. of person, sed tu me γεωμετρικως refelleras (refelleras?), et autem Brutus, Cic. Att. 12, 5, 3; Qui potis est refelli (repelli mss) quisquam ubi nullus causandi locus? Att. 418 R; nos ipsos redargui refellique patiamur...et refellere et refelli parati sumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; testem se in iudiciis refelli aequissimo animo patiebatur, Suet. Aug. 56; **2.** w. acc. of thing, refute, disprove, Quum tu horum nihil refelles, uineam scilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82; id quod contra diceretur refellere, Cic. or. 1, 90; refellere et redarguere nostrum mendacium, Lig. 16; cetera conuicia ut falsa non alio argumento refellebat quam quod..., Suet. Ner. 41; neque dicta refello, Verg. 4, 380; Et solus ferro crimen communē rēfellam, 12, 16; **3.** fallit refellit, refellit refellit, not. Tir. 92; cf. Serv. ad Verg. 4, 380; Donat. ad Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82.

rē-fercio or -fario, ire, fersi, fertus, vb. cram to the very back, cram full, stuff full, corporibus ciuium cloacas refareiri (al. refer.), Cic. Sest. 77; cupas pice refertas, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 2; domicilia regis omnibus rebus refertas, Cic. Manil. 21; stupebant agricolae plena horrea quae non ipsi refersissent, Plin. pan. 31 f.; **2.** met., puerilibus fabulis refertit libros, Cic. N. D. 1, 34; aures sermonibus, Rab. Post. 40; **3.** refertus as adj. crammed full, both w. gen., referta Gallia negotiatorum est, Cic. Font. 11; oppida hominum referta, Varr. ap. Non. 501, 15; **4.** and w. abl., uita referta bonis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; litteris refertis omni officio, Q. fr. 2, 15, 1; **5.** comp. referturus, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 203; sup. refertissimum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 42.

rēfērendārius, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of petitions etc., referendary, Iul. ep. nou. 106, 370; 122, 531; 6, 26.

rē-fērio, ire, vb. strike back again or in return, patitor tu item, quom ego te referam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 108; me seruolum qui referre non audebam uicet: hui, perfortiter, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 28; percussit te: recede; referiendo et occasionem saepius ferendi dabis et excusationem, Sen. dial. 4, 34, 5; **2.** of reflected light, orbe Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, Ov. M. 4, 349; **3.** or sound, referitur uocibus echo, Auson. ep. 10, 23.

rēfērius or **refrius*** (refero) adj. brought back, fabam e frugibus referre mos est auspici causa quae ideo referiua (so a. d.) appellatur, Plin. 18, 119; refriua* faba, Fest. 227 a 17 M.

rē-fēro, ferre, rettūli or rētūli, relatus or rēlatus, vb. carry back, bring back, Nunc domum haec ab aede Veneris refero uasa, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 25; Ea ibo obsonatum, eadem referam obsonium, St. 3, 1, 42; (candelabrum) tollero incipiunt ut referrent, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 65; **2.** w. acc. of person, when carried (otherwise reduco), clipeo exceptum in castra referebant, Curt. 6, 1, 5; lecticae impositum domum

rettulerunt, Suet. Caes. 82; add Vit. 16; **3.** se referre, to return or retire, Romam se rettulit, Cic. Flac. 50; huc se referebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 2; ouans sede Britannis rettulit, Tac. an. 13, 32; **4.** r. pedem, retreat little by little still facing the foe, give ground, pedem referre et loco excedere non turpe existimarent, Caes. b. c. 1, 44, 2; nec ullo pedem referente, ne in relictum a se locum hostem immitteret, Liv. 21, 8, 8; acies pedem referre coepit et urgente hoste apertius fugere, Curt. 6, 1, 11; **5.** give back, pay, restore, argento haec dies Praestituta est quoad referret nobis nequedum rettulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 29; quaestione adhibita pateram rettulit, Cic. diu. 1, 54; **6.** return (a favour etc.), requite, Philocrates, numquam referre gratiam possim satis, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 12; si referre gratiam non potest, habere potest, Cic. off. 2, 69; par pro pari referbo, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 55; duleis salus uisa est per te missa ab illa: referes igitur uicem, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; non poteras ipsa referre uicem, Ov. a. a. 1, 370; r. iusiurandum, take one's oath against in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34; Paul. 12, 2, 38; **7.** throw up or out, utter, vomit, cum sanguine mixta Vina refert moriens, Verg. 9, 350; referebat pectore uoces, 5, 409; **8.** of sound, reechoed, theatrum ita resonans ut usque Romam uoces referantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 42; his naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, N. D. 2, 144; Huc coeamus ait: ...Coeamus rettulit Echo, Ov. M. 3, 387; Tota (domus Famae) fremit, uocesque refert, iteratque quod audit, 12, 47; Qualis silenti nocte remorum sonus Longe refertur, Petr. 89; **9.** bring (word) back, report, Tuno ipsos adoriane ne quis hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3; mittebat qui rumores exciperent et ad se referrent, Cic. Deiot. 25; his mandauit ut quae diceret Ariouistus ad se referrent, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 5; his responsis ad Caesarem relatis, 1, 35, 1; referunt Sucuos ad extremos fines se recepisse, 6, 10, 4; legatione Romam relata, Liv. 7, 32, 1; talisque miserrima fletus Fertque refertque soror, Verg. 4, 438; **10.** r. rationes, give in accounts (to the Treasury), si rationum referendarum ius uetus, me relaturum rationes, nisi tecum confecissem, non fuisse, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 1; ne quis populi seutum faceret ut quisquam corona donaretur in magistratu prius quam rationes rettulisset, opt. gen. or. 19; **11.** bring back into use, reestablish (a practice), haec maiorum consuetudo longo intervallo repetita ac relata, Cic. Caecil. 67; hoc institutum referri ac renouari, ib. § 68; relatis ex magno intervallo caerimoniis, Liv. 3, 55, 6; Hunc morem cursus atque haec certamina primus...Rettulit, Verg. 5, 597; **12.** bring back in one's memory, recall to mind, Foeda Lyeaoniae referens conuiuia mensae, Ov. M. 1, 165; Saepe refer teum scleratae facta puellae, rem. 299; add tr. 4, 3, 55; am. 2, 8, 17; **13.** reproduce in appearance, nec possint saecula referre Naturam mores uictum motusque parentum, Luer. 1, 597; Siquis mihi paruulus aula Luderet Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret, Verg. 4, 329; rettulisse parentis sui speciem, Liv. 10, 7, 3; (filia) non minus mores (patris) quam os uultumque referebat, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 9; (matrem) reddit ac refert nobis, 7, 19, 9; Buri sermone cultuque Suebos referunt, Tac. G. 43; **14.** in bookkeeping, transfer from day-book to ledger, met. admit oneself to be indebted for (to), give the credit of (to), quietem senectutis acceptam refert elementiae tuae, Cic. Deiot. 38; nemo (erat) qui mihi non uitam snam...referret acceptam, Phil. 2, 12; omnia...uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; add Verr. 2, 1, 100; **15.** hence gen. euter in public books, register, record, enroll, in formas tabulasue rettulit referiue iusit (wh. note old habit of single for double consonants), CIL 200, 7; in formam publicam relatum, ib. 81; add 203, 7; 206, 14, 15, 40 and 155; uti praeda in publicum referatur, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 368 K; quam facile falsas rationes inferre et in tabulas quodeumque commodum est referre soleant, Cic. Flac. 20; **16.** met. enroll (among), terram et caelum referit in deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 34; eodem Q. Caepionem, Brut. 223; eius fide factum est, ut hic potius uiuus in reos quam occisus in proscriptos referretur, Rosc. Am. 27; imagines in deorum numero (better with Lamb. numerum), N. D. 1, 29; ut inter festos referretur dies quo patrata uictoria esset, Tac. an. 13, 41;

17. in polit. lang. *refero* and *fero* speak of matter brought respectively before the senate and the people, *uti consules de eius honore ad senatum referant*, Cic. Phil. 8, 33; *ut ex litteris (Caesaris) ad senatum referretur impetrari non potuit*. *Referunt* consules de re publica, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 1; (Cicero) *rem ad senatum refert*, Sal. Cat. 29, 1; *de redimendis captiuis relatum esse nec censuisse redimendos senatum*, Liv. 22, 61, 7; **18.** *refer* (a matter to another for advice or as higher authority), *cum ei praescriptum esset, ne quid sine Sexti nostri sententia ageret, neque ad illum neque ad quemquam nostrum rettulit*, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; *ad Apollinem Athenienses de maioribus rebus semper rettulerunt*, diu. 1, 122; *censorem de signo Concordiae dedicando ad pontificum collegium rettulisse*, dom. 136; *eam rem ad collegium praetor rettulit*, ib.; **19.** test by reference (to), estimate (by a standard), judge (by), *ita instituti sumus ut omnia ad uirtutem refereremus*, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; *omnia ad uoluptatem corporis doloreque referens*, or. 1, 226; *cum in (historia) ad ueritatem cuncta referantur*, in (poemate) *ad delectationem pleraque*, leg. 1, 5; **20.** ascribe, causam abscensus ad Seiani artes rettuli—and soon—ad ipsum referri uerius sit, Tac. au. 4, 57; *causa ad matrem referebatur*, 6, 55 (49); **21.** draw in, contract, *si quis existinat nos benignitatis fines introrsus referre*, Sen. ben. 1, 15, 1; **22.** hence in law or religion, *r. diem*, exchange for an earlier day, opp. to *proferre diem*, for a later day, *arbiter ita sumptus ex compromisso ut et diem proferre possit, hoc quidem facere potest: referre contradicentibus litigatoribus non potest*, Papiu. dig. 4, 18, 33; *referri diem predictam, id est anteferri, religiosum est*, Fest. 289a 21 M.

rēfert, *ferre*, tūlit, vb. impers. [for *rem fert*] first commonly with a *gen.* or *poss. pron.* as *meā, tuā, suā, nostrā, uestrā, cuiā*, standing for *meam etc.* and agreeing with *rem*, it carries with it something belonging to me etc., it concerns (me), matters (to me), *faciendum aliquid quod illorum magis quam sua retulisse uideretur*, Sal. Iug. 111, 1; *ut taceam de uegigentibus, quorum nihil refert ubi...*, Quint. 12, 8, 2; *neque refert cuiusquam Poenicas Romanasne (ue Halm) acies laetius extuleris*, Tac. an. 4, 33; *nam quid id refert mea?* Pl. Curc. 3, 25; *Mihi quidem aetas actas ferre; tua istuc refert maxime*, Trin. 2, 2, 37; *Ecquid est quod meā refert?* Scilicet, Rud. 4, 3, 12; *Deerit; id mea minime refert qui sum natu maximus*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 27; *Fac tradas: mea nihil refert dum potiar modo*, Euu. 2, 3, 29; *add Hec. 5, 3, 12; Ph. 4, 5, 11*; *non adscripsi id quod tua nihil referebat*, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 5; *quasi referat quam id saepe fiat*, diu. 2, 62; *fac in puero referre ex qua affectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit*, 2, 99; *ipsi animi magui refert quali in corpore locati sint*, Tusc. 1, 80;—of course the person concerned need not be mentioned, so that *refert* is used alone; **2.** the amount of interest is expressed by such *gen.* as *parui, magni, quanti, pluris etc.*, which also depends on the *rem*, *nihilo pol pluris tua hoc quam quanti illud refert mea*, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 27; *illud permagni referre arbitror*, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 58; *parui refert abs te ius dici aequabiliter nisi...*, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 20; *magni refert hic quid uelit*, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; **3.** the amount is also otherwise expressed, as by *quid* and *maxime*, Pl., *minime* and *nihil*, Ter., in § 1; *maguo opere*, Cic. Cael. 57; *plurimum*, Plin. ep. 8, 22, 4; *quid*, Pl. § 4 and Ter. § 6; Cic. Flac. 21; Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; **4.** in place of *mea etc.*, ad with acc. occurs, *Quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert*, Persae quid *rem* (so A) *gerant?* Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 44; *Quam ad rem istuc refert?* Rogas? Epid. 2, 2, 91; *refert ad fructus quem admodum...*, Varr. r. 1, 16, 6; and even as a *pers. vb.*, *ita inserere oportet referentem ad fructum ut...*, looking to the produce, 1, 40, 6; **5.** with a *dat.*, *quid refert intra Naturae fines uiuenti...*, Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; **6.** the *vb.* itself is at times omitted, *P. Etiam dotatis soleo*. C. *Quid id nostrā?* P. *Nihil*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 47, what is that to us? *Illuc confugies: quid meā?* num mihi datumst? Haut. 4, 5, 45; *Quid istuo nostrā?* Magni, Ph. 5, 3, 17; *abiit; quid mea?* Hec. 3, 5, 60; **7.** has often the eoustruction of *indir. int.*, see Sal., Quint. Tac. Cic. in § 1;

or with acc. and inf., see Cic. Q. fr. in § 2; **8.** with a *nom.*, *Vsqe adeo magni refert studium atque noluptas*, Lucr. 4, 984; **9.** for *qty.* of the *a in mea etc.* so used, see † above; **10.** ill-explained by Prisc. 2, 159 K: *refert mea tu...* (in quibus subauditur *in re*, in utilitate mea tua...).

rē-feruesco, *ēre* and *rēferueo*, *ēre*, *referui?* vb. [re up] boil up, boil over, *Mercurium e patera sanguinem uisum esse fundere, qui cum terram attigisset referuescere uideretur sic ut tota domus sanguine redundaret*, Cic. diu. 1, 46; *terebinthinam in sartagine referuenti*, Plin. 16, 55? see passage as to meaning, wh. boil over suits (Jan: cinere feruenti); **2.** met. boil over, *nonne ut ignis in aquam coniectus continuu restinguitur, sic referuens falsum crimeu in pnrissimam uitam conlatum statim concidit?* Cic. Rosc. com. 17; **II 3** (re of reversal) cool down again, *quasi referuerat* (so mss; *deferuerat* had done fermenting, Manut.) oratio, Cic. Brut. 316.

rē-festino, *āre*, vb. make haste again, Ruf. ap. Hieron. 3, 6; Paul. Nol. ep. 45 (44).

rē-fibūlo, *āre*, vb. un buckle, Mart. 9, 27, 12.

rē-ficio, *ēre*, *feci*, *fectus*, vb. make again; iure militari testamentum, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 9; **2.** reelect, *cum ferret legem de tribunis pl. reficiendis*, Cic. am. 96; *plebs Volterronem tribunum refecit*, Liv. 2, 56, 5; *magistratus continuari et consules tribunosque refici contra rem publicam esse*, 3, 21, 2; *legem qua intra x annos eundem consulem refici non liceret*, 10, 13, 8; *praetor unus reffectus, noui alii creati*, 24, 9, 4; **3.** replace (what is lost) ea quae sunt amissa, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; *arma tela alia quae amiserat reficere*, Sal. Iug. 66, 1; **4.** repair, make good again, *uias*, CIL 206, 26 and 27; *M. Lepidus Aimilia(m) ref.*, ou a denar., 474; *porticum*, 571 and 605; *muros portas classem*, Caes. b. c. 1, 34, 5; *aedes restituere non debet, nec reficere*, Cic. top. 15; *quum aedes uetustate prolaberetur, ut eam reficiendam curaret*, Nep. Att. 20, 3; *rates*, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; **5.** of the body, recruits, reinvigorate, restore the strength of, *hic cogito commemorari quoad me reficiam, nam et uires et corpus amisi*, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; *Trionis reficiendi spes est in M' Curio*, Att. 7, 3 f.; *exercitum ex labore atque inopia refecit*, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 1; (*smaragdus*) *aciem (oculo-rum) refecit* (so d), Plin. 37, 66; **6.** of the feelings, sed mo recreat et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, Cic. Mil. 2; *uester conspectus refecit et recreat mentem meam*, Planc. 2; *ceterorum animos*, Sal. Cat. 48, 4; *ex terrore animos militum*, Liv. 33, 36, 7; *refecitque in proelia pulsos*, Verg. 11, 731; **7.** met. refresh, saltus refecit iam rosida luna, Verg. G. 3, 337; *cum teneras aurora refecerit herbas*, Ov. F. 3, 711; *noctium opacitate terras*, Plin. 2, 52; **8.** produce in the way of return, = redigo, *hostum quod ex uno facto olei reficitur*, Varr. r. 1, 24, 3; *autem tibi ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficietur ut eo tueri sex legiones possis*, Cic. parad. 45; *diuendenda praeda xl talenta argenti r.*, Liv. 1, 53, 3; *cetera uendenda quaestori data*; *quod inde refectionem est militi diuinum*, 35, 1, 12; *tantum quisque pecuniae reliquit, quantum ex bonis eius refici potest*, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 88.

rēfectio? in Ulp. dig. 43, 21, 1, 7 Mommsen has refectio.

rē-figo, *ēre*, *fixi*, *fixus*, vb. unfix, take down again or remove that which has been fixed, *num figentur rursus eae tabulae quas uos uestris decretis refixistis?* Cic. Phil. 12, 12; add 13, 5; *fam. 12, 1, 2*; *clipeum de poste refixum*, Verg. 5, 360; *templis Parthorum signa*, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 56; *si dolor in gingiuis est mouenturque aliqui dentes, refigi eos oportet, nam curationem impediunt*, Cels. 6, 15, p. 252, 28 D; **2.** in Verg. G. 4, 202 read refingunt.

rē-fingo, *ēre*, vb. squeeze again, hence mould afresh, *aulasque et ccrea regna refingunt* (al. refingunt), Verg. G. 4, 202; **2.** met., *lactiorem me refingens*, Apul. M. 3, 12.

rē-firmo, *āre*, vb. make strong again, *limitem*, Sex. Ruf. breu. 14 f.

rēfiāb-ilis, e, adj. easily blown back, *cibus*, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 1, 6 (bis)—causing eructation?

rēflābrus, adj. blowing back, uenti, Apul. mund. 12.
rē-flāgito, āre, vb. frq. demand back, Catul. 42, 6 and 10.

rēflātio, ōnis, f. expulsion of air, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 12.

rēflātus, ūs, m. blowing back, naues delatas reflatu, Cie. Att. 12, 2, 1; (naugium) reflatu (oreae) oppletum unda, Plin. 9, 15.

rē-flecto, ōre, xi, xus, vb. bend back, capnt, Catul. 45, 10; longosque reflectitur ungues, Ov. M. 5, 547; ceruicem, a. a. 3, 779; canum degeueres (caudam) sub aluom reflectuunt, Plin. 11, 266; 2. met., Quem neque fides iusiurandum neque illum misericordia Repressit neque reflexit, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 9; meutes, Cie. or. 1, 53; animum, Sul. 46.

rēflexim, adv. conversely, in logic, opp. to directim, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 270, 6 Hild.; add l. 10, p. 271, 21 and 26 etc.

rēflexio, ōnis, f. bending back, Maer. s. 5, 11, 11; 2. in logic, the converse, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 268 l. 22 Hild.; 270, 7.

rēflexus, ūs, m. a bending back, hence a bay, Oceani, Apul. flor. 6 init.

rē-flō, āre, vb. blow back or against, first of wind, Athenas (uolo), etsi Etesiae ualde reflant, Cie. Att. 6, 7, 2; sin reflantibus uentis reiciemur, Tusc. 1, 119; enim reflauit (Fortuna), affligimur, off. 2, 19; lacuiam uentus reflabat, Apul. M. 10, 31; add 2, 4; 4, 35; 2. of the breath, expire, ducitur (aer) atque reflatur, Lucr. 4, 938; auhelitus aegre reflantem, Apul. M. 9, 25; II 3. (w. re of reversal), empty of air, folles, Lampr. Heliog. 25, 2; utres, 25, 3; (medicamina) reflantia, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 116; viz., quae uentositatem tollunt as Cael. himself says; add acut. 1, 10, 75; 2, 29, 151; tard. 5, 10, 108.

rē-flōresco, ēre, vb. bloom or blossom again, secatur (necelia) incipiens florere et quotiens refluuit, Plin. 88, 146; add 19, 160.

rēfluamēn, inis, n. overflow, met. Veuant. n. S. Mart. 1, 29.

rēfluō, ēre, vb. flow back, Maeandros...refluitque fluitque, Ov. M. 8, 163; mare...refluentibus undis, Verg. G. 4, 262; add A. 8, 240; aut pingui flumine Nilus Cum refluit campis, 9, 32; ut aquam excluderet quae exundante palude in agrum eius refruere solet, Ulp. dig. 39, 3, 1, 2.

rēfluus, adj. flowing back, ebbing, aestus, Plin. 2, 213; mare, 2, 219; amnes, Sil. 5, 624; 2. r. littus, Apul. 4, 31, means what?

rē-focillo, or -cilo, āre, vb. warm again, esp. bring back to feeling one near death, efficacibus remediis refocillas lugentem, Seu. ben. 3, 9, 2; aegre refocillatus (al. focillatus) non sine ultionis solacio decessit, Plin. ep. 3, 14, 4; refocillata (al. focillata) dixeram inquit inuenturam me ad mortem uiam, 3, 16, 12.

rē-fodio, ēre, fodi, fossus, vb. dig up, refossae radices eomburi (debent), Colum. 3, 11, 4; add 2, 11, 28; si ulli essent inferi, iam illos anaritia euiculi refodissent, Plin. 2, 158; solo refosso, 19, 88; Orestis corpus, 7, 74; tellure refossa, Lucan. 4, 292.

rēformātio, ōnis, f. change of form, transformation, Apul. M. 3, 24 and 25; 11, 13; 2. met., reformation, morum, Sen. ep. 58, 26.

rēformātor, ōris, m. reformer, Plin. ep. 8, 12, 1.

rēformātus, ūs, m. transformation, aconum, Tert. Valent. 13.

rēformidātio, ōnis, f. shrinking back in fear, Cie. part. or. 11.

rē-formido, āre, vb. shrink from in fear, si muae quia aliquid reformidassent (recessissent), Alfén. dig. 9, 2, 52, 2;

2. met., reprehensionem uulgi, Cie. fin. 3, 7; dolorem, Tusc. 5, 85; pacis nomie bellum inuolutum, Phil. 7, 19; reuerentis occasum, non reformides, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 7; posteritatis memoriam, 5, 8, 2; membra tactum, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 13; lumina solem, 3, 4, 49; 3. stronger met., Ante reformidant ferrum (uites), Verg. G. 2, 369; quae putatio non debet secundum articulum fieri, ne reformidet oculus,

Colum. 4, 9, 1; add 4, 24, 15; 4, 33, 4; 4. w. inf. dread (to), ea dicere, Cie. Phil. 14, 9; quis comparari tibi non reformidet? Plin. pan. 44; w. acc. and inf., his auctoritatem attribui, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 8.

rē-formo, āre, vb. change the shape of, transform, Ora reformatus primos folaus in annos, Ov. M. 9, 399; in facies hominum tales figuras r., Apul. M. 3, 23; minus morigeros (maga) in saxa reformat, 2, 5; 2. resume (a former shape), dum quod fuit ante reformat, Ov. M. 11, 254;

3. met., cum ruinas patriae in pristinum habitum reformaret, Val. M. 6, 5 ext. 2; si potest tota res tolli, eur non et reformari? Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 6; licet nonnumquam in peius reformat, 49, 1, 1; 4. change back to the good old state, reform, corruptos mores reformat et corrigat, Plin. pan. 53; solum disciplinam, Eum. pan. Const. 2; 5. restore, seruos dominis suis, cod. Th. 7, 18, 9, 3.

rē-fōueo, ēre, fōui, fōtus, vb. warm again, Pressa refoiusti pectora nostra tōtus, Ov. her. 11, 58; heram, quam pectore Magus Ambit et astriectos refoiuet complexibus artus, Lucan. 8, 66; admoto igne refoiebat artus, Curt. 8, 4, 15; refotus calidis piscinis (baths), Suet. Ner. 27;

2. met. warm up again, tepidosque refoiuerat ignis (se. amoris), Ov. am. 2, 19, 15; studia prope extincta refoiuentur, Plin. ep. 3, 18, 5; disciplinam castrorum extinctam refoiusti, pan. 18; calefacto refotique animo, si quid in eo frigidae tristitiae fuerit, deluamus, Gell. 15, 2 f.; 3. stercoratione terram, Colum. 2, 1, 7; ut stercore (solum) adiuues et absumas uires hoc uelut pabulo refoieas, 2, 13, 3; paucis diebus exercitum ad refoiendas eius niris moratus, Vell. 2, 113, 2; refoiendis uiribus mollitia caeli Sinuessam pergit, Tac. au. 12, 66.

rēfractāriōlus, adj. dim. disputatious, dicendi genus, Cie. Att. 2, 1, 3.

rēfractārius, adj. disputatious, philosophiae deditos refractarios esse, Sen. ep. 73, 1.

rēfraeno, see refreno.

rēfrāgatio, ōnis, f. opposition, Aug. ep. 177.

rēfrāgator, ōris, m. opponent, Ascen. ad orat. in tog. eand.

rēfrāgātus, ūs, m. opposition, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 4, 468.

rēfrāgo? āre, vb. vote against, oppose, refragabunt primo (mss pro), subfragabunt post, Pompon. ap. Non. 468, 9.

rē-frāgor, āri, vb. r. vote against—and so gen. oppose, ne refragari homini amicissimo uidear, Cie. Phil. 11, 20; si non refragati honori eius fuissent, Liv. 45, 5; refragabatur ne promissa a Pompeio persoluerentur, Vell. 2, 40, 5;

2. met., illa lex petitioni refragata est, Cie. Mur. 46; sunt quaedam auribus danda, si materia non refragetur, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 5; but in Plin. 19, 127 read (by cj.) refrigerandae ueneri.

rēfrēnatio, ōnis, f. curbing, doloris, Sen. dial. 5, 15, 3.

rē-frēno, āre, vb. check by the bridle, eurb, equos, Curt. 4, 16, 3; 2. met., fluuios, Lucr. 6, 531; aquas, Ov. her. 6, 87; 3. by a stronger met., inuentum, Cie. din. 2, 4; add Phil. 2, 4; Cael. 76; Verr. 2, 3, 130; religione refrenatus, Lucr. 5, 114; add 1, 850.

rē-frico, āre, vb. rub again, id refricato denno, Cato r. 87 (88); 2. met. chiefly from reopening a wound by rubbing, Appii uulnera, Cie. Att. 5, 15, 2; refricatura* uulnus meum, 12, 18, 1; cicatricem, Cie. agr. 3, 4; dolorem tuum, Att. 5, 15, 4; Ammonitu refricatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729; 3. as vb. intr. = refricat se or refricatur, erebro refricat lippitudo, Att. 10, 17, 2; 4. note refricatura* as implying a part. refricatus.

rēfrigeo, see refrigescio.

rēfrigērātio, ōnis, f. cooling down again, r. aestate (me delectat), Cie. sen. 46; aurae, Colum. 11, 1, 16; add Veg. uet. 5, 56, 1.

rēfrigērātorius, adj. fit for cooling, eooling, palustris leus refrigeratariae naturae, Plin. 22, 145; nis, 25, 151.

rēfrigērātrix, icis, adj. f. the same, natura, Plin. 19, 127.

réfrigérium, ii, n. cooling, Tert. apol. 39 med.; uirg. uel. 9; Oros. 5, 15.

ré-frigéro, āre, vb. make cool or cold again, cool down, cool, frumentum, Cato r. 92; ut cum summa Saturni refrigeret, media Martis incendat, Cic. N. D. 2, 119; ignis in aquam coniectus restinguitur et refrigeratur, Rosc. com. 17; granaria, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; plumbum, Plin. 34, 170; 2. in med. lang., nouum nimum refrigerare, uetus calefacere, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 31 (30), 14; refrigerant intubus lactuca coriandrum, Cels. 2, 27 of the vine; 3. and met., defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, Cic. Verr. 1, 31; refrigerato sermone, fam. 3, 8, 1; Plancus cum Glaucum saltasset in conuiuio refrigeratus ab Antonio transfugit, Vell. 2, 83, 2; testis urbane dicto refrigerandus (est), Quint. 5, 7, 26; aegre perlegit, refrigeratus a semetipso, Suet. Claud. 41; 4. refrigerantur (uites) cum alio loco alligatae sunt—are refreshed as after fever—Colum. 5, 6, 27; 5. refrigeror, ari, vb. r. give a drink (to), met., Tert. Scap. 4 med.; anim. 51.

réfrigescentia, ae, f. cooling, met., Tert. anim. 43.

ré-frigesco, ēre, xi and gui*, vb. get cool again, cool down, ubi unum refrixerit, Cato r. 105, 1; Refrigescit enim cunctando plaga per auras, Lucr. 4, 703; cor refrixit, Ov. M. 12, 422; si bos sudans refriguit*, Veg. uet. 4, 12, 1; 2. met., refrigescere agrum qui non stercoretur, Colum. 2, 15, 2; 3. of stronger met., ubi illine rediero Nihil est: refrixerit res: nunc demum uenis? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 25; illud crimen caluit re recenti, nunc refrixit, Cic. Plane. 55; tereur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigescit, Phil. 5, 30; sortes (illae) plane refrixerunt, diu. 2, 87; add Att. 1, 1, 2; 4, 18, 3; Q. fr. 3, 2, 3; ne oratio refrigescat, Quint. 4, 3, 2; calor cogitationis, qui scribendi mora refrixit, recipit uires, 10, 3, 6.

ré-frigo, ēre, vb. roast again, roast, Fest. 277 a 23 M. See referius.

ré-fringo, (frango) ēre, frēgi, fractus, vb. break open, portasque refregit, Enn. ap. Hor. s. 1, 4, 61; cellas refregit, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; portas, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 6; Liv. 10, 43, 5; 24, 30, 2; 25, 9, 15; Ov. M. 6, 597; carcerem, Liv. 6, 17, 6; 34, 44, 7; 2. met., claustra nobilitatis, Cic. Mur. 17; 3. break up, crush, glaeba refringitur et resoluatur in puluerem, Colum. 11, 2, 60; castanea refractum tofum non respicit, 4, 33, 1; in refracto solo, Plin. 17, 76; 4. drive back or repel violently, break the force of, disposito equitatu qui uim fluminis refringeret, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 4; Achiuos, Hor. od. 3, 28; 5. met., uim (Fortunae) ingruentem, Liv. 5, 37, 1; ingeniorum impetus, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 7; but in Quint. 1, 3, 16 Halm (w. ms A) frangit; 6. break off (ramum), Verg. 6, 210; leones condito in uaginis unguinem mucrone ne refringantur hebetenturque ingrediendo, Plin. 8, 41; 7. and met., sic auribus duci ut aculei iudicii mei illarum delenimentis refringantur, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 3; 8. refract, bend by defraction, supra rorem salis edita pars...recta est...: Quae demersa liquore obeunt, refracta uidentur Omnia conuorti, Lucr. 4, 440.

réfrina, see referius.

ré-frondesco, ēre, vb. throw out branches again, Sidon. carm. 22, 46.

réfuga, ae, m. a runaway, refugae ex opere metalli, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 6; custodiae r., Macer 49, 16, 13, 5; 2. an apostate, cod. Th. 16, 6, 6, 1.

ré-fugio, ēre, fūgi, vb. fly back, (ceruus) Mille fugit refugitque uias, Verg. 12, 753; 2. esp. run away, fly (of soldiers), quum cohors impetum fecerat, hostes refugiebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; ueritus nauium multitudinem ex alto refugerat, b. c. 2, 23, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; add 3, 40, 3; 3, 95, 3; per deuos tramites refugientem, Suet. Aug. 16; 3. gen. fly to a place of shelter, take refuge (in or with), reliqui Syracusas classe amissa refugiant, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 101; nonne refugit ad legatos? Deiot. 32; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 3; in finitimas ciuitates, 3, 99, 3; quadrupes nota intra tecta refugit, Verg. 7, 500; quum refugientem ad urbem sequeretur, Liv. 23, 47, 8; 4. met. as in poets, modicoque refugerit orbe (sol), Verg. G. 1, 442; ex oculis uisa refugit

humus, Ov. F. 3, 590;

5. in geogr. description, of remoteness, refugitque ab littore templum, Verg. 3, 536; pontus Euxinus longe refugientis occupat terras, Plin. 4, 76;

6. of the feelings, shrink from, refugit animus eaque dicere reformidat, Phil. 14, 9; refugio a te ammonendo, Att. 12, 18, 1; pndore a dicendo refugisti, or. 2, 10; and met.: (uites) a brassicis ut a pestiferis refugere, N. D. 2, 120; 7. w. ace., impetum armati Autiochi ceterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, Cic. Caecin. 22; auersusque refugit Foeda ministeria, Verg. 7, 618; scelus unda refugit, Ov. F. 3, 51; scelerataque dextra Munera porrexit: Minos porrecta refugit, M. 8, 95; Castaque mandatum dextra refugit opus, her. 14, 50; quae nunc memoriam meam refugiant, Colum. 12, 52, 8; 8. hence in pass., hic ager colono est paenitendus ac tanquam pestilens refugiendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; 9. w. inf., tendere barbiton, Hor. od. 1, 1, 33; nec te transire refugi, Ov. am. 3, 6, 5;

10. refugio or refugio, said to exist, but in Lucr. 3, 69 edd. now have: effugisse uolunt longe, longeque remosse; the line in Enn. ap. Cic. or. 3, 218 and fin. 5, 31: nemo est... tanta confidentia Quin refugiat timido sanguen atque exalbescat metu, seems by the accent to imply refugiat (not refugiat); but Non. 224, 18 gives the pass. w. fugiat, so that Enn. perhaps wrote: Quin ei fugiat...

réfugium, ii or i, n. a place of refuge, siluae tutius dedere r., Liv. 9, 37, 10; nationum portus erat et r. senatus, Cic. off. 2, 26; add Suet. Tib. 35; Iustin. 2, 6, 11; 11, 4, 9; domus tutissimum enique r., Gai. dig. 2, 4, 18; est recipere r. abscondendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. 11, 3, 1, 2; 2. esp. a secret underground place of retreat in a private house against an enemy or fire, neque ei permittitur refugia aperire, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 7; called *κρυπτα* in 43, 17, 3, 7.

réfugus, adj. flying away, running back, receding, unda, Ov. M. 10, 42; flumen, her. 18 (17), 182; ut instantibus resisterent, refugos non sequerentur, Tac. au. 13, 40; add h. 3, 61.

ré-fulcio, ire, vb. prop up again, not. Tir. 117.

réfulgentia, ae, f. brilliancy, lacunarium, Apul. flor. 18.

ré-fulgeo, ēre, lsi, vb. reflect light, shine, Feruidus ille Canis stellarum luce refulget, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; nubes Solis inardescit radiis longeque refulget, Verg. 8, 623; corpus auro caelatis refulgens armis, Liv. 7, 10, 7; stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; 2. met., a docto fama refulget auro, Prop. 3, 20, 8; tum refulsit certa spes liberorum parentibus, Vell. 2, 103, 5; spes nummi, Pers. prol. 12; primus refulsit Apollodorus (as a painter), Plin. 35, 60.

ré-fulgérat, vb. impers. it lightens again, not. Tir. 118.

ré-fundo, ēre, fudi, fusus, vb. pour up* or back, stellae terrae... uaporibus aluntur... quibus renouatae refundunt eodem (so Lamb. ej.; mss eadem) et rursum trahunt indidem, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; sensit... imis Stagna refusa* uadis, Verg. 1, 126; Egerit hic fluctus aequorque refundit in aequor, Ov. M. 11, 488; Fluctus refundens* ore physeter capax, Sen. Phaedr. 1039; 2. pour back, so as to cause an overflow or inundation, Tiberis immenso auctu proruto sublicio ponte ac strage obstantis molis refusus plana urbis loca impleuit, Tac. h. 1, 86; 3. so far of liquids, also of solids, si angustus uulnus (uentris) est quam ut intestina commodè refundantur, Cels. 7, 16, 1, 16 D; laterique inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; 4. met. return, give back, repay, refund (note this), ubi accepit ut manumitteret, deinde seruus necessit, refundere eum (debere) quod accepit, Ulp. dig. 12, 4, 5, 4; hoc solum refundere debes quod ex pretio habes, 12, 6, 26, 12; summam aureorum refundam tibi, Scaev. 2, 14, 47, 1; add Papin. 40, 7, 34, 1; and met., refundimus Nilo suas copias: recepit frumenta (in a famine) quae miserat, Plin. pan. 31; 5. gen. return, ablatis codicillis primitus et refusus, cod. Th. 13, 11, 10.

réfusio, ōnis, f. pouring back, solis calor ad supra trah(it) umorem, cuius refusio pluuialis est copia, Macr. s. 1, 21, 27; 2. refunding, repayment, restitution, similitudo donationis est r., schol. ad cod. Th. 3, 13, 3; 3. = exsoluto, discharge, munerum, ib. 12, 1, 185.

refūsōrius, adj. of discharge, litterae, Sidon. ep. 9, 10.

refūtatio, ōnis, f. refutation, disproof, accusationis, Cic. top. 93; maledictorum, Quint. 4, 3, 15; add 3, 9, 1 and 5; 5, 13, 1 and 55; 2. a document of refutation, cod. Th. 11, 30, 11.

refūtator, ōris, m. one who refutes, Arnob. 1, 18.

refūtātorius, adj. of refutation, preces, or libelli, cod. Th. 11, 30, 1, 11, 14 etc.

refūtātus, ūs, m. refutation, Antipitque refutatū concutere falsum, Lucr. 3, 525.

re-fūto, āre, vb. frq. [refundo] lit.: by addition of a little cold water reduce (boiling water) to rest, cf. confuto;

2. met. throw cold water upon, calm down, cool down (what is overheated), semper illas nationes (sc. Gallicas) nostri imperatores refutandas potius bello quam lacessendas putauerunt, Cic. prou. c. 32; quam quidem eius bonitatem non modo non refutare sed augere debetis, Rab. Post. 44; praesertim cum sine suspitione tuae cupiditatis non possis illius cupiditatem refutare, fam. 1, 9, 26; refutetur Philoctetus ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; eius conatum, Cic. 2, resp. 7; haec tibi est excidentia lingua qua uel euolsa libidinem tuam libertas mea refutabit, Crass. ap. Cic. or. 3, 4; arrogantiam, Arnob. 4, 137; 3. esp. an opponent in argument, cool down by refutation, quiet, refute, quos tum refutare domesticis testibus solebam, Cic. or. 2, 2; neque tu me peregrinum postbaō dixeris ne grauius refutare neque..., Sul. 25; non tam id laboro ut si qui mihi obtrecent a te refutetur quam..., fam. 9, 11, 2; in refutandis testibus, Font. 11 (1); tribunos feroci oratione, Liv. 2, 52, 7; 4. w. acc. of things, throw cold water upon, refute, answer, disprove, nostra confirmare rationibus, contraria refutare, Cic. or. 2, 80; sceleratorum hominum periuria testimonii suis, Font. 45 (35); neque id manifesta refutant... in promptu eognita quae sunt, Lucr. 2, 867; fors dicta refutet, Verg. 12, 41; 5. with acc. and inf., si quis eorū sentire refutat, attempts to throw cold water on the doctrine that..., Lucr. 3, 350; 6. reject with a sort of contempt, se regibus deuouet et post eos nitam refutat, Sal. ap. Serv. ad G. 4, 218; nummum refutat; dant res et accipiunt, Solin. 22 med.; 7. from this last sense prob. Fr. refuser.

regaliōlis, (implying a noun regalis = regalis) adj. or sb. m. dim. the golden-crested wren, Suet. Caes. 81; cf. Plin. 10, 203; dissident...aquilae et trochilus...quouiam rex appellatur auim.

regālis, e, adj. of a king, royal, regal, Non ego nunc parasitum sum, sed regum rex regalior, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45; sapientiam regalem, non progeniem quaeri oportere, Cic. rep. 2, 24; luxus, Verg. 1, 637; mensae, 1, 686; regalissimum munus, Iul. Val. res G. Alex. 2, 33; 2. r. fulmina, cum (tanguntur) principalia urbis liberae loca, Sen. N. Q. 2, 49, 2; 3. r. exta, quae honorem, hereditates, dominationem pollicentur, Fest. 289 a 27 M; II 4. regales, members of a royal family, reges numero quinque regalesque decem, Amm. 16, 12, 26; ut neque regalibus neque legatis (iumenta suppeditent), cod. Th. 7, 1, 9; 5. members of a certain college, L. Varronio L. f. Pal. Capitoni...ordo Regalium, inscr. Or. 3884; III 6. regaliter adv. in kingly fashion, regally, Ov. M. 2, 397; Liv. 42, 51, 2.

re-gammo, āre [the letter Γ], vb. fork (as a road) regamante nia uel limite, dum a se utrimquo discesserit, desinit nia finem praestare, Frontin. controu. 2, p. 41, l. 28 Laehm.; a regamantibus lineis, ib. 347, 21.

regēlātio, ōnis, f., thawing, Frontin. contr. 2, p. 50, l. 22.

re-gēlo, (re of reversal) āre, vb. thaw, solum matutino ortu regelari poterit, Colum. 1, 5, 8; dum (nites) regelatae siccantur, 11, 2, 7; ubi torpentina frigore...Zephyrus regelauerit aura, 10, 78; add Mart. 3, 93, 15; 11, 8, 6;

2. met. aetas mea nix media regelatur aestate, Sen. ep. 67, 1; in Varr. r. 1, 57, 3 read w. Schn. refrigerare.

re-gēmo, ēre, vb. groan again, Stat. Th. 5, 389; 8, 17.

regēnērātio, ōnis, f. being born again, regeneration, Aug. c. D. 20, 5.

re-gēnēro, āre, vb. reproduce in offspring or descendants,

esp. by throwing back (as breeders say), naeuos et cicatrices, Plin. 7, 50; (Nicaeus) Aethiopsis nata matre nihil a ceteris colore differente ipse auom regenerauit Aethiopeni, 7, 51; nec alio magis Drusus regenera(uit) patrem Tiberium, 14, 145; ex ea platano (quae numquam folia dimittebat) platani satae regenerauerunt uitium, 12, 12; 2. met. regeneratus, regenerate, Isid. or. 15, 4.

regerminātio, ōnis, f. sprouting again after being cut down (castaneae), Plin. 17, 147; (lactueae), 19, 122.

re-germino, āre, vb. sprout again after being cut down, (cupressus) in Aenaria succisa regerminat, Plin. 16, 141; (lactuea), 19, 122.

re-gēro, ēre, essi, estum, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel, and first re up] shoot up, shovel up, throw up as with a spade, re-fossas radices in summum regeri atque comburi, Colum. 3, 11, 4; in acruum culmos regerant, 2, 10, 13; humus quae erat regesta reponitur, 11, 3, 5; add 3, 11, 7; ignis regestus (as a refl. part.), shooting up; II 2. (re back) shoot back, shovel back, discharge in return, quibus ad notum dies est actus, si bene desudauerunt; si in locum eius quod effluxit multum potionis regesserunt, Sen. ep. 15, 3; si summa terra sublata ex fundo meo et alia regesta esset, Iavol. dig. 7, 4, 24 f.; add Plin. 17, 30, 6, 104; conflagrauit (the amphitheatre) siue ab oppugnatoribus incensum dum faces in obsessos iaculantur siue ab obsessis dum regerunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; (lunam) in coitu (conjunction with the sun) non cerni quoniam haustum omnem lucis auersa (sc. a terra) illo regerat unde acceperit, Plin. 2, 46; asteria contraria soli regerit candiantis radios in modum stellae, unde nomen innenit, 37, 131; 3. met. esp. of abuse returned, hurl back, retort, as a sort of filth, regerit conuicia durus Vindemiator, Hor. s. 1, 7, 29; propter spectra Catiana, pro quo tibi tot rusticos Stoicos regeram ut... (pay you off with) Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19, 1; ut inuidiam omnem in eum regereret qui hoc se coegisset, Quint. 11, 1, 22; dum communem culpam hi in illos, illi in hos regerere posse confidunt, Plin. ep. 10, 19 (30), 2; mensarum (of citron wood) insania quas feminae uiris contra margaritas regerunt, Plin. 13, 91; Regeramus ipsi crimen, Sen. Phaedr. 728; fata... regesta Danais, Ag. 225; despiciamus comitalis morbos, hoc est, contagia regerimus, throw back with our spittle the miasma supposed to be thrown upon us, Plin. 28, 35;

4. shoot into some back place, stow away, met. puerorum commentariis (common-place books) in quos ea quae aliis delectantibus laudata sunt regerunt, Quint. 2, 11, 7; regestae in commentariis, 3, 6, 59; 5. in Lucil. Aetna 436 generandis is now read from ms a; regerunt in Varr. r. 1, 64, 2 is corrupt; 6. regesta as sb. n. pl. (papers) stowed away, archives, records, usus sum regestis scribarum porticus Porphyreticae, Vop. Prob. 2; Hic in regestis est liber caelestibus, Prud. σρεφ. 10, 1131; 7. hence through a late form registarius one who has charge of the archives, a register (now obsolete); and through registarium a list of archives, another register.

regib-ilis, e, adj. controllable, tractable, iuuentus, Amm. 16, 12, 10; add 19, 7, 8.

regificus, adj. as dono by a king, kingly, royal, regal, luxus, Verg. 6, 605; paratus, Val. F. 2, 652; adu. regificē, in kingly fashion, (domum) Auro chore instructam regifice, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; add Sil. 11, 273.

regifugium, ii ori, n. flight of kings, a festival at Rome, VI Kal. Mart. (Feb. 24), Fest. 278 a 6 M; cf. Ov. F. 2, 685; Regif. N., Kal. Maff. on that day; Nec regifugium pulsus ex urbe tyrannis, Auson. ecl. de fer. R. 13—wh. the long i points to an old form regis fugium; cf. whales bone in Sh., beddissyo in Chaucer.

re-gigno, ēre, vb. reproduce, Lucr. 5, 244.

regilla, see regillus.

Regillānus, adj. of Regillus or Regilli, a Sabine village, as a cognomen, Claudius Appius Regillanus, decemuir legibus scribendis, Suet. Tib. 2; Πρωτος Κλωδιος Ρηγιλλανος, Diod.; but in the fasti cons. 451 B.C.: Ap. Claudius Ap. f. M. n. Crass. Inr(i)gill. Sabin.

Regillensis, e, adj. of the Lake Regillus, as a cognomen, M. Postumius Regillensis, Liv. 4, 49, 7.

1 **regillus**, adj. (dim. of regius), royal, Quid erat induta?

au regillam induculam, an mendiculam? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 39; tunica, Varr. ap. Non. 539, 14.

2 Regillus, (dim. of rex) 1, and Regilla, ae, cognomina, M. Aemilius Regillus, Liv. 24, 7, 12; Annia Regilla, inscr. Fabr. 413, 356; **2**. name of a Sabine village, a uico Regillo, Liv. 2, 16, 4; or Regilli, ex Regillis, oppido Sabi-norum, Suet. Tib. 1; **3**. a lake, near Tibur and mount Algidus, lacum Regillum, Liv. 2, 19, 3; Plin. 33, 38; but apud Regilli lacum, Flor. 1, 11, 2.

regimen, inis, n. guidance, steerage, equorum, Tac. an. 13, 3 f.; (nauium), 2, 23; **2**. met., government, command, Primus senex...in regimen bellicae paratus, Enn. ap. Fest. 278 b 5 M; animum...In quo consilium uitae regimen-que locatum est, Lucr. 3, 95; r. totius magistratus penes Appium erat, Liv. 3, 33, 7; classis, Vell. 2, 85, 2; uocis regimen primores (dentes tenent), Plin. 7, 70.

regimentum, i. n. guidance, command, regimentis rei publicae ad imperatores perpetuos translatis, Aur. Arcad. dig. 1, 11, 1.

regina, (for suff. cf. Icaena, βασιλιννα) ae, f. queen, Sciunt quid in anrem rex reginae dixerit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 171; suus rex reginae placet, St. 1, 2, 76; solae utuntur his (i.e. eunuchis) reginae, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 88; reginae fuga mihi non molestus est, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1; dum Capitolio Regina dementes ruinas...parabat, Hor. od. 1, 37, 7; **2**. as a title of goddesses, Q. Caecilius Flamini libertus Iunone Seispitei Matri reginae, CIL 1110; Itaque me Iuno regina et Iouis supra filia..., Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 37; teque Iuno regina, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 184; Siderum regina bicornis, Hor. carm. saec. 35; Fortunae reginae, inscr. Grut. 78, 7; **3**. in poets of any royal lady, a princess, of Medea, Val. F. 5, 373, 385 etc.; of Messalina, Plin. 29, 20; of Deidamia, Stat. Ach. 1, 295; **4**. met., omnium regina rerum oratio, poet. ap. Cic. or. 2, 187; iustitia r. uirtutum, off. 3, 28; r. pecunia, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37; regina chori, Stat. Th. 4, 379; Alpini r. cypressus Verticis, 6, 854; Appia regina uiarum, silu. 2, 2, 12; **5**. the Flaminica or wife of the rex sacrificulus, uirgula quam r. sacrificans in capite gestabat, Paul. ex F. 113 v. inarenlum; add Serv. ad A. 4, 137; r. sacrorum, id est regis uxor, Macr. s. 1, 15, 19.

reg-io, ōnis, f. [rego stretch, make straight] direction, quarter, Ecquem uidisti quaerere hic amabo in hac regione Cistellam cum crepundiis? Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 42; Hi loci atque hac sunt regiones quae mihi ab ero sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 2, 1; Quor ergo in his te conspicio regionibus? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 32; Sed uil omnino nulla (so Lachm.; om. mss; alii recta) regione uia Declinare..., Lucr. 2, 249; si qui tantulum de recta regione deflexerit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 175; namque aua cnrsn dum sequor et nota excedo regione niarum, Verg. 2, 737; Euryale infelix qua te regione reliqui, Quae sequar? 9, 390; **2**. a line, esp. as marking a boundary, a limit, ex eis terminis recta regione in riuo(m) Vendupale(m), CIL 199, 9; add 12; Eius (sc. argumenti) nunc regiones limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei ego sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 48; res eae quas gessimus orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, Cic. Arch. 23; add 29; Balb. 64; Cat. 4, 21; uix facile sese regionibus officii continet, agr. 2, 97; **3**. esp. a line drawn by an angur's staff dividing the heavens and earth, caeli fulgera (so AB 1 m.) regionibus ratis temperauto, xi tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; quae sit ab Attio Nauio per litum regionum facta descriptio, Cic. din. 1, 31; cf. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 292 Sp.; **4**. a space so marked off; hence gen. a district, a country, sunt in his regionibus ferrariae, Cato orig. 28, 6 I; quae regio oraue terrarum erat latior in qua non regnum aliquod statueretur? Cic. Sest. 66; terrae maxumas regiones inhabitabilis uidemus, N. D. 1, 24; **5**. esp. a district of the city Rome, a quarter, a region, spatium urbis in regiones uicosque diuisit, Suet. Aug. 30; ipsa (Roma) diuiditur in regiones quattuordecim, Plin. 3, 66; add Tac. an. 15, 40; **6**. a division of Italy, regio ea a Tiberi prima Italiae seruatur ex descriptione Augusti, Plin. 3, 63; a Silerio regio tertia..., 3, 71; **7**. met. a field, a domain, Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, ut scias..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; beue dicere non habet definitam aliquam regionem cuius terminis

saepta teneatur, Cic. or. 2, 5; **8**. e regione, in a straight line, ut alterum e regione moneatur alterum declinet, Cic. fat. 18; add 47; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad lineam, fin. 1, 19; **9**. with a line, in a right line with, directly opposite, e regione castris castra ponebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; castris positae e regione unius eorum pontium quos..., 7, 35, 2; uos dicitis esse e regione nobis in contraria parte terrae qui aduersis nestigiis stent contra uostra uestigia quos αντιποδας uocatis, Cic. acad. pr. 123; **10**. on the contrary, Arabes camelorum lacte et carnibus uiuunt; e regione septentrionales populos si ad esum camelorum compellas..., Hier. Iov. 2, 7. **regiōnālis**, e, adj. of a district, provincial, concilium, Ang. bapt. contr. Don. 7, 53; **2**. regiōnāliter adv. Apul. mund. 23.

regiōnārius, adj. the same, not. Tir. 63.

regiōnātum, adv. by or in districts, r. tribus diseripserunt, Liv. 40, 51, 9; r. in commercio interrupto, 45, 30, 2; edidit ludos r. urbe tota, Suet. Caes. 39.

regius, adj. of a king, royal, regal, in sedes conlocat se regias: Clytemnestra iuxtim, tertias natae occupant, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 127, 30; sed ualuae resonant regiae, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 474, 5; add id. ap. Non. 505, 13; O grata cardo regium egressum indicans, Grac. ap. Prisc. 1, 206, 13; potestas, Cic. Phil. 1, 3; maiestas, Caes. b. c. 3, 106, 4; domus, Sal. Iug. 76, 6; uomen, Liv. 27, 19, 4; **2**. king-like, princely, forma, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 10; copias, Bac. 4, 4, 6; apparatus, Cic. rep. 6, 10; moles, Hor. od. 2, 15, 1; Regia res scelus est, Ov. F. 6, 595; superbum istud et regium, Plin. pan. 7; Regia...res est succurrere lapsis, Ov. Pout. 2, 9, 11; **3**. as a special epithet from excellence, olea, Colum. 3, 8, 3; pira, 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 56; spina, 13, 129; laurus, 15, 129; palmae, 13, 41; stella, in the Constellation Lion, 18, 235; hastula, the plant asphodel, 21, 109; Apul. herb. 32; **4**. r. atrium, the hall attached to Vesta's temple at Rome, Liv. 26, 27, 3—cf. Ov. F. 6, 263; **5**. r. morbus, jaundice, regium eognominatum arqatorum (al. arquatum) morbum, Varr. ap. Plin. 22, 114; morbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nomiuant, Cels. 3, 24; add Ser. Samm. 58, 1033; Veg. vet. 5, 48, 1; **6**. regii, as sb. m. pl., ps. Nep. Ages. 8; **7**. regia as sb. f. (sc. domus), a royal palace, Cic. fin. 3, 52; Caes. b. c. 3, 112, 8; Liv. 2, 12, 10; **8**. a city as a royal residence, Croesi regia Sardis, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 2; Siga oppidum Syphacis regia, Plin. 5, 19; **9**. esp. the residence of the Pontifex Maximus, nuper me ad Regiam paeue confecti, Cic. Mil. 37; uisum te aiunt in Regia (of Caesar as Pont. Max.), nec reprehendo, quippe cum ipse istam reprehensionem non fugerim, Att. 10, 3; quod C. Iulius L. f. pontifex nuntiavit in sacro Regiae hastas Martias mouisse, S. C. ap. Gell. 4, 6, 2; dum lectica ex Regia domum redeo, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 76; dnae statucae ante Martis Vltoris aedem, totidem ante Regiam, Plin. 34, 48; pontifices non in Regiam sed in Albauam uillam conuocauit, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 6; **10**. met., Caci regia, Verg. 8, 242; gregis, Val. F. 5, 67; **11**. regie adv. royally, accubabo regie, Pl. St. 2, 2, 53; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 10; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 115.

re-glescit = crescit, Fest. 278 a 30 M—rather burns up afresh.

re-glūtino, (re of reversal) āre, vb. unglue, met., tuis ab unguibus, Catul. 25, 9; add Mart. Cap. 191 G, p. 198, l. 10 Eyss.; **2**. glue again together, Prud. perist. 10, 873.

regnātor, ōris, m. ruler, sovereign, Vbi rex Agathocles regnator fuit, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 58; (Iuppiter) Deum reguator, Amph. pr. 45; Acc. ap. Serv. A. 1, 88; Verg. 4, 266; Asiae, 2, 557; **2**. met., agelli, Mart. 10, 61, 3; r. fritillus, 11, 6, 2.

regnātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. ruling, sovereign, r. domns, Tac. an. 1, 4.

regnicōla, ae, m. f., dweller in a kingdom, Aug. Faust. 20, 7.

regno, āre, vb. rule as a king, reign, quescumque Romae regnauissent, Cato ap. Prisc. 2, 9, 17 K; Et ubi Pterela rex regauit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 257; annum iam tertium et

uicesimum regnat, Cic. Manil. 7; 2. pass. impers., ab sua parte non erat regnatum, Liv. 1, 17, 2; ter centum regnabit annos, Verg. 1, 272; 3. w. a gen., Daunus agrestium Regnavit populorum, Hor. od. 3, 30, 12; cf. ἡγεῖσθαι λαόν, Hom.; βασιλευν της Ασίας, Isocr.; 4. with acc. rule over, reign over—implied in pass. pers. qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. au. 13, 54; gentibus quo regnantur, h. 1, 16; 5. esp. in part. pass., w. a dat. of the person, regnata rura Phalanto, Hor. od. 2, 6, 11; terra regnata Lyncurgo, Verg. 3, 14; tollus regnata parenti, Ov. her. 10, 69; add M. 8, 623; 13, 720; Sil. 14, 7: so far in poets only; gens Pandae sola Indorum regnata feminis, Plin. 6, 76; 6. add gerundive, regnandam aeeperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770; 7. met. play the king, olim cum regnare existimabamur non tam ab ullis quam hoc tempore observor, Cic. fam. 7, 24, 1; equitum centurias in quis regnas, 11, 16, 3; παθητικόν...in quo uno regnat oratio, orat. 128; umor regnarit in aruis, Lucr. 5, 395; uiuo et regno simul ista reliqui, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 8; quousque reguabis? Plin. ep. 7, 3, 2; 8. esp. in a bad sense.

regnum, i, n. royal power, cnpietes regni, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Sibi sua habeant regna reges, sibi diuitias dinites, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 19; Sp. Maelium r. adpetentem, Cic. sen. 56; 2. the country ruled by a king, a kingdom, quod conspicio in meo regno Scipionem, Cic. rep. 6, 9; Aduatncos qui erant eius regno finitimi, Caes. b. g. 5, 38, 1; Nuda triumphati iacuit per regna Iugurthae, Lucan. 2, 90; qui regna Dauni praefuit, Hor. od. 4, 14, 26; 3. met. sovereignty, supremacy, abnteris atomorum regno et licentia, Cic. N. D. 1, 65; sic ego amisso regno forensi, fam. 9, 18, 1; sub regno Cinarac, Hor. od. 4, 1, 4; regnum in auis nugas, 4, 4, 2; Nec regna uini sortiere talis, 1, 4, 18; 4. met. of place, id nisi hic in tuo regno essemus non tulissem, Cic. or. 1, 41; in Puteolana regna renaugiraro, Att. 14, 16, 1; Post aliquot, mea regna uideus, mirabor aristas? Verg. B. 1, 70.

rēgo, ēre, rexi, rectum, vb. [for a fuller er-ego; see below] first rear, erect, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. fin. 3, 54; Illa quidem recto pugnat se attollere trunco, Ov. M. 2, 822; ut sit (caput oratoris) primo rectum et secundum naturam, Quint. 11, 3, 69; rectique in pedes (sc. equi) iactant onus, Sen. Phaedr. 1093; cella frigidaria in qua rectus stabat, Petr. fr. tr. 73 B; 2. make straight, hence rectus straight; and regula a rule; 3. hence direct, guide, Hunc sine me turbare globum et rege tela per auras, Verg. 9, 409; uestigia, 6, 29; equum, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; Ib. 470; impotentes regendi equi, Liv. 35, 11, 10; arte leues currus arto regendus Amor, Ov. a. a. 1, 4; artem, tr. 1, 4, 12; neque egebit adiutorio manum suam manu superimposita regentis (in learning to write), Quint. 1, 1, 27; 4. r. fines, ruu a boundary-line for land, ille exercitatus est in propagandis finibus, tu in regendis, Cic. Mur. 22; e xii (sc. tabulis) tres arbitri finis regemus, leg. 1, 55; add top. 43; non fixus in agris Qui reget certis finibus arua lapis, Tib. 1, 3, 44; finium regundorum, the title of dig. 10, 1; 5. met. guide, rule, govern, keep straight, keep or set in the right road, ut errantem regere posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 57, 3; non multa peccas, sed si peccas te regere possum, poet. ap. Cic. Mur. 60; de summis rebū regundis, Eun. an. 242 V; uim quamdam qua omnia regantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 32; mundi motum regat atque teatur, 1, 33; deus qui regit id corpus cui praepositus est, rep. 6, 26; dum spiritus hos reget artus, Verg. 4, 336; animi motus, Cic. part. or. 76; iuuenem, Att. 10, 6, 2; Martem bella regere, Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2; 6. as our rise is decap. from arise, of wh. ar alone is radical, so reg- is for er-eg; and so akin to prep. re up, which is for er-ec, with er for root as in Germ. pref. er up; or-ig-o or-i(g)-or, op-ey-w in root and suff. are the same with (e)reg-o, while or of ortus has not yet taken the suff.; for suff. cf. spar-g-o mer-g-o str-ag-es; 7. akin are our vb. reach, and sb. reach (of a river). See also Essays, p. 74 ff.

rēgrādātio, ōnis, f. loss of rank, degradation, cod. Th. 8, 5, 2.

rē-grādo, āre, vb. degrade, reduce to a lower rank, cod. Th. 12, 17, 3; nou. Th. 11, 1, 21, 1; Hier. Ioan. Ieros. 19; 2. bring back to former order, menses (by intercalation), Solin. 1, 45.

rē-grāuo, āre, vb. = iterum grauo, not. Tir. 46.

rē-grādior, i, gressus, vb. r. march back, return, Illuc rēgredere ab ostio: illuc sis, uide ut Incedit, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 7; ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. off. 1, 33; ex itinere regressi, Liv. 24, 18, 5; Caesar regressus in urbem omnibus...ignoni, Vell. 2, 56, 1; postliminio regressi, Papin. dig. 50, 1, 17, 6; pass. in Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 2 dub.; 2. met. of time, superiora repetentem regredi infinite, Cic. fat. 35; cum dos ad eum regredi possit, Paul. dig. 21, 2, 71; se in reorum potestatem regressuros, Ulp. 48, 5, 28 (27), 11; but pass. in Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 26 a gloss; II 3. a form regredio or regredo is implied in: quo nunc...gradum Rēgredere conare, Enn. ap. Non. 166, 22; 4. re w. a long e implies a form redgredior; in Pl. the e must be long, and may be in Enn.

rēgressio, ōnis, f. marching back, return, retreat, Fronto princ. hist. p. 204 Nab.; Apul. M. 2, 18, 9, 22; 2. a gramm. figure, = επανόδος, Quint. 9, 3, 35.

rēgressus, ūs, m. the same, progressus et regressus (stellarum), Cic. N. D. 2, 51; Regressus non dabat ille uiro, Ov. a. a. 2, 32; 2. met., Funditus occidimus neque habet Fortuna regressum, Verg. 11, 413; ut esset regressus ad ueniam, Plin. praef. 26.

rēgūla, (w. its long ē: rēgo :: tēgula: tēgo—an irregularity noticed by Quint. 1, 6, 33), ae, f. an instrument for measurement and securing straightness of lines, a ruler or rule, non egeremus perpendiculis, non normis, non regulis, Cic. ap. Non. 163, 2; add Colum. 3, 13, 11 and 12; materia ad regulam et libellam exigitur, Plin. 36, 188; uti longitudo ad regulam et ad lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitr. 7, 3, 5; 2. gen. a straight staff or bar, of wood or iron, quadratas regulas, quae lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; inuolutam lana regulam, Cels. 8, 10, p. 351, l. 28 D; duabus angustis ligneis (or stanneis) regulis (in castratione uitulorum), Colum. 6, 26, 2; submitis rēgūla limen—iron bar to a door—Stat. Th. 6, 593; regulae ferreae, Vitr. 5, 10, 3; r. oleaginea, Veg. uet. 3, 41, 3; 3. met., regulam qua uera et falsa iudicarentur, Cic. Brut. 152; (lex est) iuris atque iniuriarum, leg. 1, 19; adsit Rēgūla peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, Hor. s. 1, 3, 118; 4. rule as to food, diet, r. sicca, frigida, nutritibilis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1, 24; 5. a plant = βασιλική, Apul. herb. 128.

rēgūlaris, e, adj. of a regula, acs—malleable and ductile—as fit for regulae, Plin. 34, 94 (bis); 2. according to rule, in due order, regularly, dicere, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 3, 2; Macr. somn. 1, 20, 13 and 20.

rēgūlatim, adv. by rule? Diom. 407, 3 K; but in Veg. uet. 3 (not 2), 41, 3 Schn. has rectulatim.

rēgūlo, āre, vb. regulate, regnantur sine diriguntur eorum uirtutes genere passionis, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 4, 62.

rēgūlus, i, m. dim. a petty king, a prince, Sal. Iug. 11, 2; 12, 1 and 2; Liv. 29, 30, 5; Plin. 18, 22; Tac. an. 2, 80; Suet. Cal. 5; 2. a king's son, a prince, responsum regulo (i.e. Masinissae filio), Liv. 45, 14, 1; 3. the golden-crested wren, Regulus atque merops et rubro pectore progne, carm. Phil. 13; 4. king- (or as we say) gneue-bee, animaduertat (mellarius) ne reguli plures existant, Varr. r. 3, 16, 18; 5. a basilisk, Hieron. ep. 7, 3; and Is. 16, 59, 6; 6. a cognomen, M. Atilius Regulus, Cic. Sest. 127; Regulo et Verginio consulibus, Sen. N. Q. 6, 1, 2.

rē-gusto, āre, vb. taste again, quicquid biberunt, nomitu remetientur bilem suam regustantes, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; 2. taste again and again, salinum, Pers. 5, 138; 3. met., Varronis laudationem, Cic. Att. 13, 48, 2; ἀπικισμον, 4, 17, 1.

rē-gy-ro, āre, vb. wheel back, met. (bellum) in Hispaniam regrauit, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13), 6.

re-hālo, see redhalo.

rēicūlus, (rather than reiculus) adj. to be rejected,

(oues), Varr. r. 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 17; in Sen. ep. 47, 9 Haase has ridicula mancipia; in Sen. dial. 20, 7, 7 reiculos is a cj.
reiectāneus, adj. to be rejected, morbum...non mala, sed si libet (if I may say so) reiectanea, Cic. fin. 4, 72.

reiectatio, ōnis, f. throwing up, Solin. 5, 24.

reiectio, ōnis, f. throwing up, sanguinis, Plin. 23, 146; 2. met. throwing back, rejection, ciuitatis, Cic. Balb. 29; opp. to selectio, fin. 3, 20; 3. esp. r. iudicium, challenging or right to challenge, ut reiectio facta est, cum accusator...homines nequissimos reiceret, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 3; add Verr. 1, 16; Planc. 36; Sul. 92; and met., quid te iudicem facis?... Est quaedam etiam eruditorum r., Plin. praef. 7; uelut reiectione facta ad optimum peruenire, Quint. 7, 1, 34; 4. a fig. of rhetoric, Quint. 9, 1, 30.

reiecto, āre, vb. frq. keep throwing back, throw back, clamoreque montes fecti reiectant uoces ad sidera mundi, Lucr. 2, 328; 2. not as a frq., throw np, vomit, cum caseum edisset audivit, nocte reiectauit, Iul. Capit. (not Spart.) Anton. 12, 4.

reicio, (in better authors reicio or reicio, trisyl. and acc. to some quadris. reicio), ēre, iēci, iectum, vb. [iacio or icio+re up] throw up, siue ore sanguis reiciatur siue naribus, Plin. 26, 131; cauentur (apryena) aequae uomitionibus ac bilem reicientibus, 23, 106; quoties largissime se inuitaret senos sextantes non excessit aut si excessisset reiciebat, Suet. Aug. 77; 2. (re back) throw back, drive back, hurl back, as first what has come towards one, cum a Leucopetra profectus stadia circiter ccc processissem, reiectus sum austro uehementi ad eandem Leucopetram, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 1; add Caecin. 88; eos qui eruptionem fecerant in oppidum reiciebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 6; Bis Tusci Rutulos egere ad moenia uersos, Bis reiecti armis respectant tergā tēgentes, Verg. 11, 630; S. Enim metuo ut possim reicere in bubile ne uagentur. T. Ego reiciam, habe animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 24; Tityre pascentis a flumine reice capellas, Verg. B. 3, 96; minas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 16; 3. esp. ward off, ita ab his (sc. corūs) reiciuntur plagae ballistarum et impetus incendiiorum, Vitr. 10, 20 f.; quorum ego ferrum et audaciam reieci, Cic. Mur. 79; hos reieci (reiecit?) ictus, Hos cauet, Stat. Th. 6, 769; 4. hence met. reject, spurn, Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitium amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; reicias (so R, mss reicis etc.). Abs te religioem, Att. 430 R; ad bona eligenda et reicienda contraria, Cic. leg. 2, 60; quis enim tam inimicus paene nomini Romano est qui Ennii Medeam spernat aut reiciat? fin. 1, 4; in primisque refutetur ac reiciatur Philoctetes ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; add diu. 2, 88; bonus atque fidus iudex...Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; recens animi dolor consolationes reicit, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 11; reiectae Lydiae, Hor. od. 3, 9, 20; Et si reicērer (reicēcer?) potui moritura uideri, Ov. M. 9, 606; add 9, 512; condiciones, bell. Alex. 39, 1; 5. r. iudices etc., reject, challenge (as we say), nam Maeciam non quae iudicaret, sed quae reiceretur (so T), Cic. Planc. 38; cum ex cxxv iudicibus quinque et lxx reus reiceret (so again T, L referret); and soon after reiciendum and reiciamus in the same sense, 41; add Verr. 2, 1, 17; 2, 3, 28 and 32; Att. 1, 16, 3; Balb. 45; 6. throw back, postpone, put off for a time, nuper cum iam te aduentare arbitramur, repente abs te in mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1; habes acta minus diei; reliqua, ut arbitror, in mensem Ianuarium reicietur (so Baier, but reicientur?), Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; 7. refer for decision or for additional information, hoc animo esse debes ut nihil huc reicias (so Baier, reicias?) neue in rebus tam subitis tamque angustis a senatu consilium petendum putes, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 2; sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam reicio (so B, reicio?), Att. 9, 16, 8; ille neque legatos recipere neque periculum praestare eorum sed totam rem ad Pompeium reicere, Caes. b. c. 3, 17, 5; senatus eam rem ad Pontifices reiecit, Verr. Fl. ap. Gell. 5, 17, 2; id Cenomani questi Romae apud senatum reiectique ad consulem..., Liv. 39, 3, 2; add 2, 22, 5; 9, 43, 7; 42, 32, 7; 8. throw back (i.e. towards one's own back), Capillus passus prolixie et circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 50; toga reiecta ab umero latus succinctum gladio uadat, Liv.

23, 8, 10; add Suet. Aug. 26; cum tunica soluta manibus ad tergum reiectis inambularet, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; add Plin. 28, 45; confiteor me si qua premat res uehementius ita cedere solere ut non modo non abiecto sed ne reiecto quidem scuto fugere uidear, Cic. or. 2, 294; 9. so r. se, throw oneself back, Tum illa...Reiecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 136; in gremium qui saepe tuum se Reiecit (reiecit?), Lucr. 1, 34; add Petr. 92; 10. throw to a distance behind one, throw off, togulae lictoribus (of the emperor Piso) ad portam praesto fuerunt, quibus illi acceptis sagula reiecerunt, Cic. Pis. 55; Haec fatus duplicem ex umeris reiecit amictum, Verg. 5, 421; reieci uiridem de corpore uestem, Ov. M. 8, 32; paeunlam, Cic. Mil. 29; Phaedr. 5, 2, 5; 11. turn away, Sic ait atque oculos Rutulorum reiecit (reiecit?) aruis, Verg. 10, 473; 12. throw in return, suisque imperauit nequod omnino telum in hostes reicerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 2; 13. for the form reiecio cf. Lachmann ad Lucr. 2, 951.

reiculus, see reiculus.

reincipio, ēre, vb. begin again, inser. Grut. 1161, 5.

reitēro, āre, vb. renew, mugitus, Apul. M. 8, 8 (so Hild. w. Flor. mss).

relābor, i, pns, vb. r. glide, slide or slip back, unda, Verg. 10, 307; arduis relabi riuos montibus, Hor. od. 1, 29, 11; Flexit amans oculos: et protinus illa relapsa est, Ov. M. 10, 57; Fleete ratem Thesen uersoque relabere uento, her. 10, 149; 2. met., in uoluit honor, Hor. epod. 17, 18; in Aristippi praecepta (relapse), ep. 1, 1, 18.

relāambo, ēre, vb. lick up again, Sedul. 4, 248.

relānguesco, ēre, ui, vb. grow flabby again, hence met. moribunda relanguit, Ov. M. 6, 291; grow faint, neuti etsi uiolentiores flauere, relanguescunt, Sen. N. Q. 5, 8, 3; concipere stellam quae relanguescat, Plin. 37, 134 (of a gem); 2. met. relanguisse se (in point of anger), Cic. Att. 13, 41, 1; relanguescere animos et remitti, lose energy, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 4; add Ov. ant. 2, 9, 27; Liv. 35, 45, 5.

relātio, ōnis, f. carrying back (of the pen to inkstand), Quint. 10, 3, 31; 2. statement, relation, gentium, Plin. 7, 6; bene dictorum, Quint. 2, 7, 4; causarum, 6, 3, 77; add Apul. M. 3, 15; mund. 26; 3. gratiae, return or requital of a favour, Sen. ben. 5, 11, 1; ep. 74, 13; throwing back (an accusation etc.), retorting, criminis, Cic. inu. 1, 15; ut non relatione criminum sed innocetia reus purgetur, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5; 4. r. iurisuradi, opposing oath to oath in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34, 9; 5. bearing on a subject, reference, relatione facta ad quod praetor fecit, Paul. dig. 1, 1, 11; 6. a reference (of matter by consuls etc. to the senate), equis audiuit aliquam relationem tuam? Consul tu te fuisse putas? Cic. Pis. 29; post relationem Ap. Claudii, priusquam ordine sententiae rogarentur..., Liv. 3, 39, 2; quod relationi consulium iure tribuniciae potestatis non interesset, Tac. an. 1, 13; add 2, 38; 13, 49; Suet. Cal. 15; placere secundum relationem...pecuniam accipi, inser. Or. 775; hoc decretum post tres relationes placuit in tabula aerea scribi, ib.; decerno ius tertiae relationis, Vopisc. Prob. 12, 8; 7. reference of matter to a higher authority, esp. the prince, cod. Th. 1, 15, 3; 11, 30, 11; 8. a figure of rhetoric, Cic. or. 3, 207, ou wh. Quint. 9, 3, 97 says: relationem quid accipi uelit (Cicero), non liquet mihi; 9. in grammar, the relation of a pronoun to what it represents, Prisc. 1, 579, 15; 2, 139, 22; 2, 141, 20.

relātīuus, adj. relative, referring to something, dicuntur relatiua tribus modis, ut filius, uicinus, duplum, Mart. Cap. 111 G, 114, 20 Eyss.; add Aug. Trin. 5, 16; 2. in Grammar, of pronouns, as pronomen...relatiuum, is eius ei, Diom. 331, 5 K; relatiua ut is sui, Prisc. 2, 21, 15; 3. relative, relatively, Aug. Triu. 5, 71.

relātor, ōris, m. one who refers, as a consul etc. bringing a matter before the senate, incipiam sperare, auctore te, illo (Lentulo) relatore (illos) coniungi posse, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15; 2. one who relates, as an historian, Venant. u. S. Mart. 2, 471; but not now in Prop. 4, 6, 5; 3. a registrar? Ti. Flauius Aug. lib. Firmus relator aution(um), inser. Or. 3238.

relātōrius, adj. of res relatae, i.e. goods delivered—

hence *relatoria* (sc. *apocha*) as sb. f. a receipt for the same, *cod. Th.* 13, 5, 8 (bis).

relātus, part. see *refero*.

relātus, ūs, m. a statement, recital, uirtutum, *Tac. h.* 1, 30; (earminum), *G.* 3; 2. taking the pleasure of the senate on a subject, *abnuentibus consilibus ea de re relatum*, *Tac. an.* 15, 22.

relāudo, āre, vb. praise again, *not. Tir.* 47.

relaxāmentum, i, n. relaxation, indulgence, *xx dierum*, *Iul. ep. nou.* 89, 339.

relaxātio, ōnis, f. loosening what has been stretched, hence met. relaxation, relief, animi, *Cic. fam.* 7, 26, 1; or 2, 22; (doloris), *fin.* 2, 95; 2. remission, praescriptionis, *peremptoriae*, *cod. Th.* 1, 2, 5.

relaxātor, ōris, m. one that loosens, fluentium, *Cael. Aur. acut.* 2, 38, 221.

relaxo, āre, vb. unloose, unbind, loosen, open, sc. corporis uinculis, *Cic. sen.* 81; (alnus) tum astringitur tum relaxatur, *N. D.* 2, 136; glaebas ad accipiendum imbrem relaxatas, *Varr. r.* 1, 27, 2; *ninela*, *Lucr.* 6, 356; calor... caeca relaxat *Spiramenta*, *Verg. G.* 1, 89; 2. met. animum, *Cic. Brut.* 21; pater nimis indulgens quidquid ego adstrinxi relaxat, *Att.* 10, 6, 2; (occupationibus) si me relaxaro, *fam.* 7, 1, 5; a contentionibus relaxes aliquid, *leg.* 1, 11;

3. relaxor as vb. r. interdum animis relaxantur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 39; (insani) quum relaxentur, *acad. pr.* 52; 4. relaxo as a refl. in seuse, dat (dolor) intervalla et relaxat, *Cic. fin.* 2, 95.

relaxus? in *Colum.* 11, 3, 4 *Schn.* relaxata.

relectus, part. see *relego*.

relegātio, ōnis, f. a modified exile, not including loss of citizenship or property, either limiting residence to some place or district, or else excluding therefrom, sometimes for a time, sometimes for life, cf. *Ulp. dig.* 48, 22, 7; exsilio et relegatione ciuium, *Liv.* 3, 10, 12; add 4, 4, 6; *insulae r.*, *Marc. dig.* 48, 19, 4; add *Ulp.* 48, 22, 7, 5; 2. met. haec uita rusticana relegatio appellabitur, *Cic. Rose. Am.* 44; 3. bequeathing back, dotis, a restoration of dower to a wife in form of a bequest, *Maecian. dig.* 32, 95; *Ulp.* 33, 4, 1, 5; *Afric.* 33, 4, 4.

1 **relēgo**, āre, vb. lit. perh. leave behind and so: banish (see *relegatio*), *L. Lamiam* releganit edixitque ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, *Cic. Sest.* 29; ut *M. Piso*... in decem annos relegaretur, *Tac. an.* 3, 17 f.; siue ad tempus siue in perpetuum quis fuerit relegatus, et ciuitatem R. retinet et testamenti factionem non amittit, *Ulp. dig.* 48, 22, 3;

2. met., quod filium ab hominibus relegasset et ruri habitare iussisset, *Cic. off.* 3, 112; add *Caes. b. g.* 5, 30, 3; nos a patria... ab hoste relegati sumus, *Liv.* 25, 6, 7; sub ministerii titulo *Catonem* a republica relegauit, *Vell.* 2, 45, 4; tauros in sola relegant *Pascua*, *Verg. G.* 3, 212; artes, *Plin. pan.* 47, 1; ambitio relegata, *Hor. s.* 1, 10, 84; 3. ascribe (unduly?), *Illā* quidem orandi causas tibi diua relegat: Est tamen occulte eni placuisse neli, *Tib.* 4, 6, 5; fortunae inuidiam, *Vell.* 2, 64, 2; rationem rectae uitae ad philosophos, *Quint.* 1 praef. 10; frustra mala omnia ad crimen fortunae, 6 praef. 13; culpam in hominem, 7, 4, 13; 4. refer (to another), ad auctores, *Plin.* 7, 8; and perh., studiosos ad illud uolumen relegamus (so *ms Voss.* 1; al. delegamus); II 5. bequeath back again, uxori dotem, *Alfen. dig.* 23, 5, 8; add *Ulp.* 33, 4, 1; si socer nurui dotem relegauerit, *ib.* § 9; dotem marito, § 11 etc.

2 **relēgo**, āre, lēgi, lectus, vb. pick up again, *Ianua* (of the Labyrinth) difficilis filo est inuenta relecto, *Ov. M.* 8, 173; abies docilis relegi docilisque relinqui, *Val. F.* 6, 237;

2. met., qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent tamquam relegent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 72; 3. esp. of one retracing his steps, Vt mea conuerso relegam uestigia cursu, *Claud. b. g.* 529; cursum, *Prud. apoth.* 1072; 4. sweep again, traverse again, coast again along, littora, *Verg.* 3, 690; aquas, *Ov. tr.* 1, 10, 24; *Asiam*, *Tac. an.* 2, 54; campos, *Val. F.* 8, 121; and of the eye in a memoria technica founded on objects in a room, relegendes inueniunt ubi posuerunt, *Quint.* 11, 2, 23; 5. sweep along words and as it were pick them up again, i.e. read again, Cum relogo seripsisse pndet, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 5, 15; add 3, 5, 11; de nostris

relegas quemcumque libellis, *Esse puta solum: sic tibi pluris erit*, *Mart.* 4, 29, 10.

relētesco, ēre, vb. grow apathetic again, amor, *Ov. am.* 1, 8, 76.

relēuāmen, inis, n. lightning again, relief, *Prisc. perieg.* 440.

relēuātio, ōnis, f. lightening again, relief, ut oneris translatio (in sinistro ab dextro umero) uideatur releuatio, *Fronto ad M. Caes.* 12, p. 73, l. 17 *Nab.*; 2. r. capillorum, thinning or shaving of the hair, *Theod. Prisc.* 1, 9.

1 **relēuo**, āre, vb. [ro up, lēuo] lift up, e terra corpus releuaro uolentem *Arcuit*, *Ov. M.* 9, 318; *Territus* in cubitum releuo mea membra sinistrum, *Pont.* 3, 3, 11; nec sic mea fata premuntur Vt nequeam releuare caput, *Lucan.* 8, 268; 2. lift np again, pupilla uidebatur in ceteris litis speciebus releuata fuisse, *Mod. dig.* 4, 4, 29.

2 **relēuo**, (rell.?) āre, vb. [lēuis adj., with re in sense of Germ. er in verbs formed from adj., asser-licht-en] make light, lighten, quotus quisque est qui epistolam paulo grauiorem ferre possit, nisi eam pellectione releuarit? *Cic. Att.* 1, 13, 1; ut releuent dempti uimina curua fani, *Ov. rem.* 186;

2. met. lighten, relieve, alleviate, laborem, *Plin. pan.* 19; sumptus, *Suet. Dom.* 12; sitim, *Ov. M.* 6, 354; famem, 11, 129; aestus, a. a. 3, 697; luctus, *rem.* 586; 3. also with acc. of person, and abl. of burden removed, lighten, relieve, comfort; sic unquam longa releuere catena, *Ov. am.* 1, 6, 25; uidebimur cura et metu esse releuati, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 31; haec eo scripsi ut potius releuare me quam nt castigatione dignum putares, *Att.* 3, 10, 3; nec enim aequum est dolum suum quemquam releuare, *Ulp. dig.* 17, 2, 63 med.; 4. with acc. of the part relieved, Nam et illi animum iam releuaris (so *T H K*, edd. releuaris or releuabis) quae dolore ac miseria *Tabescit*, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 11; omnis ab hac cura (note ab) mens releuata mea est, *Ov. tr.* 1, 11, 12; pectora, *F.* 3, 304; membra, *M.* 8, 639; 5. in *Cic. Cat.* 2, 7, 4; *Flac.* 41; *Q. fr.* 1, 4, 4 *mss* vary betw. leuare and releuare.

relīcinus, (from an absol. reliciō draw back? or from re and līcinus?), adj. with a bald forehead? laudans sese (*Marsyas*) quod erat coma relicinus, *Apul. flor.* 3; ut omnibus statusis (*Alexander*) eadem gratia relicinae frontis cerneretur, 7.

relictio, ōnis, f. leaving, abandoning, rei publicae, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7, 5 (dub.); illam relictionem (mss reiectionem) proditionemque consulis, *Verr.* 2, 1, 35; argenti uiui, *Vitr.* 7, 9, 1.

relictus? ūs, m.? ut (in his) labor uirilīs relictui sit, *Gell.* 3, 1, 9.

relicuus, see reliquus.

relīdo, ēre, relīsus, vb. dash back, frontem, *Prud. perist.* 9, 48; alapas, *apoth.* 162; 2. met. deny, *Auson. ep.* 25, 42.

relīgāmen, inis, n. a bandage, *Prud. psych.* 358.

relīgens, [relego?] ntis, adj. religious, as opp. to religiosus, superstitious, Religement esse oportet, religiosus — uelas, poet. *Gell.* 4, 9, 1; cf. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 72.

relīgio, or religio [relīgo āre, w. *Serv. A.* 8, 349; *August. retract.* 1, 13; and *Lactant.* 4, 28; cf. also * below; rather than fm. relego, as *Cic. N. D.* 2, 72 or from relinquo, as *Gaius* 2, 7 implies, and *Serv. Sulpic. ap. Macr. s.* 3, 3, 8 says; also *Masur. Sab. ap. Gell.* 4, 9, 8], ōnis, f. lit. restraint—hence religions feeling, religion, miror (eos) religione non tenere (so *Hertz* cj.; mss teuere), statuas deorum pro supellectile statuere, *Cato ap. Prisc.* 1, 368 K; (religio) deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 117; 2. the being held in religious reverence, sanctity, Dianae simulacrum summa praeditum religione, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4, 72; fanum *Iuuenis* tanta religione fuit ut..., 2, 4, 103; add 2, 4, 129; *inu.* 2, 1; 3. w. gen. of the object, sense of religious feeling (towards), illius orationem r. deorum uincebat, *Cic. am.* 96; 4. a sense of being under, or the being under, the displeasure of the gods, religions responsibility or guilt, nouas religiones excitabant in animis hominum prodigia nuntiata, *Liv.* 30, 2, 9; ut inexpressibiles religiones in rem publicam inducerentur, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13; cuius supplicio senatus religiones expiandas censuit; *Mil.*

73; qui auspicio adest, si quid falsi nuntiat in semet ipsum religionem recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; 5. of an inanimate object, liberaret religione templum—profanation—Liv. 45, 5, 8; 6. a religious scruple, Religionem illic (so mss) obiecit: recipiam me illuc. Sapis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40; Vocat ad cenam: religio fuit: denegare nolui, Curc. 2, 3, 71; Noua nunc religio in te istae inaccessit: cedo, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 15; cum decemuiris religionem inieisset, Cic. Caecin. 97; ut nelut minime aliquo defensa castra oppugnare r. fuerit, Liv. 2, 62, 2; nulla mihi inquam Religio (al. religio) est, Hor. s. 1, 9, 71; 7. sense of duty under religious feelings, as w. jurymen, witnesses etc. after their oath, iudicis, Cic. Rosc. com. 45; testimoniorum, Flac. 9; 8. or without such oath, si ab religione officii declinarit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 2; r. priuati officii, Sul. 10; 9. in pl. in deos caeremoniae religionesque tolluntur, Cic. leg. 1, 43; Religionum animum nodis exsoluere* pergo, Lucr. 1, 932; add 1, 109; nisi muliebribus religionibus te implicuisses*, Cic. dom. 105; 10. met., (Atheniensium) sincerum finit iudicium, nihil ut possent nisi incorruptum audire. Forum religioni cum seruiret orator, nullum uerbum insolens ponere audebat, Cic. orat. 25; oratio nimia religione attenuata, Brut. 283; 11. Ribbeck in Verg., Munro in Lucr., Umpf. in Ter., prefer religio; Keller in Hor. religio; at any rate the first syl. seems always long in authors from Pl. to Verg., though in Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40 religionem; in As. 4, 1, 37 religiosa; in Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37 religiosae, and in Luoil. ap. Non. 379, 18: Tetri miseri ac religiosi, either ē as rē-religionem etc. or ē as rel-gionem etc. would equally fit the metre; Phaedrus has religio in 4, 11, 4; but religio in 3, 13, 8.

religiōsitas, ātis, f. religious character, holiness, Apul. dogm. Plat. 7 (bis); Tert. Apol. 25.

religiōsulus, adj. dim. (of contempt) religious, Hieron. Ruf. 3, 7.

religiōsus, or religiōsus (for qty. see religio last §), adj. religious, holy—first of persons, si magis religiosa fuerit, Tibi dicat, Pl. As. 4, 1, 37; ut stultae ac miserae omnes sumus Religiosae, cum exponendam do illi, de digito anulum Detraho, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37; senatores natura sanctos et religiosos, Cic. Rosc. com. 44; 2. religious to excess, superstitious, Religuentem esse oportet, religiosus — ~ ~ ~ nefas, poet. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 1; religiosus qui nimia religionē sese alligauerat, Nigid. ib. § 2; 3. of things holy, sacred, loca, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; altaria, Planc. 86; templum, Verr. 2, 4, 94; pecuniam, Ulp. dig. 48, 13, 1; 4. sometimes religious is contrasted with sacer, as: sacrae sunt quae diis superis consecratae sunt; religiosae, quae diis manibus relictæ (wh. seems to imply a false etymon) sunt, Gai. 2, 4; religiosum facinus mortuum inferentes in locum nostrum, 2, 6; si mortuum intulit fecitque religiosum locum legatum, Ulp. dig. 30, 53, 7; add Marcian. 1, 8, 6, 4; sacrum aedificium..., sanctum munus..., religiosum sepulcrum, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 24; 5. dies religiosi—accursed days, quibus nisi quod necesse est, nefas habetur facere, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 12; anno uertentei dies Tetri miseri ac religiosi, Lucil. ap. Non. 379, 8; religiosus dies Alliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; add Liv. 6, 1, 11; Gell. 5, 9, 5; 6. involving religious guilt, religiosum in aedem Bonae deae uirum introire..., Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 18; fructum campi (consecratum Marti quia religiosum erat consumere...) fudere in Tiberim, Liv. 2, 5, 3; naeuos in facie tondere religiosum habent, Plin. 28, 34; unguis researi nundinis...religiosum est, 28, 28; 7. also prescribed by religion, monstra in quibus hominem occidere religiosissimum erat, Plin. 30, 13; sternuentis nomine consalutare religiosius* putant, 28, 23; 8. met. scrupulous or fastidious to excess, Atticorum aures, Cic. orat. 28; II 9. in late writers, clerical as opp. to lay, Iul. ep. nou. 1, 4; Salv. auar. 3, 5; 10. comp., equis religiosior? Cato ap. Fest. 286; add * above; 11. sup., Sal. Cat. 12, 3; add † above; 12. religiose adv. Cic. Cael. 55; comp., Plin. pan. 65; sup., Cic. inu. 2, 1; 13. with scrupulous care, Colum. 3, 10, 7; 8, 5, 11; 11, 2, 91.

rē-līgo, āre, vb. first (w. re up) tie up, storiās trabibus,

Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; cui flauam religas comam? Hor. od. 1, 5, 4; in comptum Laeanae More comas religata nodum, 2, 11, 24; foenisecas inducere et desectam herbam religare et exportare, Colum. 2, 17, 5; si increscentia folia (lactucarum) contra ipsas religuntur, Plin. 19, 131; capillum in uertice religant, Tac. G. 38; tabulae religatae catenis, Pompon. dig. 50, 16, 245; 2. of animals, tie up, religatos rite uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 352; canem pro foribus, Suet. Vit. 16 f.; II 3. (w. re back) tie back, tie, biud, Hectorem ad currum religatum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 105; ferreis manibus nauem, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 2; 4. esp. of mooring (a ship), nauem ad terram, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add Catul. 64, 174; Verg. 7, 106; Gai. dig. 9, 2, 29, 5; 5. met. (uirtus) si intrinsecus religata pendent, Cic. Tusc. 3, 37; III 6. (w. re of reversal) untie, unbind, inga manu, Catul. 63, 84; oportet uitem resoluti ac religari quia refrigeratur (is refreshed), Pall. 3, 13, 2; but not in Lucan. 7, 860; 8, 791.

rē-līno, ēre, lēui, vb. nūwax so to say, remove the wax by which a wine-jar is closed, =uncork, tap, Releui dolia omnia, omnes sērias, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 51; 2. met., seruataque mella Thesauris relines, Verg. G. 4, 229; 3. but in Pl. St. 5, 4, 38 read w. ms B 1 m.: nulli rei erimus postea, or rather nulli re e. p.

rē-līquo, ēre, liqui, lietui, vb. leave behind, what one might have taken away, ensem Orestes abiens reliquit, Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; nihil relinquo in aedibus, Nec uas nec uestimentum, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 88; cum multis non modo granum nullum sed ne paleae quidem ex fruetu relinquerentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114; 2. leave (unconsumed), Paucorum mensum sunt relictæ reliquiae, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 78; Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui congliscat tnum, Trin. 3, 2, 52; (Ilterdae) paulum frumenti reliquerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 3; 3. leave (a person) instead of taking him (her) away, alterum...auexit seoum...: reliquit alterum apud matrem domi, Pl. Men. prol. 28; legatorum quos ad exercitum reliquerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 3; petere ut in Gallia relinqueretur, 5, 6, 3; fratrem si reliquissem (in provincia), Cic. fam. 2, 15, 4; 4. leave, instead of staying with, Non ego te hic lubens relinquo neque abeo abs te. Sentio, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 33; uae miserae mihi: Reliquit me homo atque abiit, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 5; 5. leave (to misery), abandon, desert, relictusne abs te niam? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 64; lamne ego relinquo? Pulere Palinure occidi, Curc. 1, 3, 58; Si illum relinquo, eius nitae timeo, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; add Ov. her. 10, 80; Tib. 3, 6, 39; Prop. 1, 6, 8; urbem relictam direptioni et incendiis, Cic. fam. 4, 1, 2; 6. leave (a place), rsre, orta luce sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; Ilio relicto, Hor. od. 1, 10, 14; litusque...relictum, Ov. M. 2, 873; Roma relinquenda est, tr. 1, 3, 62; 7. r. agrum, leave fallow, agrum alternis annis relinqui oportet aut leuioribus sationibus ser(i), Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; 8. leave in a certain state, w. a predicative partic. adj. etc..., Morinos pacatos, Caes. b. g. 4, 37, 1; naues deligatas ad ancoram, 5, 9, 1; sine imperio copias, 7, 20, 1; 9. leave behind (at death), ea mortuast: reliquit filiam adulescentulam, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 41; At si talentum rem reliquisset decem, Ph. 2, 3, 46; add Eun. 1, 2, 40; fundos decem et tres reliquit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; heredem reliquit P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; non mibi... ulla armenta reliquit, Ov. M. 3, 585; 10. met., Reliqui fletum nata genitori meo, CIL 1009, 18; Sibi uero hanc laudem relinquant: nixit dum uixit bene, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 11; opus hoc a parentibus meis relictum, Cic. rep. 1, 35; 11. leave behind (as in a race), outstrip, surpass, (Homerus) omnis in omni genere eloquentiae procul a se reliquit, Quint. 10, 1, 51; iamque hos, iamque illos, populo mirante, relinquit, Sil. 16, 503; 12. leave (land unallotted) as trimmivirs...muri dedit assignauit reliquit, CIL 200, 7; relictā loca sunt quae siue locorum iniquitate siue arbitrio conditoris relictā limites non acceperunt, Frontin. controu. 21, 8 Lachm.; haec loca quod assignata non sint, relictā appellatur, id. 56, 7; 13. met. leave, Qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 127; Nihil est precii loci relictum, 3, 4, 22; nec precibus nec ad-

monitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui volebat, Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 8; paenitentiae relinquens locum, Liv. 44, 10, 2; **14.** of what is left after an enumeration, relinquebatur una per Sequanos uia, Caes. b. g. 1, 9, 1; relinquitur ut si uincimur in Hispania, quiescamus, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 2; relinqnebatur ut neque longius ab agmine discedi pateretur et...noceretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 3; **15.** of logical conclusions, relinquitur (it follows) ut omnia tria genera sint causarum, Cic. inu. 1, 18; **16.** r. res, leave one's business, Probus amator qui relictis rebus rem perdit suam, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 25; add Epid. 4, 2, 35; Erus me relictis rebus iussit Pamphilum Hodie obsequere, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 1; **17.** r. alias res, omnis res, leave all other business for one duty, Eum roga ut relinquit alias res ut huc ueniat. Licet, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 3; Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, St. 2, 2, 38; add Cist. 1, 1, 6; omnia reliquas, si me amabis, cum tua opera Fabius uti uolet, Cic. fam. 2, 14; omnibus rebus relictis persequendum sibi Pompeium, Caes. b. c. 3, 102, 1; **18.** w. acc. abstract or denoting action, leave, abandon, give up, agrorum et armorum cultum, Cic. rep. 2, 7; bellum quod erat in manibus, 2, 63; obsidionem, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 1; Liv. 5, 48, 7; consilium eorum qui scripserunt et rationem et auctoritatem, Cic. Caecin. 51; curam morum, Quint. pr. 13; **19.** leave unused, eum Plautus locum Reliquit integrum, Ter. Ad. pr. 10; **20.** leave unnoticed, quae nunc praetereo et relinquo, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 106; omitto iuris dictionem contra leges, caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, prou. cons. 6; cur iniurias tuas reliquisti? Verr. 2, 84; quis est qui uim hominibus armatis factam relinqui putet oportere? Caecin. 9; **21.** as an advocate, abandon a point on the other side as indisputable, give up, concede, Si non quod cohibet solidum constare? reliquas, Lucr. 1, 515—wh. cf. Munro; Et fugitant in rebus inane relinquere purum, 1, 658; add 1, 743; **22.** w. inf. mirari multa reliquas—cease, Lucr. 6, 654; **23.** w. iuf. and acc. see * in § 21 and add Lucr. 1, 703; **24.** so far w. nom. of man, also met. w. abstract nom., onustum gero corpus: uires Reliquere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 6; animum hanc reliquerat, Mil. 4, 8, 37; quem uita reliquit, Lucr. 5, 63; Ov. M. 11, 327; ab omni honestate relictus, Cic. Rab. percl. 23; conquirit homines a ceterorum laudibus relictissimos (wh. note the superl.), Fronto laud. fum. p. 213, l. 11 Nab.

reliquatio, ōnis, f. arrears, balance, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 44, 1; **2.** met., Tert. anim. 55 (bis).

reliquator, ōris, m. one in arrears, a defaulter, reliquatores uectigalium ad iterandam conductionem, antequam superiori conductioni satisfaciant, admittendi non sunt, Paul. dig. 49, 4, 9, 2; superioris anni r., Scaev. 46, 3, 102, 2.

reliquātrix, icis, f. a defaulter, met., Tert. anim. 35.

reliquiae, reliquiae* or reliquiae, arum, f. pl. what is left, remains, Vbi reliquiarum† reliquias† reconderem, Pl. Curc. 3, 1, 18; Parasitum inanem quo recondas reliquias†, St. 1, 3, 75 (78); bonorum, Rud. 1, 3, 16; Tuburcinari sine me uoltis reliquias†, Titin. ap. Non. 290, 8; huius generis, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 90†; cibi, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; gladiatoriae familiae, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 4; tantae cladis, Liv. 22, 56, 2; Danaum, Verg. 1, 30; **2.** esp. of the dead, Vbi se reliquiae conlocarent corporis, CIL 1009, 6; quous corporis reliquiae quod superant sunt in hoc panario, 1016; quous heic reliquiae* suprema manent, 1051; Neu reliquias† quos meos (monos.) sieriis denudatis ossibus... foede diuexarier, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 106; reliquias diuinique ossa parentis, Verg. 5, 47; nulli reliquias meas commendo, Sen. ep. 92, 35; ferale reliquias sinu ferre, Tac. an. 2, 75; **3.** =excrementa, nec reliquias (sc. alui) et effusa intueri dignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2;

4. Conuertere priedianae reliquias† (a toothpick), Apul. apol. 6 (where note the sing.); **5.** in pass. unmarked + a short e is needed for metre, as also in Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 25; 1, 3, 25 and 58; but a long e in: Cras de reliquiis uos uolo: multum uale, St. 3, 2, 40; Immo si scias reliquiae quae sint. Scire nimis lubet, Curc. 2, 3, 42—if sound.

reliquarium, adj. n. as sb. a place for the deposit of reliquiae, not. Tir. 106.

reliquor, āri, vb. r. retain unduly a balance of money received on the account of others, be in arrears or a defaulter, quod ex conductione reliquatus est, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 46; quae mala ratione reliquatus est, Scaev. 40, 7, 40; **2.** esp. of public officers, qui ex administratione rei publicae reliquantur, Ulp. 50, 4, 6, 1; si in muneribus publicis reliquatus est, 10, 2, 20, 6; **II 3.** reliquare se (=sibi)=reliquari, reliquas exigere quas quis se reliquauit, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9.

reliquus, (tris.), reliquus or relicuus (quaeris.), reliquus? adj. left, remaining, quom amplius dies LX reliqui erunt antequam..., CIL 206, 151; Novembris reliquus erat, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 270, 20 K; audi. Ibi quaeuis relicua alia fabulabimur, Pl. Pocr. 3, 4, 8; Itan parasti te ut spes nulla reliqua (so all mss) in te esset tibi? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 9; ex qua familia reliquus est M. Titurius Rufus, Cic. fam. 13, 39; **2.** with sing. noun, the rest of, remaining, militibus, equis exceptis, reliquam praedam coucessimus, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; reliquum exercitum legatis ducendum dedit, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 5; reliquum equitatum, 1, 18 f.; **3.** closing a series, or cutting short a quotation, as we say etc., without a preceding et, Brutorum, C. Cassii, Cn. Domitii, C. Trebonii, reliquorum...causam, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Saturnum et Opem, deinceps Iouem atque Iunonem, reliquos, Tim. 11; aderat ianitor carceris, car-nifex praetoris, reliqua, Quint. 9, 4, 124; **4.** of time, that which remains, future, illud cogita nos non de reliqua gloria laborare sed de parta dimicare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; spe reliqua tranquillitatis praesentis fluctus fugisse, Sest. 73; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20 f.; Metell. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; **5.** reliquum est ut..., it only remains that, r. e. ut officiis certemus inter nos, Cic. fam. 7, 31, 1; r. e. ut egomet mihi consulam, Nep. Att. 21, 5; id si non contingit, relicum (so Halm w. mss) erit ut eum nolle manifestum sit, Quint. 5, 7, 19; **6.** reliquum, as sb. n. often w. a gen., the rest of, remainder, reliquum uitae, Liv. 39, 13, 6; but in a phrase, Vt pernoscat equid spei sit relicuom, Ter. Andr. pr. 25, spei depends on equid, and relicuom is an adj.; the same applies to: quod belli reliquum erat, Liv. 26, 40, 2; **7.** the gen. reliqui is also a sb. in, Quid reliquist (so mss, not relicuist) quin habebat? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 19; add exx. in next two §§;

8. reliquum facere, leave, quibus aratrum aliquod reliquum fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; quod reliquum uitae uirumque fames fecerat, 2, 5, 89; nihil relicui uictis fecere, Sall. Cat. 11, 7; add 28, 4; quos reliquos fortuna ex caede fecerat, Liv. 9, 24, 13; add 7, 35, 8; **9.** nihil reliqui facere, leave nothing undone, or untried, n. r. fecisse quod ad sanandum pertineret, Nep. Att. 21, 5; n. r. f. ad celeritatem, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 5; n. r. f. quominus invidiam permouerent, Tac. an. 1, 21; **II 10.** esp. of arrears of debt, a balance due, rationes putare...quid uenierit, quid exactum, quid reliquum siet, Cato r. 2, 5; Dromon mercedem rettulit? Dimidio minus opinor. Quid relicuom? Pl. As. 2, 4, 36; erat ei de ratiuncula Iampridem apud me relicuom pauxillum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 3; maxime me angit ratio reliquorum inuicem, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 5; dico me accepisse a Gaio Titio reliquum omne, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, 89; Stichus reliqua habente, being in arrears, Paul. 35, 1, 81; **11.** reliqua (sc. pecunia) as sb. f. the same, non impeditur reliquas exigere, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9; **12.** met. Nunc quod relicuom restat uolo persolvere, Vt expungatur nomen, ne quid debeam, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 40 (of a prologue); Nunc quod ad uos spectatores, relicuom relinquitur..., date plausum, ib. fin.; **13.** in reliquum (see § 4) for the future, Sal. Ing. 42, 4; Liv. 36, 10, 14; **14.** the e is long in a few pass. of Plaut. as: Neque hoc quod relicuom est plus risuram opinor, Casiu. 5, 1, 14 (bacchiae m.); Non omnino iam perii; est relicuom quo peream magis, As. 1, 3, 80; Quod dedi datum non uellem, quod relicuom est non dabo, Cist. 2, 1, 30; always long in Lucr. as: Numquam relicuo reparari tempore posset, 1, 560; and this was to be expected as orig. written w. ll (see reliquiae under reliquiae); in later writers as Pers. Iuv. a trisyl. w. ē; but

in Pl. gen. and always in Ter. to be pronounced as a trisyl. rel'cūsus; but see Munro ad Lucr.

relligio, etc. see religio.

relūco, āre, vb. relet, place a contract in another's hands, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 10 (ter); Iavolen. 19, 2, 51.

relūquor, i, vb. r. reply, Varr. l. 6, 7 p. 233 Sp.

relūcesco, ēre, and relūceo, ēre, luxi, vb. shine back, reflect light, igui freta lata relucent, Verg. 2, 312; uestis fulgore reluxit Sacra domus, Ov. M. 11, 617; fons purus ut numerare relucens calculos possis, Plin. ep. 8, 8, 2; tota area hinc auro hinc argento relucebat, pau. 52;

2. shine again, get light again, paulum reluxit (impers.), quod nou dies nobis sed aduentantis ignis indicium uidebatur, Pl. n. ep. 6, 20, 16; caeco reluxit dies, Tac. h. 5, 81 f.; 3. shine brightly, flamma ex capite (boum), Līv. 22, 17, 2; stella, Cic. arat. 56; Occupat os flammis: olli ingens barba reluxit, Verg. 12, 300; lucerna (piscis) tranquillis noctibus relucet, Plin. 9, 82; 4. met. shine again, a Sullana uiolentia Caesariana aequitas reluxit, Val. M. 9, 15, 5 (so Forc. perh. cj.; mss reduxit; Halm cj. rem reduxit).

reluctatio, ōnis, f. wrestling against, hence met. reluctance, cod. Th. 14, 17, 9; 12, 1, 179.

reluctor, āri, vb. r. wrestle or struggle against, first met. but physical, in reluctantis dracones, Hor. od. 4, 4, 11; (uitulus), Verg. G. 4, 301; Lōna, Ov. her. 6, 85; uir, am. 2, 17, 16; reluctantis Aproniae uestigia, Tac. au. 4, 22; ita nauigationi etesiae reluctantur, Plin. ep. 10, 15 (26); fractis aquis ac reluctantibus, Quint. 9, 4, 7; 2. met. non-physical, reluctatus innitusque reuertens in Italiam, Vell. 2, 102, 4; his rationibus multum reluctata ue-recundia principis cessit, Plin. pan. 60; cum postularent nt...diu sum reluctatus, Quint. pr. 1; 3. w. inf. sedare, Claud. Ruf. 2, 353; 4. as a pass., Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 45; 5. relucto as a simple vb., faucibus ipsis Cerberi reluctabat, Apul. M. 4, 20; add reluctabant, 7, 5.

relūdo, ēre, lūsi, vb. play a joke in return, sibi que ipse reludat, Manil. 5, 170; ipsa aduersus mariti iocos relusit, Sen. contr. 2, 10, 7.

relūminatio, ἀνταργασία Gloss.

relūmino, āre, vb. light up again, met. caecos, Tert. apol. 21; quod caecatum fuerat, Paul. Nol. ep. 30 (8), 4.

relūo, ēre, vb. unloose = resoluo, repignero, Fest. 281 a 28; ut aurum et uestem quod matris fuit Reluat quod uina ipsa opposiuit (mss ipsi opposuit) pignori, redeem, Caecil. ib.

relūuīsa, elnuies, not. Tir. 134.

relūcresco? ēre, vb. grow thin again, crura ei ualitudine longa remacruerant (some cj. emācruerant), Suet. Dom. 18.

relūlédico, ēre, vb. abuse in return, Vesp. ap. Suet. Vesp. 9 f.

remāncipatio, ōnis, f. actns remāncipandi, Coll. LL. M. 16, 9.

relūmāncipo, āre, vb. transfer to another mancipio, what one has received mancipio, Gal. 1, 115, 134, 140, 172, 195; Vatic. § 51; Paul. dig. 2, 13, 3; Gall. Ael. ap. Fest. 277 a 11.

1 **relūmando**, ēre, vb. chew again, chew the cud, Pontici mures, Plin. 10, 200; eundem cibum, Quint. 11, 2, 41.

2 **relūmando**, āre, vb. send word back, eum pacem habere non posse, Eutr. 2, 13.

relūmāneo, ēre, si, vb. remain behind (when the rest is gone), Remanet gloria apud me, exuuias dignauit Atalanta dare, Att. 447 R; sermone confecto Catulus remansit, nos ad nauiculas nostras descendimus, Cic. acad. pr. f.; nihilo te maiore in discrimine esse quam quenuis aut eorum qui discesserint aut eorum qui remanserint (last four words first found in ed. 1471, not in existing mss), fam. 6, 3, 4; add off. 1, 36 and 37; Tusc. 1, 26; rep. 2, 59; Manil. 54; saepe ex equis desiliunt ac pedibus proclinantur equosque eodem remanere uestigio adnecfecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; hi rursus iuniceum anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5; add 4, 15, 5; 6, 1, 2; b. c. 1, 33, 2; also Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 225 Sp.; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 23; Curt. 10, 23 f.; ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 3; in qua muliere etiam nunc uestigia anti-

qui officii remanent, Cic. Rose. Am. 27; uolenti omnia post se salua remanere, Vell. 2, 123, 2; 2. hence when the idea of a part is expressed, publicis quarum pars inferior integra remanebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 4; si nlla apud uos memoria remanet aui mei, Sal. lug. 24 f.; obsecrat ne quam contumeliam remanere in exercitu uictore sinat, 58, 5; ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes uos, Līv. 9, 1, 6; si quid antiqui tibi Remanet uigoris, Sen. Med. 42;

3. even in Hor. od. 1, 27, 8 rioters may be supposed to have left; but in Ov. M. 3, 477 remane seems to have no such excuse; nor remansit in Lucr. 3, 403.

relūmāneo, āre, vb. ooze back, return by pores, retroque remanat Materies umoris, Lucr. 5, 269; remanant repetunt (mss reptant), Enn....(corrupt) ap. Fest. 282 a 33.

relūmansio, ōnis, f. remaining behind (when others go), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; Ligar. 4.

relūmansor, ōris, m. (a soldier) who stays away when his leave is expired, Arr. Men. dig. 49, 16, 5, 6; but in 49, 16, 4, 13 Mommsen has emansores.

relūmāb-ilis, e, adj. that may return, ever-returning, saxum (of Sisypheus), Stat. Th. 4, 537; add Prud. apoth. 1117; Tert. res. carn. 1 med.

relūmāc-ūlum, i, n. reascent, opp. to demeaculum, Apul. M. 6, 2.

relūmātus, ūs, m. return, or permission to return, nemo potest commeatum remeatumue dare exili nisi imperator, Marc. dig. 48, 19, 4.

relūmāb-ilis, e, adj. curable, Sen. ep. 95, 29.

relūmāb-ilis, e, adj. curative, ius, Macr. s. 7, 16, 34.

relūmādiator, ōris, m. one who heals or cures, Tert. Marc. 4, 8 and 35.

relūmādiator, āri, vb. r. heal, cure, Hier. ep. 68, 1 med.; Apul. herb. 2; remedio, āre, vb. the same, Tert. Marc. 4, 35; ad Scap. 4; Scrib. comp. 11 and 18.

relūmādium, (med- of meador, medicus) ii or i, n. a cure, a remedy, pantheras quae uenenata carne caperentur remedium quoddam habere, quo cum essent usae, non morentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; neque cibo neque ulli remedio locus est, Cels. 3, 9, 1; remedio sunt cucurbitulae, 4, 27 (20), p. 154 l. 4 D; ulceribus gallae tritae remedio sunt, Colum. 6, 13, 2; adsidere cum remedia alicui adhibeantur digitis pectinatim inter se inplexis ueneficium est, Plin. 28, 59; 2. met., Nuic enim uero ~ ~ ~ cum meae morti remedium Repperibit nunc, Caecil. ap. Non. 508, 17; Iniuriarum remediumst obliuio, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 94, 28; Quod remedium nunc huic malo inueniunt? Quid hoc? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 10; Id nt me fiat, haec res solast remedio, Euu. 3, 1, 49; Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritndinumist, Haut. 3, 2, 28; Inueni opinor remedium huic rei. Quid Geta? Ph. 4, 3, 11; Ego nullo possum remedio me euoluere ex his turbis, 5, 4, 5; Quin semper ueniat. Solum mearum miseriarumst remedium, Ad. 3, 1, 7; Nec ratio remedi communis certa dabatur, Lucr. 6, 1226 (of the plague); praesenti malo aliis malis remedia dabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 81, 3; 3. an antidote, (Mithridati) excogitatum cotidie uenenum bibere praesumptis remediis, Plin. 25, 5; Mithridatem medicinae rei et remedium id genus solertem fuisse, Gell. 17, 16, 2; 4. met., remedii ut ne tam assidue domus Romae arderent, Gell. 15, 1, 3.

relūmāgo, (dim. of remora) inis, f. a fish supposed able to check a ship's course (see remora), hence met., Nam quid illaec nunc (so mss; Gepp. cj. illae hinc) tamdiu intus remorantur remelignes? (so A. w. Fest.), Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7 (of women); (Ego) remeligo a Laribus missa sum huic (mss hanc), quae cursum cohibeam, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 33; remilicues remoratrices, Gloss. Isid.

relūmāmini, vb. perf. pres. I remember again, ne remineritis priorum, Tert. Marc. 4, 1.

relūmāmōro, āre, vb. mention again, Tert. Marc. 4, 43.

remeo, āre, vb. go or come back, return, Remeato audacter mercedem si cris nactus: nunc abi, Pl. As. 1, 3, 75; add Epid. 5, 1, 55; Vetuit me sine mercede prosum Paccius (ms Paccius) Remeare in ludum, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 28; cum umore consumpto neque terra ali posset nec remearet (al. remaneret) aer cum (coturnices) ex Italia trans mare remeant, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Si patrios umquam

remeassem uictor ad Argos, Verg. 2, 95; uictor domito remeabat ab hoste, Ov. M. 15, 569; uictos remeare triumphos*, Lucan. 7, 256; remeat qui uictor ab oris Bebyrciis, Val. F. 4, 589 from which 4 pass. it has been hastily inferred, proprie de nictoribus esse dictum (see cx. † in § 2); add Plin. 2, 181; Aegyptio remeans, Tac. an. 2, 69; cedens ac rursum in terga remeans, 3, 21; mari remeabant, 12, 17 etc.; 2. in poets acc. without prep., patrias remeabo inglorius urbes †, Verg. 11, 793; remeare penates, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 12; add ex, * above.

rē-mergo, ēre, vb. sink again, Aug. confess. 8, 5 med.

rē-mētor, iri, mensus, vb. r. measure back, quicquid biberunt, uomitu remetiētur, Sen. dial. 1, 13; unum omne nomitu, ep. 95, 21; Ille fide summa testae sua uina remensus, Mart. 6, 89, 5; 2. hence met. go over again, retrae, ex Sicyone Elim mox stadia 11 diei coeueit horis indeque tertia noctis hora remensus est, Plin. 2, 181; Iamque remensus iter, Stat. Th. 3, 324; 3. go over again in thought, totum diem meum scrutor factaque ac dicta mea remetior, Sen. dial. 5, 36, 3; 4. in words, repeat, tu sodes fabulam remetire, Apul. M. 1, 4; add 2, 20; 5. remensus as pass. perf. part., pelagique remenso, Verg. 2, 181.

rēmex, (qui remum agit) Igis, m. (and f.?) rower, remiges scribiti ciues Romani, Cato ap. Fest. 234 b 8; plenior Alli ulpicie quam Romani remiges, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; remigem aut baiulum, Caccil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 40; classis infirma propter diuisionem remigum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 86; add diu. 2, 114; minus exercitatus remigibus utebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; add 3, 24, 1; 2. in poets, sing. for plur. (cf. Key's Lat. Gr. § 1032) agit acri remige Pristim, Verg. 5, 116; Sine opus est remo, remige carpit iter, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 4; Vela damus, quamuis remige puppis eat, 5, 14, 44; add her. 3, 153; uauēs...ualido cum remige, Tac. an. 4, 5.

rēmīcat, micat, not. Tir. 110.

rēmīgātio, ōnis, f. rowing, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3.

rēmīgum, ū, n. rowing, Vbi portu eximus, homines remigio sequi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 55; Remigio† uelocque quantum potis es festina et fuge, As. 1, 3, 5; quae acies, quod remīgum, qñ motus hominum non ita expictus est (ab Homero), ut...? Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; lembum Remigis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 201; portus x dierum remigio distans, Plin. 6, 174; siuus xii dierum et uocitium remigio enauigatus, 9, 6; 2. as a collective, a body of rowers, Remīgum* supplet: socios simul instruit armis, Verg. 3, 471; remīgum uitiosum Ithacensis Vlixī, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 63; remīgum classicque milites, Liv. 26, 51, 6; instructae remigio*... quinquereemes, 21, 22, 4; add 33, 48, 1; 37, 11, 3; claudae naues raro remigio, Tac. an. 2, 24; 3. seems at times to include plant w. rowers, nudum remigio latus, Hor. od. 1, 14, 4; cf. * above; 4. met., esp. of flying, Remigi oblate pennarum, Lucr. 6, 743; uolat ille per aera magnum Remigio alarum, Verg. 1, 301; add 6, 19; (Daedalus) Remīgum uoluerum disponit in ordine pennas, Ov. a. a. 2, 45; (Cupidinena) remigio plumae raptum, Apul. M. 5, 25; remigia pennarum, de deo S. 8; flor. 2; 5. other met., meo remigio remi gero, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 152; add † in § 1.

rēmīgo, (for remigor from remex) ēre, vb. act the rower, row, contra aquam remigantibus, Sen. ep. 122, 19; 2. met., statuim nos...an paulum remigare? Cic. Tusc. 4, 9; 3. w. ace. of boat, Pado qui remigat alnum, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 178; 4. of flying, peunis remigare (dub.), Quint. 8, 6, 18.

rē-mīgro, āre, vb. return to an old residence, Romam, Cic. fam. 9, 18, 4; in aeternam et plane nostram domum remigremus, Tusc. 1, 118; in domum ueterem e noua, acad. post. 13; in suos uicos, Caes. b. g. 4, 4, 6; suos in agros, 4, 27, 7; Inque locum quando remigrant, Lucr. 2, 966; uinculis liberata corporeis anima remigrat ad deos, Apul. dogm. Plat. 20; 2. met., remigrat animus nunc demum mihi, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 46; Cruminam hanc emere aut facere, ut(i) remigret domum, Pers. 4, 6, 3; Ad argumentum nunc...uolo Remigrare, Poen. prol. 47.

K. D.

remillum, quasi repandum, Fest. 277 b 19 w. corrupt quotation from Lucil. and Afran.

rēmīscēntiae, ārum, f. pl., recollections, reminiscences, Tert. anim. 23 and 24 f.; Arnob. 2.

rēmīscor, i, vb. r. recall to mind, reminisci (dictum) cum ea quae tenuit mens...cogitando repetuntur, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; se non tum illa discere sed reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 57; ut eas non tum primum accipere uideantur sed reminisci et recordari, sen. 78; ea reminiscere quae digna tua persona sunt, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 5; reminiscitur Argos, Verg. 10, 782; reminiscor amicos, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 31; 2. w. gen. of that about wh. the memory acts, reminiscetur et ueteris incommodi populi Romani et pristinae uirtutis Heluetiorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 4; ueteris famae, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 1; improvidi sermonis mei, Apul. M. 2, 26; doloris ungulae, 6, 30;

3. reminisco ēre the same, Ruf. ap. Auson. epigr. 48 and 49, condemned by Auson. but quoted by Prisc. 1, 396, 20 K. **rēmīstrat**, ministrat, not. Tir. 41.

rēmīnuī, minuit, not. Tir. 51.

rēmīpes, pēdis, adj. rowing with the feet, anates, Auson. ep. 30, 12; 2. walking with oars, lembi, id. Idyll. 10, 201.

rē-misceo, ēre, mixtus, vb. mix again, ant in meliorem emit(e)tnr uitam aut naturae suae remiscebitur, Sen. ep. 71, 16; 2. mix up, sic ueris falsa remiscet, Hor. A. P. 151; Lydis remixto carmine tibiis, od. 4, 15, 30.

rēmīssa, ae, f. letting go again—hence met. remission, peccatorum, Tert. Marc. 4, 18 f.? Cyprian. ep. 59 f.

rēmīssārius, adj. that can be let go back, nectes—sliding bolts or bars?—Cato r. 19, 2.

rēmīss-ib-ilis, e, adj. that can be let go or be remitted, pardonable, delicta, Tert. pud. 2; 2. yielding, gentle, digestio, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 164.

rēmīssio, ōnis, f. letting go again what has been stretched, relaxation, ex superciliorum aut remissione—dropping—aut contractione, Cic. off. 1, 146; intentio motus et remissio in corde, Gell. 18, 10, 10; 2. met. diminished intensity, morbi, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; animi—relaxation—9, 24, 3; or. 2, 22; uocis—lowering—Brut. 313; laboris—relief more or less from—Varr. r. 2, 6, 4; operis, Plin. 8, 168; 3. esp. remission, more or less, from payment, remissionem (of rent) colonus petere non audet, Colum. 1, 7, 1; post magnas remissiones reliqua creuerunt, Plin. ep. 9, 37, 2; add 10. 8 (24), 5; tributi, Tac. an. 4, 13; publicanos remissionem petentes, Suet. Caes. 20; ut propter uetustatem uinearum r. tibi detur, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 5; add 23, 1, 5, 5;

4. or of punishment, poenae, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; 5. removal or dissolving of a legal restraint (as by a practor), si is cui opus nouum nuntiatum est (i.e. serving of notice not to interfere with neighbours' rights by new building), ante remissionem aedificauerit, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 7; cui nuntiatum est abstinere oportere donec r. nuntiationis fiat, Paul. 39, 1, 8, 4; add Ulp. dig. 43, 25, 1, §§ 2, 3, 4. II 6. sending back (an order), solent praesides remittere ad ordinem, nominat(i)m ut Gaium Seium ercent magistratum: utrum igitur a remissione est appellandum an tunc cum... Ulp. dig. 49, 4, 3; III 7. = iterata missio (see missio) ludorum, Petr. 60.

rēmīssiuus, adj. of the class remittentes or -tia, relaxing, laxative, relaxare tumentia rebus remissiuis, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 4, 31; 2. cantionary, (adnerbia) ut pedetemptum paulatim sensim, Prisc. 2, 86, 20 K.

rē-mitto, ēre, mīsi, mīssi or meissi*, missus, vb. let go again more or less, esp. what has been stretched or held tight, Paulisper remitte restem—let go (altogether), Pl. Rud. 3, 97; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum, ut ro-missus esset, in oculum suum reeidisse, Cic. diu. 1, 123; habenas quas uel adducas cum uelis uel remittas, am. 45; qui aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigis subigit, si brachia forte remisit, Verg. G. 1, 201; ut onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; Semina qua possint membris manare remissis, Lucr. 5, 852; remisso filius arcu—unstrung—Hor. od. 3, 27, 67; Collecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis, Ov. M. 5, 399; Deque meis manibus lora remissa fluent, am. 3, 2, 14;

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frena remittit equo, tr. 1, 4, 14; Vere nitent terrae, uere remissus ager, F. 4, 126; Cum se purpureo uere remittit humus, Tib. 3, 5, 4; add Verg. G. 4, 35; cum erexere auris (cerui), accerrimi sunt auditus, cum remisere† surdi, Plin. 8, 114; digitum contraheus ac remittens, 11, 94; 2. met. first of physical things, Nam si remittent quipiam Philumenae dolores, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 14; cum remisera† dolores pedum, Cic. Brut. 130; ubi imbres remisera†, Liv. 40, 33, 4; ubi dolor et inflammatio se remisera†, Cels. 4, 31 (24), p. 158, 18 D; febres quae remittuntur, 3, 12, 1; 3. of abstracts, ut curam animi remitterem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 137; (canendi uis) tum remittit animos tum contrahit, leg. 2, 38; urgent et nihil remittunt, fin. 4, 77; quaero non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem ac remittam, Cic. ap. Non. 383, 24; superioris temporis contentionem remiserant, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 6; ut praesidio litterarum diligentiam in perdiscendo ac memoriam remittant, b. g. 6, 14, 4; equites ab eo petere ut sibi... laxaret aliquid laboris; quibus ille Ne nihil remissum dicatis remitto ne dorsum demulceatis quum ex equis descenditis, Liv. 9, 16, 16; belli opera, 30, 3, 3; ardorem pugnae, 35, 5, 5; numquam remisit a colligendis in pace niribus quibus ad bellum uteretur, 39, 24, 1; 4. absol. relax or abate, remisisset aliquid de seueritate, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; quod ipse potest in dicendo aliquantum remittit, Caecil. 48; remittendum de celeritate, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 6; ex pristina uirtute aliquid, b. c. 3, 28, 5; 5. in law, before a legal restraint, dissolve (an injunction etc.), operis noui nuntiationem uiuiri non remeiserit*, CIL 205, 1, 6; cf. remissio § 5; 6. remit, excuse (a payment or penalty or obligation), multam, Cic. Phil. 11, 18; tritici modium lx dare debebant: abs te remissum est, Verr. 2, 4, 20; nauem imperare debuisti: remisisti in trienium, ib. 21; pecunias quas erant polliciti remittit, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 2; poenam tibi senatus remisit, Liv. 40, 10, 9; quadragesuma remissa, on coin of Galba ap. Eckhel 6, 296; xxxx remissae, ib.; nebulatioe Italiae remissa, coin of Nerva, 6, 408; si pater iniuriam suam precibus oratus remisit, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5; fustium castigationem, Paul. 1, 15, 3, 1; Plautio mors remittitur, Tac. an. 11, 36; remissa ignominia, h. 1, 52; 7. hence met. forgive, or forget, often v. dat. = out of regard to, Tranioni iam remitto hanc noxiam causa mea, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 47; supplicium quo usurus eram in eum remitto tibi et condono, Vatin. ad Cic. fam. 5, 10, 2; alterum suas inimicitias remisisse rei publicae (out of regard to), Liv. 39, 5, 5; memoriam simulatim patriae, 9, 38, 12; priuata odia publicis utilitatibus, Tac. an. 1, 10; 8. let go altogether, cease, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 8; remittas Quare, Hor. od. 2, 11, 3; 9. (re up), send up, e molli sanguis pulmone remissus, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 19; 10. send back, omnes remissi sunt domum, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 22; ad me epistulam, Truc. 2, 4, 43; illi nuntium, 4, 3, 74; (mulieres) Romam, Cic. Att. 7, 23, 2; librum tibi, 9, 9, 2; Fabium in hiberna, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; pila intercepta, 2, 27, 4; teloque... remisso Pectora rupisset nisi..., Ov. M. 5, 35; 11. r. exercitum, disband, remisso exercitu... simul augnr... discedere iubetur, Fest. 289 b 34; and met. remissus est edundi exercitus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 50; hence of a discharged soldier, remissus honesta missione, iuser. Or. 3580; 12. met., Salutem mittit et salutem abs te expetit... Perii salutem nusquam inuenio... Quam illi remittam, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 44; sonum... remittit acutum, Hor. A. P. 349; nocem nemora alta remittunt, Verg. 12, 829; add Ov. M. 3, 500; Et bibit umorem et cum uolt ex se ipsa remittit, Verg. G. 2, 218; Pressa... quod bacca remisit oliuae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, ep. 2, 1, 235; 13. gen. give back, return, (aedes), Pl. Most. 3, 2, 111; 14. esp. as declining to accept, reject, etiam si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, Cic. Sul. 84; nestrum uobis beneficium remitto, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 14; Quae nisi respuis ex animo longaque remittis, Lucr. 6, 68; III 15. refer or hand over to another, pleraque ad praetores remittebat, Plin. pan. 77; ad cognitionem imperatoris a praeside remissus, Papin. dig. 42, 4, 13; ad ius ordinarium remittendus erit, Ulp. 47, 1, 3; qui dolo

fecisse incendium couincetur ad praefectum urbi remittes, 1, 15, 4; IV 16. r. nuntium or repndium, give notice of a betrothal dissolved, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium ad(hu) i meo: Dicam ut aliam condicionem filio inueniat suo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 74; Ea re repudium remisit auunculus causa mea, Aul. 4, 10, 69; Cum uestri honoris cansa repudium alterae Remiserim, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 36; cohibet domi Maestus se Albinus, repudium quod filiae Remisit..., Lucil. ap. Non. 383, 21; in potestate manente filia pater sponso nuntium remittere potest, Ulp. dig. 23, 1, 10; repudium sponsae remitti uidetur, Modest. 50, 16, 101, 1; V 17. note the use of the simple vb. as a refl. marked †, esp. in the perf. tenses; VI 18. w. inf. cf. § 8; 19. remissus as adj. liquid or soft, amoniaeum, Pall. 1, 41, 2; adeps, Veg. uet. 1, 11, 4; 20. mild, remissioribus frigoribus, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; 21. of character, mild, easy, forgiving, not strict, languid, idle, dubitasset utrum remissior essem an summo iure contenderem, Cic. Att. 16, 15, 1; cum tristibus seuerum, cum remissis iucunde uiuere, Cael. 13; leni animo ac remisso, or. 2, 193; remisso ac languido animo, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 5; quae cum dixisset Aper acrius et intento ore, remissus et subridens Maternus..., Tac. dial. 11; remissus et mitis, Plin. ep. 3, 14, 5; remississimo ad omnem comitatem animo, Suet. Aug. 98; 22. w. abstract nouns, ioci, Ov. M. 3, 318; remissior ira, Liv. 24, 39, 6; remissioris hoc, illud grauioris materiae exemplum, Val. M. 8, 1, 13; 23. remissae adv., quam leniter, quam remisse, Cic. or. 3, 102; senere an remisse, Cael. 33; nihilo remissius, Verr. 2, 4, 76; 24. for comp. cf. §§ 20, 21, 22, 23; for superl. § 21.

rēmīāgus, adj. wandering uuder oars, celox, Varr. ap. Nou. 533, 9.

Remmius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, as Remmius, the author of the lex Remmia, for imposing a fine on an accnsation that failed, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 2; Papin. 22, 5, 13; 2. Remmius Palaemon, a grammarian, Suet. gram. 23.

rē-mōlior, iri, vb. r. heave up, upheave, (Typhoeus) Saepe remoliri luctatur poudera terrae, Ov. M. 5, 354; cupiens excedere (calor) proxima quaeque remolitur (demolitur Haase, male) ac iactat, Sen. N. Q. 6, 13, 4 (of volcanic action); nec orbe si remolito queat Ad supera nictor numina Alcides nehi, Herc. fur. 508; 2. (re back), force back or open, claustra, Siat. Th. 10, 527; cf. refringo; 3. (re again), heave again, arma, Sil. 1, 36.

rē-mollesco, (re of reversal) ēre, vb. become soft from being hard, be softened, cera, Ov. M. 10, 285; 2. met., (uino) ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; precibus si numina... Vieta remollescunt, Ov. M. 1, 378.

rē-mollio, (re of reversal) ire, vb. soften (what was hard), softue, artus, Ov. M. 4, 286; terram, Colum. 2, 12, 9; grana umore, Apul. herb. 3, 9; 2. met., uultu (Augusti) remollitus, Suet. Aug. 79.

rē-mōneo, ēre, vb. remiud again, Apul. M. 5, 24; not. Tir. 88.

1 **rēmōra**, ae, f. an obstacle, Rēmōramque faciunt rei priuatae et publicae, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 16; Quenam uox te (te) resonans meo gradu remoram facit, Lucil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 276; 2. a small fish, thought able to check a ship's course, = εχεννης, echeneis, ruant uenti licet, cogit stare nauigia... e nostris quidam remoram (so d. Sillig w. BVR moram), Plin. 32, 2—5; cf. for description, 9, 79 and 80; remorari a remora pisce minutissimo qui naues retinet, Donat. ad Andr. 4, 3, 24; see remeligo.

2 **Rēmōra**, (Remus) ac, f. a name proposed for Rome, Certabant urbem Romam Remoranunc uocarent, Eun. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; cf. Ρεμorian Diouys. Hal. 1, 87.

rēmōrāmen, inis, n. obstacle, hindrance, Ov. M. 3, 567.

rēmōrātio, αναστορη διατριβη, Gloss. Cyr.

rēmōrātor, ōris, m. one who delays, Mart. Cap. 1, 19 G; 21, 10 Eyss.

rēmorbescat, = in morbem reccidat, Enn. ap. Fest. 277 b 22.

rē-mordeo, ēre, morsurus, vb. bite again or in return, et

me remorsurum petis, Hor. epod. 6, 3; 2. met., Præteritisque male admissis peccata remordet, Lucr. 3, 827; Aut cum conscius ipse animus se forte remordet—cf. E. remorse—4, 1135; libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv. 8, 4, 3; hæc te cura remordet, Verg. 1, 261; uitia ultima...castigata remordent, Iuv. 2, 35.

Rēmōria, dicitur ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspiciatus, Paul. ex F. 276; but Remu(ria) Fest. 277 b 8.

1 **rēmōror** [remora, the fish so called, see Donat. below] āri, vb. r. act as the remora, stop, hinder, keep waiting, often w. acc. see *, Nam quid illæc nunc (so mss, illæc hinc Gepp. cj.) tam diu intus remorantur reueligines? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7; Set aperiuntur aedes: remorandus gradus, Pers. 1, 2, 28; Manebo ne quod nostrum remoror commodum*, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 24; wh. Donat. says: remorari a remora pisce minutissimo qui naves retinet: Græce *εχρημς* uocatur; eae res quæ ceteros* remorari solent, (illum) non retardant, Cic. Manil. 40; sed abit dies: Perge, ne remorere, Catul. 61, 205; nox atque præda castrorum hostis* quo minus uictoria uteretur remorata sunt, Sal. Iug. 38, 8.

2 **rēmōror**, [moror] āri, vb. r. remain behind, cod. Th. 8, 8, 9.

rēmōtio, ōnis, f. removal, (tutoris), Ulp. dig. 26, 10, 4, 2; 2. met. criminis, warding off, Cic. inu. 2, 86; causæ, 2, 87; rei, 91; add Quint. 5, 10, 66; exceptionis, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 10; add Mart. Cap. 5, 147 G, 149, 13 and 18 Eyss. **rēmōtiūs**, adj. warding off (a charge), assumptio, Iul. Vict. art. rhet. 4, 6.

rē-mōueo, ēre, mōui, mōtus, vb. move back; Rorantesque comas a fronte remouit ad aures, Ov. M. 5, 488;

2. move out of sight, remove, withdraw, tolle hanc patinam; remoue pernam, nil moror, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164, and 166; multa palam domum snam auferebat, plura clam de medio remouebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 23; pecora longius remouerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 6; Quin ubi se a uolgo et scaena in secreta remorant, Hor. s. 2, 1, 71; Et monet arcanis oculis remouere profanos, Ov. M. 7, 256; quæ infantem (a lacte) removerit—weaned—Plin. 28, 72; 3. met., fores facite ut pateant: remouete moram, Pl. St. 2, 1, 37; qui illam suspicionem a se remouere euperet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; remoue te a suspitione alicuius tui commodi, agr. 2, 22; quæ Iugurtham tutata sunt omnia remonistis, anritiam..., Sal. Iug. 85, 45; 4. remouere se, withdraw oneself, retire, a negotiis pnblicis, Cic. off. 1, 69; ab amicitia Pompeii, am. 77; ab (so Lamb. ej.; mss om.) artibus suis, orat. 5; se a me remouit, Att. 4, 8 b, 3; 5. gen. v. ab, also w. mere abl., Meque ministerio scelerisque artisque remoui, Ov. M. 3, 645; alium quaestura, Suet. Tib. 35; 6. contracted forms—to remorant=remouerant in § 2 add remosse=remouisse in Lucr. 3, 69; II 7. remotus retired, secret, siluestribus ac remotis locis, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 4; remoto salubri amoeno loco, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2; 8. distant, remote, terrisque remotis, Lucr. 2, 534; Gades, Hor. od. 2, 2, 10; Britannii, 4, 14, 47; 9. met., scientia remota ab iustitia, Cic. off. 1, 63; hominem remotum a dialecticis, Att. 14, 12, 3; 10. comp., a uulgari intelligentia remotiora, inu. 2, 67; nullo uerbo remotiore usus es, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 1; 11. superl., sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimus, Cic. orat. 32; remotissima a uiris debet esse uilica, Colum. 12, 1, 3.

rē-mūgio, ire, vb. bellow back (as an ox) or in answer, quodque nnum potes, ad mea uerba remugis, Ov. M. 1, 657; (taurus) alio si forte remugit Bellatore nemus, Stat. Th. 12, 602; 2. met., uox, Verg. G. 3, 4; Sibylla, A. 6, 99; caelum, 9, 504; nemus Aquilone, Hor. od. 3, 10, 5; tympanum, Catul. 63, 29.

rē-mulceo, ēre, mulsus? vb. make soft or smooth again, stroke, equi sudorem fronte exfrico, aures remleco, Apul. M. 1, 2; 2. met. soothe, pacify, dulcissimis modulis animos, Apul. M. 5, 15; minas stimulatque corda remulec, Stat. Th. 8, 93; 3. in Verg. 11, 812; calm oneself down? Occiso pastore Inpus...Consciis audacis facti, caudamque remulecens Subiecit pauitanti utero; remulcens seems to have reflective power, soothing himself again, remittens iram; or perh. r. caudam uay mean relaxiug his tail, previously stiff with rage; scarcely* as Couington aft. Forc.

says=retrahens intra crura caudam; 4. remulsi crines as a dub. reading occurs in Apul. M. 7, 16; and flor. 3 and 15.

rēmulco, āre [rēmulco—cf. Gr. *βρμουλκω* fm. *βρυμα* and *ελκω*—for changed qty. of antepen. cf. *lūcerna*, *mōlestus*], vb. tow (a ship), si quæ (nauius) celeriter solui poterat, in altum remulcat, (... remulco) trahit, Sisenn. ap. Non. 57, 29; hence It. rimorchiare, Sp. remolcar, Fr. remorquer.

rēmulus, (rym. *) as referred to *βρμουλκω*, i. m. or -um, i. n. a tow-rope, postquam in litore relicta nauem conspexit, hanc remulco abstraxit, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 5; submersam nauim remulco multisque contendens funibus adduxit, 3, 40, 1; nauem onerariam cum armatis remulco quadrirems trahi iussit, Liv. 25, 30, 7; trahendis remulco nauibus, 32, 16, 4; naues onerarias remulco...deducit, bell. Al. 11, 6; Hic mea me longo succedens prora remulco Laetantem gratis sistit in hospitiiis, Valg. ap. Isid. or. 19, 4—who adds: remulcum funis qua deligata nauis trahitur uice remi; Et cum per ripas nusquam cessante remulco Intendunt collo mularum uincula nautæ, Aus. idyll. 10, 41; add Fest. 277; Paul. 279; 2. met. non contis nec rymulco* ut aiunt...sed uelificatione plena in rem pnblicam ferebatur, Amm. 18, 5; 3. a tow-boat, a tug, celerisque remulci Culpabam properos aduerso flumine cursus, Aus. epis. 2, 9; nauem remulco praeunte duxerunt, Paul. Nol. ep. 49 (36).

1 **Rēmūlus**, i. m. dim. of Remus, Remulique exturbat alumnos—i.e. the Romans—, Sulpicia s. 19; 2. as a cognomen, Verg. 9, 360; 11, 636; Sil. 4, 186.

2 **rēmūlus**, i. m. dim. a little oar, Remulsi sensim celox ab oppido processerat, Turpil. ap. Nou. 533, 5.

rē-mundo, āre, vb. clean again, monumentum, inser. Maff. Mus. Ver. 146, 3.

rēmūnērātio, ōnis, f. return for a service, celerior r., Cic. off. 2, 69; r. beniuolentiae, am. 49; Val. Rusticus V. P. rat(ionalis) s(acrarum) r(emunerationum), inser. Or. 1090; sacrarum remunerationum per triennium comes, ib. 1140; add cod. Th. 12, 1, 184.

rēmūnērātor, ōris, m. rewarder, Tert. apol. 36; remuneratores uirtutum, inser. Or. 1140.

rē-mūnērōr, āri, vb. r. (orig. perh. recipr.) return a favour or service, requite, of person w. acc., return a favour to, recompense, hæc ita a nobis accipietis, ut uos remuneremini nos ac quæ scitis proferatis, Varr. r. 2, 1, 2; tu me remunerere uelim, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 4; te remunerari simillimo munere, fam. 9, 8, 1; hoc te officio remunerentur (so best mss), Q. Cic. pet. cons. 38; magno se illum præmio remuneraturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 13; omnia colligam uenena Ac te his suppliciis remunerabor, Catul. 14, 20; 2. w. acc. of former service, make a return for, quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor (so the best mss), Cic. grat. sen. 30; laborem maguo foetu remuneratur, Colum. 2, 2, 5; 3. in later writers rēmūnero āre vb. laborem remunerare uoluerit, non eum simili dicto remunerabo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 2; Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; puellæ artificium remunerabat, Petr. 140; add ps. Quint. decl. 2, 6;

4. hence as pass. remuneratus est a nie mutuo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1, 8, p. 24 Nab.; philosophi statuis remunerantur, Tert. apol. 46.

Rēmūria, ōrum, old name of the festival Lemuria, Ov. F. 5, 479.

Rēmurius, ager, possessus a Remo; sed et Remoria, locus in summo Auentino ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspiciatus, Paul. ex F. 276.

rē-murmūro, āre, vb. murmur back or in reply, unda, Verg. 10, 291; pinus, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 152; 2. w. acc. mea carmina remurmurat echo, Calp. ecl. 4, 27; 3. murmur agaiust, si quis quid remurmurat, Fronto ad amic. 2, 7, 1.

1 **Rēmus**, i. m. brother of Romulus, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; Regnaue prima Rēmi, Prop. 2, 1, 23; domus ista Rēni, 4, 1, 9; add Liv. 1, 7, 2.

2 **rēmus**, i. m. [for er-es-mus, see below] oar, remisque nixi properiter uauem in fugam Tradunt, Att. 629 R; remis contendit ut eam partem insulae caperet qua..., Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 3; retinet ipsa nauis motum summi intermisso

pulsu remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; Ferte citi flammās, date tela, impellitē rēmos, Verg. 4, 594; Laeuam cuncta cohors remis uentisque petiuit, 3, 563; Caesar ab Italia uolantem Remis adurgens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 17; reduciunt...ad fortia pectora remos, Ov. M. 11, 462; 2. met., quae rebam utrum pandere uela oratiouis an eam dialecticorum remis propellerem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 9; taetra res est uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, 3, 25 f.; uides, quamquam non semper ad eloquentiam uelificaris tamen sipariis (topsails) et remis (te) tenuisse iter, Fronto ad Ant. p. 97, 10; cf. Sil. 1, 568; remis ego corporis utar, Ov. her. 17, 215—of swimming; Posse super fluctus alarum insistere remis, M. 5, 558, of flying; and so, solutis Peunarium remis, Sil. 12, 98; 3. for er-es-mus cf. triresmus, and *ερ-εσσ-ω* *ερ-ετμος* from a root *ερ* pull, as seen in *ερ-υ-ω* *ερ-υκ-ω*, wh. again = *φελλκ-ω*, so that uel of uello is the Lat. root. 4. perh. our oar is akin.

rēn, see renes.

rēnālis, e, adj. of the kidney, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3, 52.

renan(x)itur, = reprehenderit, Verr. ap. Fest. 277 b 29.

rē-narro, āre, vb. relate again, relate, fata diuom, Verg. 3, 716; priora, Ov. M. 6, 316; facta, 5, 635; Argos, Stat. Th. 12, 390.

rē-nascor, asci, ātus, vb. be born again, come into existence again, qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci; sed iam renascuntur, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; de niloque renata forent, Lucr. 1, 542; phoenix renasci, Ov. M. 15, 402; nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis, Verg. 6, 600; add Plin. 13, 42; 2. replace what perishes by a new growth—as of second teeth, quinto anno binos (dentes) amittit (equus), qui sexto anno renascuntur: septimo omnis habet renatos, Plin. 11, 168; add fuv. 14, 10; lapis, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 7, 13; (silua) quae succisa rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Gai. 50, 16, 30; 3. met., principium extinctum nec ab alio renascetur nec..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 54; Multa renascuntur quae iam ceciderunt...uocacula, Hor. A. P. 70; ab stirpibus laetius renata urbs, Liv. 6, 1, 3; Archibucolus Taurobolio Criobolique in aeternum renatus, inser. Or. 2352; 4. in law, revive, renascetur tibi uindicatio, Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 6; actio, 47, 2, 41, 3.

rē-nāuigo, āre, vb. sail back, Cic. Att. 14, 16, 1; Plin. 32, 4; Sen. Herc. fur. 720.

rēnecat, necat, not. Tir. 122.

rē-necto, ēre, vb. knit again (to), Avien. arat. 474; not. Tir. 122.

rē-neo, ēre, vb. nnsin, unravel, fila, Ov. F. 6, 757; Parcarum fila renebo (al. tenebo, male), Stat. silu. 3, 1, 171; fila, Albin. 1, 144.

rēneruat, eneruat, not. Tir. 108.

renes, ium or um, ac. is rather than es, m. pl. kidneys, Sed quid tibi? Lien enecat, renes dolent, Pl. Cure. 2, 1, 21; umores qui e renibus profunduntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; ex renibus laborare, Tusc. 2, 60; renes lumbis inhaerent, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 20 D; renum dolores, 2, 1, p. 31, 12; renes habent omnia quadripedum quae animal generant, Plin. 11, 206; 2. loins, canis...renibus ampla satis ualidis, Nemes. cyn. 112; 3. sing. rēu or rēn, Male tibi euenisse uideo: glaber erat tamquam rien, Pl. ap. Fest. 277 a 17; hic rien rien, Char. 28, 13 and 87, 15 K; rien *veppos* rienis et ren, 38, 8; rien uel ren, Prisc. 1, 149, 8; rienes, Petr. 35; rienes quos nunc uocamus antiqui nefrundes appellabant, Graeci *veppos*, Fest. 277 a 13; 4. gen. renium, gcu. in best mss of Plin. esp. in 21, 175; 28, 98 and 102 quoted by Hard. for renum; but renum Cels. above and Cael. Aur. acut. 5, 3, 52; 5. acc. renis, Sillig. gives in Plin. 22, 149; 20, 257 (but here renes in a. d.); 6. prob. decapitated from nefrēn-, and so akin to *veppos*, see § 3.

rēnicūlus, i, m. dim. a little kidney, Marc. Emp. 26 f.

rēnidentia, ac, f. smiling, infantum, Tert. anim. 49.

rē-nid-esc-o, rēnideo, nidere, vb. [see below] smile, renidit, *εμειδισεν*, Gloss. Philox.; Egnatius quod candidos habet dentes Renidet usque quaque, Catul. 39, 2; add 4, 6 and 15; 2. esp. in the part. renidens, homo reuidens condimentis ait uarietatem illam feruiae carnis ex mansuetudo sue factam, Liv. 35, 49, 7; puer Icarus...Ore reni-

denti...Captabat plumas, Ov. M. 8, 197; add Val. F. 4, 234; add 359; Iste lasciuus puer et renidens (sc. Cupido), Sen. Phaedr. 282; add Tac. an. 4, 60; 15, 66; h. 4, 43; Apul. M. 2, 13; and with dat., mollius mihi renidentis Fortunae, 10, 16; uultu renidens, Macr. s. 1, 2, 10; renidens, 1, 4, 4; 1, 11, 2; 3, 10, 5; 7, 3, 15; 7, 9, 10; 7, 14, 5; 3. met., hilarior renidet oratio, Quint. 12, 10, 28; renidenti cortice Chias (sc. ficus), Calp. ecl. 2, 81; Iam sola renidet In Stilichone salus, Claud. Eutr. 2, 501; 4. esp. of things glittering; as first metals, Nec domus argento fulget auroque renidet, Lucr. 2, 27; Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; tota circum Aere (of arms and armour) reuidescit tellus, Lucr. 2, 326; late fluctuat omnis Aere renidenti tellus, Verg. G. 2, 282; cf. *γελασσε δε πασα περι χθων Χαλκου υπο στερωπης*, Il. 19, 362; add Stat. Th. 10, 660; 5. or of the rippling sea, Vt pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. od. 2, 5, 19; cf. *κυματων ανηρθμον γελασμα*, Aesch. Prom. 90; 6. of other objects, palaestra exercitum corpus...renidebat, Mart. C. 1, 5; of the gem sarda, Plin. 37, 88; fulgentium rosarum color, Apul. M. 4, 2; 7. the syll. nīd, perh. one with *μειδ* of *μειδιω*; our smile, S. smi; 8. or perh. shine, glitter is the first meaning, and the idea of smile follows; cf. our terms: the face brightening or being lighted up with a smile, and conversely, a dark scowl, looking black as night, dull and gloomy; but the same must then apply to *γελαω* and our laugh, Germ. lach-en, wh. wd. be connected with our glow, glitter, W. goleu; as well as the decap. lux and light.

rēnitescit, renituit, not. Tir. 183.

rē-nitor, i, vb. strive against, resist, Gallos submoueri iubet. Quum illi renitentes dicerent..., Liv. 5, 49, 2; si renititur quod spicillo contingitur, ad os uentum est, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 2 D; postes alterno pulsu renitente, Plin. 2, 197; (serpentes) extrahunt renitentis, 8, 118; abies larix renituntur (under pressure), 16, 222.

rēnisus, ūs, m. resistance, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 7 D; Aug. c. D. 21, 16.

Renius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Reui(us), on a denar. CIL 300.

rē-no, āre, vb. swim back, Hor. epod. 16, 25; Albin. 1, 432; and perh. Aug. c. D. 18, 17.

reno, ōnis, for rhenō.

rēnōdis, e, adj. tied back in a knot, capillus, Capitol. Alb. 13, 1.

rē-nōdo, āre, vb. tie back in a knot, comam, Hor. epod. 11, 28; te renodatam—with the hair so tied—Val. F. 5, 381.

rē-normo, āre, vb. mark out (land) again with boundaries, lib. col. 1, p. 232, 16 ed. Lachm.; add 288, 25 and 27.

rē-nosco, ēre, vb. recognize, Paul. Nol. carm. 15, 342.

rēnōuāmen, inis, n. a new form, Ov. M. 8, 729.

rēnōuātio, ōnis, f. renewal, mundi, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; timoris, fam. 11, 18, 3; doctrinae, Brut. 250; auspiciorum, Liv. 5, 52, 9; 2. centesimis...cum renouatione singulorum annorum—compound interest—Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5.

rēnōuātūuus, adj. of the class renouata, repeated, fulgur, Fest. 289 a 18.

rēnōuātor, ōris, m. renovator, restorer, operum publicorum, inser. Fabr. 101, 232.

re-nōuello, (nouella uinea) āre, vb. renew, plant anew, uineam, Colum. arb. 6, 1.

rē-nōuo, āre, vb. make new again, restore, repair, templum Honoris, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; uitem by fresh planting—Colum. 4, 27, 6; 2. restore in vigour, ut se nouis opibus renouarit, Cic. Mur. 33; auditoris animum, inu. 2, 49; terram renouantis aratri, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 13; add M. 1, 110; niriū plus adferunt ad discendum renouati (by a holiday), Quint. 1, 3, 9; ars uariandi renouat aures, 11, 3, 44; 3. w. abstract nouns, renew, repeat, scelus suum, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; belli reliquias, prou. cons. 19; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 2, 2; proelium, 3, 20, 4; cursum, b. c. 3, 93, 1; luctūs, Ov. M. 14, 465; iram, Tac. h. 4, 36; 4. of memory, haec ne obsolescerent, renouabam legendo, Cic. acad. post. 11; bona praeterita recordatione, fin. 1, 57;

5. bring to others' memory, repeat, renouabo illud quod initio dixi, Cic. agr. 2, 24; 6. centesimis renouato in singulos annos fenore, compound interest—Cic. Att. 6, 3, 5; see renouatio § 2.

re-nūbo, ēre, vb. marry again (as a woman), Tert. ad ux. 1, 7.

re-nūdo, āre, vb. lay bare, parietem, Arnob. 2, 77; coronam, Mart. Cap. 1, 15; 16, 23 Eyss.; cetera corporis, Apul. M. 1, 6; dentium hastas, 7, 16; brachia, 8, 27; (asinum), 8, 30.

renūdus, adj. bare, Tert. uirg. uel. 17 (al. nudaē).

re-nūmēro, āre, vb. count over, milia sagittarum xxx, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 4; 2. of money payment, repay, pay back, pay, aurum, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 12; 3, 4, 18; 4, 2, 26; dotem, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 52; Apul. apol. 92; summa Tusculanis renumeraretur, inscr. Or. 775.

renūtiatio, ōnis, f. report, rem gestam renuntiat, renuntiationemque eius..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 88; renuntiat se dedisse: cognoscite renuntiationem, 2, 3, 89; mensuris, Ulp. dig. 11, 6, 5; 2. esp. official return or declaration at an election, (suffragiorum), Cic. Planc. 14; renuntiatio gradus habet, Mur. 18; 3. renouncing an engagement, giving notice of a marriage or betrothal broken off, r. dicitur recusatio eius rei quae in pactum uenerat, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 16; in repudiis, id est renuntiatione, comprobata sunt haec uerba: tuas res tibi habeto...; in sponsalibus discutiendis placuit renuntiationem iuteruente...condicione tua non utor, Gai. dig. 23, 2, 2, 1—3.

renūtiātor, ōris, m. one who reports, reporter, consiliorum nostrorum (to the enemy) r. uiui exuruntur, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 1; add Tert. anim. 57 f.; pall. 4 f.

re-nuntio, āre, vb. bring word back (as a messenger), report, Era quo me misit ad patrem, non est domi... nunc domum renuntio, Pl. Merc. 4, 6 (5, 1), 2; Postquam ad nos renuntiaturum te et patrem 'sse mortuom, Men. 5, 9, 68; Non it: negat se ituram. Abi et renuntia, Bac. 4, 2, 10; qualis esset in circuitu ascensus qui cognoscerent misit: renuntiatum est facilem esse, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 2; ad Caesarem reuertitur quaque perspexisset renuntiat, 4, 21, 9; 2. w. acc. r. legationem, report the result of an embassy, Cic. Phil. 9, 1; Liv. 39, 33, 2; 3. =nuntio, carry or bring word, report, hunc metuebam ne meae Vxori renuntiaret de palla et de prandio, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 67; quasi non tibi renuntiata sint haec sic fore, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 19; acta tua domum renuntiauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 73; posteaquam mihi renuntiatum est de obitu Tulliae, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; 4. esp. report the results of an election, w. accus. of successful candidates, coepti sunt a praecone renuntiari quem quaque tribus fecerint aedilem, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; L. Murenam consulem renuntiaui, Cic. Mur. 1; qui priusquam renuntiarentur iure uocatis tribubus, Liv. 5, 18, 2; etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se enim non renuntiatum, Vell. 2, 92, 4; a quibus consules renuntiabantur, Plin. pan. 63;

II 5. (re back, of rejection), renounce, give notice of something ended, w. acc. of thing, dat. of person, hospitium ei r., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; condicionem, 1, 16; ad collegium rettulit num societates et amicitia eis renuntianda esset, Liv. 36, 3, 8; amicitiam ei, Tac. an. 2, 70; renuntiata adfinitas, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 38, 1; renuntiatam societatem, 17, 2, 65; 6. absol., P. Ad cenam promisi foras...G. Iube domi cenam coqui Atque ad illum renuntiari (that you cannot dine with him), Pl. St. 4, 2, 19; quid impudentius renuntiantibus (a contract)? Cic. Att. 2, 1, 8; gaulicus quod aduocatum inuenerat, renuntiarum amicis quos in consilium rogauerat imperauit (that he declined their services), Sen. clem. 1, 9, 7; 7. in later lang. w. dat. of thing, qui Campaniae renuntiauerunt quique emigrauerunt, Sen. N. Q. 6, 1, 10; inertiae, Plin. pan. 59; ciuilibus officiis, Quint. 10, 7, 1; uitae, Suet. Galb. 11; foro, rhet. 6, 4; nuptiis, Tert. ux. 1, 1; societati, Paul. dig. 17, 2, 65, 3, 4, 5, and 7; Gai. 3, 151 (bis); beneficio militari, Ulp. 29, 1, 3; nuptiis, 42, 5, 17, 1; 8. but Paulus has a personal pass. founded on the old construction with an acc. as renuntiata societas, dig. 17, 2, 65; renuntiata adfinitas, 22, 1, 38, 1; 9. r. repudium,

give notice of a betrothal broken off, Pl. Anl. 4, 10, 53; Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 72.

renūntius, ii, m. one who brings back a message, nuntii renuntii, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 21; cod. Th. 3, 7, 1.

re-nuo, ēre, vb. say no by a shake of the head, renuit negitatque Sabellus, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 49; oculo renuente negaui, Ov. her. 16 (17), 89; renuente deo, M. 8, 325; Mart. 2, 14, 14; 2. w. dat. of thing, say no (to), deny, superciliis crimini, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; 3. w. acc. of thing, decline, forbid, qui nullum conuiuium renuerit, Cic. Cael. 27; renuis quod tu, iubet alter, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 63.

re-nūto, āre, vb. frq. say no by a shake of the head,—met., uox...Incolumis transire, simulacra renutant, Lucr. 4, 600; corpus sentire renutat (Lamb. by a good ej.; mss refutat), 3, 350.

re-nūtrio, īre, vb. nourish again, restore to health by good food, Paul. Nol. ep. 23, 9; add not. Tir. 123.

renūtus, ūs, m. implying no by a shake of the head, nutu ao renutu respondere,—referring to Homer's (Il. 16, 250) ἑτερον μὲν ἔδωκε...ἑτερον δ' ἀνεκνέουσα, Plin. ep. 1, 7, 2.

reōnērat, onerat, not. Tir. 131.

reor, rēri, rātus, vb. r. [see below], count, reckon, calculate, Reor in anno tu has ouis (mones.) tonsitari? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 9; see ratio; 2. hence think, first of imperf. tenses, reor, Pl. Aul. 5, 1, 7; Epid. 3, 4, 49; rere, 1, 1, 51; Remur impetrari posse plaussum si clarum datis, As. f.; Nos illum interea praeficiendo propitiatus faul Remur, Pacuv. 322 R; reatur, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; reburmur, 5, 1, 43; Teque aute quod me amare rebar ei rei firmasti fidem, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 5; rebitur, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 28; Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'sse deficiam, Most. 1, 3, 2; Magnifice uolo me uiros (summos uiros mss; Bothe, Ritschl uiros summos) accipere ut mihi rem (so mss; R rem mi) esse reantur, Ps. 1, 2, 34; Aduenio ue tibi me 'sse ob eam rem obnoxium Reare, Caecil. 23 R; Opinione factumst ut quanto minus Stirpem educabant tanto ut reremur (nt eremur mss) magis Eos 'sse, Att. 378; thus all the imp. tenses of ind. and subj. occur in old writers; 3. but Cic. or. 3, 153 speaks of rebar as obsol. and poet., though used at times, as by Catulus, with the result of a grandior oratio; so he himself has: remur, off. 2, 32; reatur, top. 78; rebar, diu. 2, 5; N. D. 3, 15; rebarur, Att. 7, 3, 10; aud (te) natura rebar ita dicere ut..., or. 3, 82 (in the mouth of Catulus); rebarur, Liv. 31, 39, 9; rebar, Apul. M. 4, 4; 9, 11; 4. Verg. and poets of his and later date have, esp. after ut, reor, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 69; Ov. M. 11, 438; Prop. 4, 2, 38; reris, Verg. 6, 96; rere, 7, 437; reatur, Stat. Tb. 11, 59; rebare, Verg. 10, 608; rebor, Sen. Here. f. 307; rearis, Ans. VII Sap. init.; II 5. perf. tenses, ratus est etc., were in use at all times, Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beniuolentiam Interisae es ratus? Att. 96 R; Vxorem quam numquamst ratus posthac se habiturum reddo, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 21; tum est ratus (so M; al. tum elatus spe, and so Baiter; male) posse se..., tum est..., Cic. har. r. 49; 6. esp. the part. ratus having calculated, and so thinking; in the 21st book of Livy alone it occurs full 15 times, as: 5, 1, 11, 8; 12, 4; 14, 3; 21, 7; 22, 1; 33, 4; 34, 4; 39, 6; 42, 1; 45, 4; 45, 9; 48, 3; 48, 7; 63, 5; 7. from a mimetic root such as car, scratch, cf. χαρ-ασσω γ(α)ρ-αφ-ω, came words signifying stone, as W. car-eg, our c(a)r-ag, Sc. car in scar; and with slight change, cal-c- cal-c-ulo; then as pebbles are used in counting, calculi so used (ad calculos uocare), our calculate; next by decap. (κ)αρ-ιδ-ι-ος, (c)ar(a)c-rock or citadel, also rock itself; our reek and reek-on; with change of gutt. to t, rat-io, and with loss of gutt. re-or.

reornat, ornat, not. Tir. 56.

repāiscitur, pāiscitur, not. Tir. 71.

repāgēs, um or perhaps -ium, pl. in poets=repagula, Fest. 281 a 12.

repāgūla, ōrum, n. pl. bars, esp. as securing doors, Vbi estis serui? Oculudite aedis pessulis repagulis, Pl. Cist. 3, 8; conuulsis repagulis effractisque ualuīs, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; ualuae clausae repagulis, diu. 1, 74; Raptaque de dextro robusta repagula posti, Ov. M. 5, 120;

but in Plin. 16, 225 Sillig w. best mss ualuarum paginis;
2. or a race-barrier, Ov. M. 2, 155; Lucan. 1, 295;
 Sil. 16, 318; **3.** met., repagula quibus ego iram omnem
 reculdam, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 3, 66; r. pudoris officique,
 Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 39.

rēpāndi-rostrus, adj. with np-turned snout, Nerei re-
 pandirostrum incuruicercum pecus, Pacuv. ap. Quint.
 1, 5, 67.

rē-pāno, ēre, vb. open, fores ianuae, Apul. M. 4, 18;
 forces, 9, 20.

rē-pandus, adj. (re up) turned up, with the concavity
 presented upwards, (luno) Sospita cum calceolis repandis,
 Cic. N. D. 1, 82; **2.** esp. of the dolphin, dorsum re-
 pandum, Plin. 9, 23; truncōquē rēpandus in undas Cor-
 pore desiluit, Ov. M. 3, 680; Lasciure pecus nisi nostrique
 (dorsi rostrique?) repandum, Lucil. ap. Non. 158 f.

3. pectorosa ceruicis repaudae ostentatio, Plin. 14, 140
 means what? **4.** r. crura Socratis, bow-legs, Hier. lov.
 1, 48.

rē-pango? in Colum. 5, 10, 14 and arb. 22, 3, ibique
 semen ferulae repangito, but in both reading dnb.

rēpārāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be reproduced; repaired,
 made good again, reparable, retrievable, nulla reparabilis
 arte Laesa pudicitia est, Ov. her. 5, 103; damnum, M. 1,
 379; abire (uitam) ut rem rēpārāblem sinitis, Sen. dial. 10,
 6, 4; **2.** act., reproducing, echo, Pers. 1, 102.

rēpārātio, ōnis, f. restoration, reproduction, thermas...
 afflictas ita ut desperationem rēpārātōnis adferrent...restitui,
 inser. Or. 1147; **2.** met., mors r. uitae, Prud. cat.
 10, 120.

rēpārātor, ōris, m. restorer, reproducē, aevi (i.e.
 lanus), Stat. silu. 4, 1, 11; rēpārātōres orbis adque urbium
 restitutōres, inser. Or. 1103.

rēparco or **rēperco**, ēre, vb. spare or be frugal, nuuc
 repercis (so A: reparcis BD) sauīs, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 25; ex
 nulla facere id si parte reparcant, Lucr. 1, 668; add Symm.
 ep. 1, 33.

rēpāro, āre, vb. restore, repair, make good again,
 uillam, Laurea Tullius ap. Plin. 31, 8; ut quae sunt
 uetustate sublapsa (aedificia) reparentur (so a: Keil relax-
 entur) in melius, Plin. ep. 10, 70 (75), 1; bibliothecas
 incendio absutas, Suet. Dom. 20; **2.** met., exercitum,
 Liv. 30, 7, 7; bellum, ib. § 8; magnas noui exercitus
 niris, Vell. 2, 37, 1; auxilia, Tac. an. 3, 73; **3.** make
 good again (a loss), recover, recoup, id perdere quod eodem
 ex agro reparare posset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 199; decrecente
 editu agelli pretium minuit quod te curante reparabit,
 Plin. ep. 6, 3, 1; reparare quod amiseris, 6, 8, 6;
4. recruits (one's strength), refresh, fessa membra nutrit
 reparatque, Ov. M. 4, 216; Haec (requies) reparat uires,
 her. 4, 90; tam assiduus in tribunali ut labore refici ac
 reparari uideretur, Plin. pan. 77; attrita cotidiano actu
 forensi ingenia rerum talium blanditia reparantur, Quint.
 10, 1, 27; **5.** purchase with money or obtain by barter, uina
 Syra reparata merce, Hor. od. 1, 31, 12; iusserat eos boues
 uēnīre et alios reparari, Alf. dig. 15, 3, 16; uti, si non
 reparasset merces, redderet pecuniam, Scaev. 45, 1, 122,
 1; **6.** repair to? returu to? nec latentes Classe cita
 reparauit oras, Hor. od. 1, 37, 24; Siluano sacrum M.
 Vicirius Rupus, Quod lieuit Iuuiānos reparare Penates,
 Quodque tibi uoui posui de marmore signum, inser. Or.
 1587.

rē-partūrio, ire, vb. bring forth again, Alcim. 6, 71.

rē-pasco, ēre, vb. feed again, Paul. Nol. ep. 44 (31), 1 f.;
 carm. 21, 853.

rēpastinatio, ōnis, f. digging up again, Cic. sen. 53;
 Colum. 2, 2, 13; **2.** met., Tert. exhort. cast. 6.

rē-pastīno, āre, vb. dig up again with a two-pronged
 dibble, esp. for the removal of stumps of trees, stones etc.
 adolescentiam meam (ob)tinui agro colendo...silicibus re-
 pastinandis, Cato ap. Fest. 281 a 26; add Afran. in a
 corrupt pass., ib.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 8; Colum. 3, 18, 1; 4, 32,
 3; Cn. Terentium agrum suum repastinautem effodisse
 arum, Plin. 13, 84; repastinari ager is dicitur cuius
 natu(r)a mutatur fodiendo cum aut siluester el(c)odieatur
 aut lapis mollitur frangendo ut fiat (utilis) nex pecoribus

herba uel hominibus satioue, Fest. 281; **2.** met., Tert.
 poeu. 11; cult. fem. 9 m.; etc.

rē-pātrio, āre, vb. return to one's fatherland, cum mlti
 leonibus obuui repātrauerint, Sol. 27, 15; ad Pelusium re-
 patriemus, 33, 23; repātriat Macedoniam, Inl. Val. Alex. M.
 1, 4 in.

rē-pecto, ēre, pexus, vb. nucomb—so to say—, dishevel
 (hair), Et neglecta decet multas coma: saepe iacere Hester-
 nam credas, illa repexa modost, Ov. a. a. 3, 153; stantes-
 que repectit Aura comas, Stat. Th. 6, 418; flaua repexo
 Gallia crine (i.e. G. comata), Claud. Prob. et Olybr. 240.

rēpēdo, (implying perh. an adj. repes, retreating, from
 ped- foot) āre, first vb. trans., cause to retreat, Nunc pau-
 lum (repeda) gnate a uestibulo gradum, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 281
 a 16; **2.** vb. intr., repedare recedere, Fest. 281; Rediisse
 ac repedasse ut Romam uitet (see mss) gladiatoribus, Lucil.
 ap. Non. 165, 13; (Sane) ego a Metell(i) Rom(a) (tum)
 repedabam munere, id. ib.; ad signa repedauit miles, Amm.
 24, 4, 30; add Iuven. 4, 492; itin. Alex. 103.

rē-pello, ēre, repulli (for re-pepuli), repulsus, vb. push
 back, drive back, repel, repullit mili manum, Pl. Cas. 5,
 2, 14; cum milite...Confixi atquo hominem repulli, Pl.
 Bac. 4, 9, 43; repagula Repullit, Ov. M. 2, 157; repullit
 aras, 9, 164; cuneos umbone, Mart. 3, 46, 5; insigne regium,
 as rejecting it, Vell. 2, 56, 4; (Zoroastri) cerebrum ita
 palpitasse ut inpositam manum repelleret, Plin. 7, 72;

2. without personal contact, drive back, repel, it may
 be by physical means, homines inermos armis uiris terrore
 periculoque mortis, Cic. Caecin. 33; telis repulsi conatu de-
 stiterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; transire conantes multitudine
 telorum repulerunt, 2, 10, 3; Marcellus qui Hannibalem
 ab Nola repulisset, Liv. 25, 41, 1; **3.** or otherwise,
 Eum ego meis dictis malis his foribus...Repulli reieciue
 hominem, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 19; tu filiam meam superbissimis
 uerbis a genibus tuis repullisti, Cic. in sen. 17;

4. of hard surfaces, repel (instead of giving way to), ad
 defendendos ictus ac repellendos, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3;
 Duritia pellis ualidos cute repullit ictus, Ov. M. 3, 64;

5. in poets, strike back (at least in appearance) and so
 obtain an impetus in the opposite direction, (Pallas) hand
 plura locuta Fugit et impressa tellurem repullit hasta, Ov.
 M. 2, 786; Tange...Oceanis spretos pede repullit amnis,
 Verg. G. 4, 233; **11.** met. drive away, repel, first w.
 acc. of person, hanc ad meretricium quaestum, Pl. Cist. 1,
 43; hac religione ab hoc conatu repulsus, Cic. orat. 36; te a
 consulatu, Cat. 1, 27; oratorem a gubernaculis ciuitatum,
 or. 1, 46; ab hac spe repulsi, Caes. b. g. 5, 42, 1; repulsum
 ab amicitia, Sal. Iug. 102, 13; **7.** w. acc. of thing,
 ward off, (Clodii) furores a ceruicibus uestris, Cic. Mil. 77;
 belli pericula, Mur. 30; fraus est concessa repellere frau-
 dem, Ov. a. a. 3, 491; facinus, 15, 777; arietis petulei
 saenitiam, Colum. 7, 3, 5; **8.** push away (cf. Vell. in
 § 1), reject, conubia nostra, Verg. 4, 213; preces, Ov. M. 14,
 377; dictaturam, Vell. 2, 89, 5; **9.** repulsus repulsive?

whence repulsior in Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 29.

rēpendo, ēre, ndi, nsus, vb. weigh back, pay back or
 return in equal quantity by weight, Aequaque formosas
 pensa rependis erae? Ov. her. 9, 78; cui pro C. Gracchi
 capite erat aurum repensum, Cic. or. 2, 269; auro repen-
 dendum caput, Plin. 33, 48; auro se id repensurum, Val.
 M. 9, 4, 3; pondus (magnetis) argento rependitur, Plin. 36,
 129; **2.** make a return of, return, ecce atiles spectantur
 asparagi et Rauenna ternis (so Sillig with a, al. ternos) libris
 rependit, of three pounds each, Plin. 19, 54; **3.** ransom,
 auro repensus miles, Hor. od. 3, 5, 25; **4.** met. pay in
 return, repay, requite, pay for, si uera feram, si magna
 rependam, Verg. 2, 161; neu gratia facto Nulla rependatur,
 Ov. M. 2, 694; quod nemo incolumitatem turpitudine re-
 pendit, Plin. pan. 44, 5; **5.** of penalties, Non...Vnquam
 rependam seeleribus poenas pares, Sen. Oed. 1052;

6. redeem, compensate, balance, tristisque ruinas Solabar
 fatis contraria fata rependens, Verg. 1, 238; Vauescet
 culpa culpa repensa tua, Ov. am. 1, 8, 80; nec gratuita
 seruitute sed donis rependitur honor, Colum. 1 praef. 10;
 rependitur et compensatur leue damnum delibatae hones-
 tatis maiore honestate, Gell. 1, 3, 231.

rēpens, ntis, (=rēpens or rēcens?) adj. sudden, Erus stupidus adstat: ita eius aspectus repens Cor torporavit homini amore, Turp. ap. Non. 182, 4; hostium r. aduentus, Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; Ne me imparatum cura laceraret rēpens, 3, 29; Phaethontā rēpenti fulminis ictu Deturbavit, Lucr. 5, 400;—the only ex. of an oblique case; tumultus repens in urbem illatus, Liv. 1, 14, 5; defectio r. Lucanorum, 8, 29, 1; si quod r. bellum oriatur, 10, 7, 8; tantum moratus quantum Attali r. casus coegit, 33, 2, 7; Quo ruitis, quaeue ista rēpens discordia surgit? Verg. 12, 313; Seditioque repens, Ov. M. 12, 61; 2. recent (so at least say Boetticher etc., but?), neque discernere...quid repens aut netustate obscurum, Tac. an. 6, 13 (7); non ut plerique falluntur repens sed priori populo factum est, 11, 24; acceperat repens causa quod..., 15, 68; sceleris cogitatio incertum an repens, h. 1, 23; repens perfidia, 4, 25; II 3. as adv. (suddenly), Ianus Bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, Ov. F. 1, 96; fama repens belli Gallici allata, Liv. 6, 42, 4; repens alia nuntiatur clades, 22, 8, 1;—in all which repens may be a nom.; in Tac. an. 1, 25 Halm has: atrox clamor et repente quies.

rēpensatio, ōnis, f. restitution, making amends, Salv. in auar. 4, 3.

rē-pensātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who makes compensation, Mart. Cap. 9, 304 G, p. 335, l. 17 Eyss.

rē-penso, āre, vb. frq. repay, make compensation for, compensate, balance, incommodum uuarum multitudine, Colum. 3, 2, 15; bonis mala, Vell. 2, 12, 5; cuius interitus uoluptas ciuium damno repensata est, 2, 21, 4; merita meritis, Sen. dial. 4, 32, 1.

rēpētē, adv. suddenly, Haec ecfatus pater germana rēpētē recessit, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 378 M; Vt corripuit se repente atque abiit! Hei misero mihi! Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 76; Quid istuc? Quae res tam repente mores mutauit tuos? Modo egens, repente diues, Cic. Phil. 2, 65; ita hostes repente celeriterque procurrerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 3; anguem Pressit humi nitens trepidusque rēpētē rēfūgit, Verg. 2, 380; 2. comp. and sup., dicimus repente, repentiū, repentiissime, Charis. 114, 20 K.

rēpēntinus, adj. sudden, commotus metu, Spe, gaudio, mirando hoc tanto (so best mss) tam repentino bono, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 35; amor, Cic. agr. 2, 60; nis, or. 2, 225; aduentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; periculum, 3, 2, 2; Inquē rēpēntinos conuiuiā uersa tumultus, Ov. M. 5, 5; 2. homo repentinus, an upstart, Cic. Brut. 242; 3. a cognomen, CIL 765; 4. comp., nimbus quanto repentinior est, tanto uehementior, Apul. mund. 9; II 5. repentino, adv. suddenly, Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 39; Vt sint repentino apparandae nuptiae, Afr. ap. Char. 217, 5 K; Vbiue repentino huius consimile accidit, id. ib.; rare afterwards, as, moritur in Gallia et moritur repentino, Cic. Quinct. 14, esp. noted by Char. ib.; imber r. eortus, Apul. flor. 16; 6. repentine? the same, Lact. 1, 11 M (dub.).

rēpercussibilis, e, adj. to be rejected, usus, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 45.

rēpercussio, ōnis, f. striking back, as reflection of light, siderum, Sen. N. Q. 17, 19, 1.

rēpercussus, part. see repercutio.

rēpercussus, ūs, m. striking back, as of roots from obstacles, occurrentium inter se radicem, Plin. 16, 6 (see repercutio § 1); (causam incrementi Nili) etesiarum ex aduerso flantium r., 5, 55; 2. esp. reflection of light, solis, Plin. 5, 35; colorum, 37, 22; obiectis ad os seutis quo plenior nox repercussu intumescat, Tac. G. 3; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 17.

rē-percūtio, āre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back, remigem cum e nauī fluctus abieciisset repercussum contrarius fluctus in nauem rettulit, Val. M. 1, 8, extr. 11; cum concreti (nodi) ademere transitum (medullae), repercussa erumpit...; hoc uocatur in uite gemma, Plin. 17, 153; lapis subter ponendus est ut radicem (nux 'the tree') non simplicit sed repercussa respergat, Pall. 2, 15, 15; est aliquid quod fontis excursum repercutiat, Plin. ep. 4, 30, 8; 2. esp. reflect (light), labris ubi lumen acnis Sole repercussum,

Verg. 8, 23; gemmae Clara repercussu reddebant lumina Phoebo, Ov. M. 2, 110; repercussae...imaginis umbra, 3, 434; natura mira imagines reddendi quod repercussu atque in oculis regesto aere fieri couenit...Tantum interest repercussum (aerem) respuat an excipiat, Plin. 33, 128;

3. (or sound), montis amfractu repercussae uoces, Tac. an. 4, 51; and as a reflective: clamoribus dissonis quos memora etiam repercussaeque ualles augebant, Liv. 21, 33, 6;

4. blunt, multa aciem nostram splendore nimio repercutiunt, Sen. ep. 115, 6; 5. met. strike back, ward off, retort, auswer, quo dicto repercussit illas (orationes), Plin. praef. 31; (despuendo) fasciationes repercutimus, 28, 35; repercutiendi multa sunt genera, Quint. 6, 3, 78; add §§ 23 and 45.

rē-perio, ire, reppēri, rēpertus, vb. [pario, parire] find again (what has been lost), Ego caput huic argento fui hodie (tibi) reperiundo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 138; mea Glycerium suos parentes repperit, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 5; 2. gen. find out, Gnaeus repperit homō Graio patre Graius homō rex, Eun. an. 183 V; Hoc ego repperi in mari, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 20; add Poen. 3, 3, 2; Truc. 4, 1, 1; Quid si ex Graccia Omni illius par nemo reperiri potest? Att. 465 R; nunc enim uero est cum meae morti remedium Reperit nemo, Caecil. 120; Simul rem et gloriam armis belli repperit, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 60; Cum nemo qui a te recipiat reperibitur, Pomp. 9 R; add Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1; si quaerimus cur..., causas reperiemus duas, Cic. Brut. 325; lintribus inuentis sibi salutem reppererunt (edd. pepererunt), Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 2; 3. with acc. and inf., find, discover (a truth), quorum de moribus cum quaereret, sic reperiēbat, nullum aditum esse ad eos mercatoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; cum transgressos (se, esse) reperisset consules, Vell. 2, 50, 1; 4. hence in pass. with nom., are found to be, turn out to be, prove, quos cum censeas Esse amicos, reperiuntur falsi falsimoniis, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 12; Stoici...traducti a disputando ad dicendum inopes reperiuntur, Cic. Brut. 118; hoc moluntur ut uestrae sententiae optimo cuique infestissimae reperiautur, Flac. 94; quartum iam annum regnante Tarquinio Spnperbo Sybarim Pythagoras uenisse repperit, rep. 2, 28; inferiores reperiemur, N. D. 2, 9; nec ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperiuntur, Suet. Caes. 75; 5. discover (a new thing), invent, Vt illum di perdat primus qui horas repperit, Aquil. 1 R; Zenoni nihil noni reperiēti sed emendanti superiores, Cic. acad. pr. 16; et serrae repperit usum, Ov. M. 8, 246; add Plin. 10, 52; and perh. 37, 79; aliquid consili, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 71; aliquid, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; 6. of original writing, Huiusmodi paucas poetae reperiunt comœdias, Pl. Capt. f.; 7. note the old fut. reperiō of Caecil. and Pomp. § 2; 8. the perf. has two p's, as standing for reperi, reperiō repperi quod notandum est quod ante-pentultimum produxit positione, Prisc. 1, 467, 8 K; add 1, 540, 11; Bentley's reading repperis, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 1, is only a bad ej.; 9. an imperf. repperio etc. would correspond to recido reddo, and would suit the metre in Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1; Ego in hac re nihil repperio quamobrem lauder tantopere, Hegio.

rēpertor, ōris, m. discoverer, inventor, Libero repertori nitis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; doctrinarum atque leporum, Lucr. 3, 1049; perfidiae, Sal. ep. Mithr.; medicinae, Verg. 7, 772; hominum rerumque, 12, 829; (mellis), Ov. F. 3, 762; Quiue repertorem torruit arte sua, Pont. 2, 9, 44; personae palaeque, Hor. A. P. 278; detrahendi sanguinis, Plin. 28, 121; flagitii, Tac. an. 4, 71.

rēpertorium, ī, adj. n. as sb. an inventory, tutor qui r. non fecit, quod uulgo inuentarium appellatur, dolo fecisse uidetur, nisi... Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 7.

rēpertrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. inventress, paupertas omnium artium r., Apul. apol. 18.

rēpertus, ūs, m. finding again, Ceres repertu laetata filiae, Apul. M. 11, 2; 2. invention, discovery, Apul. M. 11, 11; flor. 3; only in abl.

rēpētētia, ae, f. going back to—hence met. recollection, memory, consciousness, Interrupta semel cum sit repetentia nostri, Lucr. 3, 851—so Munro (al. al.); amittere repetentiam priorum, Arnob. 2, 26; priorum repetentiam detrabit, 2, 28.

rēpētīō, ōnis, f. going back to—hence, counting back, commodati (actio) an Aquilae remaneant in eo quod in repetitioe xxx diernum est, dubitatur, Paul. dig. 43, 7, 34, 2; cf. *repeto* so used, Julian. 9, 2, 51, 2; **2.** claimiug back (what has been paid) or the right to do so, ex hac causa solum repeti non posse, superesse enim cansam quae inhibet repetitionem, Ulp. dig. 2, 2, 3, 7; cuius per errorem dati r. est, Paul. 50, 17, 53; add Apul. apol. 92; **3.** repetition, as of words, legata inutiliter data confirmari per repetitionem, id est per hanc scripturam postea factam, Ulp. 30, 19; alia repetitioe, alia commoratione infigere, Quint. 9, 2, 4; reficienda breui repetitione memoria est, 4, praef. 6; **4.** esp. in rhetoric, = anaphora, r. est cum continenter ab uno atque eodem uerbo... principia sumuntur, hoc modo: tu in forum prodire, tu..., tu... couaris? Cornif. ad Her. 4, 19; eiusdem (uerbi) crebra r., Cic. or. 3, 206; add Quint. 9, 3, 29 and 41.

rēpētītōr, ōris, m. one who claims back a restitution, nuptae adeptae, Ov. her. 8, 19.

rēpētītus, ūs, m. claiming back, (Octaviae), Tac. an. 14, 61 (but prob. corrupt); pedatu positum pro repetitu, Non. 64, 16.

rē-pēto, ēre, iui or ii, itum, vb. [*peto* go] go back (to), return (to) with acc., omitta praedia castra repetiui, Liv. 31, 21, 5; qui onerarias retro Africam (so Madv., al. al.) repetere iuberent, 25, 27, 12; Apuliam, 22, 18, 7; repent praesepia tauri, Verg. B. 7, 39; patriam, Ov. her. 17, 123; domum, Pout. 4, 4, 41; Penates, Hor. od. 3, 14, 3; fratresque uirumque, Ov. her. 3, 143; Suriam, Tac. an. 15, 17; urbem, Suet. Vit. 1; cenatoria, Petr. 21; **2.** esp. of disease, return, ii morbi tunc maxime et inchoantur et repetunt, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, 33 D; febris etiam quum quieuit, tamen repetit, 3, 22, p. 110, 20; add 4, 11, p. 134, 21;

3. with abstr. acc., return to, resume, studia, Cic. fat. 4; praetermissa, fin. 5, 51; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; solita ministeria, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; sollempnia, Tac. an. 3, 6 f.; pampinationem, Col. 4, 28, 1; **4.** hence repeat, go over again, begu again, nisi molestum est repetere quae cooperas. Repetam uero, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; orationem quum ingressus essem, Cassius interuenit. Ego eadem illa repetui, Att. 15, 11, 1; repetere et diu inculcare fuerit utilius, Quint. 1, 1, 31; oratio carens hac uirtute (sc. ordine) necesse est multa repetat, multa transeat, 7 pr. 3; si repetiueris quod dixi, Sen. ben. 6, 35, 4; iterum iterumque praeconem repetere uocem illam iubebant, Flor. 1, 23 f.; **5.** go back for, fetch (from), bring back, with ab or abl. alone of the whence, quam mox nauigo in Ephesum ut aurum repetam Teotimo domum? Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; Omnia ni repetant Argis, Verg. 2, 178; quum partem reliquam copiarum continentem repeteret, Suet. Aug. 16; add Cal. 39;

6. hence claim return of, demand back, Quod datum utendumst repetuudi copias quando uelis, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 7; si forte snas repetitum uenerit olim Grex auium plumas, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 18; **7.** esp. rem or res r., before war, lit. claim the return of property etc. unduly taken away (as cattle etc.), hence claim compensation or satisfaction, sed mage ferro Rem repetunt, Enu. an. 277 V; ex his (sc. Fetalibus) mittebantur qui res repeterent, Varr. l. 5, 15 f.; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repetitis geratur aut..., Cic. off. 1, 36; Fetalibus ad res repetendas missis, Liv. 7, 32, 1; add Sen. ben. 3, 6, 2; **8.** gen. endeavour to recover, ut ne mors quidem sit in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; ereptae pecuniae... ciuili fere actione repetuntur, Caecil. 18; in suo iure repetundo, 17; **9.** claim in return, Hanc tibi dono de neque repeto pro illa quicquam abs te preti, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 11; Furiae quae parentum poenas a filiis repetunt, Cic. Rose. Am. 67; **10.** claim as one's own, Homeum Salaminii repetunt, Cic. Arch. 19; est enim Atticus quamquam Timaeus eum repetit Syracusas, Brut. 63; **11.** count back, repetitis ex die uulneris cccxv diebus, Julian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; **12.** of the memory, go back (to), return in thought (to), cogitanti mihi et memoria uetera repetenti, Cic. or. 1, 1; animo repetentem exempla tuorum, Verg. 12, 439; sic reminisci enim ea quae tenuit mens cogitando repetunt, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 223; de quo si paulo altius ordiri ac re-

petere memoriam religionis uidebor, igitur scite, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 105; add Deiot. 20; **13.** hence absol. call to mind, remember, praecepta, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; add Verg. 7, 122; Plin. ep. 7, 6, 13; Suet. gram. 4; **14.** hence in speaking, writing, thinking, go back to (the origin) and begin from, with ab or even ex, deduce, derive, date, iuris ortum a fonte, Cic. leg. 1, 20; a capite quod quaerimus, 18; urbis natalem diem ab iis Parilibus quibus..., diu. 2, 98; add: Tuse. 1, 116; 5, 34; fin. 1, 65; or. 1, 91; repeterem initia amicitiae ex parentibus nostris, fam. 6, 16; **15.** ask again for, invite back, Repudiatus repeto, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; Gallum ab eodem Verticone repetit, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 2; **16.** [*peto* aim at, strike at] strike at again or in return, repetitum saepius cuspidem ad terram affixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; Numquid satis constare sibi uideatur, si mulam calcibus repetat et canem morsu? Sen. ira. 3, 27, 1; bis cauere bis repeteret, Quint. 5, 13, 54 (of sword exercise); **17.** and met. repetitum toxico, Suet. Claud. 44; reos qui..., discrimine liberauit nec repeti (by judicial proceedings) nisi intra annum permisit, Suet. Dom. 9; add Aug. 32 and Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3; and 16, 10; **II 18.** hence repetundae pecuniae, proceeding for restitution of public moneys misappropriated by one in office, and suitable punishment, embezzlement, quid mea de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. Clu. 147; te lege pecuniarum repetundarum non teneri, 148; legem de pecuniis repetundis tulit, Brut. 105; **19.** and absol. repetundae, repetundarum criminibus, Tac. an. 4, 19; repetundarum crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15; repetundarum conuictos, Suet. Caes. 43.

rēpexus, s. repecto.

rē-pignēro, āre, vb. unpledge so to say, take out of pledge, rem tibi dedi ut creditori tuo pignori dares: dedisti: non repigneris ut mihi reddas, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 12; relucere resoluere repignerare, Fest. 281 a 28.

rēpīgro, āre, vb. retard, (eam) obsepto utero et repigra-to fetu perpetua praegnatione damnauit, Apul. M. 1, 9; bestiarum impetum, 8, 15; add Mart. Cap. 1, p. 13 G; repigratio, ib.

rē-pīngo, ēre, vb. paint again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 172; 1, 246.

rē-plāno, iterum planum facio, not. Tir.

rē-plaudo, ēre, vb. strike again, dextra frontem, Apul. M. 1, 7; solum, 6, 28.

rē-plecto, ēre, xus, vb. fold back, cauda reflexa, Plin. 20, 7.

rē-pleo, ēre, ēui, ētus (re up), vb. fill up, to the full, agcā longa repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 2; Ibi te replebo ego usque nugumentum geumatis, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88; Ita meas repleui anris, Rud. 4, 6, 22; delubra repleat* Corporibus mors, Lucr. 6, 1272; aquilones... contra flumini flantes remorantur et undas Cogentes rursus replent, 6, 718; scrobibus superabit terra repletis, Verg. G. 2, 235; gemitu tectum omne replebat, A. 2, 679; corpora tota carue replent, Ov. M. 12, 156; lagonam uino, Mart. 7, 20, 19; but in Cic. Manil. 44 Baiter has completis; **2.** met. repleti scientia, Cic. or. 1, 191; pietate repletum, Lucr. 2, 1168; spectaculis animos oculosque populi, Vell. 2, 100, 2; **3.** (re again) fill up again, supply what has been lost, replenish, qui consumpta replere, crepta recuperare uellent, Cic. Mur. 50; ut exhaustas domos replere possent, prou. cons. 4; haustum cratera repleri, Ov. M. 8, 679; breui repleuit exercitum, Liv. 24, 42, 6; (carduus) expressus inlito suco alopecias replet, Plin. 20, 263; cum suut replenda nolnera, 34, 155; exhaustum (aerarium) innocentium bonis, Plin. pan. 55; si minorem diem statuerit index tempore legitimo, repletur ex lege quod sententiae iudicis deest, Ulp. dig. 42, 1, 4, 5; **4.** hence of food, recrui, refresh, frumentumque et pecoris copiam nactus repleto his rebus exercitu..., Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 5; **5.** and met., tu refugas uires et pectora bello Exanimata reple, Stat. Th. 4, 760; iuuenuncque replesti* Parthenopen, silu. 3, 1, 92; **6.** note contraction in * above.

rēplētio, ōnis, f. filling up (a deficiency), cod. Iustin. 3, 28, 36; 6, 28, 4; 7, 2, 15, 4.

rēplēcāb-ilis, e, adj. lit. that may be bent back—hence retiring, in sinus reductos, i.e. replicabiles, Serv. ad A. 1, 165; **2.** deserving to be repeated, Venant. 7, 8, 33.

rēplicatio, ōnis, f. unfolding, r. quaedam mundi, Cic. N. D. 1, 33; **2.** in law, reply (of plaintiff to plea, exceptio, of defendant), so called (says Gaius 4, 126) quia per eam replicatur atque resoluitur vis exceptionis; quia iniquum est me excludi exceptione, r. mihi datur, id. ib.; si obiciatur exceptio 'rei iudicatae,' replicatione uti potero, Paul. dig. 4, 3, 25; aduersus excipientem 'si dominus eius sit' utilem mihi replicationem 'doli mali' profuturam, African. 9, 4, 28; replicatione repelli poterit, Ulp. 35, 3, 3; add 44, 1, 2, 2; 50, 17, 154; Gai. dig. 40, 12, 9, 2; **3.** in arith. division, Mart. Cap. 250 G. 272, 13 and 273, 7 Eyss.

rēplicātūra, ae? mending (of a dress), in ueste subtili, edict. Diocl. p. 21.

rē-plīco, āre, vb. (re back), bend back, reflect, uirtulus replicata ceruice, Plin. 34, 80; ab omni laeuitate acies radios suos replicat, Sen. N. Q. 1, 3, 7; radii solis replicantur, 2, 10, 3; **2.** met., (Chryssippi) acumen nimis tenuē retunditur et in se replicatur, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 1; **3.** (re of reversal), unfold, separate, ne cortex replicetur in rugas, Plin. 17, 107 (of grafting); (resina) palpebras lentiscina replicat, 24, 36; anguis (seuēctam) exiit a capite primum replicans, ut extra fiat membrana quod fuerit intus, 8, 98; **4.** hence of unfolding a roll or volume, annalium memoriam, Cic. Sul. 27; memoriam temporum, leg. 3, 31; possumus istos homines fuisse monstrare Euhemero replicato, cuius libellos Ennius sermonem in Italum transtulit, Arnob. 4, 29; **5.** met. develop, non illa quae futura sunt subito existunt, sed est quasi rudentis explicatio, sic traditio temporis... primum quidque replicantis, Cic. diu. 1, 127; **6.** of thoughts, revolve, haec identidem mecum, Apul. M. 1, 14; 3, 1; 6, 29; **7.** of words, unfold, parcam replicare causas, Pacat. pan. Theod. 3; singula quacris Nomina: difficile est ut replicare queam, Prud. perist. 11, 3; **8.** uestigium suum replicat, retraces his steps, Apul. M. 4, 19; **9.** in arith., divide, Graeci multiplicatos numeros *παραλλασίους*, replicatos *ὑποπαραλλασίους* (submultiples) appellat, Mart. Cap. p. 250 G. 272, 17 Eyss. **10.** old part. repletus (rare), peeled off, non repletiae Bulborum tunicae nec oua tantum? Stat. silu. 4, 9, 29; cf. frietus beside ficare.

rēplīctus, see above § 10.

rēplīorat, plorat, not. Tir. 121.

replum, i. n. a covering or lid? as part of a door, chelonii r., quod est operimentum, Vitruv. 10, 17 (11), 8; add 4, 6, 5; **2.** part of a lady's dress, Gloss. Isid.

rē-plumbo, (re of reversal) are, vb. unsolder, argentum, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 18 (nascula argentea); Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 3; aurea emblemata, Panl. 34, 2, 32, 1.

rēplumia, (pluma) e, adj. fledged anew, corpus, Paul. Nol. 21, 857.

rē-pluo, ēre, vb. rain again, caelo repluunt, Sen. controu. 10 praef. 9.

rēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, vb. [rēp- from sēr-ēp- (serp-), a frq. of a lost vb. ser-go, = S. sr or sar go whence S. sarp; for suff. cf. car-p-; and for long vowel, cf. scribo, nūbo, dico, dūco, *τρίβω τεινω* from scrib- etc.] go by little and little, creep, crawl, Nec repentis itum cuiusuisque animantis Sentimns (e.g. culicum), Lucr. 3, 388; cochleae, Sal. Iug. 93, 2; millepeda multis pedibus arcuatim repens, Plin. 29, 136; muraenae in siccio quoque repunt, 9, 73; pedibus confossus elephas repit genibus in caternas, 8, 20; **2.** of plants, (eucurbita) humi repit, Plin. 19, 70; spatium radiebus qua repunt lapides praebent, Col. arb. 4, 5; **3.** gen. of slow motion, crawl, Perque fabam repunt (sc. grues) et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; Ferme aderant ratibus repentibus aequore in alto, poet. ap. Varr. l. 7, 23, p. 308 Sp.; Milia tum pransi tria repimus, Hor. s. 1, 5, 25; **4.** met., sermones repentēs per humum, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 251.

rē-pōlio, ire, vb. furbish np anew, frumenta, Colum. 2, 21, 16.

rē-pondēro, āre, vb. weigh back—hence met. repay (a favour), Sidon. ep. 1, 4 f.; 5, 1.

rē-pōno, ēre, pōsui (old reposui), positus or postus, vb. put back, bend back, ceruice reposta, Lucr. 1, 35; ceruicem reponunt, Quint. 4, 2, 39; quartus (digitus) oblique repo-

nitur, 11, 3, 99; **2.** put back, replace, utrum minus operis unam columnam efficere nouam an quattuor repone? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; Pompeius insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abiecerat, reposuit, Sest. 58; si ante reposita non sunt, postea reponenda sunt, Cels. 8, 10, p. 345, l. 16; ut quidque suo loco reponeret, Colum. 12, 3, 4; capillum, Quint. 8, praef. 22; togam, 11, 3, 149; **3.** put or lay down again (where down is in pono), si reposui remum..., familiae causa consistit, Pl. As. 3, 1, 10 (16); onus, Catul. 31, 8; infectaque pensa reponunt, Ov. M. 4, 10; pontum (lay, calm down), Val. F. 1, 651—cf. Hor. od. 1, 3, 16, ponere freta; **4.** return (money etc.), repay, Vt mihi des nummos sescentos..., quos continuo tibi reponam, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 37; quid cui debeam scio: aliis post longam diem repono, aliis in antecessum, Sen. ben. 4, 32, 4; quosdam ex debito aliquid, quosdam nihil reposuisse, Plin. ep. 8, 2, 6; and met., donata, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 39; **5.** esp. of evil for evil, pay off, peto a te ut id a me (non) requiras, ne tibi ego idem reponam, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19; cupiditatem doloris reponendi, Sen. dial. 3, 3, 3; non facere iniuriam, sed reponere, 4, 28, 5; numquamne reponam? Inv. 1, 1; **6.** of a second putting, put in place of something gone (= Fr. remplace), replace by, substitute, te meas epistolae delere ut reponas tuas, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 2; praeclarum diem illis reposuisti Verria ut agerent (in place of Marcellia), Verr. 2, 2, 52; ligna super foco Large reponens—ever replacing logs consumed by others—Hor. od. 1, 9, 6; eorum in uicem idonea (pedamenta) reponenda, Colum. 4, 26, 2; inuitus perdit quod elegerat uerbum nec facile reponit aliud, Quint. 11, 2, 49; **7.** stow away (as into some back place for future use, cf. regero), neque condendi ac reponendi ulla pecudum scientia est, Cic. N. D. 2, 156 (de uitibus); formicae farris acernum Cum populant..., tectoque reponunt, Verg. 4, 403; add G. 3, 403; mella in uetustatem, Colum. 12, 11, 1; uuas, 12, 44, 3; add 12, 16, 2; in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; optimum emendandi genus si scripta in aliquod tempus reponant, 10, 4, 2; **8.** met., Sensibus haec imis...reponas, Verg. B. 3, 54; odium donec..., Tac. Agr. 39; obstat memoriae meas litterarum, quoniam illa, quae scriptis reposuimus..., dimittimus, Quint. 11, 2, 9; **9.** place finally or for good, class, laetis animas reponis Sedibus, Hor. od. 1, 10, 17; sidera in deorum numero, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; homines morte deletos repouere in deos, 1, 38; in illo antiquissimorum hominum numero, Verr. 2, 3, 210; in fabularum numero, inu. 1, 39; meam defensionem in aliquo artis loco reponetis, or. 2, 198; in suis Ciceronem reponere, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8;

10. place for rest, rest (cf. E. repose), Perque fabam repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; grues in tergo praeuolantium colla et capita reponunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; maturius quieti nos reponamus, Apul. M. 1, 11; **11.** met. rest, repose, trust, in uestra mansuetudine causam, Cic. Sul. 92; spem omnem in uirtute, Cacs. b. e. 2, 41, 3; in caritate ciuium nihil spei, Liv. 1, 49, 4; plus in duce quam in exercitu, Tac. G. 30; qui in se reponit omnia, Apul. dogm. Plat. 22; **12.** invest, spend, in his (sc. studiis) uigilia in his somnis reponatur, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 3.

rē-porrigo, ēre, vb. stretch forward, back—hence, hand back, fialam, Petr. 51.

rē-porto, āre, vb. carry back, bring back, uini amphoras quas plenas tulerunt, eas argento repletas domum reportauerunt, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 4; exercitum Britannia, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; duobus comeatibus exercitum, Cacs. b. g. 5, 23, 2; add 4, 29, 4; b. e. 2, 43, 1; exercitum, Liv. 38, 50, 3; add 38, 42, 12; legiones classe, Tac. an. 1, 63—so far all referring to the sea; **2.** add: equis insignibus et eurrū aurato reportati, Cic. in sen. 28; massam pieis urbe, Verg. G. 1, 275; infantem suam, Quint. 6, 1, 39; **3.** still bolder, pedemque ex hoste reportat, Verg. 11, 764; ad Didium se reportant, bell. Hisp. 40, 2; ad hospitium Milonis me reporto, Apul. M. 1, 25; **4.** of what generals etc. bring home from foreign wars, often met. and in non-substantial form, insignia uictoriae, non uictoriam, Cic. Manil. 8; nihil praeter laudem ex hostibus, leg. 3, 18; spem bonam, Hor. carm. s. 74; imperator triumphum, Plin. praef. 30; ex proconsulatu gloriam, Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3;

imperator ueram gloriam, pan. 16; spolia opima, Flor. 1, 1, 17; praemium, Apul. M. 11, 15; 5. carry back (words), report, haec tristia dicta, Verg. 2, 115; aduenisse uiros, 7, 167; anditque uerba, Ov. M. 3, 369; mandata, Prop. 3, 6, 37; ad socerum haud mollia, Apul. apol. 77.

rē-posco, ēre, vb. demand back, demand what is due.

rēpūd-ium, ii, n. [rēpūd=repel of repello; cf. tripudium] a written notice (by a man) of a betrothal withdrawn, the form being: *conditio tua non utor*, Gai. dig. 24, 2, 2; L. Is me nunc renuntiare repudium iussit tibi. E. Repudium rebus paratis, exornatis nuptiis? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 53; Ea re repudium remisit anoniculus (pron. nonculus) causa mea, 4, 10, 69; Iam accipiat, illis repudium renuntiet, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 72; add 5, 8, 35; 2. in late writers of a woman also, Maecia denuo repudium sponsalibus misit, Marc. dig. 24, 3, 38; 3. in late writers divorce, Tac. an. 3, 22; M. Lepidus Apuleiae uxoris caritate post repudium obiit, Plin. 7, 122; Iuliam uxorem ob adulterium damnatam repudiumque ei suo nomine remissum, Suet. Tib. 11; repudium inter uxorem et uirum, Val. M. 2, 1, 4; si mulier iniusti repudii ageret, Sen. controu. 2, 13, p. 163, 23 B; Olympiada repudio dimisit, Iust. 11, 11, 5; causam repudii dare, Pap. dig. 24, 3, 39; add Paul. 50, 16, 191.

rēs, rōi, f. (rarely, if ever, m.; cf. dies, and §§ 13 and 36) [for ēr-ēs from ēs-be; cf. uerus; and for suffix fides, faci-es, speci-es], reality, fact, truth, rem fabulare, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 79; uideamus ne plus ei tribuas quam res et ueritas ipsa concedat, Cic. or. 1, 77; Ere primum te arbitrari quod res est uelim, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 2. hence often opposed to what is said, as uerbum, nomen, fama, rumor, Vsque adeo illius ferre possum ineptiam et inagnifica uerba, Verba dum sint; uerum enim si ad rem conferentur nupallabit, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4; Peripateticos et Academicos nominibus diferentes, re congruentis, Cic. acad. pr. 15; sequantur nos tuae litterae quibus non modo res omnes sed etiam rumores cognoscamus, Att. 5, 5, 1; ut in omnibus factis re, non teste moueamur, fin. 2, 52; Aut sine re nomen deus est frustraque timetur, Ov. am. 3, 3, 23; 3. esp. of prophecy or promise become a fact and gen. result, et me, si quem esse uoluisti, eum exitu rebusque cognoscis, defende ac suscipe, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 11, 1; Vana diu uisat nox auguris, exitus illum Resque probat, Ov. M. 3, 349; 4. or in contrast to what is thought, eos in caelum translato non re sed opinione esse dicunt, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; sunt enim omnia sicut adolescentis non tam re et maturitate quam spe et expectatione laudati, orat. 107;

5. often strengthened by ipsa or uera, Non simulare mortem uerbis, re ipsa spem uitae dare, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 23; eum tametsi uerbo non audeat, tamen re ipsa de malificio suo confiteri, Cic. Rosc. Am. 123; per speciem auxilii Byzantiis ferendi, re ipsa ab terrore regulis Thracum iniciendum, Liv. 39, 35, 4; habet aduersarium uerbo Sex. Nauium, re uera huiusce aetatis homines disertissimos nostrae ciuitatis, Cic. Quinct. 7; 11 6. as the something real, money, property, studiosum rei querendae, Cato r. pr. 3; Iuuabo aut re aut opera aut consilio bono, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 19; P. habuitne rem? L. Habuit. P. Qui eam perdidit? Trin. 2, 2, 49; Instant (instat Scal.) mercaturam, spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov. 61 R; Numquam rem facies, abi, inescare nescis homines, Sannio, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12; Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 26; at enim metues ne ab re (ou the money-side) siut tamen Omissores, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 44 and soon after: Attentiores sumus ad rem omnes quam sat est; often with familiaris added, res familiaris alteri eorum ualde exigua est, alteri uix equestris, Cic. fam. 9, 13, 4; res eos iam pridem, fides (credit) uuper deficere coepit, Cat. 2, 10; non esse in ciuitate duo milia hominum qui rem haberent, off. 2, 73; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uiliior alga est, Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; 7. hence with various adjectives, as et re salua et perdita, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; in tenui re, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 20; magna, s. 2, 5, 12; angusta, Iuv. 3, 165; 8. esp. in the pl. position, fortune, circumstances, Bonis tuis rebus meas res inrides malas, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 45;

habes auctores consilii publici, qui numerus etiam bonis rebus exiguus esset, quid censes perditis? Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; ut aduersas res sic secundas immoderate ferre leuitatis est, off. 1, 90; dubiis ne defice rebus, Verg. 6, 196; 9. in divorce the phrase, Apage sis Amor, tuas tibi res habeto, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 42; illam (mimam) suam suas res (her goods and chattels) sibi habere iussit, clauas ademit, exegit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; and jokingly speaking to a wife, maritum Deseris atque iubes res sibi habere suas, Mart. 10, 41, 2; 10. a (public) power, state, with an adj. or gen. of the state, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque augescere uoltis, Eun. an. 455 V; Moribus antiquis res stat Romana uirisque, 492; Eloquere, eloquere res Argiuom proelio ut se sustinet, tr. 23 V; ut paulo ante animum inter Fidentem Romanamque rem ancipitem gessisti, ita, Liv. 1, 28, 9; Postquam res Asiae Priamique euertere gentem Immeritam nisum superis, Verg. 3, 1; 11. in pl. deeds, doings (history), haudquaquam par gloria sequitur scriptorem et auctorem rerum, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; si a primordio urbis res populi Romani perscripserim, Liv. pr. 1; rerum scriptores, historiam, 21, 1, 1; but in a diff. sense, poetarum ista sunt, nos autem philosophi esse uolumus, rerum (of realities) auctores, nou fabularum, Cic. N. D. 3, 77; esp. in the phrase res gestae, achievements, great deeds, uix inuenitur qui non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desideret gloriam, off. 1, 65; 12. useful work, esp. in the dat. with esse, fit for, Nolo ego nos (hoc) prosum exhibere, nulli rei erimus postea, Pl. St. 5, 4, 38; si illum potest Qui aliqui (alicui as a gen. m.? see § 13) reist etiam eum ad nequitiam adducere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 3; 13. also in gen. nulli rei of no value, qui tautisper nulli (so, not uallae) rei sies dnm nihil agas, Cato ap. Prisc. 6, p. 227 K (Prisc. adds: potest tamen hic datius accipi); erraticum esse hominem et nulli rei, Gell. 9, 2, 6; hominem nulli rei dimissimus, 15, 9, 11; nosti uerbum illud uetus, musicam quae abscondita eam esse nulli rei, 13, 31, 3; constabat illum unde petebatur hominem esse non bonae rei uitaeque turpi, 14, 2, 6; 14. ob rem and in rem leading to some useful result, to the purpose, A. non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minime, dum ob rem, provided it put money into my pocket, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; in rem fore credens uiuuiuersos appellare, Cat. 20, 1; ad eouparanda ea quae in rem erant tempus habuit, Liv. 30, 4, 6; 15. with possessive pron. or gen. an affair which concerns one, Quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 113, as if I had less at stake; tauta mihi eum eo necessitudo est ut si mea res esset, non magis laborarem, Cic. fam. 13, 44; 16. interest (in a matter), esp. with prep., as first with in, to one's interest, ego quae in rem tuam sint ea uelim facias, for your interest, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; Si in rem utriusque ut fiant (sc. nuptiae), arcessi iube, Andr. 3, 3, 14; 17. with ex, in accordance with, the interest of, Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100; Non hercle ex re istius me instigasti, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uidebitur, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 3; 18. ab re against a person's interest, ab re consulit blandiloquentulus (Amor), Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 13; haut est ab re aucupis, As. 1, 3, 71; cf. interest and refert; 19. esp. with est and dat. or habeo, Postremo tecum nil rei nobis, Demipho, est, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; business, dealings, tecum mihi res est Ter. Rosci, Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; erat autem res ei cum exercitu C. Marii inuicto, Sest. 37; proinde te para, cum homine et edaci tibi res est et qui iam aliquid intellegat, fam. 9, 20, 2; 20. a euphemism de turpi consuetudine, Qui, tibi non meretricum aliarum erat Athenis copia quibuscum haberes rem nisi...? Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 34; quocum tum uno rem habebam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 39; add 1, 2, 57 and Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 35; 21. in law etc. a matter in dispute, suit, claim, ideo in actionibus uidemus dici quam rem siue litem dicere oportet, Varr. l. 7, p. 370 Sp.; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines tam iugenos etiam nunc statuere nou potuisse utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; tractu temporis futurum ut res pereat, Gai. dig. 3, 3, 12; add Ulp. 43, 29, 3; so in a dispute with a foreign state, quarum rerum litum

causa condixit pater patratus..., Liv. 1, 32, 11; **22.** hence in pl., Prolatis rebus parasi uenatici Sumus, when the law-courts are prorogued, in vacation-time, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 17; **23.** in discussions, the subject-matter, as opposed to what is irrelevant or secondary and so to digressions, the real question before us, business, ut ad rem redeam, Cato r. pr. 4; mitte ista atque ad rem redi, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31; sed haec nihil sane ad rem, Cic. fin. 2, 82; sed ad rem redeamus, de hominibus dici non necesse est, 1, 65; Quid uis faciam? (so Fleck. but perh. faciam), dum ab re ne quid ores, nothing foreign to the matter in hand, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 88; haec autem notare non esse abs re uisum est, Gell. 18, 14, 6; non ab re fuerit subtexere..., Suet. Aug. 94; **24.** with adj. of department, and first in sing., all that concerns—, rem diuinam (acts of religion) nisi compitalibus in comito aut in foco ne faciat, Cato r. 5, 3; add Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; abhorrenti ab re uxoria, from all idea of marriage, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; add Afran. 86 R; supply of corn, commissariat, res frumentaria, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 37, 5; 1, 39, 6; res militaris, military matters, science of war, Cic. acad. pr. 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; res iudiciaria, the judicature, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 31; **25.** in pl. res rusticae, farming, in eo libro quem do rebus rusticis scripsi, Cic. (in Cato's name) sen. 54; res uenerae, 47; **26.** res pl. absol. all things, the world, uersibus..., Quos ego de rerum natura pangere conor, the birth of the universe, Lucr. 1, 25; rerum pars altera adeptast, Verg. 9, 131; mersis for opem mitissima rebus, Ov. M. 1, 380; but Cic. Quinct. 3, erat ei pecuniaria res ampla et rustica, a large farm for breeding cattle etc., of course does not belong to this § but rather to § 6; **27.** esp. quid rerum, what in the world, Ne me observare possis quid rerum geram, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; add 1, 2, 39; Visso quid rerum meus Vlixes gesserit, Ps. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 4, 4, 24; Capt. 2, 3, 16; Reuiso quidnam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; **28.** also with superl., quid agis dulcissime rerum? in all the world, Hor. s. 1, 9, 4; Si quae te genuit talis pulcherrime rerum Qualis es ipse fuit..., Ov. M. 8, 49; maxime rerum (sc. Hercules), her. 9, 107; **29.** in the sing., matters (generally), circumstances, the state of things, ut nunc se res habet, admirabili gloria est, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 5; fidenti animo, si ita res feret, gradietur ad mortem, Tusc. 1, 110; **30.** esp. with nata, Fiat, ut rem gnatum uideo, hoc accipiendum quod datur, Pl. Truc. 5, 70, considering the circumstances which I see have turned up; add Bac. 2, 2, 40; animaduertenter posse pro re nata te non incommode ad me uenire in Nonas Ian., Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; Antonii colloquium cum heroibus pro re nata non incommode, 14, 6, 1; e re nata capto consilio fugam destino, Apul. M. 4, 3; **31.** quae res? is a phrase of indignation, what do you mean? or when it precedes a question, What?.....? Quae res? Tun libero homini male seruos loquere? Pl. As. 2, 4, 71; O foetet tuus mihi sermo. S. Quae res? O. Haec res, Cas. 3, 6, 8; cf. Wagner ad Aul. 420; **32.** mala res, misfortune, trouble, used in slang, Ille homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 170; abi in malam rem maximam Cum istac condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73, go and be hanged with...; Abi hino in malam rem cum suspicione istac scelus? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; add Ph. 5, 7, 37; **33.** rarely with a gen. and then doubtful to express a lot of (like the Greek *χορηγία*), Sati parua res est uoluptatum in uita atque In aetate agunda praequam quod molestumst? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 1; Haec (sc. uipera) cum temptaret, si qua res esset cibi, Liimam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 4 (so mss, Heinsius spes); **34.** vaguely, a thing (comp. Germ. *sache* thing, orig. law-suit, and Fr. chose a thing from Lat. causa), earum rerum quae numquam fuerunt nec esse potuerunt ut Scyllae ut Chinaerae, Cic. N. D. 1, 108; Nam risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Catul. 39, 16; **35.** at times used in relative sentences by the side of a preceding definite sb. or neuter pron., as: Secede huc, nam sunt quae ex te solo scitari nolo, quarum rerum te falsilocom mihi esse nolo, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 14; qui (esset) uictus aut cultus nisi tam multae nobis artes ministrarent, quibus rebus exulta hominum uita tantum destitit (al.

distat) a uictu et cultu bestiarum? Cic. off. 2, 15; the two passages given by Forc. from Varro are misquoted; **36.** m. and f. like dies, yet rarely m. as in nulli rei of § 13, a phrase wh. still lived for Gell., so: antequam Barcha perierat alii rei causa in Africam missus, Cael. ap. Prisc. 13, p. 8 K, wh. Prisc. idly calls alii a fem. gen.; Si rei argumenta dicam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 121, wh. ei is an old gen. m.; cf. Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Amph. pr. 51; so too quor the old form of cur implies quo-re=quae; lastly the S. rās g. rāj-as them. rās is both m. and f.; this from Meunier's paper, Mém. de la Soc. de Linguistique 1868, p. 22 etc. **37.** the gen. and dat. rei in old writers is either a spondee or long monos., Praeterea rei quae corpora mittere possit, Lucr. 1, 688; add 2, 112; 6, 918; Ego cum genui tum morituros scui ei rei sustuli, Enn. tr. 362 R; Aut aliae cuius desiderium inseat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; but in Augustan age an iamb. Contemptat dominus splendidior rei, Hor. od. 3, 16, 25.

re-scindo, ēre, scīdi, scissum, vb. (first re of reversal) tear down or away, cut down (what has been set up) pontem, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 2; 7, 57, 5; Liv. 1, 10, 7; nullum ac loricam, Caes. b. g. 7, 86 f.; pluteos, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 95; tecta domum, Iust. 1, 31, 10; **2.** tear open (a wound already healed), re-open, chiefly met., ne uolnera curatione ipsa rescinderentur, Flor. 2, 11, 4; obductos annis rescindere luctus, Ov. M. 12, 543; rescindere crimina noli, tr. 3, 11, 63; an male sarta Gratia neququam coit et rescinditur? Hor. ep. 1, 3, 32; coeuntis gratiae cicatricem, Petr. 113; **3.** met. tear up, rescind, repeal, reverse, set aside, Mihi non uidetur quod sit factum legibus Rescindi posse, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 15; acta M. Antonii, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; quod a se constituta rescinderem, Att. 6, 1, 2; pactiones, prou. c. 10; res iudicatas, Sul. 63; testamenta, Verr. 2, 1, 111; leges, Lucr. 5, 58; foedus, Vell. 2, 90, 3; decretum, inscr. Or. 775; decreta, Suet. Cal. 3; iudicia, Cl. 29; beneficium insequentis iniuria, Sen. ben. 3, 12, 4; **II 4.** (re of opening) tear up or open, cut open, manibus magnum rescindere caelum, Verg. 6, 583; add G. 1, 280; ulceris os, 3, 454; uenam, Colum. 6, 30, 5; suppurationem ferro, 6, 11; **5.** so r. uiam, cut or force a passage, Propterea quae solere uias rescindere nostris Sensibus introituque suo perrumpere corpus, Lucr. 2, 406; r. locum, force a passage into, carry a position by storm, cum locum quem nobilitas obuallatum tenebat me duce rescidistis, Cic. agr. 2, 3.

re-scisco, ēre, scīni or scīi, scītum, vb. (re of reversal) come to the knowledge of (that which it is attempted to conceal), find out (a secret), Si umquam (cumquam?) quicquam filium rescieruo Argentum amoris causa sumpse mutuum, Naev. 97 R; sero est iam; rescinere, Cato orig. 21, 5 I; E. Recte dicis; sed stuc nxor faciet, quom hoc rescuerit. D. Nihil opust resciscat. E. Quid istic? Non resciscet: ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 43; Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper pauet, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 45; add 4, 2, 7; 5, 3, 5; Haut. 1, 1, 47; Ph. 4, 1, 19; 5, 8, 59; Hec. 2, 1, 11; 3, 1, 7; 5, 4, 27; add quadris. (bis) ap. Gell. 2, 19, 7; quaerit si sapiens adulterinos unumcos acceperit pro bonis, cum id rescierit soluturusne sit eos pro bonis, Cic. off. 3, 91; id postquam rescit (so M; perh. for rescit), scanduit (so M; edd. excauidit), Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 2; quod ubi Caesar rescit..., Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; simul atque Carmina rescieris nos fingere..., Hor. ep. 2, 1, 227; ea quid ageretur rescit filiumque monuit, ps. Nep. Dat. 2, 4; intellegebat prius aduersarios rescituros de suo aduentu quam ipse tertiam partem confecisset itineris, Eum. 8, 6; qui factum aliquod occultis...cognoscit, is dicitur proprie rescire, Gell. 2, 19; where alono and perh. Cael. (as above), rescio, rescire seem to occur.

rē-sēco, āre, scēui, sectus, or scēātus, vb. cut back, restrain by cutting, cut (what would be too long), cut away (what is useless), perh. orig. prune (trees, etc.), cf. resectio; arbores musco infestantur quem nisi rescueris..., Colum. 5, 9, 15; euodes trunci rescantur, cut down (for grafting), Verg. G. 2, 78; Gethyum saepius rescocatur (so

as to grow again), Plin. 19, 107; 2. in surgery, extrema pars unguis (sc. bouis) ad unum resecatur, Colum. 6, 12, 3; ut quorum linguae sic inhaerent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. din. 2, 96; sicut aegra corpora resecta aliqua parte sanantur, Eum. Const. 11 f.; 3. hence met., hoc sentio, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, neque id ad unum resecō, Cic. am. 18; aiunt nimia resecari oportere, naturalia relinquī, Tusc. 4, 57; quae sanari poterunt quacunque ratione sanabo; quae resecanda erunt non patiar ad perniciem ciuitatis manere, Cat. 2, 11; is nummum dabat—Vnde? de frumento? Quasi habuisset quod venderet. De uiuo aliquid erat resecandum, Verr. 2, 3, 118; liber creuit dum ornare patriam et amplificare gaudemus, tu tamen haec ipsa resecas, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 4; libidinem, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 2; spem longam, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; 4. cut away (of a part), cut off, Seruatque diu resecat de tergore partem, Ov. M. 8, 649; resectis palpebris, Cic. Pis. 43; longos capillos, Ov. M. 11, 182; barbam, tr. 4, 10, 58.

rē-sēcro, āre, (rē-sac), [re of reversal, sacro], nn-curse (so to say), relieve of a curse, exorcise, Enmolpidae sacerdotes rursus resecrare sunt coacti qui eum deuouerant pilaeque illae in quibus deuotio fuerat scripta in mare praecipitatae, ps. Nep. Alc. 6 f.; 2. relieve of a (possible future) curse by taking it upon oneself, resecrare resolere religione ntiq̄e quum (uti quum?) reum populus (reus populum?) comitiis orauerat per deos ut eo periculo liberaretur, inbebat magistratus eum resecrare (sc. populum aut iudices) si nocens esset, Fest. and Paul. sub v. resecrare; obsecrari et resecrari populus aut indices solebant, Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 99 Nab.; obsecro Resecroque te, operam da hanc mihi fidelem, I implore you and make myself responsible for all consequences, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 49; 3. un-beg (so to say), reverse a preceding entreaty, Resecroque mater quod dudum obsecraueram, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 4; 4. the translation implore again and again seems unauthorised; and indeed the single sacro never means implore.

rē-sideo, ēre, (without perf.) vb. (of rest) [sedeo] sit with the back reclining, Vtque piger pandi tergo rēsidēbāt āselli, Ov. F. 3, 749; 2. met. remain behind, remain in part, remain at last, be left at the bottom (cf. residō, § 8; and remaneo), ne residere in te ulla partem iracundiae suspicemur, Cic. Deiot. 8; etiamnunc residet spes in uirtute tua, fam. 12, 3 f.; quorum in nutu residēbat auctoritas, sen. 61; huiusmodi culpa ubi residet facilius possum existimare quam scribere, Att. 1, 17, 3; add Tusc. 1, 104; fam. 5, 7, 2; Cat. 1, 31; quorum in consilio pristinae residere uirtutis memoria uidetur, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 4; Quin iram eius si qua ex certamine residet lenimus? Liv. 40, 7, 5; Nam sine mente animoque nequit rēsidēre p̄r artus Temporis exiguum partem pars ulla animai, Lucr. 3, 398; 3. r. ferias, keep as a holiday from all work, nec tam denicales quae a nece appellatae sunt, quia residentur mortui (mortuo? or mortui causa?) quam ceterorum caelestium quieti dies feriae nominarentur nisi..., Cic. leg. 2, 55; Ita nenter gutturque resident esurialis ferias, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 8; see residō.

rēsīdia, ae, f. [reses adj.] rest from labour, Inhaeret etiam auditas resīdia (so BCD) inopia, Pl. Merc. pr. 29.

rē-sido, ēre, sēdī, sessum, vb. (of action) sit up, as with the back supported, grauis morbi periculum est ubi residere uult (ager) in ipso acuti morbi impetu, Cels. 2, 4 init.; 2. sit down (after exercise, for rest), errauitue uia seu lassa resedit, Verg. 2, 739; Lassus in hac iuuenis saepe rēsdit humo, Ov. a. a. 3, 696; Fessa rēsdit humi, F. 3, 15; madidique fluens in ueste Menoetes Summa petit scopuli sicaque in rnp̄e resedit, Verg. 5, 180; cetera genera (aiuum) resident et insistant; his quies nisi in nido nulla, aut pendent aut iacent, Plin. 10, 114; Alpini mures resident (Detl. resident) in clunes, S. 132; 3. stop for rest, or settle permanently after toils, cur neque ante occurrit ne ille in uilla resideret, nec...? Cic. Mil. 51; Siculise resideret aruis...Italasne capesseret oras, Verg. 5, 702;

4. gen. sit down, sed residamus inquit si placet, Cic. fin. 2, 9; solioque alte subnixa resedit (Dido), Verg. 1, 506; medio rex ipse resedit, Ov. M. 7, 102; 5. remain behind, Lydum patriis in terris resedis, Tyrrheno datum nouas ut conderet sedes, Tac. an. 4, 55; 6. of swollen things, settle down again, subside, sink, qua ui maria alta tumescant...rursusque in se ipsā residunt, Verg. G. 2, 480; incipit (Nilus) crescere cancrum sole transeunte et residit in nigine, Plin. 5, 57; tutissimum est of earthquakes cum intumescit adsurgens alternoque motu residit, 2, 108; residere lienem aegri uitiatum, 28, 291; Verg. 6, 407; Ov. am. 1, 1, 27; Plin. ep. 5, 17, 2; 7. gen. settle down, subside, sink, iam iam residunt enribus asperae Felles, Hor. od. 2, 20, 9; 8. of liquids, settle, fall to the bottom, harenae lauantur atque ex eo quod resedit (sc. auri) coniectura capitur, Plin. 33, 67.

restis, is, f. [prob. for uer-estis and so from uer root of uerto, cf. our wrest] a rope, between funis a cable or strong rope, and linea string, quae fiunt de cannabim...nt funes restes tegetes, Varr. r. 1, 22, 1; sic ubi cannabim... (seras) unde nectas paleas lineas restes funes, 1, 23, 6; nanticiis ueteribus funibus uel quibuslibet aliis restibus, Colum. 11, 3, 5; 2. of various uses, as Restim tu tibi cape crassam ac te suspende, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 34; Atimeto lib. cuius dolo filiam amisi restem et clauum unde sibi clum alliget, inser. Grut. 715, 10 (if genuine); Nihil Amuniano praeter aridam restem Moriens reliquit, Mart. 4, 70, 1; 3. hence phrase, ad restim res redit, things are coming to the point of hanging oneself, Caecil. 215 R; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5; 4. for flogging, our rope's end, Caedere hodie tu restibus, Pl. Pers. 2, 6, 11; 5. of rope-dancing, incipiti figens uestigia planta...brumamque famemque Illa reste canet, Iuv. 17, 274; 6. a festoon for dancers etc., Tu inter eas restim dinctans saltabis. Probe, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 34; per manus reste data uirgines sonum uocis pulsu pedum modulantes iucesserant, Liv. 27, 37, 14; 7. a rope for onions, Caluaeque restes alioque cepisque, Mart. 12, 32, 20; also the stalk of garlic, Plin. 20, 51; 8. met. in a fisherman's mouth, Paulisper remitte restem (stop hauling the rope) dum concedo et consulo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 97; 9. acc. restim preferred by Caes. ap. Char. 123, 1 K; Prise. 1, 329, 4; Consent. 355, 24.

rē-ticeo, ēre, ni, vb. be silent (where one has something that might be said), keep back (a secret), respondebo, nil reticebo quod sciam, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 47; Non paruum rem ordior. Ne retice obsecro, Att. 95 R; uah nil reticuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 51; add Haut. 1, 1, 33; 2, 3, 79; non possum ntriusque uestrum errorem reticere, Cic. Phil. 1, 29; de Chelidone reticuit quoad potuit, Verr. 2, 1, 39; add Q. fr. 1, 2, 3; fam. 4, 2, 1; Clu. 1; neque reticere quae audierat neque suamet ipse scelera occultare, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; Multaque praeterea linguae reticenda modestae, Ov. her. 18, 63; Non solua uestros didici reticere calores, Prop. 1, 11, 13; 2. keep silent when spoken to, answer not, nunc interroganti senatori si reticeam aut superbus aut obnoxius uidear, Liv. 23, 12, 9; quae nec reticere loquenti. Nec prior ipsa loqui didicit, resonabilis Echo, Ov. M. 3, 357; optimum quemque iurgio lacescens et respondententi reticens, Tac. an. 14, 49; add Cic. or. 2, 232.

rē-torqueo, ēre, rsi, rtum, vb. turn back, oculos saepe ad hanc urbem, Cic. Cat. 1, 2; sacer orā retorsit Imolus ad os Phoebi, Ov. M. 11, 163; ad praeterita animum, Sen. ben. 3, 3, 3; 2. hurl back, throw back, Rhoetum retorsisti leonis Vnguibus, Hor. od. 2, 19, 23; Vidimus flammam Tiberim retortis Litore Etrusco uiolenter undis Ire..., 1, 2, 13; Ac uestra retro sidera obliquos agant Retorta cursus, Sen. Phaedr. 685; Ille (sc. anguis) dolore ferox caput in sua terga retorsit, Ov. M. 3, 68; 3. twist and so throw back, uidi ego ciuium Retorta tergo brachia libero, Hor. od. 3, 5, 21; II 4. (re of reversal) untwist, and so make smooth, Adnuit his luno et mentem laetata retorsit, smoothed again a soul so long by passion wrung, Verg. 12, 841.

ring-or, i, rictus, vb. r. [rig- for hrr-i(g)-; from a mimetic root hrr], snarl, growl, Fit desubito hilarus tristis; saltat ridens, ringitur, Pomp. 124 R; Dum tibi fit quod placeat (tibi fit quod placet?) ille ringitur, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 27; Praetulerim scriptor delirus inersque uideri...Quam sapere et ringi, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 128; but in Sen. ep. 104, 9 inuidebis, not ringeris; ringi est stomachari, tacitum est enim a canibus latraturis, Don. ad Ter.

rōb-ūr, ōris, n. [see below, § 10] hardness, fruge(s) frendo sola saxi robore (mss sascie probore), Pacuv. 11 R; fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur..., Lucr. 1, 882; duri robora ferri, 2, 449; aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 610; nos o quibus integer aevi Sanguis ait solidaeque suo stant robore uires, 2, 639; strength of body, vigour, qui si satis roboris haberet, ipse pro S. Roscio diceret, Cic. Rose. Am. 149; 2. heuce, hard wood, Viribus haud ullis ualuit discludere morsus Roboris Aeneas (sc. oleastri, v. 766), Verg. 12, 783; cape saxa mauu, cape robora pastor, G. 3, 420; ignis...primum sub cortice tectus Robora comprehendit, 2, 305; 3. esp. of the oak, Ac uelut annoso ualidam cum robore quercum, Verg. 4, 441; add G. 3, 332; 4. a kind of oak tree, Plin. 16, 678; and 38; 5. anything made of oak-wood, oak, Lacedaemonii quotidianis epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; graue robur aratri, Verg. G. 1, 162; Val. F. 7, 555; ferro praefixum robur acuto, Verg. 10, 479; 6. a part of the prison called Tullianum, 'the dungeon of the doomed' (Munro), robur quoque dicitur is locus quo praecipitator maleficorum genus quod aute arcis robusteis includebatur, Paul. ex F. 264; ut in carcere uir clarissimus (sc. Scipio) includatur et in robore et tenebris exspiret, Liv. 35, 59, 10; cateuas Parthus et Italum robur (timet), Hor. od. 2, 13, 19; robur et saxum aut paritidarum poenas minitanti, Tac. an. 4, 29; familiares eorum (the Gracchi) de robore praecipitati sunt, Val. M. 6, 3, 1 f.; perh. also: Verbera carnifices robur pix lammina tadeas, Lucr. 3, 1017; o subtilitas digna carcere et robore! Apul. mag. 81 f.; cf. Sal. Cat. 55, 3; and Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 34; 7. met. firmness, strength, power of endurance, neque his ipsis tantum umquam niriū aut roboris fuit, Liv. 21, 1, 2; est incredibili animi robore, Cic. Mil. 101; habuerant tantum animi tantum roboris ut M. Scauro testi nou crederent, Font. 26 (16); 8. of persons, the élite, Pusio Titinnius Maecenas illa robora populi Romani, Cic. Clu. 153; add Att. 6, 5, 3; robora uiuorum, Liv. 21, 54, 3; 22, 6, 2; robora pubis Lecta, Verg. 8, 518; add Tac. h. 4, 33 f.; 9. the disease tetanus (in animals), Veg. uet. 24, 3 etc.; 10. rob of robur=our hard, cf. uerbum cucurbita barba ruri with our word good beard red; but ha of hard suggests co for Lat.; hence cor-ob, of wh. cor is the root, the noise of scratching, see arx, reor, calx callum collum; ρωμα ρωννυμ also akin, for ερωμαι ερωσθην by the double ρ point to a lost cons. and suggest such a root as κορ; hence perh. κορ-εννυμ stuff a thing till it is full and so quite hard.

rōpio, ōnis, m. [rōp=rūb of rubeo; cf. rubellio] a red mullet? quem non pudet et rubet non est homō sed ropio, Sal. in Pomp.? ap. Cl. Sacerd. gram. 1, 153; cf. Sen. ep. 11, 4; Plin. 7, 53; 37, 14.

rosulentia? ae, f. [from ros through lost forms roseulus and rosulentus] dew-iness so to say,—hence met. of diffusing money. S. Quid uis? A. Quin (mss qui) tuam expecto rosulentiam (so mss), Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7.

rūber, bra, brum, adj. [see below, § 10] red, as 1 of the setting sun, interea fax Occidit oceanum rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. ann. 418 V; Iamque rūbrum tremulis iubar ignibus erigere alte Cum coepta natura, Lucr. 4, 404; Praecipitem Oceani rubro lauit aequore cnrum, Verg. G. 3, 359; Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4, 12, 16; 2. of crimson, scarlet or purple, rubro ubi cocco Tineta...nestis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 102; Phasis purpureis rūber lacernis, Mart. 5, 8, 5; 3. of blood, gelidos inficiet tibi rubro sanguine riuos, Hor. od. 3, 13, 7; et

tuo Cruore rubros obstetrix pannos lauit, epod. 17, 51;

4. of other objects, hunc dico rubrum breuim incurum, ad Her. 4, 63; ruber (sal) Memphi, rufus est circa Oxum, Plin. 31, 86 (al. rubet); Canicula, Hor. s. 2, 5, 39; of a wolf's eyes, rubra suffusus lumina flamma, Ov. M. 11, 368; Maiorum leges, Inv. 14, 192 (as having their tituli written in red ink; cf. our rubric); Priapus, Ov. F. 1, 415; custos (sc. Priapus), Tib. 1, 1, 17; crine ruber, Mart. 12, 54, 1; 5. esp. r. mare the Red sea, ερυθρα θαλασσα, the Indian sea including at least both Persian and Arabian gulfs, ea genera beluarum quae in rubro mari Indiae gignantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 97; Examen Eois timendum Partibus oceanoque rubro, Hor. od. 1, 35, 32; et a rubro lucida concha mari, Tib. 2, 4, 30; salum, Prop. 4, 12, 6; 6. saxa rubra, Red-rocks, a place in Etruria, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 2, 49, 12; breues rubrae, Mart. 4, 64, 15; 7. comp., rubrior, Plin. 10, 180; ruberrimus, Cels. 5, 171, 34 D;

8. rubrus for ruber, Sol. 40, 23; 9. Gell. 2, 36 seems to make rufus and ruber equivalents, but see Plin. above § 4; 10. S. rudhira, Germ. roth, E. red ruddy; cf. Lat. rufus, rutilus, russus (rusus); prob. from root uer turn (uerito), whence uermis qirmiz or kermes of the East, the coccus ilicis of the East, and so our vermilion, carm-ine, crimson; thus ruber and ερυθρος would be for uor-ub-er and fep-ub-pos.

rūmex, icis, f. [see below] sorrel, both wild and cultivated, Apponunt rūmecem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; ceras (apices) ex omnium arborum satorumque floribus confingunt excepta rūmice et echinopode, Plin. 11, 18; hoc (sc. lapathum) in satius rūmex uocatur, 19, 184; est et silvestre (lapathum) quod nostri rūmicem (appellat), 20, 231; 2. for sor-um-ec- and so one with our prov. sour-ock and sorr-el, W. sur-an, and so from a root=our sour, W. sur, Fr. sur; even suff. um of the assumed sor-um-ec=our ock; cf. apium apiac-us and G. eppich; Plin. Iliac-us; bell-um bellic-us.

rumpo, ěre, rūpi, ruptum, vb. [see below] tear, ab litore funem Rumpite, Verg. 3, 640; tennes a pectore uestes Rumpit, Ov. a. a. 3, 708; At lacrimas sine fine dedi rūpique capillos, her. 3, 15; 2. break, si quis eorum uincula ruperit, Cic. Cat. 4, 8; add Tusc. 1, 74; Lucr. 3, 84; claustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; cum hiemps frigore saxa rumperet, Verg. G. 4, 136; montem rumpit aceto, Iuv. 10, 153; aspergine et gelu (tophi) rumpuntur in testas, Plin. 36, 167; adamantina sanguine hircio rumpente, 20, 2; 3. burst, cause to burst, inflatas rumpi uesiculas, Cic. diu. 2, 33; aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 20; (rana) dum uult ualidius infiare sese rupto iacuit corpore, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; add Verg. G. 1, 49; Ov. Pont. 4, 27; 4. hence of hernia, Ego me tua causa ne erres non rupturus sum, rupture myself, Pl. Capt. pr. 14; tua causa rupi ramices, Merc. 1, 2, 27; tu Lucilium Credis contenturum cum me ruperim (mss ruperint), summa omnia Fececi ima (ima om. mss), Lucil. ap. Non. 88 (corr. by L. Müller); 5. met. of great exertions, esp. uuder rage or envy, Ego misera risu (miso mss) clandestino rumpier, Afr. 127 R; ut (hac) licentia, qua ante rumpebar nunc ne mouear quidem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; ornate poetam Arcades inuidia rumpantur ut ilia Codro, Verg. B. 7, 26; rumpantur iniqui, Prop. 1, 8, 27; Rumpor et inuideo, Ov. her. 15, 221; add Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Mart. 9, 97 (13 times); 6. de lubidine, ilia rumpens, Catul. 11, 20; tentigine rumpi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 118; add Prop. 3, 7, 14; Mart. 11, 104, 6; but in Ov. am. 2, 10, 29 Merkel has perund; 7. in law, commit a grave personal injury on, seriously hurt, si membrum rupit (perh. ruperit) ni cum eo pacit talio esto, xi tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 4; Fest. 363 a 5; Cato orig. 17, S I; Gai. 3, 223; ruperit (mss rupitias) in xi significat damnum dederit, Fest. 265 a 3; rupisse (referring to ruperit in the lex Aquilia) eum utique accipiemus qui uulnerauit uel uirgis uel loris uel pugnis cecidit, uel telo uel quo alio ut scinderet alicui corpus, uel tumorem fecerit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 17; 8. exhaust, uouisse hunc dicam, si..., ut me ambulando rumperet, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 20; uernos apros Leporenaque

forti callidum rumpes equo, Mart. 1, 49, 25; cum maiore onere conductor eas (sc. mulas) rupisset, Alf. dig. 19, 2, 30; nimiam lassitudinem sequitur aegritudo et omne animal est debile si rumpitur, Verg. uet. 3, 1, 9; 9. break off, interrupt, stop, sacra, Verg. 8, 110; somnum, 7, 458; nouissima uerba, Ov. a. a. 1, 539; coeptum iter, am. 3, 6, 88; iter institutum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 5; reditum, epod. 13, 16; amores, Verg. 4, 292; otia, 6, 814; carmina, Tib. 2, 3, 20; fletus, Sen. Tro. 795; 10. met. break (a law etc.), foedera, Cic. Balb. 13; ius gentium, Liv. 4, 17, 4; fidem, 24, 29, 5; (societatem) fidei atque amicitiae, 28, 32, 5; edicta Iulia, Hor. od. 4, 15, 22; 11. tear up (a deed), and so cancel, annul, revoke, constat (testamentum) agnascendo rumpi, Cic. or. 1, 241; fata aspera, Verg. 6, 883; decreta sororum, Ov. M. 15, 780; 12. so the phrases, r. silentium, break silence, quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere? Verg. 10, 64; add Hor. epod. 5, 85; Ov. M. 1, 208; Val. F. 3, 509; r. patientiam etc., after long forbearance break out, ut quidam patientiam rumperent atque unus in tumultu proclamaret, aut agat, aut desistat, Suet. Tib. 24; r. obsequium, primi obsequium rumpere ausi, Galb. 16; 13. so of sudden speech etc. after long reticence, suddenly give vent to, send rushing out, Iamne rumpere hoc licet mihi gaudium? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 2; Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questus, Verg. 4, 553; Vix tandem... Composito rumpit uocem et me destituit arae, 2, 129; Dat gemitum (sc. Turnus) rumpitque has imo pectore uoces, 11, 377; subitoque tremementem Corripuit pallor gemitumque ad sidera rupit, Sil. 4, 458; add 8, 301; and Claud. rapt. Pr. 2, 249; but in Ov. M. 10, 147 Merkel has mouit; 14. r. moras, burst through obstacles, lose no time, belongs to § 2 or 3; Rumpere moras omnis et turbata arripe castra, Verg. 9, 13; add Ov. M. 15, 583; Plin. ep. 5, 10 (11), 2; Mart. 2, 64, 9; Lucan. 1, 264; Val. F. 1, 306; 15. r. uiam etc. force a passage, ferro rumpenda per hostis Est uia, Verg. 10, 372; Scythici quae Phasidis oras Ausa sequi, mediosque inter iuga concita cursus Rumpere, Val. F. 1, 4; add: iter, Sil. 4, 196; 15, 778; cursum, 7, 568; uiam, Stat. Th. 8, 468; 16. for rumpor, as a refl. vb. burst, see § 5; 17. rūp of rumpo is for er-up and so = *ep-vk-w* and *ελκ-w*, or rather for uer-up- or uor-up-, from uel or uol of uello uolsum, drag, tear; and thus akin to uol-nes-; other varieties are seen in ru-o and *epv-w*.

ruo, ̄re, rui, rūrturus (rūtus in compounds), vb. [see below, § 11] drag or tear away, send rushing, carry away, procellae infensae fremere frangere malum Ruere antenuas scindere uela, Pl. Triu. 4, 1, 17; Ceteros ruerem agerem raperem tunderem et prosternerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; seu ruet (knock down) seu eriget republicam, Cic. Att. 2, 15, 2; tauri...terram minitanti fronte ruebant, Lucr. 5, 1325; nanis, 1, 272; spumas salis aere ruebant,

Verg. 1, 35; molem, 9, 516; ossa focis, 11, 211; cumulos arenae, G. 1, 105; atram ubem, 2, 308; diuitias aerisque... aceruos, obtain suddenly in large quantities, sweep into one's net, amass (cf. Ibi me correre posse aibas diuitias, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 58); in the same sense perh., ruis hoc et colligis omnia furtim, Lucil. ap. Non. 273 and 380; add gen. Ov. M. 12, 134; Val. F. 3, 102; but in Verg. 6, 696 edd. now have aqua, and in Plin. 10, 196 erunt; 2. hence ruo me, I rush etc., in errores se ruunt, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 8; querit (aquila) quorsus potissimum in praedam superne sese ruat fulminis uicem, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; aucta aquarum pondera ualentius se in campos ruunt, Sol. 9, 7 (p. 71 Mom.); cf. prorueri se, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51; Sol. 2, 25 (p. 41); and gen. for use as a vb. trans. diruo eruo prouro subruo; II 3. absol. as vb. intr., rush, rapite cogite ruite celeripedes, poet. ap. Cens. fr. 15 (p. 72, 3 Hultsch); at illum (sc. Caesarem) ruere nuntiant et iam ianque adesce, Cic. Att. 7, 20, 1 (see § 5); legiones infesto agmine ruere ad urbem, Liv. 3, 3, 3; add 3, 47, 7; 24, 16, 2; 27, 41, 8; Aeneadae in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, Verg. 8, 648; add 6, 44; 9, 438; 12, 526; 4. met., ad interitum, Cic. Marc. 14; ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur, Liv. 8, 24, 4; in seruitium, Tac. an. 1, 7; in exitum, h. 1, 84; 5. absol. rush on wildly without regard to self or others, run a muck, Sed heus tu uide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 128; ego bonos uiros sequar etiam si ruent, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; uihil est magis timeudum quam ne ille (Pompeius) ruere incipiat, 2, 14, 1; de quo ego cum continuo rueret uerbum feci numquam, Sest. 133; Neseit uestra ruens ira referre pedem, Prop. 4, 14 (3, 15), 44; 6. esp. rush down, fall suddenly with violence, ruit alto a culmine Troia, Verg. 2, 290; crebris motibus terrae ruere teeta, Liv. 4, 21, 5; ruitura domus, Lucan. 7, 404; and met., ruere illa (money matters abroad) non possunt ut haec non eodem labefactata motu concidant, Cic. Man. 19; Vitellium ne prosperis quidem parem ruentibus debilitatum, by a downfall or crash of his fortunes, Tac. h. 3, 64; 7. of those who fall in battle etc., caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant, Verg. 10, 756; nec quisquam primus ruit, Val. F. 7, 642; 8. of the rushing elements in a storm etc., chiefly down-rushing, Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afr. 9 R; ruit arduus aether, Verg. G. 1, 324; ruere omnia uisa repente, A. 8, 525; nec frustra aduersus impios hebesce sidera, ruere tempestates, Tac. an. 1, 30; add Sen. Phaedr. 682; Val. F. 4, 663; 6, 616; Mart. 3, 100, 3; cf. Zeus καταβάρης; 9. as a prov., quid si nunc caelum ruat? if the sky were to fall, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; 10. with an inf., dicere, Prop. 5, 1, 71; scire, Lucan. 7, 751; ditare, Stat. Th. 7, 177; 11. ru- is for er-u- or rather er-uc-; and so = *ep-v-* and *ep-vk-*; but the full root was uel (as in uello) and uer (as in uerro; cf. *ελκ-w* (*ελκ-w*); again rup of rumpo is but a variety of the same.

S.

sācellārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [sācellus] purse-bearer, sacellarius *σακελλαριος*, excerpt. gloss. Steph.

sācellum, i, n. dim. [sacrum as sb. u.] a small piece of consecrated ground, with an altar, sacellum est locus parvus deo sacratus cum ara, Trebat. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; sacella dicuntur loca dis sacra sine tecto, Fest. 318 a 33; exisse in quoddam sacellum ominis capicndi causa, Cic. din. 1, 104; sunt enim loca publica urbis, sunt sacella, agr. 2, 36; Ara mihi positat paruo conineta sacello, Ov. F. 1, 275; add Prop. 5, 3, 57; Iuv. 13, 232.

sācellus, i, m. doub. dim. [sacculus, saecus; for loss of e and short vowel cf. mamilla ofella curulis] a little saek or pouch, hence a purse, uagna cumulata est arcā sācellis,

Coripp. Ioh. 3, 369; Augusti seruans pia gaza (from gazum) sacelli, Iust. 4, 334; unde lenatores uiuerent nisi souantes aere sacellos (so mss, Buecheler saccellos) pro hamis in turbam mitterent? Petr. 140; see sacellarius and Haupt in Herm. 3, 149.

sācrīfīco, see

sācrīfīcor, older sācrīfīcor, āri, vb. r. [sacrificus] lit. act the sacrificus or priest; hence offer sacrifice, cum initiarent pueros, sacrificabantur Edusae, Cato ap. Non. p. 480; sacrificabantur in cubiculo uiduae, Varr. ibid.; uerba patiendi pro agentibus in omnibus fermemodum neterum scriptis reperiuntur, ex quibus sunt pauca ista... sacrificor pro sacrifico..., Gell. 18, 12, 10; see also Varr. 1.

9, 61; 2. as a non-reflective vb. the same, Edepol si eo (mss. havo eo after Ioni) summo Ioui argento sacrificassem, ...numquam aequo id bene locassem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 84; Quoius quotiens sepulcrum uides sacrificas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Amph. 4, 2, 14; spatium quidem... Vocandi sacrificandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 21; in Capitolio mulierum turba erat nec sacrificantium nec precantium deos patrio more, Liv. 25, 1, 7; ita ferunt a Medea pellicem crematam, postquam sacrificatura ad aras accesserat, Plin. 2, 235; 3. with abl. of the offering, Quoius (sc. uxoris) quotiens sepulcrum uides sacrificas Illico Orco hostiis, Pl. Epid. 2, 1, 7; 4. also with acc. esp. in later writers, G. quot agnis fecerat? C. Illa quidem nullum sacrificauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 97 (but qu. nullo?); Qui ullum turis granum sacrificauerit, Poen. 1, 2, 3; igneam sacrificatē suam, Ov. F. 4, 414; sacra appellabant mustum quod Libero sacrificabant pro uineis, Fest. p. 319 M; 5. in comic metre seems to have been pronounced as *sarficō*; see Pl. and Ter. above, and cf. Fr. serment from sacramentum, larme from *lacrūma*.

sālēb-ra, ae, f. [sal-eb, from sal leap, like ter-eb, ter-ih in ter-eb-ra, trib-ulum and τριβ- from ter rub] a jolt or upward leap (as in travelling over rough ground, or water rushing over rugged rocks), Brundisium comes aut Surrentum ductus amoenum Qui quēritur sālēbras et acerbum frigus et imbres, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; si necesse habuerimus longinquis itineribus aduhere (apes) eurabimus ne salebris sollicitentur, Colum. 9, 8, 3; 2. the cause of a jolt, rugged ground, a hole, Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, Prop. 4, 15, 15; si quando rotae maiore nisu in salebras inciderunt, terram concuti senties, Sen. N. Q. 6, 22, 1; Nec quae Flaminiam secant salebrae, Mart. 9, 57, 5; 3. met., uultum breui tristitiae salebra succussum, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 5; senile guttur salebris spiritus granauit (of one who choked himself with laughing), 9, 12, ext. 6; 4. esp. of rugged speech, alter (Herodotus) sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus amnis fluit, alter (Thucydides) incitator fertur, Cic. orat. 39; 'tria genera bonorum, proclui currit oratio, uenit ad extremum, haeret in salebra, fin. 5, 84; add 2, 30; disturbant de industria si quid placidius effluxit, nolunt sine salebra esse iuncturam (compositionis), Sen. ep. 114, 15; Carmina nulla probas molli quae limite currunt, Sed quae per salebras altaque saxa cadunt, Mart. 11, 90, 2; 5. with a decapitated saleb, our 'leap and 'lept are akin.

sālīo, ire, ui (or ii?), saltum, vb. [=ἀλλ-ομαι, and a form sal- is implied in both salui and saltu-] leap or run (so our leap is one with the Germ. lauf-en to run); first leap, Nam qui in amorem praecipitauit, perit quasi de saxo saliat, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 30; S. Maximum in malum cruciatum hic insuliamus. O. Tu sali Solus, Mil. 2, 3, 8; add Bac. 3, 3, 24; alii obseptis itineribus super nallum saliant, Liv. 25, 39, 5; alii salire de muro praecipitarique, 25, 24, 5; Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Inque maris salias Glancus ut alter aquas, Ov. Ib. 554; Per flammam aluisse pecus, saluisse colonos, F. 4, 805; ambulat aliquae (auces) ut cornices, saliant aliao ut passerres, currunt ut perdices, Plin. 10, 111; 2. esp. of male animals εν τη συνουσία, with acc., cum equus matrem ut saliret adduci non posset, Varr. r. 2, 7, 9; uerris octo mensium incipit salire, 2, 4, 8; 3. hence in pass., neque pati oportet minores quam bimas saliri, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; lacta salitur ouis, Ov. a. a. 2, 485; 4. beat, throb, esp. of the heart or pulse, Atqui id futurum unde dicam nescio, Nisi quia futurum est; ita supercilium salit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 105; saliant temptatae pollice uenae, Ov. M. 10, 289; salientia viscera possit Et perlucens numerare in pectoris fibras, 6, 290; in ouo gutta ea salit palpitante, Plin. 10, 148; 5. rebound, fly up again, Iam multa in tectis crepitans salit horrida grando, Verg. G. 1, 449; farre pio et saliente mica, Hor. od. 3, 23, 20; Farra deae micaeque licet salientis honorem Detis, Ov. F. 4, 409; add Tib. 3, 4, 10; 11 6. run, esp. as water, lacum ubi aqua saliat, Varr. r. 1, 13, 3; Dulcis aquae saliente sitim restinguere riuo, Verg. B.

5, 47; haec amoenitas deficitur aqua salienti, sed puteus habet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; 7. for the general notion of running see saltus § 2.

saltus, us, m. [sal of sal-io] leaping, nec excursionē nec saltu uteretur, Cic. sen. 19; cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu certabat, Sal. ap. Veg. mil. 1, 9 f.; Tum demum praeceps saltu sese omnibus armis In fluuium dedit, Verg. 9, 815; saltus uel ille qui corpus in altum leuat, uel ille qui in longum mittit, uel ille, ut ita dicam, Saliaris, aut, ut contumeliosius dicam, fullonius, Sen. ep. 15, 4; 2. running, Non illas grauibz quisquam iuga ducere plaustis, Non saltu superare uiam, Verg. G. 3, 141; 3. dancing, but only in poets, saltuque imitatus agresti, Ov. M. 14, 521; Gaudentis foedo peregrina ad pulpita saltu Prosterni, Iuv. 8, 225; so also Saliaris in Sen. above; II 4. a cattle-run, a sheep-run, the Gk. ἀλ-ος (itself from ἀλλ-ομαι), i.e. poor land unfit for the plough, which for Italy means chiefly mountains, and so given up to the growth of wood or to pasture, quos agros non colebant propter siluas aut id genus, ubi pecus possit pasci ab usu suo saltus nominantur, Varr. l. 5, 4, p. 37 Sp.; saltus est ubi siluae et pastiones sunt, Aelius ap. Fest. p. 302 M; 5. hence a mountain-pass or defile, because that part of a mountainous district is most used, usque ad saltum Castulonensem est progressus, Liv. 22, 20, 12; intra saltum Thermopylarum sese recepit, 36, 15, 5; uallesque cauae saltusque profundi, Verg. G. 2, 391; 6. met. of what it is difficult to enter or to get out of, ex hoc saltu damni, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 30; Qui nolt cubare pandit saltum sauiis, Cure. 1, 1, 56; 7. a gen. salti in old writers, as, in salti faucibus, Att. 435 R.

sardina, ae, f. a fish, perh. the sardine, Colum. 8, 17, 12; pisces natura pingues ut sunt salmones et anguillae et alausae et sardinae uel aringi, auct. anon. in a receipt for ocuogarium, Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 226.

sātis, (older sātis), or abbr. sūt, comp. neut. as adv. [for sat-ius; for root cf. sat-ur, ἀδ-ην, ἀλ-ις; for suff. pris for prius in prist-inus, magis, nimis, potis, ἀλ-ις and πλεον], lit. rather full, fullish—hence enough, is ea (praedia)...satis supsignato, CIL 200, 73; Iam nero Menaechme satis iocatus es; nunc hanc rem age, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 73; Non possum: satis iam satis pater durus fui, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 30; (libros) satis multos, Cic. top. 1; satis multa, Rab. Post. 45; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia subpetebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; 2. often as predicate to esse, Per Ionem deosque omnis adiuro uxor (satiut hoc est tibi?) Non dedisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 92; quod satis sit faciet ipsa, Ter. Heu. 5, 2, 17; sum enim audior plus quam satis sit, Cic. fam. 9, 14; 3. w. gen. supplicii iam habeo satis, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 43; Satis sumpsimus iam supplicii, Pers. 5, 2, 72; Satis iam nerborum est, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 89; Nec satis ad obiurgandum causae, Andr. 1, 1, 111; testium, Cic. fin. 2, 62; temporis, Verr. 2, 2, 2; exemplorum, Liv. 32, 21, 29; 4. satis habeo, regard as enough, be satisfied, Quando id quod sat erat satis habere noluit, Pl. Poen. 2, 12; Obscuro, satis iam ut habeatis, Merc. 5, 4, 42; satis habeo nihil me de tui fratris iniuria conqueri, Cic. fam. 5, 2; 5. satis ago or agito, be sufficiently employed, have enough to do, enough upon one's hands, In somnis egi satis et fui homo exercitus, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 4; Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, ego ut opem te putem Ferre mihi posse inopem, Bac. 4, 3, 23; iam apud uallum nostri satis agebant, Cato ap. Char. 218, 2 K; is quoque suarum rerum sat agitat, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 13; pugnatur acriter; agitur tamen satis, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; Manlium Suram multum in agendo discursantem salientem manus iactantem togam deicientem et reponcentem non agere dixit sed sat* agere, Quint. 6, 3, 54; nostris in sententia satis agentibus, Gell. 19, 1, 3; curris, stupes, sat agis tamquam mus in matella, Petr. 58; 6. weakening the next word, tolerably, passably, rather, pretty, like Fr. assez, Et quidem hercle forma luculenta. Sic satis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 12; cum quaereretur quid maxime expedit, respondet

bene pascere; quid secundum? satis bene pascere; quid tertium? male pascere, Cic. off. 2, 89; si me ultis esse oratorem, si etiam sat* bonum, si bonum denique, non repugnabo, or. 3, 84; bonorum omnium, etiam satis bonorum, Att. 2, 19, 4; hoc enim satis impium est, Ulp. dig. 29, 2, 71; 7. satis in old lang. often a monos.; cf. Ital. as-sai, Fr. as-sez; Tu de thesanro sumes. Satis scite et probe, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 56; At metuo ut satis sis subdola. Cedo uel decem, edocebo, Mil. 2, 4, 2; add 3, 1, 124 etc.; Satis enim periclo. Ibi tum examinatus Pamphilus, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 104; Satis iam satis Simo spectata erga te amicitias mea, 5, 1, 1 etc.; 8. often sat with loss of comp. suffix, cf. Old E. bet for better, leug for lenger i.e. longer, Nec sat liber sibi uidetur, nec sat frugi, nec sat honestus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; tantum quantum sat est, Cic. sen. 48; Qui non sat habuit coniugem inlece in stuprum, Att. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; add * above; 9. sātis w. long final at times in old lang. cf. magis, potis; Neque nunquam satis hae (so mss) duae res ornantur (bacchiac met.), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 5; Eo illud satius(t), si satis est, habitu quam quod plus sat est, 1, 2, 75; 10. satin for satis-ne or sate-ne (cf. mage), Pl. above †; satin est id ad uitam beatissimam? Cic. N. D. 1, 114 etc.

sātius, adj. n. comp. only used in this form [from a lost pos. of wh. sat is the root, as in adj. satur] better (as more expedient), only with esse expressed or understood, plus scire satius quam loqui Sernom hominem, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 57; add Cist. 4, 1, 10; Trin. 2, 2, 30; Truc. 5, 34 and 36; Poen. 3, 1, 49; and Att. 472 R; Quanto satius te id dare operam qui istum amorem ex animo amoueat, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; add Eun. 4, 7, 2; Haut. 5, 2, 16; Ad. 1, 1, 33; Ph. 5, 8, 63; Hec. 5, 1, 4; repertus est nemo quin mori diceret satius esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 88; add Att. 7, 1, 4; quanto satius saluis eruribus in circo exspectare (sc. uenationem), Varr. s. 166, 4 R; bono uiuci satius est, quam malo more iniuriam uincere, Sal. Iug. 42, 3; Nonne fuit sātius tristis Amarylidis iras Atque superba pati fastidia? Verg. B. 2, 14; satius multo fuisse non moueri bellum quam omitti motum, Liv. 34, 33, 7; add 3, 70, 4; 5, 20, 8; 5, 53, 8; add Mart. 10, 37, 6; Suet. Caes. 86; ps. Nep. Ag. 2, 1; 2. as an adverb, rather? perh. in Ennod. epigr. 54; but see Haupt, Herm. 3, 217; while in Prop. 3, 32 (2, 32 or 34), 31 Latiis is now read; in Cic. Att. 4, 16, 3; Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; Spart. Hadr. 20 the reading is doubtful or corrupt; 3. satior in Plin. 17, 36 has given place to satis (from sata orum); 4. see satis.

sātrāpa, ae, sātrāpes, ae, or is, sātraps, is, m. [corrupted from a Persian word, prob. Schah-derbān, Kiug's door-keeper, v. Liddell and Scott, v. *σατραπης*] a satrap, a Persian viceroy, sātrāpa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43—a nabob; Darei satrapam, Curt. 3, 13, 1; oppidum Caphrena satraparum regia appellatum, Plin. 6, 119; Mardonius satrapes regius, ps. Nep. Paus. 1, 2; Pharnabazi satrapis regii, id. Lys. 4, 1; Pharnabazum satrapen Ioniae, id. Con. 2, 1; satrapae regii, id. Dat. 3, 1; quisque sedet sub rēgē sātraps, Sid. 2, 78; Praefectos satrapasque percussisse, 9, 50; Ornati cum fraude satraps, Alcim. 6, 392; 2. in Ter. pronounce sa'r'pa, cf. parricida for patricida.

sātrāpea, (pia) ae, f. [satraps] a satrapy, government of a satrap, satrapea, Curt. 5, 6 f.; 5, 9; satrapias, Plin. 6, 78.

satraps, see satrapea.

scandala, (scandula) ae, f. a kind of spelt or barley, called by Galli bruc, Plin. 18, 62 (al. sandala); scandulae siue speltac K. M. * (so) triginta, Edict. Diocl. 27; add Isid. or. 17, 3.

scandūla, (scind.*) ae, f. [scando from the arrangement; but see below] a wooden shingle for roofing, scandula e robore aptissima...scandula coutectam fuisse Romam ad Pyrrhi usque bellum, Plin. 16, 36; materies piceae (picea?) ad fissiles scandulas, 16, 42; scandulis robustis aut stramentis, Vit. 2, 1, 4; porticus (for fowls) quae uel scandulis (al. scind.*) uel tegulis teguntur, Pall. 1, 22; cupas seuo

pice scandulis complent, bell. Gall. 8, 42, 1; scindulae* dictae eo quod scindantur, Isid. or. 19, 19; scindulae* quod scindantur, scandulae uulgo, Gloss. Pap.; 2. a climbing-plank for hens to their roosting-place, ab cohorte fenestellis scandulae iniungantur quibus irrepat aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6.

scēlēr-us, adj. (sceles. sb. n.) accursed, Teritur sinapis scelera quae illis qui ternut, Priusquam truerunt oculi ut extillant facit (so Ritschl with ms A etc.), Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Hic mihi corruptit filium scelerum caput (wh. however scelerum might have been a gen. pl.), 1, 5, 31; Serv. ad A. 9, 485 quotes both these passages for the adj.

scēl-ūs, ōris, n. [from a lost vb. = σκεδ of σκεδαννμι, Germ. schiessen, our shoot, one with Lat. scat-; and so akin to σκερ- of σκερ-βολος dung-throwing, to σκωρ and σκατ-ος, to ster of stercus, spur of spureus and our own sharn shard as in Shakspeare's shard-born and met. scorn; from a vb. of shooting readily comes a name for dung, so that schiess-en and scheiss-en are one in origin. To the same belong χεδ of χεδω and S. had] hence religious pollution, with vbs. denoting contact, contactosque eo (eos?) scelere ad arma ituros, Liv. 21, 48, 3; nomen populi Romani tanto scelere contaminauit ut id nulla res possit nisi ipsius supplicio expiari, Cic. har. resp. 35; homini sceleribus flagitiisque contaminatissimo, prou. cons. 14; uitis et sceleribus coutaminati, ap. Lact. 3, 19; quis hoc non perspicit non istum maius in sese scelus concepisse, cum fana spoliavit, quam eos qui...? Verr. 2, 1, 9; quid sceleris fingi aut cogitari potest quod non ille conceperit? Cat. 2, 7; spes quaedam se ostentabat (so Beier, mss me obtentabat) fore ut aliquid conueniret potius quam aut hic tantum sceleris aut ille tantum flagitii admitteret, Att. 9, 10, 3; sentio quid sceleris admiserim, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; Cum prudens scelus ob titulos admittis inanes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 12; in these phrases with admitt- in se is wanted to complete them, as culpam in se a., Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; and again; quodnam ego concepī tantum scelus aut quod in me tantum facinus admisī? Cic. Mil. 103; 2. similarly the removal of the scelus is expressed by words which signify making clean or pure, wiping out. tua scelera di immortales in nostros milites expiauerunt, Cic. Pis. 85; so also in first pass. from Cic. above; 3. hence the curse under which such an offender lies, quod hoc est scelus? (see the passage), Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 104; Neque quemquam ego hominem esse arbitror qui magis bonae Felicitates omnes auorsae sent. Quod hoc est sceleris? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 35; 4. met. a person whose touch is defilement, a term of abuse, abomination, scoundrel, ego pol te faciam scelus Te quoque etiam ipsum ut lamentaris, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 6; Abin a me scelus? (to a woman), Bac. 5, 2, 57; 5. even with a masc. adj., guilt of impiety of the strongest nature, is me scelus auro usque attondit dolis doctis, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 9; Vbi illic scelus est qui me hodie...? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 1; 6. or with gen., Scelus tu pueri es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 10; scelus uiri Palaestrio Is me in hanc inlexti fraudem, Mil. 5, 41; etiam scelus uiri unicare? Truc. 2, 7, 60; 7. often in comic metre a monos., as scūs perhaps, = σκωρ for σκεδ-ωρ, see above.

scio, scīre, scīui or scīi, scītum, vb. [shortened from scisco; and that for sec-isc-o from sec- cut, divide, cf. cern-first sift, then see; also uid-first divide (cf. diuid-), then see; see also scindo and spcio] hence know, gen. with an acc. and inf., or else with an interr. pron., as first, Scibam hanc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Att. 37 R; scibamus ca uos merito nostro facere non potuisse, CIL 201, 6; in perditam et plane euersam in perpetuum prouiciam nos uenisse scito pridie Kal. Sextilis, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 2; 2. with interr., quid agam scio, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 28; Scio ubi sit, uerum hodie nunquam monstrabo, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 31; ille scit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluuiarum arcantur, Cic. Mur. 22; 3. often with acc. of a neuter pron., quasi ego quidquam sciam, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; primum illud te scire uolo Sampsicerammum...

Att. 2, 23, 2; hence in the pass., id de Marcello sciri petest, 22, 22, 2; 4. rarely with other acc. and that perh. only in old writers, as: Et is omnis linguas scit, Pl. Poen. pr. 112; Sed tu probe seciu (so A) fidicinam Acropolistidem, Epid. 3, 4, 67; si suum officium sciat, Caecil. 264 R; Quid, non sciunt ipsi uiam domum qua ueniant? Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 25;

5. in the phrase fidibus scire, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 53, to know how to play on the lute, canere is to be supplied; and in scire Latine, Cic. Brut. 140, and, eum Graece luculenter sciam, fin. 2, 15, to know how to speak a language, loqui completes the sentence, indeed the latter follows a clause with Graece loqui expressed; 6. with ex, and less frequently de, of the person from whom, Volo scire ex te urbanas res desubito deseris, Pomp. 102 R; Nam quod scio omne ex hoc scio, Pl. Cure. 2, 2, 7; Nemo ex me scibit, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 38; quasi si quid aliquando scio non ex isto solem scire, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; and soon after, habuisti enim ex quo uel ex sobrio uel certe ex ebrio scire posses; for de see s. v. de § 10;

7. as a pass. impers., hoc scitis, nsque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad scitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; nendum lucebat cum Ameriae scitum est, Resc. Am. 97; Quid tibi deberem tota sciretur in urbe, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 5; 8. de re ueneria, know, nt ne uirum suum quidem scierit nisi temptatis conceptionibus, Treb. 30, 12; 9. decree as plebs, ut tribuuns plebis prius rogationem ferret sciretque plebs uti..., Liv. 26, 33, 10, so Madvig, though in this sense scisceret would have been more usual; cf. scitum and plebiscitum; 10. old forms are scibam, see § 1 and Enn. 278 R; Pl. As. 2, 2, 34; Lucr. 5, 934; Catul. 68, 85; scibo, Att. 74 R; Pl. As. 1, 1, 13; and Most. 4, 3, 5; Turpil. 65 R; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 38; and pass. scibitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 5; 11. sciam in old lang. was an indic. pres. and was preserved in certain phrases (ef. inquam and sum), quod laud sciam an tu primus ostenderis, Cic. or. 1, 255; atque haud sciam anne (Halm an ne) opus sit quidem..., am. 51; haud sciam an iustissimo triumpho ad eam actatem secundum Furium Camillum triumphauerit, Liv. 9, 15, 10; tantum quod sciam, Pl. Merc. 642, and even in the phrases wh. the meaning is, as far as I know, as: non ego te quod sciam unquam ante hunc diem uidi, Men. 3, 2, 35; add v. 397; non ero quod sciam, Capt. 2, 2, 15; Sestius non uenerat quod sciam, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 4; it was prob. the mistaking this ind. for a subj. which led to such phrases as quod senserim, am. 103; see Lat. Gr. 1158, 1; 12. the sing. of the imper. pres. (sci) does not occur, and scite is rare, Mandere uos uestros scite et sentite colonos, Ov. M. 15, 141; more commonly the futres scito scitote are used in their place, Semper, tu scito, flamma fumo proxumast, Pl. Cnre. 1, 1, 53; sed unum hoc scito, Most. 1, 1, 69; nideat quanta religio fuerit apud Segestanos, repertum esse iudicesscitote, neminem esse (I add esse) neque liberum neque seruum qui illud signum auderet attingere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 77;

13. scio in comic verse is sometimes a monos., Omnia ego istae quae tn dixti scio uel exsignauero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 29; Scio quicquam; ita omnis meos dolos fallacias, Caecil. 208 R; Scio te sponte non tuapte errasse set amorem tibi..., 3, 2, 40—cf. Ital. so; add Pl. Most. 2, 2, 92; 3, 1, 49; and nescio as disyl. so as monos. sciunt, Pomp. 129 R; scies, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 4; sciam (subj.), Pomp. 138 R; 14. the perf. sciui occurs in Titin. 4 R; Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 26; but the forms without u aft. prevailed, scisse, Cic. or. 1, 58; Liv. 43, 5, 5; scisti, Ov. F. 4, 527; a. a. 1, 131; sciere, Plin. 33, 73.

sclareia, ae, f. the plant clary, herbae bene olentes ut puta satureia sclareia ruta—and again: singuli manipuli in hanc mixturam coiciuntur acti...et satureiae atque sclareiae, in a receipt for oenogarum, auct. anon., Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 227.

scrutor, ari, vb. r. [implies a simple vb. scrui for scuru- or scuru- = *σκαλ-εν* as *crux* = *σκολοψ*, *crus* = *σκελος*, *creber* = *celeber*; and that from *σκαλ* of *σκαλλω*; and so one with scalp- and sculp- for scal-ap- or scol-up-] give little digs to, keep poking, poke into, *agnem gladio scrutare*, Hor.

K. D.

s. 2, 3, 276, from *πυρ μαχαίρα σκαλενεν*, Diog. Laert. 8, 17 and Athen. x 452 d, a met. phrase for introducing violence; quid uiscera nostra Scrutariis gladio? Lucan. 8, 557; Scrutabor ense uiscera et ferro extraham, Sen. Med. 1021; scrutari paleam cooperunt erutaeque subinde patonina oua diuisere conuiuis, Petr. 33; disiectam fluitantemque testudinem lanceis contisque scrutantur, donec soluta compagine scutorum laceres prosternerent, Tac. h. 3, 27; Scrutatur audis manibus uncis lumina, Sen. Oed. 986; add Stat. Th. 1, 426; 2. esp. search (a man's person, as for stolen goods or arms), age rursum ostende huc dexteram:: Em tibi:: uunc laenam ostende:: quin equidem ambas profero: iam scrutari mitto: redde huc, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 24; nihil est Glancia quod metuas, non excuto te si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor, Cic. Rose. Am. 97; consuetudinem scrutandi salutantes manente adhuc bello ciuili omiserat, Suet. Vesp. 12 f; qui locis omnibus dispositi ab utraque parte scrutantur tabellarios et retinent, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 1; uulnere stratum dum scrutatur (in search of plunder), Tac. h. 3, 25; 3. with acc. of object, by poking search for, accubantes effodiunt ibi inter saxa neuum scrutantes, Plin. 35, 37; uentus Offenso per saxa furit rimosa meatu Dum scrutatur iter, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 172; 4. met. poke into, neque enim mihi placet scrutari te omnes sordes, excutere nnum quemque eorum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 11; respice primum Et scrutare uiros, Iuv. 2, 45; 5. met. poke into in search of, search after, immo uero scrutabimur (argumenta) et quaeremus ex omnibus, Cic. part. or. 8; Arcanum nequē tū scrutāberis illius unquam Commissumque teges, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 37; ereptas uiuenti pectore fibras Inspiciunt, mentesque deum scrutantur in illis, Ov. M. 15, 137.

secta, ae, f. [sequor] a following, i.e. body of followers, party, train, suite, hence w. a gen. of person, horum nos sectam atque instituta persequimur*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 181; sequi eius auctoritatem cuius sectam atque imperium... secutus es*, fam. 13, 4, 2; quam auctoritatem quam uocem cuius sectam sequi...uelles, Rab. perd. 22; hanc sectam rationemque uitae...secuti* sumus, Cael. 40; Diuitioris enim sectam plerumque secutur*, Lucr. 5, 1115; Sectam meam exsecut* (Gallae) duce me mibi comites, Catul. 63, 15; pro Vitruuio sectamque eius secutis*, Liv. 8, 19, 10; add 29, 27, 2*; 35, 49, 5*; 36, 1, 5*; 42, 31, 1*; 2. esp. the followers of a philosopher, school, sect, qui eorum, id est, ex uetere Academia philosophorum sectam secutus* es, Cic. Brut. 120; inter sapientiae sectas, Plin. 30, 3; Stoicorum, Sen. Clem. 2, 5, 2; add 2, 5, 3; N. Q. 2, 35, 1; ep. 123, 15; auctoritatem Stoicae sectae praeferebat, Tac. an. 16, 32; add 6, 28 (22); h. 4, 40; Iuv. 14, 122; 3. a school of medicine, Vettius...nouam instituit sectam, Plin. 29, 8; alia est Hippocratis secta, alia Aesclepiadis, alia Themisonis, Sen. ep. 95, 9; 4. in jest, quos (sc. latrones) ad istam sectam paupertatis necessitas adegit, Apul. M. 4, 23 f.; at subita sectae commutatione (from the school of indolence to that of industry) risum commoueram, 9, 12, 1; 5. a rule (esp. of life) to follow, habet quasi uiam quamdam et sectam quam sequatur*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57; formam huius operis...quam uelut sectam legemque sequantur* agricolae, Colum. 2, 2, 21; quae tibi secta uitae quod hominum genus placeat, Plin. pan. 45; placeat tibi semper haec secta, 85, 7; adsumpta Stoicorum adrogantia sectaque quae turbidos et negotiorum adpetentes faciat, Tac. an. 14, 57; diuersam uitae sectam, Quint. 3, 8, 38; add 12, 2, 6; 6. note the use of sequi w. secta, as marked*; wh. alone condemns the deriv. fm. secta (uia), a path; 7. the fr. suite (for suite) implies a lost form socta, cf. soc-ius and *σπ-αδός* etc. beside *ἐπ-ομαι*.

scēbūto, āre, vb. frq. [secubo] lie apart habitually, Si seēbuit, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382 f.

scēcūs, adv. comp. [shortened from sequius or secius, as minus from a theoretic minius, see sequior] otherwise, Corruit quasi ictus scena (a hatchet). Scine? Hau multo secus, Liv. Audr. 2 R; Secus si unquam quicquam feci

carnificem cedo, Naev. 14 R; Postremo si illuc quod uolumus eueniet gaudebimus, Sin secus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; nobis aliter uidetur, recte secusne postea, Cic. flu. 3, 44; uidesne Africane, quod paulo ante secus tibi uidebatur...? rep. 1, 26; quod longe secus est, am. 29; perinde ut euenisset res ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; 2. with quam, or atque, mihi erit curae ne quid fiat secus quam uolumus quamque oportet, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; eadem sunt uembra sed paulo secus a me atque ab illo distributa, or. 3, 119; Hanc secus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 236; 3. often with neg., Tenebrae latebrae, bibitur estur; quasi in popina, hau secus, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 11; hora fere undecima aut non multo secus, Cic. Mil. 29; Aequam memento rebus in arduis Seruare mentem, non secus in bonis..., Hor. od. 2, 3, 2; 4. with quam uelim uellem etc. understood (cf. sequior § 4), Quintus frater purgat se multum et affirmat nihil a se cuiquam de te secus esse dictum, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 11; ne quid de collega secus senatui scriberet, Liv. 8, 33, 15; interrogatus a consule quae de matre eius locuta secus (secus locuta?) argueretur, reticuit, Tac. an. 2, 50; but in Cic. Clu. 124 secus refers to the preceding bonum; in fam. 6, 21, 2 to the following recte; 5. in comic writers at times a monos., perh. sec' like minus pron. miu' and our bet, mo, leng in old writers, for better, more, longer.

sēm-ēl, adv. [sem prob. meant one, as in semper, and = sim in simplex, simul (old form semul), similis, sin in sincerus, sing in sing-uli; also = ἀμ of ἀμα, ὅμ of ὅμων etc., our same; while el is a dim. suffix] once, Nam ter sub armis malim uitam cernere Quam semel modo parere, Eun. tr. 297 V; Nunc certumst nulli posthaec quicquam credere, Satis sum semel deceptus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 99; Liberare iurauisti me hand semel sed centiens, Poen. 1, 2, 148; comitem illum suum inclamauit semel et saepius, Cic. inu. 2, 14; 2. hence often used in a succession, once, first, demonstrauius Vibullium bis in potestatem peruenisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispania, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 1; bis post Numae regnum clausus fuit (Ianns), semel T. Manlio consule, iterum post bellum Actiacum, Liv. 1, 19, 3; tuam doleo uicem cui ter proditae patriae sustinendum esse crimen, semel quum..., iterum quum..., tertio hodie quum..., 23, 9, 11; 3. by one act completing all, at once, quod si e mari ferretur Atlantico, semel oppleret Aegyptum, at nunc per gradus crescit, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 25; lumen non paulatim prorepit sed semel uniuersis rebus infunditur, 2, 9, 1; lana quosdam colores semel ducit, quosdam nisi saepius macerata non peribit, cp. 71, 31;

4. esp. of words, denique ut semel finiam sic fere componendum quomodo pronuntiandum erit, Quint. 9, 4, 138, in one word (so to say); et ut semel plura complectar, nunquam docebit, 1, 11, 66; 5. once for all, once for good and all, so that there can be no occasion for retreat or repetition, qui ne quid tale uideret, Procnbnit moriens et hūmum sēmēl ὄrē momordit, Verg. 11, 418; cum facile orari, Caesar, tum semel exorari soles; nemo umquam te placauit inimicus qui ulla resedis in te simultatis reliquias senserit, Cic. Deiot. 9; nulla reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, deperit illa semel, Ov. her. 5, 104;

6. strengthened as in: successerat Philippo Perses qui semel in perpetuum uictam esse Macedoniam non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 1, 28, 2; pestem semel et in perpetuum uolens extinguere, 1, 41, 7; 7. hence used with conj. si semel, if once, ut semel, when once, hercle ego illum semel si predero, Nunquam inridere nos inultum illucce seruum hominem sinam, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 6; Nam si semel tuum animus ille intellexerit, ...hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 69; Neque se luna quoquam mutat atque ut exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; in haec aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, semel ut emigrauius, Most. 2, 2, 40; Meretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studnit perdere, Turpil. 161 R; Ariouistum ut semel Gallorum copias proelio nicerit superbe imperare, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 12; 8. ut semel the moment that (comp. simul nt), saltat Milonius, ut semel icto Accessit feruor capiti, Hor. s. 2, 1, 24; 9. of magui-

tude, hic sol omni terrarum ambitu non semel maior, not merely once as big again, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 2; 10. semel often a monos. (perh. sel) in old writers as in Eun., Pl. Capt. and Epid. above. See simul.

semper, adv. [sem means one, see semel, and for meaning § 5, once for all; per seems to mean time, as in nuper, parumper, paulisper, tantisper, quantisper] always, Ego deum geus 'sse semper dixi et dicam caelium, Enn. tr. 269 R; ut semper tibi Apud me iusta et elemens fuerit seruitus Scis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 8; me quidem fateor semper a genere hoc sermonis refugisse, Cic. or. 1, 99; lamque dies nisi fallor adest quem semper acerbum, Semper honoratum, sic di uoluntis, habeo, Verg. 5, 49; 2. as a quasi-adj., et eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4, master's constant gentleness; medium est quod Graeci aigleucos (αἰγίλευκος) uocant, hoc est semper mustum, Plin. 14, 83; 3. with a gen., gratias libro mandabo uti laudes benefacti tui ubique gentium semper annorum representet, Apul. flor. 77.

sēnect-ās, ūtis, f. [senec- with excrement t] the being an old man, old age, T. Aufidius qui uixit ad summam senectutem, Cic. Brut. 179; subeant morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. G. 3, 67; 2. of beasts, old age, senectus in equis et ceteris ueterinis intellegitur superciliorum canitie, Plin. 11, 169; 3. of wine, Albani pretiosa senectus, Iuv. 13, 214; Cras bibet Albanis aliquid de montibus aut de Setinis cuius patriam titulumque senectus Deleuit, 5, 34; 4. in other met., populum Atheniensem prope iam deficiem senectute, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; quae uos subito tam foeda senectus Corripuit fregitque animos? Val. F. 6, 283; cumque ipsa oratio iam nostra canesceret haberetque suam quandam maturitatem et quasi senectutem, Cic. Brut. 8; 5. met. of what uarks old age, as grey hairs or moroseness, aemula necdum Temporibus geminis canebar sparsa senectus, Verg. 5, 416; dumque uirent genua Et decet, obducta solutur fronto senectus, Hor. epod. 13, 5; 6. the old skin or slough which snakes cast off is called membrana senectutis or absol. senectus, uerrucas (sanat) membrana senectutis anguium, Plin. 30, 81; senectus anguium dysenteriae in stanneo uase decoquitur, 30, 57; another term for the same is uernatio; cf. Verg. G. 3, 437; cum positis nouus exuniis nitidusque iuuenta Volnitur (sc. anguis); 7. also of the shell which crustacea etc. shed, ambo (sc. locustae et caneri) ueris principio senectutem anguium more exuunt renouatione tergorum, Plin. 9, 95; Theophrastus auctor est anguis modo et stelliones senectutem exuere eamque protinus deorare, 8, 111; 8. aquilae senectus, see aquila § 8; 9. senectus is often disyl. in comic verse, Solum nuum hoc nitium senectus affert hominibus (so the mss), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47; Senectutem oblectet, respice aetatem tuam, Ph. 2, 3, 87; and prob., Metus egestas maeror senium exiliumque et senectus (~ -) (for so the mss), Pacuv. 301 R; pronounced prob. sen'tus etc., just as senex has a gen. senis etc., but Bentley suggests snectus, ad Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47.

sēn-ex, (prob. a nom. sen- once existed) gen. senis, acc. sēnem etc. sb. m. (rarely f.) or perh. adj. [sen old = ἐν of ἐνθ και νεα, Welsh hēn old, uet of uet-us; found also in sen-iur, sen-ium, sen-eseo etc.] lit. a little old man, but in use au old man, Senex sum, utinam mortem oppetam priusquam cucnat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauitur gemam, Enn. tr. 170 R; Alui educaui; id facite gratum ut sit senis, Att. 114 R; sed ut tum ad senem senex de senectute, sic hoc libro ad amicum amicissimum scripsi de amicitia, Cic. am. 5; quod ad me (sc. Hannibalem) attinet, (iam) aetas senem in patriam redeuntem unde puer profectus sum, iam...erudiuerunt, Liv. 30, 30, 10; 2. of an old woman, but perhaps with reference to the beard of such, matrem Sustinuit magnaque senem ceruice recepit, Val. F. 1, 349; Hanc animo gaudente uident iuuenumque cateruae Commemorant merito tot mala ferre senem, Tib. 1, 6, 82; nam uere pusus tu, tua amica senex, poet. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 3, p. 317 Sp.; 3. of animals, cerui, Ov. a. ā. 3, 78; porci,

Iuv. 6, 160; cygni, Mart. 5, 37, 1; muli, 10, 30, 24; 4. of other objects, Bachelus (wine), Mart. 13, 23, 1; antumui (of wine), 3, 58, 7; saecla, Verg. cir. 41; 5. comp. older, quao uis non modo senior est quam aetas populorum et ciuitatum sed aequalis illius caelum regentis dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Sospite sic te (sc. Augusto) sit natus quoque sospes, et olim Imperium rogat hoc cum seniore senex, Ov. tr. 2, 166; curae fuit consulibus et senioribus patrum nt..., Liv. 2, 30, 4; consulares quoque ac seniores (in opposition to iuniores patrum just preceding), 3, 41, 5; reliuum populum distribuit in quinque classis senioresque a iunioribus diuisit, Cic. rep. 2, 39; octoginta confecit centurias, quadragenas seniorum ac iuniorum, Liv. 1, 43, 2; 6. in sense rather old, somewhat old, an elder, a senior, chiefly in poets, Vix ea fatus erat senior (Aeneas), Verg. 2, 692; Restitit et senior quamuis onus urget, Ov. F. 4, 515 (of Celsus, called senex a few lines before and after); 7. as adj., rather old, hoc quoque malo (erysipelas) fere corpora seniore temptantur, Cels. 5, 28, 4; 8. Varr. ap. Censor. D. N. 14 says: in tertio gradu (aetatis) qui erant usque xxxv annos iuuenes appellatos; in quarto autem usque ad lx annum seniores esse uocatos; inde usque finem uitae quintum gradum factum, in quo qui essent senes appellatos; 9. seniores, as a title of honour, the house of elders, or senate, scriptum erat Aristonem priuatum ad neminem, publice ad seniores, ita senatum uocabant (sc. at Carthage), maudata habuisse, Liv. 34, 61, 15; senaculum uocabunt nbi scutatus aut ubi seniores consisterent, dictum ut γεροντία apud Graecos, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 155 Sp.; 10. senex in comic verse often a monos. (see senectus), perh. pronounced sen, being that lost nom. whence came senem etc., Senex qui huc Athenis exul uenit hau malus, Pl. Rud. pr. 35; Senex obsonari filii nuptiis, Aul. 2, 4, 17; Senex noster quid fit? quid tu's tristis? O scelus! Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 6.

sentio, ire, sensi, sensum [root seu=sinn of Germ. sinn-en, with excrecent t, cf. sententia; this root sen is seen in sensi, sensum, while senti- is shortened from sentisc-, wh. see] vb. feel, as used of all the senses (see Luer. 3, 631), as first of touch, Nec nebulam noctu neque aranei teutia fila Obuia sentimus quando obretimur euntes, Luer. 3, 384; Frigus item transire per aes calidumque naporem Sentimus, 6, 949; temptat in tenebris caput; Vt sentit tonsum, gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; 2. of hearing, hear, perceive, sentio sonitum, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 69; Sed quid tonitru turbida toruo Coueussa repente aequora caeli Sensimus sonare? Att. 225 R; Atque adeo ualuas sonere sensi regias, 470 R; omnia semper Cernere odorari licet et sentire sonare, Luer. 4, 229; 3. of sight, see, perceive, C. Non prius salutem scripsit? N. Nusquam sentio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 78; Et quoniam plagae quoddam genus excipit in se Pupula, cum sentio colorem dieitur album, Atque aliud porro, nigrum cum et cetera sentit, Luer. 2, 811; 4. of taste, taste, perceive, iam gustatus, qui sentire eorum quibus uescimur genera debet, habitat in ea parte oris quae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 141; quidam morbo aliquo suauitatem cibi non sentiunt, Phil. 2, 116; 5. of smell, smell, perceive, canis forte feram sei nare sagaci Sensit, Enn. an. 346 V; Tunc porro uarios rerum sentimus odores, Luer. 1, 298; cf. Fr. sentir to smell and our own misspelt scent; 6. gen. of the senses, feel, perceive, discover, plerique concebant ut noctu iter facerent, posse prius ad angustias ueniri, quam sentiretur, Caes. b. c. 1, 67, 1; qui homines si stare non possunt, corruant, sed ita ut ne uicini quidem proximi sentiant, Cic. Cat. 2, 21; cum mens tamen atque hominis uis Mobilitate mali non quit sentire dolorem, Luer. 3, 646; articularios morbos sentientibus bibitur, Plin. 32, 39; 7. of plants and met. of things, feel, putatae (uites) rursus alligentur alio loco, namque orbitas uinculi sentiunt uexatione non dubia, Plin. 17, 210; uastationem namque sub Ciminii montis radicibus iacens ora senserat, Liv. 9, 37, 1; transitum exercitus ager senserat, 9, 41, 8; Tunc alnos primum fluiui sensere cauatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; sensit terrarum orbis degressum a custodia urbis Neronem, Vell. 2, 100, 1; 8. be liable

to (disease), morbos uniuersa genera piscium ut cetera animalia etiam fera non accipimus sentire, Plin. 9, 156; celeriter ea (radix) cariem sentit, 12, 28; cf. 8, 68; 9. of the mind, feel, perceive, be sensible of, sentit animus se moueri; quod cum sentit, illud uua sentit, se ui sua non aliena moueri, Cic. Tuse. 1, 55; si me senserit Eum quaeritare, numquam dicet carnufex, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 8; 10. as to constr. for acc., also for acc. and inf., see above; 11. with cum, have the same feeling with, agree with, ne isto haud mecum sentit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; fateor (me) insanisse qui cum illis senserim, Cic. Rose. Am. 142; ego quidem cum L. Aelio et M. Varrone sentio, Gell. 2, 21, 8; 12. with ab, side with in feeling, Omnia ego stae facile patior dum hic hinc a me sentiat, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 56; and sim. si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell. 5, 10, 14; 13. senti for sensisti, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 11;

sentis, is, m. and f. (see below one example of each) [sent-i- for sent-ic-, nom. sentix wh. see, sent- for sen-, see sentio] a thorn, H. Asper meus uictus sanest. E. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; silua...Florida quam densi complerant undiquo sentes, Verg. 9, 382; densis sentibus, G. 2, 411; aspris sentibus, A. 2, 379; incultis sentibus, B. 4, 29; hamatis sentibus, Ov. M. 2, 799; ne prona cadas indignaue laedi Crura notent sentes, 1, 509; At rubus et, sentes tantummodo laedere natae, Ov. (?) in thuee, 113; 2. met. of a thief, Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 1; 3. a thorny plant, κινσόβατον sentem canis (the dog-rose or wild brier), Colum. 11, 3, 4.

sentis-co, ěre, vb. [older form of senti-o, wh. see] Locr. 3, 392; 4, 586.

Sentius, ii, m. name of a Roman gens, as C. Sentius, praetor of Macedonia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 217; Pis. 84; Cn. Sentius, prefect of Syria, Tac. an. 2, 74 and 79.

sentix, icis, f. [hence sentic-etum, sentic-osus and by loss of c senti-] a thorn, or rather a thorny plant, Rhamnus genus est rubi quam uulgo senticem ursinam appellant, Isid. or. 17, 7.

seorsum, seorsus, also sorsum and sorsūs, adv. [for seorsum etc. turned aside] apart, separately, In aediciam istanc sorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; Praeterea centum Philippeae minae in pasceolo sorsus, Rud. 5, 2, 26; Omnibus gratiam habeo et seorsum tibi praeterea Demea, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 14; so far only in disyl.; 2. in Luer. both disyl. and trisyl., Non ut opinor ita est; nam seorsum cuique potestas Diuistas, sua uis euquest, ideoque necesse est Et quod molle sit et gelidum feruens seorsum Et seorsum uarios rerum sentire colores Et quaecumque coloribu' sint coniuncta uidere. Seorsus item sapor oris habet uim, seorsus odores Nascentur, sorsum sonitus, Luer. 4, 489; 3. in prose, suapte natio sua separata seorsum, Cato ap. Charis. 2, 195 P; qui se ciuem Hernicum dixerat seorsus in enstodia habitus, Liv. 9, 42, 8; traditi in custodia omnes sunt, seorsum ciues sociique, 22, 52, 3; seorsus a collega puto mihi omnia paranda, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 3; plerumque seorsum ab rege exercitum ducate solitus erat, Sal. Iug. 70, 2; 4. so constr. with ab, but Locr. has abl. alone, nequit ullam Dispicere ipse oculus rem seorsum corpore toto, 3, 564; At neque seorsum oculi neque nares nec manus ipsa Esse potest anima (so mss, edd. animae), neque sorsum lingua, neque anres Audit per se possunt sentire neque esse, 3, 631; 5. seorsum sentire to feel differently, from the habit of dividing in meetings, Officiis cogi ut abs te seorsus sentiam, Afran. 85 R; At ego aio recte qui aps te sorsum sentio, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 52.

sepelio, ire, iui or ii, sepultum (sepelitus also, see below) [root sep=σεν of σεναι; cf. ser of sero=θεσ of τηθη, i.e. τηθημι, and of θεσ-ιος; for suff. cf. ap-eri-o, op-eri-o, wh. are no compounds of pario] vb. bury, hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, leg. xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; mortuus est, sepelitus est, Cato ap. Prisc. 10, 56 K; mater...surge et sepeli natum tuum priusquam ferat Volucresque..., Pacuv. 198 R; suorum corpora collata in unum sepeliri iussit, Liv. 27, 42, 8; sepultum Consuetudine quod membrorum reliquum fuit ossaque Meta-

pontum ad hostem remissa (misunderstood I think by Forc.), 8, 24, 16; mortuos quei istie sepultus est, CIL S18; **2.** orig. burial in the earth was implied, but aft. used more gen., sepultus intellegitur quoquo modo conditus, humatus uero humo contactus, Plin. 7, 187; hunc sepeliri accuratissime imperauit, quod quum fieret, euenit ut repentina tempestate deiecto funere semium cadauer disicerent canes, Suet. Dom. 15; **3.** met., Nunc hostes nino domiti somnōquē sepulti, Enn. an. 291 V; Vbi somno mi (somnum mss) sēpeliui omnem atque obdormiui crapulam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 1; nullus sum... sepultus sum, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 49; bellum exspectatione eius (Pompeii) attenuatum, aduentu sepultum, Cic. Manil. 30; id quoque (bellum) aduentu Caesaris sepultum atque discussum est, Vell. 2, 75, 1; finita uicesimo anno bella ciuilia, sepulta externa, 2, 89, 3; sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia aequitas industria ciuitati redditae, 2, 126, 2; Dixit et asiduo linguā sēpultā mēro, Prop. 4, 10, 56.

septentrio, ōnis, older as a pl. septentriones -um or rather septem triones, m. [trion for ter-ion sb. m. dim. a little star, cf. Sansk. tara star] first as pl., the seven stars or constellation of Ursa Maior; Charles's Wain, Nam neque se Septentriones quoquam in caelo commouent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 117; Helice, cuius clarissimas stellas totis noctibus cernimus, Quas nostri septem soliti uocitare triones, Cic. ex arat. ap. N.D. 2, 105; quare quod ἀναφαν Graeci nocant, nos septentriones uocamus, Gell. 2, 23, 4; and soon after: uulgus grammaticorum septentriones a solo numero stellarum dictum putat, triones enim per sese nihil significare aiunt sed uocabulo esse supplementum, but soon after he adds that L. Aelius and M. Varro triones rustico uocabulo boues appellatos scribunt, quasi terriones, hoc est arandae terrae idoneos; **2.** the north, inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, aestates et hienes efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; erat a septentrionibus collis, Caes. b. g. 7, 83, 2; **3.** as sing. the constellation of Ursa Maior, Talis Hyperboreo Septem subiectā triōni Gens..., Verg. G. 3, 381; Scythiam septemquē triōnem Horriifer inuasit Boreas, Ov. M. 1, 64; siderum in nauigando nulla observatio, septentrio non cernitur, Plin. 6, 83 (speaking of Taprobane or Ceylou); **4.** also with maior of Ursa Maior, minor of Ursa Minor; see Vitruv. 6, 11; **5.** the north, circa septentrionem frequentissime adparent (coactae), Sen. N. Q. 7, 21, 1; **6.** the north wind with uentus added or not added, ex ea die fuere septemtriones uenti, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; septentrio ortus nudauerat uada, Liv. 26, 45, 8; a septentrionali latere summus est aquilo, medius septentrio, imus thrascias, Sen. N. Q. 5, 15, 6; **7.** see ursa and plaustrum; **8.** for change of pl. to sing. see Philolog. Essays, p. 185.

sēquior, ōris, adj. comp. [from a lost adj. sequi-s following, second, seen in sesqui-s i.e. semi-sequis 1½, and ult. from sequor] inferior, worse, sed et personarum contemplatio habenda est utrum frugi uitae an sequioris, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 11; si sexus sequioris (i.e. feminine) edidisset fetum, Apul. M. 10, 23; sequiorem sexum, 7, 8; **2.** gen. as uent. adj. or adv. worse, in eo consistit melius an sequius terrae mandauerit pecuniam, Colum. 3, 5, 2; **3.** other, else, otherwise, and here three forms occur as sēqu-ius, sēt-ius for sēt-ius with an excrecent t, and secus through loss of i (like minus for minius), Quid sēquius (mss secutus est) aut quid interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti homini? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Haec uihilo esse mihi uidentur sētius quam somnia, Men. 5, 7, 57; Quid fecimus quid diximus tibi sēquius (sētius?) quam uelles? Aul. 3, 2, 22 (if genuine, see Wagner's ed.); **4.** with ref. to an understood quam uelles or quam uelis, unkind or unkindly, inuitus quod sequius de meis ciuibus loquor, Liv. 2, 37, 3; at uereor ne homines de me sequius loquantur, Sen. ben. 6, 42, 2; **5.** with neg., (not) otherwise, (not) the less (on this account), esp. with hoc, nihilo or nilo etc., Sed nilo sētius mox puerum deferent aute ostium, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; Nec quod frigida nis ferrius hoc setius illi Semini concurrunt calidi fulgoris ad ictum, Lucr. 6, 315;

nec setius omnis in unguem Arboribus positus secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; add A. 7, 781 and 9, 441; in all wh. Ribbeck with mss has setius; tamen propositum nihilo secius (so Fischer but?), Nep. Att. 22, 3; nihilo secius (so Elberling and Nipperdey but?) Caesar duas acies hostem propulsare iussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 4.

1 sēquor, quī, quītus or cūtus, vb. r. [=ἐπομαι and S. sach, =Goth. sak-an litigate and sok-j-an seek, perh. =our seek, G. such-en and sach-e a suit] follow, sequere me, praei hercle tu, Caecil. 273 R; Comites secuti scilicet sunt uirginem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 55; praefecturas sic accepit ut neminem in prouinciam sit sequutus, Nep. Att. 6, 4; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; ex urbe amicitiae causa Caesarem secuti, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 2; **2.** of time, follow, ut male posuimus initia sic cetera sequuntur, Cic. Att. 10, 18, 2; sequitur hunc annum nobilis clade Romana Caudia pax, Liv. 9, 1, 1; lacrumae sunt nerbū scūtāe, Ov. M. 9, 781; **3.** with uiam iter etc. follow (a road), keep to (it), nec Agnere natus Quas fugerem docuit quas sequererque nias, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 38; Diuersum quamuis quisque sequamur iter, 2, 10, 18; captus semel per canernam lautumiarum euasit uolpium aditus secutus, Plin. 11, 185; **4.** met. yield to, take a form under pressure, Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos insaue fiat (i.e. faciat) opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; artificis uicturae pollice cerae Accipiunt formas ignemque inanumque sequuntur, Stat. Ach. 1, 332; cf. sequax; **5.** met. take for one's guidance, follow, obey, imitate, ille Plato quem ego uehementer auctorem sequor, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; haec qui ante dicunt (foretell eclipses) quam rationem sēquuntur uides, diu. 2, 17; **6.** have for an object, pursue, sin Caesarem respiciant atque eius gratiam sequantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; qui remoti a studiis ambitiosis otium ac tranquillitatem uitae secuti sunt, Cic. Mur. 55; **7.** follow, as property, follow the line of inheritance, pass to, devolve upon, si quis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur, Cato ap. Prisc. 4, 21, p. 129 K; qua ager priuatus casteli Vituriorum est, quem agrum eos uendere heredemque sequi licet, is ager uectigal(is) nei siet, CIL 199, 6; (hoc sepulcrum heredem non) sequetur, 1090; heredes monumentum ne sequeretur, Hor. s. 1, 8, 13; or abridged: hered. non seq., CIL 1269; or still more so, H M H N S, inser. Or. 2807; add Plin. 9, 124; **8.** of order of topics, esp. as a vb. impers., sequitur ut doceam omnia subiecta esse naturae, Cic. N. D. 2, 81; haec sint dicta de aere; sequitur terra, Plin. 2, 154; sequitur de usucapione dicere, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 4; sequitur uidere de eo..., 45, 1, 91; **9.** also vb. impers., follow as an inference, nec si omne enuntiatum uerum aut falsum est, sequitur ilico..., Cic. fat. 28; nec enim sequitur ut cui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, flu. 2, 24; nam si est insidiatus Clodius, sequitur ut recte sit occisus, Quint. 3, 11, 17.

2 sēquor, quī, cūtus, vb. r. [=Germ. sag-en, our say, a form soc or soot first changed to suoc or sēten seems to explain εἰς'πειν, εἰνενε for εἰ-σενε=insequere; as also σενε for εἰνενε, a redupl. aor.=σεν-σεν-ε; as well as σεν-σεν-ε; also S. vach, and vach-as speech, with Lat. uocare; for refl. suff. cf. loqu-or] talk together, chat (with), A. Ne parce uoci ut audiat. M. Cum ipso pol sum secuta (so all mss and Lind., al. locuta by conj.); cf. insequo, insectio, sequester; and Gell. 18, 9.

sēriēs, acc. em, abl. e, pl. n. and acc. es, f. [sēro link together, wh. see; or rather from a lost vb. seri-o, cf. for suff. faci-es, speci-es, fid-es] a row or series of things connected, as the links in a chain, series uiuculorum (in the iugum of the carriage of Gordius) ita astricta erat ut unde nexus inciperet quone se conderet nec ratione nec uisu perspicere posset, Curt. 3, 1, 17; sic inter se iuga uelut serie cohaerentia perpetuum habent dorsum, 7, 3, 21; equitibus equisque tegumenta erant ex ferreis laminis serie inter se connexis, 4, 9, 3; Ae iuuenum sēriēs teneris immixta puellis, Tib. 1, 3, 63 (with hands linked in dance); puelli puellaeque in obliquam serieu connexi, Apul. M. 10, 29;

2. and met., est enim admirabilis quaedam continuatio

seriesque rerum ut alia ex alia nexa et omnes inter se aptae conligataeque uideantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; fatum id appello quod Graeci *εἰσπυρν* id est ordinem seriemque causarum cum causae causa nexa rem ex se gignat, diu. 1, 125; fatum est sempiterna quaedam et indeclinabilis series rerum et catena, Gell. 7, 2, 1; 3. esp. of time, annorum, Hor. od. 3, 30, 5; temporis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 54; uitae, Ib. 64; 4. line or succession of a family, Digne uir hac serie, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 109; Et serie fulcite genus, Prop. 5, 11, 69; familiae ueteris propinquitatis serie cohaerenti, Val. M. 2, 7, 5; 5. in pl. fictas litium series, Vell. 2, 118, 1; litium series ubique maiorem in modum excreuerant, Suet. Vesp. 10.

sermōno, āre, vb. [sermo sb.] converse, quomodo mortuos qui istis sepultus est nec loqui nec sermonare potest, scie Rhodine...mortua sit nec sermonare possit, CIL 818; cf.

sermōnor, āri, vb. recipr. [id.] converse, sermonari rusticus uidetur sed rectius est; sermocinari rectius sed corruptius, Claud. an. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 17; cf. consermonor.

1 **sēr-o**, sēre, ui (?), tum, vb. [= *εἶρω*, for Homer's *ἔρω* *ἡλεκτροισιν ἐρμενον* shows that *εἶρω* has lost an init. cons., prob. σ] link or string together, Accipiunt sertas nardo florente coronas, Lucan. 10, 164; genus loricearum mutauit et pro sertis (so Fischer with mss, al. ferreis) atque aeneis lineas dedit, ps. Nep. Iphicr. 1, 4; commeantem puellam (se. ut Venerem) populi frequentes floribus sertis et solutis adprecatur, Apul. M. 4, 29; iaculis floris sertis et soluti deam snant propitiantes, 10, 32; cf. sertum; 2. met., fato cuius lege immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, Liv. 25, 6, 6; quid seris fando moras? Sen. Med. 281; cf. nectere moras in Tac., Sen., Val. F.; 3. esp. of talk, haec...danna multa mulierum Me prohibent uxore quae mi huius similis sermones serat, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 106; ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos uidissent, Liv. 28, 25, 5; Multa inter sese uario sermōne sērebant, Verg. 6, 160; qui mos ille rotigantes colloquia serendi cum hoste..., Liv. 24, 31, 3; certos homines quotidie cum eo secreta colloquia serere, 34, 61, 7; querelas uerbaque incassum sero, Sen. Med. 26; cf. sermo wh. comes from sero; also such a use of text as in: Quamuis sermones possunt longi texier, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 68; and of *ὑφαίνω*; 4. but serere uis negotium of Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51 belongs to sero sow.

2 **sēr-o**, ēre, ui, tum, vb. [a variety of sin-o and *θεσ* of *τιθημι*, *θεσμος*; for change of init. cons. compare sep-elio by the side of *θασπ-ω*, indeed the fuller forms were perh. es ero and es-ino, cause to be (in a place), put (there)] put, seen in the compounds in-ser-o put in, ex-ser-o or exer-o put out, de-ser-o put down, abandon; 2. let, permit, neue lue rue Marmar sers incurrere in pleoris, carm. aru. 2, CIL 28, wh. sers an old imper, 2 pers. for sere, itself for seris; 3. perh. one in origin with ser-o sow, as this is but putting in the ground.

3 **sēro**, ēre, sēui, sātum, vb. [= our sow, Go. sai-an, Germ. sä-en; see also sero 2] sow, in iugero medimnum fere tritici seritur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; seruntur fabae modii iui iu iugero, ordeii vi, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; interiores plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte et carne uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Exercete uiri tauros, sērite hordeā campis, Verg. G. 1, 210; 2. plant, si in sulcis seres ternas taleas ponito, Cato r. 45, 3; add 133, 3; da mihi ex ista arbore quos seram surculos, Cic. or. 2, 278; nos nero iustissimi homines qui Transalpinas gentis oleam et uitam serere non sinimus..., rep. 3, 16; Nullam Vare sacra uite prius seueris arborem, Hor. od. 1, 18, 1; and for both meanings, hac res et semine et plantis seruntur, Colum. 3, 11, 39; 3. de hominibus, Tertullae nollem abortum; tam enim Cassii sunt iam, quam Bruti serendi, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; disputari solet perpetuis cursibus caelestibus exstitisse quandam maturitatem serendi generis humani, leg. 1, 24; add Tusc. 1, 118; 4. esp. the part, satus in poets, O sātē gentē deum, Verg. 8, 36; Matre satus terra, Ov. F. 3, 799; s. Nereide, M. 12, 93; ab imbri, 4, 282; de Numitore F. 4, 54; 5. met. sow the seeds of, quid

tu porro serere uis negotium (trouble)? Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51; mirari se dictitans quid ita nune demum ciuiles discordias serant, Liv. 3, 40, 10; cum patribus serere certamina, 2, 1, 5; ex bellis bella serendo, 21, 10, 4; Rnmo-resque serit uarios, Verg. 12, 228; uulnera uasta serant, Lucr. 5, 1290; 6. prov. Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 80; I have nothing to lose and nothing to gain in that.

4 **Sēro**, ōnis, m. a Roman cognomen, L. Gaius Sero, inser. Grut. 129, 11.

5 **sēro**, āre, vb. [sera sb.] bolt, lock, ap. Prisc. 8 p. 443 K.

6 **sēro**, adv. [sērus adj.] in the evening, Veni Capuam ad Nonas Febr., eo die Lentulus uenit sero, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; quum accusator interrogaret quo tempore Clodius oc-cisus esset, respondit Sero (with a double meaning), Quint. 7, 3, 49; 2. late, nidesne quam ea (se. eloquentia) sero prodierit in lucem? Cic. Brut. 39; etsi domum bene potus seroque redieram, tamen..., fam. 7, 22, 1; suspiret ab imo Femina tam sero cur ueniatque roget, Ov. a. a. 3, 676;

3. more comonly, too late, res rustica sic est, si unam rem sero feceris omnia opera sero facies, Cato r. 5, 7; abi stultus, sero post tempus uenis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; age modo, hodie sero ac nequiquam uoles, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 103; sero resistimus ei quem per annos decem aluimus contra nos, Cic. Att. 7, 5, 5; in Equo Troiano scis esse in extremo 'sero sapiunt', tu tamen mi uetule non sero, fam. 7, 16, 1; sero sapiunt Phryges, who took ten years before they restored Heleu, became a prov.; cf. Fest. v. sapio; 4. comp., serius, later, omnium Versatur urna serius oculus Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, 26; ad quae (sc. mysteria) biduo serius ueneram, Cic. or. 3, 75; wh. too late also would suit; in Mart. 1, 108, 9 Leutsch has saepius; couuiui nonnunquam et serius inibat et maturius relinquebat (than the other guests), Suet. Aug. 74; add Claud. 8 and Caes. 65; 5. too late, hi in auxilium aduolauerunt, sed serius itinere denio per ignorantiam locorum retardati, Suet. Galb. 20; 6. superl., quam serissime, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 2; (pira) Tarentina serissime (serissima Detlefsen) legi, Plin. 15, 61.

sertus, part. of sero 1; 2. sertum, i, as sb. n. flowers strung together, a garland, incendes odores, sertis redimiri iubebis et rosa? Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; Ture calant arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 421; add B. 6, 16; Ov. tr. 5, 3, 3 and F. 4, 616; roseo Venus anrea serto Maerentium pulsat puerum (i.e. Cupid), Aus. id. 6, 83; 3. sarta, ae, as sb. f., perh. uitae understood, the same, Cum tua praependent demissao in pocula sarta, Prop. 3, 31, 37; Huc ades Aonia crinem circumdata sarta, Corn. Sev. ap. Charis. 1, p. 107 K.

sesquis, adj. only found in abl. [for semi-sequis, of wh. sequi-s is a lost adj. from sequ-or, with the sense of following or second, like secundus; its comp. sequior sequius exists] lit. half the second, meaning 1½, like the Lat. sestertius for semis-tertius half the third, i.e. 2½ (cf. Germ. andert-halb 1½, dritthalb 2½ etc.), pes qui adhibetur ad numeros partitur in tria, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maioreui; ita fit aequalis dactylus (sc. - | - -), duplex iambus (sc. - | - -), sesquipedes paean (sc. - | - - -), Cic. orat. 188, wh. note that two short = one long.

si, [shorteued from sin, wh. see; writteu also sei*, and set* first as pron. adv. so (cf. It. Fr. Span. si so and Lat. sic for si-ce; also si-eut), ne mi hanc differant Me germanam meam sororem in conebinatum tibi Si (so mss, Camer. ej. sic) sine dote dedidisse, Pl. Triu. 3, 2, 65; iube oeti; sei* si fecerit, gaudebit semper, CIL 1447 on a sors, wh. Bücheler needlessly writes iubeo and sic; Honestam uitam nixsit pius et spleudidus Vt quisque exoptet set honeste uiuere, 1273, wh. Mommsen wd. write sic for se; Quid si te (mss sit, add. sic or sic te) extra aedis exauinata elimia(s)? Einn. tr. 290 V; Prineipium hoc oro in animo ut si statuas tuo, Afran. ap. Charis. 195 P, 219, 21 K, wh. Bothe

sic; Si nalebit, plus in buccam baetet, si dicunt, schēma, Pomp. ap. Non. 224 v. schēma (a dress as in cum seruili schēma, Pl. Amph. prol. 117), wh. mss si diein, edd. sic dicunt; si quassante capite tristes Incedunt, Caecil. ap. Serv. G. 1, 74, wh. Ribbeck (de suo) sic; Ferri tautum si roget me, non dem, quantum auri petit; Si secubitet, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382, wh. L. Müller sic quoque; (Si mouet ae simat (mss aximat) nares delphinus ut olim, Lucil. ap. Non. 169, wh. L. Müller by cj. sic monet; utque canina Si (so mss; L. Müll. cj. sic) lingua dico: nihil ar me, Lucili ep. Vel. Long. 2213; quare ea quae scribam, si (so ms Med., edd. sic) habeto, me de illius sententia scribere, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; Sicine (mss sicine) snbrepsti meaque (mss me atque) intestina perurus, Si misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 4—wh. edd. ei or hei misero; Caementis licet occupes Terrenum omne tuis... (Si figit adamantinos Summis uerticibus dura Necessitas Clausos, non..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 5—where Bentl. ej. sic for si; 2. esp. in the phrase, si dis placet, so heaven ordains, aduenit si dis placet Ad nillam, argutum meo qui debebat patri, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 3—so heaven ever rewards the good; hunc ego, si placet Dionae... cecidi—so Venus ordains such guilt shall be avenged—Catul. 56, 6; 3. but si dis placet gen. as marking an indignity, so Don. ad Eun. proprium est exclamantis propter indignitatem alieuius rei, so heaven ordains to punish us for our sins no doubt, can indignity be greater? what next? uide ut otiosus it, si dis placet, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 10—Pythias speaking of Parmeno—misunderstood by Prisc. 2, 244 K; Ille bonus uir nobis psaltriam, si dis placet, Parauit quicum uiuat, Ad. 3, 4, 30; quoniam si dis placet ab Epieuro loqui discimus, Cic. fin. 2, 31; alter, si dis immortalibus placet, testimonium etiam in Sex. Roscium dicturus est, Rosc. Am. 102; quin etiam, s. d. p., nefas aiunt esse, consulem plebeium fieri, Liv. 4, 3, 9; L. illum Sextium et C. Licinium, perpetuos s. d. p. tribunos, 6, 40, 7; nos s. d. p. iam etiam rem publicam capessere eas patimur, 34, 2, 11; cum Philippo hoste nostro... s. d. p. affinitatem etiam... pepigisti, 34, 32, 17; et s. d. p. quum has tantas opes affectabant, dissimulabant ulla parte id ad se pertinere, 37, 53, 5; ex decem legatis s. d. p. aduersarios habeo, 38, 47, 3; add s. d. p. sumebant, 39, 28, 5; praetendit, 39, 28, 11; accusatis, 39, 36, 14; contulit, 40, 13, 1; probamus, 41, 23, 7; suut, 44, 22, 8; praemio inuitatur ebrietas et s. d. p. emitur, Plin. 14, 140; ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta sanete... ridentibus s. d. p., Quint. 8, 3, 44; post Macedonas s. d. p. Thracas rebellant, Flor. 1, 39 (3, 4), 1;—cf.: Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, principes lamina pectori imposita sub ea cantica exclamans alendis uocibus demonstrauit rationem, Plin. 34, 166;—si, if, in this phrase could only give a meaning like our D. V. and could only apply to the future, though even here si placebit wd. be needed; as it is, all the cases above quoted with one exception are in the present or past; II 4. as pron. conj. if, a meaning which grows out of so, on this condition; thus in Eng. so is used for if, as in: And now, so you will let me quiet go, To Athens will I bear my folly back, Shaks. Mids. N. D. 3, 2; also in Germ., so ihr bleiben werdet an meiner Rede, so seid ihr meine rechte Jünger, St John 8, 31. Hence first perh. answering to some phrase or word of condition, filio dixeram librum tibi ea condicione daret si reciperes te correcturum, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 4; sie ignouisse pntato Mē tibi si cēnas hoste meum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; cuius (sc. paeis) ita aliqua spes est si eam uos ut uicti audietis, Liv. 21, 13, 5; dietator se ex curia proripnit, tum nero maiestatem dictatoriam a magistro equitum euersam dictitans, si illi impune spretum imperium fuisset, 8, 30, 11; 5. even if, though, nam si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxime, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 26; satis uebis persuasum esse debet, si deos celare possimus, nihil tamen iniuste esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; 6. when (but only of the future, wh. involves the notion of if; compare too Germ. wenn 'if' by the side of our when), Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda, erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Nam si luxerit (illuxerit?) ad librariorum Curram serinia, Catul. 14, 17; Practērā si nōnā diem mortalibus alium

Aurora extulerit... Prima citae Teucris ponam certamina classis, Verg. 5, 64; 7. if, as sure as, to express a certainty by addition of an if-clause which speaks of a certainty, si est boui consulis ferre opem patriae, est etiam bonorum ciuium intercludere omnes seditionum uias, Cic. Rab. perd. 3; Di tibi, si qua pios respectant nuuina, si quid Vsqum iustitias et mens sibi conscia recti, Praemia digua ferant, Verg. 1, 603; 8. after an assertion, to correct it, if at least, Romae delectus habetur, si hic delectus appellandus est, cum ultro se omnes offerunt, Cic. fam. 11, 8, 2; iam ille hic deludetur probe Si quidem nos uolitis ausentando operam dare, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 23; 9. si...si..., like the double sine, whether...or..., sei deo sei diuae sac. C. Sextius C. f. Caluinus pr. de se uati sententia restituit, ou au altar (to Aius Locutius?), CIL 632; sei deus sei dea, 1114; eas ferias si quis polluiisset hostiam si deo si deae immolabant, Gell. 2, 28, 3; 10. also si...siue... in the same sense, si uiuimus siue morimur, Enn. an. 384 V; Si media nox est siue prima uespera, Tamen est eundem quo imperant iugatiis, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 4; so frequently in old writers but not to the exclusion of siue...siue (cf. Amph. 4, 3, 15); III 11. conj. w. subj. after verbs of knowledge, whether, if, lamdudum exspecto si tnum officium scias, Pl. Poen. pr. 12; non recusauit quominus uel extremo spiritu, si quam opem reipublicae ferre posset, experiretur, Cic. Phil. 9, 2; si nostri transirent expectabant, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 1; hanc (uallem) uterque si aduersariorum copiae transire conarentur, expectabat, b. c. 2, 34, 1; situm urbis contemplantis si qua parte temptare aut opere aut ni possent, Liv. 44, 13, 8; ad collegium pontificum referre consul iussus si posset recte uotum incertae pecuniae suscipi, 31, 9, 8; accepto poculo nihil aliud locutum ferunt (Philopomenem) quam quaeisisse si incolnmis Lycortas equitesque euasissent, 39, 50, 7; quaeisuit si aquam in totidem dies quot frumentum imposuissent, 29, 25, 8; quaeisuit si cum Romanis militare liceret, 40, 39, 6; Sed fatis incerta feror si Iupiter unam Esse uelit Tyriis urbem Troiaque profectis, Verg. 4, 111; identidem cogitemus si maius principibus praestemus obsequium qui seruitute ciuium quam qui libertate laetantur (laetamur?), Plin. pan. 2, 5; but this construction is rare in the best writers, Cic. using it only with experiri, Caesar only with expectare; quaeisit si quem nouissent ad id expeditum, Vitr. 7, 1, 5; 12. in old writers this construction occurs with an indic., as: uisam si domist, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 7 and Haut. 1, 1, 118; Vide si quid opis potes adferre huic, Ph. 3, 3, 20; so too Vitr. 7, 5, 4 has: neque animaduerterunt si quid eorum fieri potest (possit?) necne; 13. not unlike the use of § 11 is that with verbs of action, directed to an object which may or may not be attained, if, whether, in the hope that (still with subj.), Operam usque assiduo seruos dat si possiet Moretricem illam inuenire, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 37; Homines captiuos conmercatur si queat Aliquem inuenire suum qui mutet filium, Capt. 1, 1, 32; si perumpere possent conati operis munitione repulsi destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; teutata res est si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, Liv. 1, 57, 3; 14. similarly si with imperf. subj. is used in reference to a preceding nouu which points to a future possibility, una subsidii spes erat si consules maturassent in prouincia ire, Liv. 40, 26, 4; and in elliptical sentences of wishing (what would I give) if, oh that, Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat nemore in tanto! Verg. 6, 187; O si Sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria! Pers. 2, 10; IV 15. in hypothetical sentences, where non-existence of the supposed case always is implied, with a subj. and first a pres. imperf., when for active verbs the English has were...ing, were to attempt to, were to, Si ego item memorum quae me erga multa fecisti bene, Nox diem adimat, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 56; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas in illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 22; Nouue sapiens si fame ipse conficiatur (were in a way to be destroyed) abstulerit cibum alteri? Cic. off. 3, 29; 16. with pres. imperf. of static verbs, with a mere past tense in English, hoc nec scio nec si sciam (if I knew or did know) dicere ausim, Liv. praef. 1; Tu, si hic sis (were here, were in my shoes), aliter sentias, Ter.

Andr. 2, 1, 10; **17.** with pres. perf. of active verb, if... were to..., quid faciam si furtum fecerit? Hor. s. 1, 3, 94; id si acciderit, simul armati, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78; **18.** with past imp. of active vb., if... had been ...ing, if... had attempted to..., Si graderere tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; Quod si uera meae comitarent castra puellae, Non mihi sat magnus Castoris iret equus, Prop. 2, 7, 15; **19.** with past imp. of static verb, if—had—, Si frater esset aut sodalis qui magis morem gereret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 74; S. regnum hio tu possides? P. Si possidorem, ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, 2, 1, 21; **20.** with past perf. of active vbs., if—had—, si quis hoc gnato tuo Tuos seruos faxet, qualem haberes gratiam? Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 54; si has inimicitias cauere potuisset, uiueret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 17; **V 21.** si with the indic. is used either of a fact or what may be a fact, and for this every tense is available according to the idea, as: pres., Erras si id credis, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 53; past imperf., si quod erat grande uas laeti adferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47; fut., apud me si quid crit eiusmodi, me imprudente crit, Att. 1, 19, 10; pres. perf., si qui eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis inditcent, Caes. b. g. 6, 13; past perf., si a persequendo hostis deterere nequiuissent, disiectos a tergo circumueniebant, Sal. lug. 50; fut. perf., si uidero exquisiuero, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 19; Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Fallaciae conari quo fiant minus, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 25; **22.** often used in reference to a preceding case of *is* *ea* id, esp. the phrase in eo; qui in eo uerti salutem gentis crederet, si cum Romanis iuiuiolatum foedus seruaretur, Liv. 41, 23, 5; but rarely an ind. is used, where the non-existence of the case is implied, as in: si amabas, iuuenires mutuum, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 52; si amabat, rogas quid faceret? adseruaret Dies noctisque; in custodia esset semper, Rud. 2, 3, 48; **23.** but the use of a subj. in place of the indic. is not very rare in the poets and later prose writers, Si fractus illabatur orbis, Impavidum ferient ruinae, Hor. od. 3, 3, 7 (but here some mss have inlabetur, and perh. Hor. wrote feriant, if heaven were to fall it would strike); Hanc quoque qua perii culpam scelus esse negabis, Si tanti series sit tibi nota mali, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; uituperatio si grauius posita sit (positast?) seuera est, Quint. 6, 3, 27; **24.** but with the second person used vaguely for 'one', the subj. is right, though translated as if an indic. in English, as: in excitando plurimum ualet, si laudes eum quem cohortere, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 5; so also after ubi or the relative; **25.** when, in sentences of futurity, Non si redisset ei pater, ueniam daret? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 69; Si mi argentum dederis, te suspendito, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 131; add Capt. 2, 2, 1; Vt ne imparatus sim si adueniat Phormio, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 84; nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua si pauca ante fuerimus a uobis deprecati, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; quemadmodum sit utendum eo dicemus si prius iis de rebus quae uirtuti propiores sunt dixerimus, off. 2, 22; quare si hoc unum proposuero, finem faciam scribendi, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 6; quae mihi tunc fuerint solacio dicam, si prius hoc dixerim..., Sen. ep. 78, 3; note that Germ. wenn (=our when in foru) means if.

sic, pron. adv. [for si-cē, i.e. si so+ce demonstr. enclitic; and thus closely akin to hic] so, thus, first pointing or drawing attention to some real object, δεικτικὸς: Quid sic (si?) te extra aedis exauimata eliminās? Enn. tr. 290 V; ego limis spectro Sic per flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 54; A. uoltum contemplamini, en, Satine sic est? G. non. A. quid si sic? G. propemodum. A. quid sic? G. sat est. Em stue serua, Ph. 1, 4, 33; Sed moriamur ait; sic sic iuuat ire sub umbras, Verg. 4, 660; Pinu iacentes sic temere, Hor. od. 2, 11, 14; 'Patris dictum sapiens temeritas filii comprobauit.' Hoc dichoreo tantus clamor contentis excitatus est ut admirabile esset... Verborum ordinem immuta, fac sic; 'Comprobanit filii temeritas,' iau nihil crit, Cic. orat. 224; for pointing to objects ita would be inadmissible; **2.** hence it often requires some motion of the hand to supply the meaning, quae aliis sic, aliis secus... uidentur, Cic. leg. 1, 47; **3.**

hence with a shrug of the shoulders or something equivalent, but so so, poorly, Quid paedagogus illo qui citharistram, Quid rei gerit? Sic, tenuit, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 95; Et quidem ere forma luculenta. Sic, satis, Haut. 3, 2, 12; illa siue faceta sunt, siue sic, fiunt narrante to uenustissima, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 2; **4.** like ita, pointing to the words of a sentence, first preceding words, siue eum sic est siue illo modo uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ueris, Cic. diu. 2, 120; sic et utilitates ex amicitia maxime capiuntur et..., am. 32; **5.** or to words following, as: simul inter Sese sic memorant 'o Romule Romule die', En. ann. 115 V; ingressus est sic loqui Scipio, Cic. rep. 2, 1; **6.** esp. referring to an acc. and inf., sic habeto non esse te mortalem sed corpus hoc, Cic. rep. 6, 26; sic habeto neminem esse qui me amet quin idem te amet, fam. 16, 4, 4; **7.** often refers to conjunctions preceding or following, quemadmodum propinqui mihi non fuerunt, sic adiutores ita multi fuerunt ut..., Cic. post red. ad Q. 9; sic ei te commendauit ut grauissime potui, fam. 7, 17, 2; huius praefectura plena uirorum fortissimorum sic ut nulla tota Italia frequentior dici possit, Planc. 21; Pomponium Atticum sic amo ut alterum fratrem, fam. 13, 1, 4; eius negotium sic uelim suscipias ut si esset res mea, 2, 14; apud eum sic fui tamquam domi meae, 13, 69, 1; ego sic nihil expecto quomodo Paulum primum sententiam dicentem, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 4; **8.** yes in answers, Itane patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abiisso? Admodum. Phanium relictam solam? Sic, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 2; **9.** on this condition, followed by si, sic ignouisse putato Me tibi si cenās hodie mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; deducuntur sumptus quoscumque fecerit (tutor) in rem pupilli, sic tamen si ex bona fide fecit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 8; **10.** in oaths or adjurations, sic hās deūs aequoris artes Adiuuet ut nemo iam dudum litore in isto Me tamen excepto nec femina constitit ulla, Ov. M. 8, 866; Sic te diua potens Cypri, Sic fratres Helenae lucida sidera Ventorumque regat pater... Vergilium finibus Atticis Reddas incolumem precor, Hor. od. 1, 3, 1; Sic tua Cyneas fugiant examina taxos, Sic cytiso pastae distendant ubera uaccae, Incipe siquid habes, Verg. B. 9, 30; **11.** for talia, as a predicate, A. satini tu sanus es? S. sic sum ut uides, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 57; sic sum; si placeo, utere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; sic est nolgus; ex ueritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimat, Cic. Rosc. com. 29; **12.** so so, only tolerable, illustrated by a shrug, with ne added, only in the form sicine, i.e. si-cine (cf. licine; sicine is a blunder), is this the way in which? Quid hoc? Sicine hoc fit, pedes? Statin annon? Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 1; sicine agis? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 34; Ad. 1, 2, 48; Sicine discedens neglecto numine diuum Inmemor ah denota domum periuria portas? Catul. 64, 134; Sicine cam incompitis uidisti flere capillis? Prop. 4, 5, 9; Sicine, sic inquit grates pretiumque rependis Paule tui capitis? Sil. 9, 25.

simila, ae, f. [? akin to σμιμᾶλης] the finest wheat flour, ex tritico firmissima siligo deinde simila, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 36, 45 D; Nec dotes similia possis numerare nec usus, Mart. 13, 13, 1; **2.** It. semola.

similaginarius, adj. [similago] of the finest wheat flour, Ogulnius pistor similaginarius), CIL 1017.

similag-o, inis, f. dim. [similag old crude form of simila] the finest wheat flour, similago e tritico fit..., Ita appellat in tritico quod florem in siligine, Plin. 18, 89; e modio similaginis, 18, 90.

similis, e, adj. [implies a root sim, whence too sim-in an ape, and im-itor; the Gk. μῖμος prob. for σῖμπος a redupl. word; at any rate=sem of sem-el, sem-ul and prob. semper, sim of simul, simplex, simplus, ἀμ and ὁμ of ἀμα ὁμον ὁμοιος; sin of sincerus, sing of singuli, and our same; cf. too simulo; the orig. meaning of sim prob. one] like, first with dat., Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis! Eun. ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 96; Haud similis uirgost uirginum nostrarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 22; Terentio non similem dices quempiam, Afran. 29 R; quid enim simile habet epistola aut iudicio aut contioui? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; Democritus huic in hoc similis, acad. pr.

118; Os umerosque deo similis, Verg. 1, 589; 2. regarded as a sb. it takes a gen., quam uterquet similis sui! Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 16; Saluos sit, spero; est similis maiorum suum, Ad. 3, 3, 57; dolore paupertatem ignominiam similia horum, Cic. fin. 3, 51, as we say in low Eng. the like of them; Phidias sui similem speciem inclusit in clupei Mineruae, Tusc. 1, 34; 3. and this even in comp. and sup., Rhodii saniores et Atticorum similiores, Brut. 51; Portitorum simillimae sunt ianuae lenoniae, Pl. As. 1, 3, 88; (cf. municipum suorum dissimillimi, Cic. Clu. 46); 4. at times the constr. with gen. and dat. united, Nam ego hominem homini (hominis Ritschl) similiorem nunquam uidi alterum, Neque aqua aquae neque lactis est lacti (lactis Ritschl) crede mihi usquam similis Quam hic tui est tuque huius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 29; plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, nares cornibus iis qui ad neruos resonant in cantibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; Tum similes matrum materno seminis fiunt, Vt patribus patrio, Lucr. 4, 1211; and in close succession, Cic. N. D. 2, 40 and 41 has: ei similis sit igni quem..., horum ignium sol utri similis sit, and, solis ignis similis eorum ignium sit qui...; 5. Ritschl, op. 2, 579, holds similis to take a gen. alone in Pl. and Ter.; and Madvig ad Cic. fin. 5, 12, referring to Wesenling, says that Cic. and older writers prefer the gen. when speaking of living beings, esp. men and gods, as in Cic. N. D. 1, deos hominum similis § 77, homo hominis similis § 78; an tu mei similem putas esse aut tui deum? § 84 etc.; so Livy also; whilst Vergil, Horace, Ovid (in Met.) nearly always have a dat. in such cases; 6. Charis. p. 84 admits only a gen. in ueri simile et sui simile, yet Liv. has simillimum uero; 7. there is no truth in the distinctions suggested by Diomedes 293, similis sum tibi figura; by Caper 2242, illius similis ad mores refertur, illi similis ad uultum; or by Beda 2345, similis sum tui moribus, similis tibi facie; 8. similis of course falls short of par and idem, similia omnia magis uisa quam paria, Liv. 45, 43, 2; so that there is a climax in: Pro di immortales similiorem mulierem Magisque eandem quae non sit eadem non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; nihil est unum uti tam simile tam par quam omnes inter nosmet ipsos sumus, Cic. leg. 1, 29; 9. yet they are at times treated as synonymous, e quibus uita beata existit par et similis decorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 153; par est auaritia, similis improbitas, eadem impudencia, gemina audacia, Rosc. Am. 118; par similisque ceteris efficiebatur, Sal. Cat. 14, 4; 10. with inter, homines inter se cum forma tum moribus similes, Cic. Clu. 84; 11. with atque, si uis docere aliquid ab isto simile in aestimatione atque a ceteris esse factum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 193; hortatur ut simili rationes atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 38, 10; 12. with ut si, tanquam si, similes sunt ut si qui gubernatorem in nauigando nihil agere dicant, Cic. sen. 17; similes sunt dei, si..., tanquam si Poeni..., diu. 2, 131; 13. in agreement with the name of a person, a picture, status etc. of him, Si quis Aristotelem similem uel Pittacon emit, luv. 2, 6; te lucida saxa, Te similem doctae referet mihi liuea cerae, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 200; Optassetque nouo similem te pouere templo, 1, 1, 100; 14. simile as sb. n. a likeness, simile, nihil hoc similist similius, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 290; quo facilius res perspicui possit, hoc simile pouitur, Cic. fin. 3, 54; 15. simil is given by Ribbeck before est and es, Naev. 60, Nov. 62 and Pomp. 74; so also Ritschl op. 2, 331; but Lachm. ad Lncr. 1, 186 would write, similist simuli; cf. uolup, facul, difficile, dsbil, uigil; 16. similmus as a superl., see Pl. in § 3, is formed with a suff. imus, like min-imus, (in-imus whence) imus.

similitū or **similitur**, adv. [prob. for sim-ictu at one blow, cf. for meaning, Fr. tout d'un coup; G. mit einem Schlage; for root cf. sem-el and for loss of c nitor irritu rite=nictor, irritu suarl and recte; the r of simitur=d of old abl. similitud] at one blow, at the same time, together, Nou ego cum uino simitu (simitur, Ritschl op. phil. 2, 258) ebibi imperium tuum, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 84; Et cum eo simitu mu-

liorem mitto simul, Ps. 4, 2, 55; Ita tres simita res agnundae sunt quando unum ocepseris, Merc. 1, 2, 8; Ego hic esse et illi simitu (simitur Ritschl) hau potui, Most. 3, 2, 105; Immo nenisse cum simitur aibant (so Ritschl) illi: ego hic citus, St. 2, 2, 66; Gratia habetur utrisque illisque tibique simitu (so Jun., illisque sibusque mss), Lucil. ap. Non. 175; Hilara minor Midaes uinistra simitur cum Mida sita est in eadem olla, inser. Or. 2863; so sim...ur (i.e. simitur), inser. r. Neap. 423.

simplex, Yeis, simplici abl., simplicia u. pl., simplicium gen. pl. adj. [compressed from simplicis of which sim=ἀμ αμα etc. meaning one, and the second part is from a lost sb. plicus (=πλοκος), whence Ital. plico-, Fr. pli; so that simplex=ἀπλος wh. represents ἀπλοκος; cf. Germ. einfach for ein-flach] of one fold (not double), simple, single, opposed to duplex etc., Duplex ex argumento factast simplici, Ter. Haut. pr. 6 (Beutley's simplex...duplici involves a false qty. in duplici); quaedam sunt in rebus simplicia, quaedam copulata, Cic. fat. 30; principes (qualitates) sunt uisusmodi et simplices, ex iis autem ortae uariae sunt et quasi multiformes, acad. post. 26; etenim aut simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, N. D. 3, 34; simplices uoces natura sua constant, compositae aut praepositionibus subiunguntur, aut e duobus quasi corporibus coalescunt, Quint. 1, 5, 65; biremium quaque simplici ordine agebantur, Tac. h. 5, 23; plus uice simplici, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; cibi simplices, without sauces or spices, plain or au naturel, Tac. G. 23; 2. morally, simple-minded, frank, open, straightforward, void of deceit, opposed to duplex double-faced, tota illa aspera et montuosa et fidelis et simplex regio se huius houore ornari arbitrabatur, Cic. Planc. 22; quod tuum erga me auimum simplicem atque amicum aperuit, Att. 11, 28, 8; Quid merere boues, animal sine fraude dolisque Innocuum simplex? Ov. M. 15, 121; 3. plain, unadorned, natural, Simplex mundities, Hor. od. 1, 5, 5; perdidisset gratiam quae in eo (dicendi genere) maxima est simplicis atque inaffectedati coloris, Quint. 9, 4, 17; simplici uirtute mereris semper nunquam captantis gloriam, Vell. 2, 129, 1; 4. free from complication or difficulty, simplex est manere, illud (sc. in Hispaniam ire) anceps, Cic. Att. 12, 7 f.; 5. comp., simplicior, Hor. s. 1, 3, 63; Quint. 11, 1, 33; Mart. 9, 15, 2; sup., Quint. 10, 5, 10; 10, 2, 10; Petr. 101.

simul, old form sēmūl and sēmōl, adv. [one in origiu with semel, wh. see; sem one+el suff. of dim.] in one place, together, or at one and the same time; first of place, together, uterque iuperator in medium exeunt, Extra turbam ordinum conlocuntur simul, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 69; Cena appositast; coucenasti necum; ego accubui sēmūl, 2, 2, 172; propter uiciuitatem totos dies simul eramus iunctim, Cic. Att. 5, 10 f.; 2. more commonly, at the same time, together, et hoc sēmūl accipē dictum, Enu. au. 204 V; Nunc sēmūl res fides fama uirtus decus Deseruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 64; 3. strengthened with una, Quamquam ego uinum bibo, at mandata non consueni simul bibere una, Pl. Pers. 2, 1, 3; et do istac simul...consilium nolo capere una tecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 66; semol ts orant se uoti crebro (pron. crebero) condempnes, CIL 1175, l. 10; 4. with cum, Ad portum hinc abii maue cum luci simul, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 31; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; cum corporibus simul animos interire, Cic. am. 13; 5. w. abl. alone, first in poets, then in later prose, Vos Bibule et Serui, simul his te candidē Furui, Hor. s. 1, 10, 86; Quippe simul nobis habitat discrimine nullo Barbarus, Ov. tr. 10, 29; Tralliani Laodiceis ac Magnetibus simul tramissi ut parum ualidi, Tac. an. 4, 55; 6. with conj., as first followed by et, too, simul et illud Asia cogitet nullam..., Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; demonstraui haec Caecilio, simul et illud ostendi..., Att. 1, 1, 4; 7. with a single et que or atque, when simul may precede or follow both of the things united, or be attached to the first as au enclitic, his simul inflatus exacerbatusque,

Liv. 6, 18, 5; quum uni inuideret eximio simul honoribus atque uirtutibus, M. Furio, 6, 11, 3; Nunc operam potestis ambo mihi dare et uobis simul, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 40; quosimul et Volcatio pecunia numeratata, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; hoc principium-simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; cogitare optima simul et determina, Quint. 12, 1, 4; **8.** with repeated et, militibus simul et de nauibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat depugnandum, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 2; simul et qualis sit et optimam esse ostendam, Cic. rep. 1, 70; Ego faxo et operam et uinum perdiderit simul, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 42; **9.** simul followed by que et, cuncta simul malaque et bona dicta Enumeret si qua uellet, Enn. an. 245 V; **10.** simul repeated, Germani ad eum uenerunt simul sui purgandi causa, simul ut de indutiis impetrarent, Caes. b. g. 4, 13, 4; increpando simul temeritate simul ignauiam, Liv. 2, 65, 4; Ille uolat simul arua fugā, simul aequora uerrens, Verg. G. 3, 201; simul terra simul mari bellum impellitur, Tac. Agr. 25; **11.** with double simul and double et, simul et a classe nauales socii simul et terrestres exercitus est admotus, Liv. 29, 35, 7; **12.** simul atque (ac), the moment that, as soon as, simul atque increpuit suspicio tumultus artes ilico nostrae conticescunt, Cic. Mur. 22; simul ac mihi collibitum est, praesto est imago, N. D. 1, 108; **13.** simul ut, the same, simul ut expectati sumus, uisa illa contemnimus, Cic. acad. pr. 51; tu simul ut (al. et) ille uenerit, primam navigationem ne omiseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; **14.** simul et, the same, if genuine, simul et quid erit certi, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 2, 20, 2; ego ad te habeo quod scribam simul et uidero Curionem, Att. 10, 4, 12; in epistula quam accepi simul et in Cumanum ueni, 6, 16, 4; simul et constituero scribam, 16, 11, 6; Madvig ad fin. 2, 33 thinks that in Cic. simul ut and simul et have supplanted a simple simul; **15.** simul alone, the same, Simul linen intrabo, illi extrabunt ilico, Afran. 5 R; simul intro ueni, accessi ad patrem, Pomp. 170 R; Hic simul argentum repperit cura sese expediuit, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 4; Simul aliquid audiero, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 8, 11, 7; simul accepi a Seleuco tuo litteras, statim quaesui e Balbo quid esset in lege, fam. 6, 18, 1; simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, acad. pr. 86; nostri simul in arido constiterunt in hostes impetum fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 5; simul instrui Romanam aciem Sabini uidere, et ipsi procedunt, Liv. 3, 62, 6; Taygete simul os terris ostendit honestum, Verg. G. 4, 232; quorum simul alba nautis stella refulsit Defuit saxis agitatus humor, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; **16.** simul strengthened with primum, Q. Fabio simul primum magistratu abiit dicta dies est, Liv. 6, 1, 6; Vnde simul primum me dimisere Philippi, ... paupertas impulit audax Ut uersus facerem, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 49; **17.** simul often shortened in comic verse, either si' as I think, or a pyrrhic as others say (see Wagner ad Aul. p. xxxv), Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Simul uereor Pamphilum ne orata nostra nequeat diutius Celare, Hec. 4, 1, 60; Simul circumspectat, ubi praeter se neminem Videt, Turp. 194 R; cf. tamen shortened in ta'n-dem.

sin, pron. conj. [for sin-in of wh. in is old dat. suff.; this suff. became first in, then i; cf. *οὐρανο-φιν*, aft. *οὐρανο-φι*; cf. too min of Sanskr. tas-min. Again root sin=tin=ken of demonstratives, base of 3 person. pron. Cf. for initial consonant *σημερον, σηςτες*, Skt. sa 'this', Germ. sie; and for final consonant *τιν, κεν-ος*, yon, Germ. wenn, Sp. quien etc. Latin sin: si: Eng. some: so. In the same way the now vulgar how-som-ever passed into how-so-ever; the deriv. from si ne is absurd] if, in the old writers occasionally in a first condition, Eu. Potin ut animo sis tranquillo? Ch. Quid sin (sint BCD) animus fluctuat? Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 49 (see Bergk Beitr. 120); Quod sin ulla potest mulier tam corpore duro Esse, tamen..., Lucil. ap. Non. p. 311 Gerl. (so Luc. Müller Jahrb. f. class. Ph. 1868 p. 493, mss si nulla); Peream sin unquam fatiscare facere quod quibo boni, Pacuv. (or Attius) ap. Non. p. 211 and 326 (so L. Müller ibid., mss uereor si nunquam); but gen. only used after a preceding si, expressed or implied, so

that the translation but if often suits; Si illum relinquo, eius uitae timeo, sin opitūlor, huius minas, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus domist, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 2; so Verg. G. 1, 432: Si nigrum.... At si uirgineum..., Siu ōrtū quarto, namque is certissimus auctor etc.; **2.** the first supposition expressed without a si, danda opera est ne tributum sit conferendum; sin quae necessitas obuenerit, danda erit opera ut omnes intellegant necessitati esso parendum, Cic. off. 2, 74; hominibus opus est eruditis qui adhuc nostri nulli fuerunt; sin quando extiterint, etiam Graecis erunt antependi, or. 3, 95; **3.** is often followed by autem, uero, aliter, minus, secus, is qui nisi uincit nomen populi Romani deleatur necesse est, sin autem uincit, Sullano more uincet, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Parilibus si sit ovis matura, sin nero feta, circa Iulium mensem, Colum. 7, 3; id si ita ost, omnia faciliora, siu aliter, magnum negotium, Cic. fam. 11, 14, 3; si mihi ueniam dederit, utar illius conditione, sin minus, impetrabo aliquid a me ipso, Att. 9, 15, 1; Postreino si illuc quod uolumus euenet gaudebimus, Sin secus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; **4.** at times the clause of sin is purposely suppressed or abbreviated, si pares aequae inter se, quiescendum, sin—, latius manabit et quidem ad nos, Cic. Att. 16, 13 b, 2; si uir esse uolet, praeclara *συνodia*, sin autem—, erimus nos qui solemus, 10, 7, 2; ego ut constitui adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem die, sin quid (multa enim)—, utique postridie, 13, 22, 4; qui si conseruatus erit, uicimus; sin (quod di omen auertant)—, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos, fam. 12, 6, 2; **5.** Quod sin, in place of the familiar quod si, may well stand in Val. F. 5, 667: da uellera rector, Et medio nos cerne mari. Quod sin eū Mauors Abnegat...Ibimus indecores.

sincērus, adj. [sin one, see sem-el; cer perh. one with Ital. cera look, and Sansk. kri or kar make] of one kind, unmixed, nam cum una clausa sunt diuersa genera inter se discordant; propter quod etiam consensualium uinearum non tam est firmum unum quam si per se sincerum Amineum uel Apiauum condideris, Colum. 12, 45, 6; aut cum sale aut sincerus (adepts), Plin. 28, 135; caueat ne societur sanguis: quid hoc si polluit nobilitatem istam nestram, sinceram seruare non prinatis consiliis poteratis? Liv. 4, 4, 7; Germaniae populos nullis aliis aliarum nationum conubiis infectos propriam et sinceram et tantum sui similem gentem extitisse arbitrantur, Tac. G. 4; sincerus et integer populus, h. 4, 64 f.; sincerum atque ab omni colluione peregrini ac seruilis sanguinis incorruptum seruare populum, Suct. Aug. 40; adeo nulla est sincera uoluptas Sollicitumque aliquid laetis interuenit, Ov. M. 7, 453; Achaeis quantum restituti Argi laetitiae afferebant, tantum serua Lacedaemon relicta et lateri adherens tyrannum non sincerum gaudium, Liv. 34, 41, 4; ne sincero gaudio frueretur, 44, 44, 1; sincerius gaudium captiuis si..., Iust. 10, 1, 3; seiunxit a uero atque sincero Stoico (Stoic pur sang) uulgus nebulonum hominum qui se Stoicos nuncuparent, Flor. 1, 2, 7; colatur in transitu mare, quod amaritudinem ponit et in sinceram aquam transit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 5; **2.** hence pure, clean, clear, ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsidit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; Sincerumst nisi uas, quodeumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; **3.** as adulteration is chiefly by mixing, genuine, unadulterated, crocus, Plin. 21, 32; odoratus iuncus, 21, 120; and met. as base metal is detected by its ring, Nam neque irati neque blandi quicquam sincere sonant, Enn. tr. 106 R, have the genuine ring; Scire licet non sincerum sonere, Lucr. 3, 873; **4.** sound, optimum corium et sincerissimum, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 52; porci sacres sinceri, Men. 2, 2, 16; sine uulnere corpus sincerumque fuit, Ov. M. 12, 100; donec ad sincera ueniarum recidendam, Plin. 17, 193 (of vine-pruning); utrarumque animi partium aut sincerarum aut acgrarum, Gell. 5, 1, 4; **5.** met., Scipionem fama, cum esset adulescens, haud sincera fuisse, unblemished, Gell. 7, 8, 5; *φιλεπικειν* Pythiam dicebat..., quo licet existimare in aliis quoque oraculis aliquid non sinceri fuisse, genuine, Cic. diu. 2, 118; Thucydeses rerum gestarum prouuntiator

sincerus, honest, Brut. 287; 6. sinceris a variety, sinceris *ἐδικαργς* Gloss. Philox.; Charis. 61 quotes sinceris to condemn it, sincerus dicitur non sinceris; yet he here calls sincere (Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 96) a neut., otherwise in 194; see too § 9; 7. for comp. Iust. § 1; sup. Pl. § 4, Sen. § 2;

8. adv. sincere, honestly, sincerely, dici, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 96; dicere, Catul. 109, 4; locutum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; aget, Att. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 10, 9; corrigere, in a more genuine manner, Gell. 6, 3, 55; diligunt (superl.), Aug. ad Volus. f.; 9. sinceriter as from sinceris, percipiunt, Gell. 13, 17, 1.

singultus, ūs, m. [root sing or rather sig, perh. = our sob and sigh, the t excrecent] a spasm of the diaphragm, hiccupping, hicough, frequens singultus iecur inflammatum esse significat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, 1. 21 D; singultus sternutamento finitur, 2, 8, p. 46, 1. 29; singultus olefactum (anesm) potumque decoctum inhibet, Plin. 20, 189; iuncus odoratus singultus sedat, 21, 120; Voluitur ille uomens calidum de pectore flumen Frigidus, et longis singultibus ilia pulsant, Stat. Th. 3, 90; imaqne longo ilia singultu tendunt, Verg. G. 3, 507 of a horse; 2. sobbing, a sob, fletum cum singultu, Cic. Plane. 76; Atque haec extremis maestam dixisse querelis Frigidulus udo singultus ore cieunt, Catul. 64, 131; Excepiunt sparsi lacrimas per colla capilli Oraque singultu concutiente sonant, Ov. am. 3, 9, 11; 3. clucking of a bird, esp. of a hen, debet custos speculari parientes, quod se facere gallinae testantur crebris singultibus interiecta uoce acuta, Colum. 8, 5, 3, wh. he adds that glouce was only a rustic word; reducantur in uillam (pulli pauenini) persequentes nutriceis singultus (i.e. of the common hen), 8, 11, 15; corui singultu quodam latrantes, Plin. 18, 362; 4. of water checked and so passing by jerks through the mouth of a bottle, crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, Plin. ep. 3, 30, 6. The Fr. sanglot implies a Lat. sing-ul-ue.

sinister, tra, trum, adj. comp. [ist-er, a doubl. suff. of comp., like mag-ister, min-ister, *ἀποιστερος*, so siu the root, perh. sin- put down, and dexter=dek-ister from a vb. = *δέξω* of *δεξιμα* take] left, Tu Similio in sinistram cornu, tu Syrisce in dexterum, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 5; ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; 2. unlucky, ill-fated, ill-starred, pugnamque sinistram Cannensem, Prop. 4, 2, 9; Et studi repeto signa sinistra mei, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 64; 3. bringing bad luck, unfavourable, unfriendly, adverse, Cui mea uirginitas auibis libata sinistris, Ov. her. 2, 115; Di precor a nobis omen remouete sinistram, 13, 49; Arboribusque satsique Notus pēōriqūē sinister, Verg. G. 1, 444; Quis tam sinister diuidit captas deus? Sen. Tro. 993; heu diuis uisa sinistris Regna mihi, Val. F. 3, 503; sinistris quidem auspiciis amicitiae conditionem secuti, sed quo miseriora hoc certiora fideliter cultae nobilitatis exempla, Val. M. 4, 7, 2 f.; 4. what is done irato deo, perverse, wrong, quid est alit (= alid) sinistra liberalitas? Catul. 29, 15; ad alios hanc sinistram diligentiam conferant, Plin. ep. 7, 28, 3; cetera instituta sinistra (Iudaeorum) foeda prauitate ualuere, Tac. h. 5, 55; sinistra erga eminentes interpretatio, Agr. 5 f.; 5. in strict augural language for Romans generally, lucky, auspicious, favourable (see laeuis), ita nobis sinistra uidentur, Graiis et barbaris dextra meliora, quamquam haud ignoro quae bona sint (sunt?) sinistra nos dicere, etiamsi dextra sint, Cic. diu. 2, 82; 6. yet in certain cases even with Romans unlucky, quid augur cur a dextra coruus, a sinistra cornix faciat ratum? Cic. diu. 1, 85; omnibus auibis utuntur (exteri), nos admodum pauca; alia illis sinistra sunt, alia nostris, 2, 76 (cf. 2, 80; see also Ov. Prop. § 2); 7. with a gen., Ingenio motus audis fideique sinister (sc. Hannibal), perverse in faith, i.e. treacherous, Sil. 1, 56; 8. as sb. n. the perverse, the wrong, siqua est studiosa sinistri, Ov. tr. 2, 257; 9. the left, but with prep., multi gestus necesse est in sinistram eant, Quint. 11, 3, 135; auersis in se palmis, 11, 3, 114; reicere a sinistro togam, 11, 3, 144; 10. sinistra as sb. f., sc.

manus, the left hand, partem togae sinistra tenere, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 11. esp. as bearing the shield, neque sinistra impedita satis commode pugnare poterant, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 3; non haec...cassis neque onus caua parma sinistrae Auxilio mihi sunt, Ov. M. 12, 89; hence: per allegorian M. Caelium melius obicientem crimina quam defendentem, bonam dextram, malam sinistram habere dicebat, Quint. 6, 3, 69; 12. as used for theft, nataeque ad furta sinistrae, Ov. M. 13, 111; Porci et Socraton duae sinistrae Pisonis, Catul. 47, 1 (cf. Catul. 12, 1: Marrucine Asini manu sinistra Non belle uteris; in ioco atque uino Tollis linthea negligentiorum); 13. as of a special use in racket, Si me mobilibus nosti expulsare sinistris, Snn tua: tu nescis rustice, redde pilam, Mart. 14, 46, 1; Nec laudet Polybi magis sinistras, 7, 72, 11; but sinistris in Liv. 9, 27, 9 is a masc. pl. as proved by quod confertiores steterant; 14. in adv. phrases gen. with prep. at times abl. alone, the left, aspice nunc ad sinistram, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38; adspicite illum a sinistra equitem, Cic. Phil. 6, 12; sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; miles dextra ac sinistra muro tectus, b. c. 2, 15, 3; 15. sinister-ior donb. comp. left, pars, Varr. l. 9, 27; cornu (wing), Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; rota, Ov. M. 2, 139; mamma, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 1, 6 D; equus, Suet. Tib. 6; 16. sup. sinistimus only in Prisc. 3, 19, p. 95 K and 3, 22.

sino, sñēre, siui, situm vb. [perh. for es-ino, let be, from es-be; and so=sero n° 2, i.e. es-ero; for identity of words cf. carm. aruale, wh. siris and sers interchange] lit. cause to be, and so place, esp. in the pass. situs situated, Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptu situm, Enn. sat. 7 V; ita probe in latebris situm est, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 2; in ore sita lingua est, finita deutibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; 2. esp. of towns, nations etc., insula ea sinum ab alto claudit in quo sita est Carthago, Liv. 30, 24, 9; cis Rhenum sitarum gentium, Vell. 2, 120, 1; 3. situs, erected, built (iu Tac. only), Philippopolim a Macedone Philippo sitam, Tac. an. 3, 38 f.; ueterem aram Druso (in honour of Drusus) sitam, 2, 7; urbes Macedonibus sitae (for the use of Macedonians), 6, 41; (nullum) duabus legionibus situm, h. 4, 22; 4. a corpse, suam matrem lamentari mortuam: Ea sita erat exaduorsum, lay, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 47; esp. when buried, Is hic situs quei nunquam uictus est uirtute, here lies, CIL 34; declarat Ennius de Africano: Hic est ille situs, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 57; Hic siti sunt Acarnanes qui pro patria pugnantem mortem occubuerunt, Liv. 26, 25, 14; 5. situs est with in and abl. lies in, rests with, depends upon, huiusce rei potestas omnis in uobis sita est, Cic. Mur. 83; nerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; cf. too situs sb., and desino, lit. put down; 6. put down, leave, sinite arma uiris et cedite ferro, Verg. 9, 620; (ficus uiridis) in dolium conditur et ibi sinitur fermentari, Colum. 12, 17, 1; dum hae (sc. uites) regelere sinuntur, 11, 2, 7; 7. let go, drop, Hem quisquis es sine me, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 23; G. Pol tibi stuc credo nomen (sc. fureis) actutum fore. T. Dum iterea sic sit, istuc actutum sino, let it pass, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 68; Vir Troiane sine hanc animam, Verg. 10, 598; add 10, 427; 8. let, permit, allow, suffer, gen. with inf. Haud sinam quidquam profari priusquam accepo quod peto, Pacuv. 325 R; Exulare siuitis, sistis pelli, pulsum patimini, Att. 365 R; Sine sis loqui me, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 50; quod certo scio Nec fore nec fortunam id situram fieri, Poen. 3, 3, 11; non deici, non enim siui accedere, Cic. Caecin. 64; numquam sinit eum (improbitas) respirare, fin. 1, 53; C. Cato contionatus est se comitia haberi non siturum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; qui ne uiuo quidem Trebonio Dolabellae latrocinium in Syriam penetrare sinisset, Phil. 11, 32; uiuum ad se omnino iuportari non sinunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; 9. rarely with ut aud subj., Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, siui animum ut exploret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; neque sinam ut...Mea pertinacia esse dicat factum, Hec. 4, 2, 15; 10. with subj. alone, chiefly after the imp. sine, sinite, in comedy and poets, Sine suam seucutem ducat usque ad senium sorbilo,

Caecil. 73 R; sine me expurgem, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; iusani feriant sine litora fluctus, Verg. B. 9, 43; natura repugnat Nec siuit incipiat, Ov. M. 3, 377; **11.** rarely with acc. alone, Neu propius tectis taxum sine, Verg. G. 4, 47; serpentium multitudo nisi hieme transitum non sinit, Plin. 6, 43 f.; **12.** sine modo and sine are often used in threats, as: Patiari, sine modo aducniat senex, Sine modo uenire saluom, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 11; sine, uenias modo domum, faxo ut scias Quid periculi sit dotatae uxori uitium dicere, As. 5, 2, 48; or, with other words understood, only let me have the chance and..., as sine, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 85, wh. Donatus: sine separatim accipe quia uim habet comminantis; pulcre ludificor, sine, Quantillo mi opere nunc persuaderi potest Vt ego hic suffringam talos totis aedibus, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 6; sine, at hercle cum malo tuo magno, si hoc caput sentit, Aul. 3, 2, 11; Et quod nunc tute tecum iratus cogitas, Egone illam...sine modo, Haec uerba illa una mehercle falsa lacrumula Restinguet, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 22; **13.** ne di siuerint, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 51; ne di sierint, Bac. 3, 3, 64; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit..., Liv. 28, 28, 11 and 34, 24, 2; add Plin. ep. 2, 2, 3; **14.** pass. accusare uon est situs, Cic. Sest. 95 f.; and Colum. in § 6; **15.** the perf. sinit seems to depend on a false reading in Diom. 1 p. 371, wh. Keil has siuissent and siui; in Pl. Curc. 1, 1 the reading is sierit or sirit, not sinit as a subj.; for sii in Varr. ap. Diom. 371 Keil has siit, i.e. siit as a monos., cf. Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 24; sistis, Att. in § 8; pres. perf. subj. sieris, Pacuv. 201 R; Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 18; sirit, Liv. § 13; siritis, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 20; past perf. sisset, Liv. 27, 6, 8; sissent, Cic. Sest. 44; **16.** sins as imper. pres. for siue, or rather for an older sinis, neuue lue rue (i.e. luem, ruem), sins incurrere in pleoris (and pcoris), carm. aru. 2, CIL 28, where Mommsen takes sins for sinas.

siparium, ii, n. dim. [of supparum] lit. a small topsail, hence one of the small curtains above the aulaeum which were folded up, while the aulaeum descended to show the stage, aulaeo subducto et complicitis siparis (al. siparis) scena disponitur, Apul. M. 10, 29 f.; and met., aulaeum tragicum dimoueto et siparium scenicum complicato, 1, 8; erat uelum minutum (al. mimicum) quod populo obsistit dum actus commutantur, Donat. prol.; quibuscum in exostra heluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic. prou. cons. 14; **2.** also the curtain in the stage for mimes, Publius, quotiens mimicas ineptias et uerba ad summam caueam spectantia reliquit, inter multa alia cothurno, non tantum sipario fortiora, et hoc ait..., Sen. tranq. an. 11, 8; Consumtis opibus uocem Damasippe locasti Sipariorum, clamorosus ageres ut Phasma Catulli, Iuv. 8, 186; siparium genus ueli mimicum, Paul. ex F. 341; **3.** a piece of canvas for painting on, depictam in tabula siparioue imaginem rei, Quint. 6, 1, 32; cum eius accusator in sipario nudum eum in neruo pinxisset, 6, 3, 72.

si-quidem, adv. (=εἰ γὰρ) if at least, actumst siquidem haec uera praedicat, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; sequitur ut uitia sint paria si quidem prauitates animi recte uitia dicuntur, Cic. parad. 22; tui municipes sunt illi quidem splendidissimi homines, sed tamen pauci si quidem cum Atinatribus conferantur, Plauc. 21; Hoc quoque temptemus, siquidem icluna remansit, Ov. F. 4, 603; **2.** if really, if truly, Si quidem mihi saltandum est, iam uos date bibat tibicini, Pl. St. 5, 5, 16; S. Quid aliud tibi uis? C. Siquidem hoc fit. S. Siquidem? experiundo scies, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 90; **3.** since, summa etiam utilitas (est in iis) qui militari laude antecellunt siquidem eorum consilio et periculo quum re publica tum etiam nostris rebus perfrui possumus, Cic. Mur. 24; cum antiquissimum et doctis genus sit poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit et Hesiodus ante Romam conditam, Tusc. 1, 3; **4.** even if, although, siquidem contiens hic uisa sit, tamen infitias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; D. Tuum est? L. Rogitas? Siquidem hercle louis fuit, meus est tamen, Rud. 5, 3, 5; **5.** qty. either siquidem or rather as a disyll. si-quem, for si in itself long could scarcely have been shortened, when made emphatic by an enclitic; see quidem.

si-quis, or -qui, -quae or -qua, -quid and -quod, if any, Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, Et illum obsequenti siquis recte aut commodum Tractaret, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 99; itaque ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio si qui natus esset, Cic. Clu. 33; **2.** whoever, whatever, as a relative but without an antecedent (or consequent), Vos saltem si quid quacritis exhibitis (uss et bibitis) et comestis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 54; ut in araneolis aliae quasi rete texunt ut siquid inhaesit conficiant, Cic. N. D. 2, 123; si quid est pabuli obrunt niues, Liv. 21, 37, 4; **3.** strengthened with ullus, Rhoebe diu, res siqua diu mortalibus ullast, Viximus, Verg. 10, 861; **4.** in nom. m. siqui is preferred to siquis by Cic.; in nom. f. and n. pl. siqua is most common, still there occur siquae laboriosast ad me curritur, Ter. Haut. pr. 44; so the Bemb., but all others siqua and a trochee here is admissible; so in Hor. s. 2, 6, 10 si fors quae mihi, wh. quae is perh. due to the enclitic mihi; but in Cic. Att. 4, 2 Med. has si qua uis esset facta; in n. pl. si quae...ea...is in Att. 16, 5, 2; but siqua is more common; Priscian held siqua to be the only form both in nom. f. and n. pl.; **5.** adv. si-cundē (cunde orig. form of unde), if from any (place or person), mi sicunde potes crues qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, Cic. Att. 13, 30, 3; nec consul tentandis urbibus sciundo spes aliqua se ostendisset deerat, Liv. 26, 38, 5; **6.** si-cūbi (a dat.; cubi old form of ubi), if in any (place), if anywhere, sicubi eum satietas...ceperat, requiescere, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13; si me adsequi potueris aut sicubi nauctus eris, sepelito, Cic. Tusc. 1, 103; equidem sicubi loco cessum, si signa foede amissa obici nobis possent, tamen hoc a te impetrari aequum censerem, Liv. 7, 13, 4; Sicubi magna louis antiquo robore quercus Ingentis tendat ramos, aut sicubi uigum Illicibus crebris sacra nemus accubet umbra, Verg. G. 3, 332; **7.** siquō, if to any (place), eas (litteras) si quo ille misit, in publico proponat uelim, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 1; imperatum est ut classem duceret in Ligurum oram siquo usui esse posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; **8.** siquā, if by any road, if in any way, Inbet illum eundem persequi, signa queat reperire quae sustulerit, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 35; Si qua fata sinant, Verg. 1, 18; **9.** siqui, if by any means, if anyhow, Siqui probiorem facere posses, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 83.

sirempsē, siremps or sireps, adv. [for si-repsē, from si so (wh. see) and reapse; for m cf. rumpo, cumbo] so substantially, a legal term followed by quamvis etc., ei(que) omnium rerum siremps lexs esto quae sei si haec lege (pecuniam...exegisset), lex Bant. CIL 197, 13; (deque ea re ei) praetori omnium rerum siquod ex hac lege factum non erit siremps lex esto quae sei apud eum ea res acta esset), lex repet. CIL 198, 73; de eo agro siremps lex esto quae sei si ager P. Mucio L. Calpurnio eos. (publicus fuisset), lex agr. CIL 200, 27; sirempsque eis uiatoribus...omnium rerum ius lexsque esto quae sei ei uiatores...; sirempsque eis praekonibus...omnium rerum ius lexsque esto quae sei ei praekonibus..., lex Coru. CIL 202, 1, 39 and 2, 2; de eo aquo ea pecunia petita erit deque eo quoui eam pecuniam d(arei) o(portebit) s(iremps) res lex ius caussaque o(mnibus) o(mnium) r(erum) esto atque ut ei esset essene oportet, sei is..., lex Rubr. 2, 10; so in initials aloue s l r i c q o o r e atque ut ei esset esseue oportet sei is..., 2, 40; siremps lex esto quasi sacrum uiolauerit, Caes. ap. Charis. 116; qui aduersus ea quid fecerit siremps lex ius (so Scal. ej.); ms sirepublicam ex iussu) causaque omnium rerum omnibus esto atque ut ei esset esseue oportet sei is..., lex Quietia ap. Frontin. 129; s. r. l. r. i. c. q. o. r. e., si remps lex res ius causaque omnium rerum esto, as corrected by Mommsen, Val. Prob. de sing. litt. Keil. 10, vol. 4, p. 272; cf. Festus 344 a 28 M; **2.** beyond legal sphere, Sirempse legem (so Scal. ej.; ms similem rem ipse in legem) iussit esse Iuppiter Quasi magistratum sibi alterique ambiuerit, Pl. Amph. pr. 73; ubi ad finem mortalium uentum est, discede inquit ambitio, omnium quae terram premunt siremps lex esto, Sen. ep. 91, 16; **3.** Charis. 73 speaks of a nom. sireps, abl. sirempse; aud again, 116: siremps ab hoc sirempse, but adds: nisi forte quidam aduerbialiter legere maluerint; see Ritschl, Rhein. Mus. n. f. 8, 298.

sisto, ēre, stōti (stiti only in Cato, see § 20), stātum, [for si-set-o, root set, cf. gigno, γιγνομαι, μινω, πινω for gi-gen-o, γι-γεν-ομαι, μι-μην-ω, πι-πεν-ω; so sta- for set-a, as our stop for set-op] as vb. trans., vb. i. sistere se or sisti, vb. intr. and pass. impers., stop, Haec se carminibus promittit...Sistere aquam pluuiis, Verg. 4, 489; Siste puer lacrimas, Ov. F. 1, 367; sanguinem, Plin. 20, 59 and 28, 239; Tac. an. 15, 54—stanch; uentrem, Mart. 13, 116, 2; Plin. 20, 256; aluum, 22, 129; 23, 113; gradum, Verg. 6, 465; Prop. 5, 10, 36; equos, Verg. 12, 355; legiones, Liv. 1, 37, 3; fugam, 1, 12, 5; querellas, Ov. M. 7, 711; non prius se ab effuso cursu sistunt quam in conspectu Praeneste fuit, Liv. 6, 29, 3; 2. esp. stop what is in the act of falling, save from falling, save, magnum hoc tuum erga tecta ipsa meritum sistere ruinas, Plin. pan. 50; but in Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 7 sustine rather than siste; 3. and met., non ita ciuitatem aegram esse ut consuetis remediis sisti posset, Liv. 3, 20, 8; totam plebem aere alieno demersam esse nec sisti posse ni omnibus consulatur, 2, 29, 8; uix concordia sisti (impers.) uidebatur posse, 3, 16, 3; add 45, 19, 13; rempublicam sistere negat posse ni ad equestrem ordinem iudicia referantur, save itself from falling, stand, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 223; Hic rem Romanam magno turbante tumultu Sistet eques (so Med., bnt Wagner and Ribbeck sistet, eques etc.—pessime), Verg. 6, 859; 4. fix what is loose, succus cum aceto calefactus mobilis (dentis) sistit, Plin. 20, 15; 5. place in a firm or safe position, land, Ego stum in tranquillo et tuto sistam, ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 50; Suam rem sibi saluam sistam si illo aduenerit, 5, 2, 153; ita inhi saluam ac sospitem rem publicam sistere in sua sede liceat..., ut..., Aug. ap. Suet. 28; Tu modo scrutio uacuum me siste superbo, Prop. 4, 16, 41; Nusquam abero et intum patrio te limine sistam, Verg. 2, 620; officioque meo ripa sistetur in illa Haec ait Alcide, Ov. M. 9, 109; 6. place, esp. with great labour or power, Et monstrum infelix sacra sistimus arce, Verg. 2, 245; o qui me gelidis in nallibus Haemi Sistat! G. 2, 488; sed rapit acer Totam aciem in Teucros et contra in litore sistit, A. 10, 309; multa nocte cohortes expeditas summis montium iugis super caput hostium sistit, Tac. h. 3, 77; 7. of a weapon, plant, Intorquens iaculum clamanti sistit in ore, Verg. 10, 323; dextroque in lumine sistit Spicula saeua ferae, Sil. 4, 612; 8. of religious matters, make permanent, consecrate, dedicate, set up, fana sistere, Antist. Lab. ap. Fest. 351; cum diuus Augustus sibi et urbi Romae templum apud Pergamum sisti non prohibuisset, Tib. ap. Tac. an. 4, 37; haruspices monuere ut templum iisdem uestigiis sisteretur, h. 4, 53; Romae tropaea de Parthis arcusque medio Capitolini sistebatur, an. 15, 18; 9. in law, produce (a person; as bound to do); as vb. trans. or intrans. esp. in perf.; ita tum disceditur ut Idibus P. Quinctium sisti Sex. Alfenus promitteret, Cic. Quinct. 29; si seruum in eadem caussa sistere quidam promiserit et liber factus sistatur, non recte sistitur, Ulp. dig. 2, 9, 5; qui duos homines in indicio sisti promisit, si alterum exhibet, alterum non, ex promissione non uidetur eos stetitisse, 2, 6, 4; cum quis in iudicio sisti promiserit, neque adiecerit poenam si status non esset..., 2, 5, 3; add Paul. dig. 2, 9, 6; Testificatur P. Quinctium non stetitisse et se stetitisse (so mss, rejected for stetitisse solely on the weak authority of Gell. 2, 14), Cic. Quinct. 25; ut quantum domini litis interfuit sisti, tantum non stato reo procuratori debeatur, Nerat. dig. 2, 11, 14; Vbi tu's qui me conuadatu's Veneris uadimonis? Sisto ego tibi me et mihi contra itidem ut sistas suadeo, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 6; promissum Carnufici aut talentum magnum aut hunc hodie sistere, Rud. 3, 4, 73; 10. sistere nadimonium to appear in fulfilment of bail, uenit Romam Quinctius, uadimonium sistit, Cic. Quinct. 29; Quid si uadimonium capite obuoluto stitisses (so, not stitesses, says Gell.), Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; but in Nep. Att. 9, 4, praestiterit u., not stiterit; 11. beyond legal sphere, produco, pede ego iam illam huc tibi sistam in uiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 73; Annam cara mihi nutrix huc siste sororem, Verg. 4, 634; 12. as vb. intr., besides exx. already given, stop, stand still, solstitium quod sol eo die sistere uidebatur, Varr. 1, 6, 2, p.

190 Sp.; sistunt amnes terraeque dehiscunt, Verg. G. 1, 479; 13. stand firm, maintain one's ground, Nec quisquam...Teucros...Sustentaro ualet telis, aut sistere contra, Verg. 11, 873; with a dat., Galba inruenti turbae neque aetate uoque corpore sistens (al. aliter), Tac. h. 1, 35; 14. oro sistere, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 13; capite s., Cure. 2, 3, 8—stand on one's head; 15. be (of things permanent), Maui. 3, 529, and 4, 546; cf. Ital. stare; 16. stātus, part. fixed (as to place), stellis tam nagis quam statis, Censor. 8, 2; 17. fixed (as to time), sacrificium, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nec stātā sacra facit, Ov. F. 2, 528; tres in anno statos dies habuisse quibus Bacchis initiarentur, Liv. 39, 13, 8; ut hi ludi in perpetuum in statam diem uouerentur, 27, 23, 7 (not to be confounded with statutus dies, a day fixed for a special occasion, as in Liv. 24, 27, 1: statutus est comitiis dies); 18. fixed (in amount), reditum sicut modicum ita statum praedicant, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 5; 19. stata forma, perh. a lasting beauty, not depending on youth, of doubtful meaning, cas fere (nam) feminas Iucolumi pudicitia esse quae stata forma forent, Enn. tr. 7 V; 20. stiti only in Cato, on the authority of Gell. 2, 14; steti alone is given by Charis. 220; Diom. 369; Prisc. 903; 21. steti really belongs to sisto, not to sto, though it is convenient to give its meanings under sto; the perf. shd. have been sestet or sesiti, which with excresecut t led to sesteti, sestiti, and then the redupl. se fell off, as in tuli from tetuli.

sitis, is, f. [see below] thirst, miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum ubi sitis fauces tenet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 33; P. Salue. L. Egon salua sim quae siti sicca sim? Curc. 1, 2, 26; ex febri ex siti ex medicamentis bibendis, Cato 78, 6 I; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; Ex unoque sitim sedantes flumine aquai, Lucr. 2, 664; Dulcis aquae saliente sitim restinguere riuo, Verg. B. 5, 47; Nec sitim pellit nisi causa morbi Fugerit, Hor. od. 2, 2, 14; 2. of drought, in poets, Hoc ubi hiulca siti findit canis aestifer arua, Verg. G. 2, 353; Et canis arenti torreat arua siti, Tib. 1, 4, 42; Inachios haurit sitis ignea campos, Stat. Th. 4, 699; 3. met. of the mind, thirst (for), libertatis, Cic. rep. 1, 66; cruoris, Ov. M. 13, 768; tanto maior famae sitis est quam Virtutis, Iuv. 10, 140; 4. also, sitis aestatis restiguitnr fontibus, Colum. 11, 3, 9; 5. sitis, crude form sitic- (cf. siticulosus), seems to have grown out of sic-is (old crude form sic-ic—which wd. have been offensive, and for change of c to t, cf. suff. of frq. vbs. with a preceding guttural, clamito agito quaerito, by the side of the more genuine uellico fodicco mulco); note also siccus; 6. again a root sic wd. agree with σικ of σικα (cf. for initials σικ of σικωννι and σικαρ for σικ-ματ or σικματ, signum by deico, dico), cf. Welsh sych dry; syched thirst, drought; 7. then sitis with a long vowel in a verse quoted from an old poet by Cic. Tusc. 1, 10: Mento summam aquam attingens (read attigens) enectus siti Tantalus, confirms this, as standing for sict-is with an excresecut t, just as we have sētus for sectius by the side of secus, itself too for secius; Herm. and Sauppe wd. read enectus Tantalus siti; but the order of Cic.'s text is supported by Prisc. 1, 470, 19 K; 8. a root sic in Rome wd. have a provincial variety sip, and hence Fr. soif; cf. palumbes pitpit popina, also as Port. neve: Lat. nic-(nix) snow, so Port. seve: our theoretic sic-.

1 **situs**, part. of sino, wh. see.

2 **situs**, ūs, m. [sin-o place] situation, position, site, urbem Syracusas elegerat cuius hio situs esse dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; erant eiusmodi fere situs oppidorum ut..., Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; sub castris eius uagabatur ut situm castrorum cognosceret, 5, 57, 3; Africae situm paucis exponere, Sal. Iug. 17, 1; 2. a district, a region, a country, in hoc situ interiere Comini, Tadiates Alfaterni, Plin. 3, 108; necant gustatu earum pantheras, nisi hoo fieret, repleturas illos sitos, 27, 7; 3. the being left alone, non-use, locum esso debere quam sicissimum ne situ penora mucorem contrahat, Colum. 12, 4, 4; uolumina ex diutino situ squalabant, Gell. 9, 4, 4; 4. as the result

of non-use, rust, dirt, mould, rottenness etc., Aera nitent usu, uestis bona quaerit haberi, Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ, Ov. am. 1, 8, 52; mollior...situ araneoso (a cobweb), Catul. 25, 3; Araneosus obsidet fores situs, auct. priap. 82, 30; quae in usu sunt et manum cotidie tactumque patiuntur, uumquam periculum situs adeunt, Sen. ben. 3, 2, 2; detergete situm ferro, Sil. 7, 534; and met., corumpor situ (I am getting quite mouldy), Ita miser cubando in lecto hic expectando obduri, Pl. Truc. 5, 23; 5. of land untilled, per loca seutā sitū (weeds etc.), Verg. 6, 462; Cessat iners rigido terra relicta situ, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 70; prata situ uetustatis obducta, Colum. 2, 18, 2; 6. of the infirmities of age, uictā sitū uerique effeta senectus, Verg. 7, 440; Dumque refert inter meritorum maxima, demptos Aesouis esse situs, Ov. M. 7, 303; 7. of the mind, rust, Ne pereant turpi pectora nostra situ, Ov. tr. 5, 12, 1; add 3, 14, 36 and Pont. 1, 5, 8; marcescere otio sitique ciuitatem, Liv. 33, 45, 7; mens...in huiusmodi secretis languescit et quendam uelut in opaco situm ducit, Quint. 1, 2, 18; torpentis animi situs, Sen. tranq. an. 2, 8; 8. of what becomes obsolete, sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia, aequitas, industria, Vell. 2, 126, 2; quantum apud Enuium uerborum situs occupauerit, Sen. ep. 58, 5. **si-ue**, (old form siue) or seu adv. or if, Dehinc postulo, siue aequomst, te oro Daue ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; 2. at times the term suggested as perhaps preferable to the siue clause, is to be understood though not expressed in the main clause, ut ei conlegio, siue magistri sunt Ioue compagei (then to the magistri also), locus in teatro esset quaei sei ludos fecissent, CIL 571, 2; Ilithya tuere matres, Siue tu Lucina probas uocari Seu Genitalis, Hor. carm. s. 15, or Lucina or G., if so to be called thou dost prefer; haec pars dialectica siue illam dicere malum disputatricem, or pars disputatrix, if we prefer that term..., Quint. 12, 2, 13; 3. elliptically, with such a vb. as maui understood, opulentam urbem matri sen (or shall I say?) nouercae reliquit, Liv. 1, 3, 3; 4. esp. with potius, o hominem fortunatum qui eiusmodi nuntius seu potius Pegasos habeat! Cic. Quinct. 80; quid foedius hoc ab urbe discussu siue potius turpissima fuga? Att. 8, 3, 3; 5. siue (seu) doubled, and first each with its own vb. and its own apodosis, if on the one hand..., then..., if on the other..., then..., siue enim ad sapientiam perueniri potest, non paranda nobis solum ea sed fruenda etiamst; siue hoc difficilest, tamen nec modus est ullus inuestigandi ueri, nisi inueneris, et quaerendi defetigatio trnpis est, quom id quod quaeritur sit pulcherrimum, Cic. fin. 1, 3; Siue lyrae carmen digitis percussit eburnis, Miramur facies ut premat arte manus; Seu uidi ad frontem sparsos errare capillos, Gandet laudatis ire superba comis; Siue illam..., Hoc totum...; Seu cum..., Inuenio...; Seu nuda..., Tum uero..., Prop. 2, 1, 5; and prob. in Cic. Tusc. 1, 97 we should read: quamobrem siue sensus..., quid luci est emori?...siue uera..., id multo iam beatius est (rather than sin uera); 6. wh. the two siue clauses have their own verb or verbs, but a common main verb, alike whether...or..., no matter whether...or..., nam illo loco libentissime soleo uti, sine quid mecum ipso cogito siue aliquid scribo aut lego, Cic. leg. 2, 1; homines nobiles seu recte seu perperam facere coeperunt ita in ntroque excellunt ut..., Quint. 31; siue enim sic est siue illo modo, uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ueris, diu. 2, 120; siue in respondendo fuerit subito dicendum, siue quae alia exegerit ratio, nunquam oppressum se credit orator, Quint. 12, 9, 20; a quibusdam tota res repudiatur siue intellegatur siue non intellegatur, 9, 2, 69; in eo (sc. nerbo) fiunt solecismi per genera tempora personas modos, siue cui status eos dici seu qualitates placet, 1, 5, 41; Nam si qui palmam ambissint histrionibus, si quouiam artificii...seu...seu, Pl. Amph. pr. 70; but see pass. in Ritschl; add Ov. F. 2, 81; 2, 477; seu, 4, 171, 177, 693, 719; 7. or the siue clauses may have no vb. of their own, the following words being in construction with the main clause, ubi quemque hominem aspexero Siue ancillam siue seruum si uxorem si adulterum Si patrem si auoni nidebo, opruncabo in aedibus, Pl. Amph. 4, 3, 15; si apud te plus auctoritas mea quam

tua siue natura paulo acrior siue quaedam duledeo iracundiae siue dicendi sal facietinaeque ualuisse, nihil sane esset quod nos pacniteret, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; siue deo siue deae ueruecos 11, inser. Or. 961; ita siue casu siue consilio deorum immortalium..., Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 6; Heluetii sen quod timore perterritos Romanos discedere existimarent siue eo quod re frumentaria intercludi posso confideret, nostros iusequi coeperunt, 1, 23, 3; 8. in old writers siue often corresponds to a preceding si, sei tr(ibunus) pl(ebei)...quae ex hae lege facere oportuerit non fecerit, seine aduersus hanc legem fecerit..., CIL 197, 9; sei is pupillus siue ea pu(pilla) erit, 206, 4; Si media nox est siuest prima nespera, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 4; add Cato orat. p. 68 Iordan; but in Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 11 we should prob. read: haec Andria siue ea uxor siue amica, grauida e Pamphilost (for si ista here is a solecism); so also in Cic. acad. 1, 7 read with Turnebus: siue enim Zenonem..., siue Academiam (not si nero Ac.); 9. siue followed by ue in: Siue sacro pau, sedue sub arbore sacra, Ov. F. 4, 749; 10. siue alone, never seu, is found in inscriptions before the death of Caesar; nor does sen occur in old trag. or com.; for in the quotation of Charis. p. 254: Siue ista uirtus seu latrocinium..., seu is a conj., the ms has siue; it is assigned by Charis. 181 to Enn. but in a passage wh. seems not trustworthy; in Cic. Caes. etc. siue and seu seem used indifferently.

sōbrius, adj. (for qty. see Pl. § 2 Ter. § 3 and Hor. § 1) [for sobrinus and so = σωφρων sound-minded, so = σω of σωος σωζω and sa of sanus; then as b Lat. = φ Gk., cf. Bruges = Phryges, φρεν = Lat. brin or bren, = W. bryd mind, Corn. brys whence com-brys of one mind, an-combrys dissentient, see W. Stokes note on 'The Passion', Tr. Philolog. Soc. 1860 p. 87; cf. too e-brius without mind, drunk] lit. sound-minded, sober-minded, Auream quisquis medicoratum Diligit...caret inuidenda Sōbriū aula, Hor. od. 2, 10, 8 and perh. in some of the passages quoted in § 3; 2. gen. in reference to wine, sober, Si alia membra uiuo madeant, cor sit saltem sōbrium, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 2; ne uiolenti quidem quae faciunt, eadem approbatione faciunt qua sobrii, Cic. acad. pr. 52; 3. of sober habits, non fratrem uidet Rei dare operam ruri parcum ac sōbrium? Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 15; sunt omnes Siculi non contemendi sed homines et satis fortes et plane frugi ac sobrii, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 67; quae nisi uigilantes homines nisi sobrii consequi non possunt, Cael. 74; 4. met., nec aestimant voluptas illa Epicuri quam sobria ac sicca sit, Sen. uit. b. 12, 4; si ille (sc. animus) sanus est, ingeuum quoque siccam ac sobrium est, ep. 114, 3; note the siccus in these passages; 5. applied met. to things, pocula, Tib. 1, 6, 28; nox, Prop. 4, 16, 11; ineticulam (sc. Albuem uitem) appellanere, iustus sobriam dicturi siquidem temulentiam sola non facit, Plin. 14, 31; rura, without vines, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 36; nerba, Mart. 1, 27, 5; Sobrius uicus, a street in Rome said to have been so called as having no taverns, Fest. s. v.; 6. without comp. or superl., quod nomen (sobrius) comparari non debet, neque enim sobrior neque sobrius dici potest, quamuis Labeus sobrior dixerit, Charis. 1, 15 p. 64; 7. a nom. sober seems to have existed, though condemned by Prob. de nom. exc. 213, inst. art. 126; 8. Eugenius 3, 6 makes the o short, L. Müller de re m. 364.

sōcordia, (al. sec.) ae, f. [socris; wh. see] stupidity, Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitiam amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; Enimuero Dane nil locist segnitiae neque socordiae, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 1; quod ostenderetis immensam timiditatem ac socordiam causa erat ne quid negotii gereretur, Cato ap. Fest. sub v., wh. F. adds: socordiam quidam pro ignauia posuerunt, Cato pro stultitia posuit; Multa amittuntur tarditie et socordia, Att. 278 R; scitis socordia atque ignauia Lentuli quantam ipsi nobisque cladem attulerit, Sall. Cat. 58, 4; cum eo hoste res est qui hesterno die delendi omnis exercitus fortuna per socordiam usus non sit, Liv. 7, 35, 5; philosophia uitanda est, affert enim socordiam atque desidiam, ad Her. 2, 35 (who observes, uana ratio est); ac si quem socordiae argueret (Antonia), stultiore aiebat filio suo Claudio, Suet. Claud. 3; quo

magis socordiam eorum inridere libet qui praesenti potentia credunt exstingui posse etiam sequentis aevi memoriam, Tac. an. 4, 35; socordia Darei creuisse hostium famam, Curt. 7, 4, 3; 2. inactivity of mind, sluggishness, non fuit consilium socordia atque desidia bonum otium contemneret, Sal. Cat. 4, 1; nisi felicitas in socordiam nertisset, exuere iugum potuere, Tac. Agr. 31; 3. for qty. of first syllable see socors § 4.

sōcors, cordis (al. sec.) adj. [se+cord-, lit. without a heart, hence] stupid (the heart being the seat of intellect and memory, not as with us of the affections and memory, cf. cordatus), Si era me sciat tam socordem esse quam sum; Quamne in manibus tenui atque accepi hic ante aedes Cistellam, ubi ea sit nescio! Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 5; contra quos Carneades ita multa disseruit ut excitaret homines non socordes ad ueri inuestigandi enpuditatem, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; suspectabat maxime Cornelium Sullam socors ingenium eius in contrarium trahens callidumque et simulatorem interpretando, Tac. an. 13, 47; add h. 3, 50; 2. inactive in mind, sluggish, Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; an dubium habetis ne officere quid uobis uno animo pergentibus possit, quos languidos socordesque pertimere? Sal. or. Licin.; at Seianus nimia fortuna socors, Tac. an. 4, 39; 3. with gen., gregarius miles futuri socors (not troubling themselves about the future), Tac. h. 3, 31; 4. the o or e socors, socordia (sec.) should by origin be long, yet Prud. Cath. 79 has: Ne somnus usque ad terminos Vitae socordis opprimat; in p. st. 10, 810: Gula est ferina sed socors edacitas; and in apoth. 126 (al. 193) Caecorum caecos loquor atra socordia quoniam; L. Müller, de re metr., p. 364, compares *sēparare* as used by Martial; further in all the passages from Pl. Ter. Att. a short vowel suits the metre; 5. socordius as adv. comp. with less spirit, Liv. 1, 22, 5; Tac. h. 2, 15.

sōdālīs, e, adj. [sēdes; cf. for qty. cūrnlis from currus, māilla from mamma, for chango of first vowel cf. solium of same stock; of second cf. glacialis dialis] of the same table or mess, Tristorideireo nox est quam tempora Phoebe; Quae releuet luctus turbā sōdālīs abest, Ov. r. am. 586; 2. hence as sb. m., a messmate, sodales quidam dictos putant quod una sederent essentque, Fest. 297 b 24 M; Verum hic sodalis tuus amicus optimus, Pl. Cas. 3, 18; Si frater aut sodalis esset, qui magis morem gereret, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 74; at hoc Anaximandro populari et sodali suo (Thales) non persuasit, Cic. acad. pr. 118; aequales sodalesque adolescentium Tarquiniorum, Liv. 2, 3, 2; 3. esp. a member of the same club or company (sodalitas), neque illud me commouet quod sibi in Lupercis sodalem esse Caelium dixit, Cic. or. 2, 26; primum habui semper sodales; sodalitates autem me quaestore constitutae sunt sacris Idaeis Magnae Matris acceptis, sen. 45; 4. sodales sunt qui eiusdem collegii sunt, quam Graeci *ἐταίριαν* uocant, Gai. dig. 47, 22, 4; 5. esp. of religious colleges in honour of deceased Emperors etc., sodales Titii, inscr. Or. 746; 890; sodal. Augusti, 3661; sodali Augustali, 663; sodales (Her)culani, 5003; sodali sacror. Tusculanor., 3905; 6. of a quasi-husband or wife, Rubriae Tycho T. Flauius Hermes sodali optima b. m. f., 2667; D. M. Primae digna fui merito meo rara sodali..., inscr. Or.-Henz. 6197; 7. met., Vēnēris sōdālī craterae, Hor. od. 3, 18, 6; hiemis sodali Hebro, 1, 25, 19.

sōdāēs, for si audes if you please, please [see andeo § 2 and § 3], libenter copulando uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; heus puer Dic sodes quis heri Chrysidem habuit? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 58; wh. Donatus: sodes est si audes; Dic sodes mihi, Bellian uidetur specie mulier? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 39; Da sodes aps te; ego post tibi reddam duplex, Men. 3, 3, 22; iube sodes nummos curari, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 11; Aut sodes mihi redde decem sesteria Silo, Catul. 103, 1; uescēre sodes, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 15; corrigē sodes Hoc aiebat et hoc, A. P. 438; tu sodes qui coeperas fabulam remetire, Apul. M. 1, 4 f.; 2. the full form si audes, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 17, and in: E. Dic mihi

si andes quis east quam uis ducere uxorem. M. Eloquar, Aul. 2, 1, 48 as quoted by Prisc. 690; but here the mss of Pl. have dic mihi quacoso.

sōlīs, m. [a contracted word; cf. Go. saul and sunna, Gk. *αἴλιος* as well as *ἥλιος*, S. *syāna*, *shra* etc., Lit. saule, Norse sol and sunna] the sun, Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; iam solis aestu candor cum liquesceret, Naev. 53 R; omnium (temporum) moderatorem et ducem solem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 68; 2. of the sun's heat and light, sun-shine, in sole ambulare, Cic. or. 2, 60; uam tecum apricationem iu illo Lucretino tuo sole malim quam omnia istiusmodi regna, Att. 7, 11, 1; add 12, 6, 2; scapos in solem proferendos, Plin. 21, 110; mala diuisa in sole ponuntur donec arcescant, Colum. 12, 14; specularia puros Admittunt soles, Mart. 8, 14, 4; 3. in poets, for a day, Tris adeo incertos caeca caligine soles Erramus pelago, Verg. 3, 203; Bis senos soles totidem per uulnera saenas Emensi noctes, Sil. 3, 554; 4. of a year, as though each year had a sun of its own (cf. luna for a month), sit femina (sc. canis) binos Quae tulerit soles, Nem. cyn. 120; 5. met., quo quidem anno P. Africanus sol alter exstinctus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 14; Solem Asiae Brutum appellat stellisque salubres Appellat comites, Hor. s. 1, 7, 24; 6. as fixing points of compass, Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem (to the North and East)...; Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones (west and north), Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6 and 7; alterum (latus Britanniae) uergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, 5, 13, 2; Hic mutat merces surgente a sole ad eum quo Vespertina tepet regio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 29; 7. dies solis, Sunday, Imp. Caes. Constantinus...provisione etiam pietatis suae nunquid dies solis perpeti anno constituit, inscr. Or. 508; 8. the sun as a god often confounded with Apollo, Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis, Ov. M. 2, 1; Sol oculis inueniens quibus aspiciet omnia uidit, 2, 32; quid Medaeae respondebis quae duobus aus sole et Oceano, Aetia patre matre Idyia procreata est? Cic. N. D. 3, 48; Imp. Caesar Diui f. Augustus...Soli donum dedit, inscr. Or. 36; L. Aelio...pontifici dei sol(is) collegium fabrorum tignar., 60; deo soli Heelagabalo Aur. Bassinus, 1941; 9. esp. of the Eastern God Mithras, A. Decimus...denum solem Mithra(m)...restituit, 1911; deo soli inuicto Mythre, 1915; and the same often abbrev., hieroceryx D. S. I. M., 2335; 10. solis gemma, precious stone, Plin. 37, 181; 11. promunturium solis, a headland on the coast of Mauretania, Plin. 5, 9; 12. solis aqua, a spring in the oasis of Hammon, Curt. 4, 31; Mel. 1, 8; 13. phrases, solem e mndo tollere uidentur qui amicitiam e uita tollunt, Cic. am. 47; elatus deinde ira adiecit nondum omnium dierum solem occidisse, of the end of all things, Liv. 39, 26, 9; 14. sole ipso est clarior, Arnob. 1, 28; nec si solem ipsum gestem in manibus fidem commodabunt ei doctrinae, Laet. 7, 1 med.

soluo, uēre, ui, ūtum, vb. [for sol-ue or sol-ub-, the root sol (meaning run or go)=sal of salio, ser of serpo, and Skr. ser go] lit. let go by little and little, but in praetice let go or let run, set loose, set at liberty, disengage, loosen, unbind, as first with acc. of what was bound, soluite istum nuuciam Atque utrumque, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; P. Pater non recte uinctust. S. Haud ita iussi. P. Iube solui obsecro, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 52; seiquis inuinculis obas res est, eos omneis soluei mitteit leiber(are)que Genuenses uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 44; (Antouius) ergastula (barracoons of slaves) soluendo, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 3; ergastula soluit, 11, 13, 2; Soluite me pueri, Verg. B. 6, 24; solue senescentem...equum, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 8; 2. of dead objects, soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; nec crines soluere curat, Scindit, Ov. M. 11, 682; 3. esp. of ships, unmoor, weigh anchor, set sail, put to sea, nauem cupimus soluere, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 17; nauem soluimus, Merc. pr. 92; paulo post median noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 3; 4. and absol. (se. nauem or ancoram understood), Soluere imperat secundo rumore aduersaque aui, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 29; nos cenati soluimus, fam. 16, 9, 2; complures meratores Alexandria soluiesse,

off. 3, 50; naues xviii ex superiore portu soluerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 28, 1; but not b. c. 3, 101, 6; 5. of bowels, open, relax, alium astringit labor sedile creta..., contra soluit aucta ambulatio atque esca, Cels. 1, 3; (Thasia uua) soluit alium, Plin. 14, 117; tithymallus uentrem soluit, Colum. 9, 13, 2; 6. of the tongue etc., set a going, give a loose to, dum linguam ad iurgia soluit (sc. Iuno), Ov. M. 3, 261; uana quoque...fama...Innumeras soluit falsa in praecordia linguas, Lucan. 1, 472; ternisque ululatus ora Soluit (sc. Medea), Ov. M. 7, 191; ora, Tib. 3, 5, 14; 7. secondly with acc. of that which bound, ancora soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; uix solui duos a pectore nexus, Ov. M. 9, 58; nunquamne hos laqueos si soluere negatur abruptum? Plin. ep. 2, 8, 2; II 8. met. set free (from), relieve, with acc. of person (nom. in pass.) and abl. of bond etc., petente Flacco ut legibus solueretur, Liv. 31, 50, 8; ut religione cinitas soluantur, Cic. Caecin. 98; me tener soluet uitalus (sc. uoto), Hor. od. 4, 2, 54; Ergo omnis longo soluit se Teueria luctu, Verg. 2, 26; hanc beluam (sc. Clodium) soluit lege curiata, Cic. Sest. 16; 9. in old legal lang. with a gen., cauent ut is heredes testamenti soluat, Cic. leg. 2, 51; as also in poets, Cum famulis operum solutis, Hor. od. 3, 17, 16; 10. or with acc. of that from wh. one is set free, remove, Soluite corde metum, Verg. 1, 562; L. Manlius perinde ac rei gerendae ac non soluendae religionis gratia creatus esset, Liv. 7, 3, 9 (wh. implies a construction soluere religionem); icinia uirgo soluerat, Ov. M. 5, 534—had ended (or broken) her fast; solucens icinia belli Massagetes quo fugit equo, Lucan. 3, 282; III 11. met. of debts, pay off, discharge, non quiu aēs alienum soluere possem, Sal. Cat. 35, 2; argentum (debts in silver) aere solum est, 33, 2; Quintus laborat ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; and met., Neque tu uerbis solves unquam quod mihi re malefeceris, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10; magna mihi debebat beneficia..., et cum ut ea solueret (repay) sibi imperare non posset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 1; 12. with acc. of the money etc. paid, pay, uti quod eius is reus non soluerit ab eis pecunia exigatur, CIL 198, 67; eam (pecuniam) praesentem mulieri soluit, Cic. Clu. 34; nummos, off. 3, 91; pro frumento nihil, Verr. 2, 3, 169; and absol., misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Att. 1, 3, 2; 13. with dat. of gerundive or gerund and esse, to be unable to pay one's debts, to be insolvent, quum...nec tamen soluendo aere (as a dat.) alieno respublica esset, Liv. 31, 13, 5; cum soluendo ciuitates non essent, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; add Phil. 2, 4; Att. 13, 10 f.; off. 2, 79; and with ad, sic pecuniam contriuit ut ad soluendum non esset, Vitr. 10, 6 f.; 14. hence of penalties and punishment, pay, capite poenas soluit, Sal. Iug. 69, 4; hac manu poenas tibi Soluam, Sen. Phaedr. 1185; add Oed. 958; 15. a debt of duty, pay, discharge, qui nondum omnia paterno funeri iusta soluisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; suprema militibus ducique, Tac. an. 1, 61, 1; inferias uiro, Sen. Phaedr. 1207; 16. esp. of vows, Ad Veneris est profectus mane netulus uotum ut solucret, Pomp. 133 R; uota ea quae numquam solueret nuncupauit, Cic. Phil. 3, 11; Vouerat et uoti soluerat ille fidem, Ov. F. 1, 642; 17. hence abbrev. I. O. M. et Genio loci huius Q. Caecilius...V. S. L. M. (uotum soluit lubens merito), inser. Or. 186, etc.; 18. so soluere fidem to fulfil an engagement, keep one's word, soluisti fidem, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19; suam fidem solutam esse, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 3; IV 19. loosen the component parts of, as melt, dissolve, break up, Tum labefactus rigor auri soluitur aestu, Lucr. 1, 492; Ignis agit uires...saxa ingentia soluit, Lucan. 3, 506; Tamque Pyrenaeae quas nunquam soluere Titan Eualuit fluxure nives, 4, 83; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1; 20. hence with in and acc. of the new condition, nullum tellus se soluit in amnem, Lucan. 2, 408; Romulus exebias decreuit in otia solui, Prop. 5, 4, 79; Austrum...Libye...Dissipat et liquidas e turbine soluit in auras, Lucan. 9, 451; 21. make loose, soft, or flabby, relax, esp. of the once firm muscles, first of sleep, homines uolucresque ferasque Soluerat alta quies, Ov. M. 7, 186; or blows, plagisque perempto Tunsae per integram soluuntur uiscera pellem,

Verg. G. 4, 302; or death, ast illi soluuntur frigore membra Vitaque cum gemitu fugit, A. 12, 951; 22. hence in late prose of dissolution by death, pass away, die, Massiliae morbo Lucius (Caesar) moritur, Flor. 2, 32; admotis ad uenas serpentibus (Cleopatra) sic morte quasi somno soluta est, 2, 21; quid proderit tibi si soluta inedia fueris? Petr. 111; 23. met. soften, melt (the rugged and hard of mind), ut tamen artum Solueret hospitii animum, Hor. s. 2, 6, 83; Latinus Ille ego sum...Qui spectatorem potui fecisse Catonem, Soluere qui Curios Fabriciosque graues, Mart. 9, 28, 4; 24. cause to evaporate, vanish, carry off, relieve, sunt qui (cometas) credant nasci umore et ignea ui ideoque solui, Plin. 2, 94 f.; eo tempore quo ebrietas solui solet, Cels. 2, 6, 23; qui (dolores) neque tempore neque remediis soluuntur, 2, 7, 15; 25. undo (a knot), solve, segnesque nodum soluere Gratiae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 22; and met., Qui iuris nodos et legum aenigmata soluat, Iuv. 8, 50; qua nia captiosa soluuntur, ambigua distinguantur, Cic. fin. 1, 22; aenigmata, Quint. 8, 6, 53; ambiguitatem, 7, 2, 49; 26. soluere uersum, to break a line of poetry up so as to destroy the rhythm, Non ut si soluas Postquam discordia tetra etc., Hor. s. 1, 4, 60; Si quinque continnos dactylos, ut fit in illo Panditur interea..., soluere uersum, Quint. 9, 4, 49; soluto uersu, 1, 8, 13; uersum primo soluere, mox mutatis uerbis interpretari condiscant, 1, 9, 2; Scribere conabar uerba soluta modis, Ov. tr. 4, 16, 23; 27. hence soluta oratio, prose, libros de oratione soluta duo, de poetica unum, Varr. l. 6, 11; ut in soluta oratione sic in poematis, 7, 1; liberior est oratio et sic est uere soluta ut sine uinculis sibi ipsa moderetur, Cic. or. 3, 184; 28. of two objects engaged together whether in friendship or war, separate, part, Commissas acies ego possum soluere, Prop. 5, 4, 59; Poluit ille deus cognatos, soluit amicos, 3, 32, 5; Nulla queat posthac nos soluuisse dies, Tib. 4, 5, 16, where note the quadrisyl. soluuisse; 29. hence by decapitation luo, loosen as *λυω*, also *luxo*; as also *laxo* with our loose etc.; = also our slack (for *sal-ack*) and slacken; from a variety *sol-ub-* comes *solubilis* and by decap. *lobero*=*libero*-, wh. = *ελευθερο* for *ελεφθ-ερο* where the *θ* is excrement.

sorb-co, ēre, nī, vb. freq. [sorbo, for sor-ob-o, of wh. sor=swallow of our swallow, schwel- of the term schwelg-er, and uor of uora-re; from a lost *sor-ophe-* by decap. comes *rope-*] sip and sip, suck in, swallow, L. Sorbet dormiens. P. Quid sorbet? L. Illut 'stertit' nolui dicere; sed quia consimilest quom stertas quasi sorbeas, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 6; Semul flare sorbereque haut factu facilest, Most. 3, 2, 104; Et cum spirantes mixtas hinc ducimus auras, illa quoque in corpus pariter sorbere necessest, Lncr. 6, 1130; atque imo barathri ter gurgite uastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 422; Fluminaque...partim sorbentur ab ipsa, Ov. M. 1, 40; crudum ouum, Plin. 29, 42; acetum, Cels. 4, 4, 86; aera, Iuv. 6, 306; 2. met. quid eum non sorbere animo (censetis)? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; me ab eo (sc. Vatinius) ita obseruari scio ut eius ista odia non sorbeam solum sed etiam concoquam, Q. fr. 3, 9, 5; 3. see sorbo.

sorb-ilia, e, adj. [sorb-o] capable of being sucked, ovum, Cels. 2, 18; cibi, Colum. 8, 17, 13; oua, Petr. 33.

sorbillo, āre, vb. double dim. [from sorbilo] sip and sip, suck, (uinum) labellis sorbillat, Apul. M. 2, 16; oculos Fotidis sorbillantibus sauus hauriebam, 3, 14 f.; cf. sorbilo.

sorb-ilo, āre, vb. dim. [sorbo] sip...Carpam, et ciathos sorbilans paulatim hunc producam diem, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 52.

sorb-illum, i, n. dim. [sorbo] food for sucking, pap, Nam mihi iam uideo propter te uictitandum sorbilo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 185; Sine suam senectutem ducat usque (mss utique) ad seuium sorbilo (mss sorbitio), Caecil. 73 R.

sorb-itio, ōnis, f. lit. sipping, sucking; sorbitio tollit quon dira cicuta, Pers. 4, 2; 2. hence a thickish liquid, broth, liquida sorbitione hoc per dies vii dato, Cato r. 157, 13; et illi in patina liquida Posuisse sorbitionem quam nullo modo Gustare esurians potuerit ciconia, Phaedr. 1, 26, 5; astringunt panis..., pulticula uel ex alia uel ex panico uel ex milio, itemque ex iisdem sorbitio, Cels. 2, 30; cunila

cum farina oleo et aceto in sorbitionem temperata, Plin. 20, 170.

sorbitium, ii, n. the same, mentae, Ser. Sam. 21, 360 (al. sorbitio).

sorbitium-cūla, ae, f. dim. a small 'sorbitio', Marc. Emp. 10 med.; Plin. Val. 1, 54; Hieron. Hilar. 11.

sorbo, ēre, vb. freq. [see sorboo] suck, sup, sip, Cum canibus rapidas inter (under) freta sorberet (so Heinsius by conj.; miss serperet) undas (sc. Scylla), Lygdam. 4, 1, 72; uinum istud sorbamus omne (al. sorbeamus), Apul. M. 2, 11; 2. sorbeo uel etiam sorbo ut Probo placet, sorpsi uel sorbui, Prisc. 873; so sorbi or sorpsi supported by Charis. 216, Diom. 362; but condemned by Probus 1480, Vel. 2233, Caper 2240; cf. absorpsit Lucan. 4, 100.

sor-or, ōris, f. [?] sister, ita sola Postilla germana sorōr errare uidetur, Enn. an. 42 V; T. salue mea soror. P. Frater mi salue, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 57; filiam eius sororem tuam eiecisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 99; duae fuerunt Ariouisti uxores, una Sueua, altera Norica, regis Voetionis soror, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 4; Panaque Siluanumque senem Nymphasque sōrōres, Verg. G. 2, 494; Iōisue Et sōrōr et coniunx, A. 1, 47; 2. of the Parcae or Fates, Dum res et aetas et sororum Fila trium patiuntur atra, Hor. od. 2, 3, 15; Tunc quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, Ov. her. 12, 3; 3. of the Furies, Viperasque ciet Stygia de ualle sorores, Ov. M. 6, 662; Nec metues atro crinitas angue sorores, 10, 349; 4. of the Muses, Pace nouem uestra liceat dixisse sorores, Ov. tr. 4, 12, 45; doctaeque sorores, Tib. 3, 4, 45; 5. of the Graces, Gratia nudis iuncta sororibus, Hor. od. 3, 19, 16; add 4, 7, 5; 6. as a term of affection for other than sisters, Haetenus Aeca soror potui, Verg. 11, 822—called just before Accam ex aequalibus unam; mearum Vidistis siquam hic errantem forte sororum, 1, 321; add Ov. M. 1, 351; 7. met., Nunc obscuro te Milphio hanc per dexteram Perque hanc sororem laeuam, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 9; add Verg. mor. 28; Catul. 66, 51; 8. in old drama often a monos. (cf. uērus for uērērus, μωνυχος for μονο-υχος as also Fr. soeur, and see mos; Satis nunc lepide ornatam credo soror te tibi uideret, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 84; Ph. Quid agimus soror si olfirmabit pater aduersum nos? P. pati Nos oportet, St. 1, 2, 11; add 1, 1, 18 and 20; Soror dictast; cupio abducere ut reddam suis, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 77; 9. in old lang. the qty. sorōr prevailed, see Enn. above and: Ad. 1 sorōr abscede tu me. Ag. Perii, eho quid ais Milphio? Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 151; 10. soror=S. svasr, Russ. sestra, Lith. sessere (nom. sessou, gen. sesseres), N. systir, Go. svistar, G. Schwester, E. sister; the t in these words excrement, the o of sor-or=er of frater etc. a dim. of affection, o preferred to suit preceding vowel, as also in uxor.

spātālium, (spath.) ii, n. (σπαταλιον or σπαθ, dim. of σπαταλη), lit. a small blade, esp. as an ornament, a bracelet or anklet, fruticem...qui uocatur chariton blepharon, efficacem in amatoriis; spatalia ex eo facere et monilia feminas, Plin. 13 fin.; impositis spatialis arg(enteis), CIL 2, 206; in spatialis smaragdi n. viii margarita n. viii, 2, 3386; nescio an manus spathalio circumdari solita in duritia cate-nae stupescere sustineat, Tert. cult. fem. 13.

spātium, ii, n. [borrowed from Gk. σπαδιον, Aeolic form of σταδιον. So Hesych. σπαδιον, το σταδιον; like σπολη σπαλεις for σπολη σταλεις, Greg. Cor. dial. Aeol. 44. Tbis σταδιον, lit. a neut. adj. 'standard' signifying the standard of length, a stade or furlong, which was the length of the race-course of Olympia (L. and S.), comes ult. fr. from ἵστημι, whose basis=Lat. sta-, see sto] a measured stadium as a race-course, which was commonly run over several times to make up the complete race, and so the word is often used in the plural, Sicut fortis equus spatio qui saepe supremo Vicit Olympia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 441 V; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae Addunt in spatia (wh. gradum is to be supplied in thought), put on fresh speed every lap (so to say) of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513; Hie uel ad Elei metas et maxima campi Sudabit spatia, 3, 203; Seu septem spatiis Circo meruere coronam, Ov. hal.

68; Circus die quo facilius centum missus peragerentur, singulos a septenis spatiis ad quina corripuit, Suet. Dom. 4; 2. met. esp. of the race of life, Quid mihi opust decurso aetatis spatio cum meis Gerere bellum? Pl. St. 1, 2, 33; nam ego uitam duram quam uixi usque adhuc Prope iam excurso spatio mitto, Ter. Ad. 5, 6; Nec uero uelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce reuocari, Cic. sen. 83; cf. Verg. 9, 275; Ov. M. 15, 225 and 874; and Sen. Troad. 407 if genuine; 3. met. of poet or orator, Tu mihi supremae praescripta ad candida calcis Currenti spatium praemonstra, callida Musa, Lucr. 6, 93; quoniam me ex comparato et constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum (al. circulum) coegisti, Cic. Rab. perd. 6; ut nostrum cursum perspicere possis et uidere quemadmodum simus in spatio Q. Hortensium ipsius uestigiis persecuti, Brut. 307; istuc mens animusque Fert et amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; 4. other met. as of the sun's course, lamque tenebat Nox medium caeli spatium, Hor. s. 2, 6, 101; of military evolutions, Inde alios ineunt cursus aliosque recursus Aduersi spatii, Verg. 5, 584; of a whipping top, ille actus habena Curuatis fertur spatiis, 7, 381; 5. a turn in a walk (backwards and forwards), postero die in ambulationem uentum esse dicebat; tum Seaeuolam duobus spatiis tribusue factis dixisse..., Cic. or. 1, 28; si uno basiacea spatio honestamur, diligenter obseruari uidemur, Mur. 70; nihil aliud quam deambulabat ita ut extremis spatiis subsultim decurreret, Suet. Aug. 83; 6. hence a short space fit for walking, or walk, quin ad illa spatia nostra sedesque pergis? Cic. leg. 1, 14; in cupressetis Gnosiorum et spatiis siluestribus disputauit, 1, 15; fateor me oratorem non ex rhetorum officinis sed ex Academiae spatiis existisse, orat. 12; cf. Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90; Sen. Thy. 649; 7. a long space, esp. in the form: in spatium, nec limite callida recto In spatiumue fugit sed decipit ora sequentis Et redit in gyrum, Ov. M. 7, 782; neo Delius aures Humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram Sed trahit in spatium, 11, 176; 8. great size, Dum spatium uictor uietis considerat hostis, Ov. M. 3, 95; Nec tutus spatio est elephas, Lucan. 9, 732; Et uasti spatio uincere corporis, Sen. Phaedr. 814; 9. gen. space, room, Nam quo squamigeri poterunt procedere tandem Ni spatium dederint latius? Lucr. 1, 379; flumen paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum spatium mons continet, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 4; add Lucr. 2, 163; Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 1; 10. space of time, time, Spatium quidem tandem adparandi nuptias (adparandis nuptiis mss), Vocandi, sacrificandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 20; hoc interim spatio conclauis illud, ubi epularetur Scopas, cecidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum (dierum numero?) sed noctium finiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 2; sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant, 1, 3, 6; 11. time (in measurement of verse), trocheum qui est eodem spatio quo choreus, cordacem appellat, Cic. orat. 193; 12. a lap of the sun's course so to say, a year, quosdam (morbos) post sexagesimum uitae spatium accidere, Plin. 7, 170.

spēcio, spēcēre, spēxi, vb. obsol. [= σκεπ of σκεπτομαι; root sec=seh of Germ. seh-en and our see (cf. sight)=sec of s(e)c-isco and s(e)c-io; prob. also=sec of sectus, sec-a-cut, cf. uid of uideo and diuido; from a dim. or freq. sec-ec, to avoid two gutturals, came sep-ec, i.e. spec and σκε-επ, i.e. σκεπ-; the S. spach is still more corrupt] see, Quos ubi rex...ulo spēxit de contibus (montibus? cautibus?) celsis, Enn. an. 402 V; (Nunc) sciam, nunc specimen spēcit, nunc certamen cernitur, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 2; spētare dictum ab spēcio antiquo quo etiam Eunius usus...et quod in auguriis etiam nunc dicunt auem spēcere...; speculum quod in eo specimus imaginem, Varr. l. 6, 8; in persona eius a quo alimenta relicta sunt, haec erunt spēcienda, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 11.

spōlium, ii, n. dim. (by form) [= σκυλον from σκυλ of σκυλλω skin; one with pell-is and our fell; also with col of col-or] skin (of an animal), Necdum res igni seibant tractare neque uti Pellibus et spoliis corpus uestire ferarum, Lucr. 5, 954; cum lubrica serpens Exiit in spinis uestem, nam

saepe uidemus Illorum spoliis nepres uolitantibus auctas, 4, 62; Mox nt erat (sc. Hercules) phlaetragae grauis spoliouque leonis, Ov. M. 9, 113; add her. 4, 100 and 6, 13; **2.** met. in the pl. of the strippings of a slain enemy, and so gen. spoils (of war), Hodie hostis fugauit, spolia plaoido posterius leget, Titin. 154 R; add 182; Fabius duem Gallorum occidit spoliaque eius legentem Galli agnouere, Liv. 5, 36, 7; caesorum spolia legere, 5, 39, 1; si spoliolum causa uis hominem occidere, spoliasti, Cic. Rosc. Am. 145; quis umquam praedo fuit tam nefarius ut cum integram praedam sino sanguine habere posset, cruenta spolia detrachere mallet? 146; **3.** esp. spoils of war set up as trophies, cum cum nobis (locum, sc. the rostra) maiores nostri exuuiis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatum reliquissent, Cic. Man. 55 f.; parta de Antio spolia quae Maenius in suggestu foro sufflxit, Flor. 1, 5, 10; **4.** met., Eum ego adeo uno mendacio deuici, uno ictu extempulo Copi (ab eo) spolia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 44; ex funere rei publicae raptis consularibus spoliis, Tac. h. 4, 42; **5.** in sing., ualidam ui corripit hastam Actoris Aurunci spoliolum, Verg. 12, 94; paludamentum mordicus trahens (Caesar) ne spolio potiretur hostis, Suet. Caes. 64 f.; add Ov. M. 8, 87; Petr. 13.

stercus, ōris, n. [see below] dung, esp. for manure, terra stercus operito, Cato r. 29; stercus optimum scribit esse Cassius uoluerium, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; omni solo quod fatiscit una medicina est ut stercore adiueas, Colum. 2, 14, 3; se interfectum in plaustrum esse coniectum et supra stercus iniectum, Cic. diu. 1, 57; **2.** of other uses, as: colorque Stercore fucatus erocodili, Hor. epod. 12, 11; **3.** removal of night-soil from temple of Vesta of religious moment, stercus ex acde Vestac xvii kal. Iul. defertur..., ap. Fest. 344 b 13 M; so 258 a 25 M: quando stercus delatum fas; cf. Ov. F. 6, 227 and 713; **4.** met., nolo stercus ouriae dici Glauciam, Cic. or. 3, 164; **5.** from a root such as scat of scateo, and our scatter=σκαδ throwing, and σκαρ σκοτος; also cerda of Lat. su-cerda pig-dung, S. karda, Russ. skered; N. kar, Eng. shard-(born beetle of Shakspeare); A.-Sax. scearu, Dan. skarn, Eng. scorn (met.); also sharn of old Eng. as sharn-bude the dung-beetle of Gower, still used in Kent; Lat. scel-us (met.); of same stock spar of spargo, σπερ of σπειρω, with Lat. spur-cus; lastly ster-c-us by euphony for sker-c-us.

stern-ax, ācis, adj. [from a root ster with excrement n; cf. Germ. stören, Eng. stir, start, startle; also Lat. tur-b-a-and esp. consterna-re] apt to start (as a horse), Et sternacis equi lapsum ceruice Thymoeten, Verg. 12, 364; equum, Sil. 1, 261; **2.** of a mau easily alarmed, Sid. 5, 14 f.

sterno, ēre, strāui, strātum, vb. [ster=S. str, σtop of σtopεννμι and στρωννμι; the n perh. excrement; strāui and stratum from a form st(o)r-ag=our vb. straw or strew; cf. strages, strag-ul-us; poss. ster is one with spar of spargo, σπερ of σπειρω; cf. sternuo for echange of p to t] strew, scatter.

sto, stāre (stēti, stātum only borrowed from sisto) vb. intr. [root set, as shown by sist-, i.e. si-set- compared with gign- or γιγν-, μιν-, πιντ- from gen-γεν-, μεν-, πετ-, see below] be stopping, be at a stand-still, be without motiou, be at rest, stay, be fixed, Ita statim stat signa neque nox quoquam concedit die, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 120; Cum placidum uentis staret marc, Verg. B. 2, 26; nec Armeniis in oris... stat glacies iners Menses per omnes, Hor. od. 2, 9, 5; ueluti stet uolueris dies, 3, 28, 6; **2.** esp. of ships, be at anchor, ridc, be beached, decem naues in sinu Maliaeo stabant, Liv. 36, 20, 5; classem iustratam in portu stare, 37, 11, 3; add 37, 16, 5; 42, 48, 10; 45, 2, 9; Ancora de prora iacitur; stant littore puppes, Verg. 6, 902; **3.** of the features, be fixed (chiefly in late poets), nunc uultu pauido, nunc torua minaci, Stat nunquam facies, Lucan. 5, 214; stant ora metu nec fessa recedunt Lumina, Val. F. 4, 639; add Sil. 15, 29; Stat. Th. 10, 693; **4.** of fate, be fixed, Stat sua cuique dies, Verg. 10, 467; **5.** of the mind, be fixed, stat sententia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18;

ipsi sententia stetit pergere ire, Liv. 21, 30, 1; **6.** esp. as a vb. impers., modo nobis stet illud una uiuore in studiis nostris, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Stat casus renouare omnis, Verg. 2, 750; add Nep. Att. 21, 5; Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; Val. F. 5, 289; **7.** of hindrances, in the form per me stat or stetit, it is stopped through me, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per mo stetisse credat Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, uolo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; uelut persoluta fide quoniam per eum non stetisset quin praestaretur, Liv. 2, 31, 11; utrisque apparuit, nihil per alteros stare quominus incepta persequerentur, 6, 33, 2; quasi per ipsum staret ne redderetur, Suet. Aug. 28; non per me stetit, sed per illud, Quint. 3, 6, 78; add Liv. 3, 61, 2; 8, 2, 2; 9, 14, 1; and even with inf. in late writers, si per cum non stetit parere defuncti uoluntati, Scaev. dig. 32, 1, 36; **8.** consist (of), be one continued mass (of), with abl., stant puluere campi, Enn. an. 592 V; Familiae fame peribant (pereant mss), ager autem stet sentibus, Caec. 219 R; Atque illud ante partem comedit, fundi stabant sentibus, Titin. 144 R; stat sentibus pectus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; cf. Gell. 8, 5; caelum caligine stat, Sisen. ap. Non. p. 266 Gerl.; iam puluere caelum Stare uident, Verg. 12, 407; stant lumina flamma, 6, 300; Vides ut alta stet niue candidum Soracte, Hor. od. 1, 9, 1; **9.** be decided (by), abide (by), stand (by), adhere to, first with a mere abl., facere promissa, stare conuentis, Cic. off. 3, 95; suis stare iudiciis, Tusc. 5, 81; cupiebant Caesarem staro condicionibus iis quas tulisset, Att. 7, 15, 2; si quis eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicitur, 6, 13, 6; quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio, Liv. 7, 35, 2; fama rerum (so not famae), 7, 6, 6; add 8, 40, 5; 21, 19, 4; also Ov. M. 2, 818; Quint. 5, 6, 4; 7, 6, 12; **10.** also with in and abl., si in eo quod ostenderat non stat, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; stare oportet in eo quod sit iudicatum, fin. 1, 47; **11.** and in late writers with a dat., patris uoluntati, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 3; uoluntati defuncti, 36, 3, 6; emptiois, 19, 1, 13; conuentioni, Afric. 2, 1, 18; rei iudicatae, Call. 42, 1, 32; **12.** be, exist, with the notion of continuance, as in Romance langg., saxo stant antra uetusto, Quae iustum memorant incoluisse senem, Ov. F. 5, 383; nec notis stabat contenta uenenis, Val. F. 7, 354; Vacuum sine ullis classibus stabit mare, Sen. Phaedr. 480; **13.** when man or an animal first stops, he is in a standing position, hence stand, Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos...hi stant ambo, non sedent, Pl. Capt. pr. 1; eum uirgo staret et Caecilia in sella sederet, Cic. diu. 1, 104; haec duo signa quae nunc ad impluuium stant, Verr. 2, 1, 61; Starē locō nescit, micat auribus et tremat artus, Verg. G. 3, 84; **14.** often of soldiers, stand, make a stand, stand firm, as opposed to flying, ut fit in proelio ut ignauus miles fugiat ob eamque caussam pereat, cum ei qui steterit nihil tale euenerit, sic..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; quum in acie stare ac pugnare decuerat, tum in castra refugerunt, Liv. 22, 60, 25; and met., cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus uumque certamen esset relictum, sententia Volcatii, res ab aduersariis uostris extracta est, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 1; **15.** hence met., stand on the side of, side with, stand by, first with ab or pronom. adverbs of the class in -de, talis fuit ut nemo a senatu steterit constantius, Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, inu. 1, 4; horum unumquodque a se potius quam ab aduersariis stare, 1, 81; euentus belli uelut aequus iudex unde ius stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; inconditam Thurinorum turbam nec satis fido animo unde pugnabat stantem, 25, 15, 13; ut unde stetisset (Alcibiades) eo se uictoria transferret, Iust. 5, 4, 12; **16.** less frequently with cum, Nam nihaec ita essent, cum illo haud stares Phaedria, Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 39; si quid de aequitate ea quae cum aduersario staret derogasset, Cic. iun. 2, 142; quum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, Liv. 26, 41, 17; ad id tempus se cum Romanis stetissent, 44, 14, 6; Belgas secum palani aut uoto stare, Tac. h. 4, 76; **17.** with pro the meaning is slightly different, stand up in defence of, successisset fraudi, ni pro iure gentium stetisset fortuna, Liv. 38, 25, 8; **18.** met. of an actor, stand one's ground, as opposed to being driven away, hissed off the stage, In his quas

primum Caecili didici nonas Partim sum carum exactus, partim uix steti, Ter. Hec. 2 pr. 7; 19. stand, not fall, consul arietibus muros quatibet, oppidanos primo pauor cepit, deinde ut praeter spem stare muros uiderunt..., Liv. 38, 5, 4; 20. met., quae si naluissent, res publica staret, tu concidisses, Cic. Phil. 2, 24; qui homines si stare non possunt, corruiant, Cat. 2, 21; in hac ruina rerum stetit una integra atque immobilis nirtus populi Romani, Liv. 26, 41, 12; 21. esp. of plays which maintain their ground; Quod si intellegeret quom stetit olim nona, Actoris opera magis stetisse quam sua..., Ter. Ph. pr. 9; 22. of things, stand up, be erect, stand out, project, hic stare papillas Pectore marmoreo, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 265 Gerl.; sic stant Pectora celsa toris, Ov. M. 12, 401; mammae, Plin. 28, 249; mentula, Mart. 3, 75, 1; 23. stand (one in so much), cost, centum talentis eam rem Achaeis stetisse, Liv. 34, 50, 6; si extemplo rem fortunae commisisset haud scio an magno detrimento staturum fuerit, 3, 60, 2; multo sanguine ac uulneribus ea Poenis uictoria stetit, 23, 30, 2; haud illi stābunt Aeneia paruo Hospitia, Verg. 10, 494; haec te uictoria perdet, Heu quanto regnis nox stetit una tuis! Ov. F. 2, 812; add: morte, Vell. 2, 64, 4; 24. sta or set-a is a corruption of set-ag, seen in st-ag-num; more commonly g gives way to b, as in stāb-ilis stāb-ulum; also to d, as in stādus and our stood, stand, stead; and to t as in super-stet, stāt-u-, stāt-ion-, stāt-uo-.

stōmāchus, i. m. [στομαχος wh. is from στοματ- or rather from an older form στομαχ-, and perh. orig. meant mouth, but στοματ- or στυματ- (so Dor.) seems itself decap. from σστ-οματ- or σστ-υματ- (cf. σσ-οματ- and σσ-υματ- for γον-οματ etc.) and so of same root with os (oris) a mouth, the t being exrescent; yet in practice στομαχο- came to mean first) gullet, oesophagus, throat, the true Latin name being gula, linguam ad radices eius haerens excipit stomachus quo primum inlabuntur ea quae accepta sunt ore, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; deinde duo itinera incipiunt; alterum asperam arteriam nominant, alterum stomachum; ..stomachus interior ad uentriculum fertur, Cels. 4, 1; 2. the stomach or in Latin uentriculus, summum gulae fauces uocantur, postremum stomachus; hoc nomine est carnosa inanitas lagonae modo fusa, Plin. 11, 179; eadem auis scribitur conchis se solere complere easque cum stomachi calore concoxerit euomere, Cic. N. D. 2, 124 f.; Dummodo quod capias concoctum didere possis Artubus et stomachi umidulum seruare tenorem, Lucr. 4, 632; Ieiunus raro stomachus nulgaria temnit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; 3. met. the stomach as the seat of the feelings, whether of pleasure or disgust, locus ille animi nostri stomachus ubi habitabat olim concauit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; ludi apparatusissimi sed non tui stomachi—not to your taste, fam. 7, 1, 2; in hoc agello, si modo adriserit pretium, Tranquilli mei stomachum multa sollicitant, uicinitas urbis, opportunitas uiae, mediocritas uillae, modus ruris qui auocet magis quam distringat, Plin. ep. 1, 24, 3; compositus non ad animum iudicis sed ad stomachum litigatoris, Quint. 12, 9, 12; bono sane stomacho (having a stomach that can digest anything) contenti sunt, 2, 3, 3; 4. absol. disgust, rage, quae (sc. epistola) plena stomachi et querellarum est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 1; hoc adpersi ut scires me tamen in stomacho solere ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; puto te existimaturum a me illos libros non sine aliquo meo stomacho esse relictos, Q. fr. 3, 5, 2; 5. esp. with the verbs fac- and moue-, non illi quidem ut mihi stomachum facerent, quem ego funditus perdididi, sed certe ut facere se arbitrantur, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 10; ita mihi uidetur non minus stomachi nostro quam Caesari fecisse, Att. 5, 11, 2; in quo ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum mouere solet, 6, 3, 7.

stringo, ēre, strinxi, strietum, vb. [=σπαραγγω] bind, nisi..., eras te quasi Diram olim ut memorant duo gnati Iouis Deuinxere ad taurum, item hodie stringam (Ritschl ej. constringam) ad carnarium, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 66; tunc torta priores Stringit uitta comas, Lucan. 5, 143; Dissiluit stringens uterum membrana finuntque viscera, 9, 773; Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, Iuv. 8, 148 (al.

astringit); 2. bind (liquids), freeze, stanch, mare omne quod Scythicum dicitur gelu stringi, Gell. 17, 8, 16; quos stricta matutino frigore excitauerant uolnera, Liv. 22, 51, 6; 3. met. of language, compress, qui uti επιδηγησει uolet narrationis loco rem stringat, Quint. 4, 3, 128;

II 4. graze, scrape, deflexit partim stringentia corpus (sc. tela) Alma Venus, Verg. 10, 331; Illa uolans (sc. hasta) ...magnò strinxit de corpore Turni, 478; Nunc stringam metas interiore rota, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Litus ama et laeas stringat sine palmula cautes, Verg. 5, 163; 5. esp. of water, ruffle the surface of, skim, Stringebat summas ales miserabilis undas, Ov. M. 11, 733; Summae cum tepido stringitur unda Noto, am. 1, 7, 56; add Mart. 10, 30, 11;

6. met. touch (one's feelings), hurt, wound, Atque animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago, Verg. 9, 294; Spiritus hic...membris exeat aute meis Quam tua delicto stringantur pectora nostro, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 21; add 2, 350;

III 7. strip off (esp. by passing compressed fingers over); so, gather (fruit, leaves, branches), with acc. of what is gathered, foliis ex arboribus strictis, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3; quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, Verg. G. 1, 305; cum...Agricola et fragili iam stringeret hordea culmo, 317; add B. 9, 60; 8. strip (of leaves or branches) with acc. of that from wh., possunt etiam folia ficulnea probe dari si stringere arbores expediat, Colum. 6, 3, 7; and met., aui eur atque parentis Praeclaram ingrata stringat malus ingluuie rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 7; 9. hence by a similar use of the two hands, stringere gladium, to draw the sword (from the sheath), nos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; stricto super capita consultantium gladio, Ex mei animi sententia inquit..., 22, 53, 9; cultrum stringit et super lectum stans ferro intento..., 7, 5, 5; add 9, 5, 10; Verg. 12, 278; 10. and met., Liber in aduersos hostes stringatur iambus, Ov. rem. am. 377; stricturum se luebrationis suae telum, Suet. Calig. 53; 11. Perhaps the stringo of § 4 and onward may be of different origin, and=Germ. streifen, our strip, and perh. from the root -ter- rub; 12. from stringo in first sense comes Fr. étendre.

struix, icis (note the qty.; cf. radix, icis), f. a pile, Quo Castalia per struices saxae lapsa accidit, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest. 310 b 35, who adds exstructio omnium rerum; ita mensas extruit, Tantas struices concinnat patinarias, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 102; lignorum, Arnob. 7, 15; 2. met., malorum, Naev. ap. Serv. A. 4, 267.

struo, ēre, struxi, structum, vb. freq. [the theme struc seems to stand for s-tol-uc, a dim. form of tol (tollo) raise] raise by little and little, pile up, build up, fornacem bene struito, Cato r. 38, 1; Per speluncas saxis structas asperis penditibus, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Structa meis manibus per iurae moenia Troiae, Verg. 5, 811; Innumeras struxere pyras, 11, 204; aggerem struere coepit (al. instruere), bell. Gall. 8, 41, 2; Altaque eougestos struxisse ad sidera montes (of the giants), Ov. M. 1, 153; aceruo Quem struit (sc. formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 35; 2. hence place in due order, arrange, marshal, Neu struere auderent aciem, Verg. 9, 42; tesserales, Lucil. ap. Quint. 9, 4, 113; sua sponte struebatur acies, Liv. 9, 31, 9 (wh. we should prob. read instruebatur); in 42, 51, 3 Madvig has: armatos in campo instruxit (not struxit); so in Caes. b. c. 3, 37, 1 Nipperdey has copias instruit (not struit); 3. met., struere uerba sic ut neuo asper eorum concursus neuie hiulus sit, Cic. or. 3, 171; orationem, Quint. 7, 10, 7; ut dum proxima dicimus struere ulteriora possimus, 10, 7, 8; ex praepositione et duobus uocabulis dure uidetur struxisse Pacuuius repandirostrum, incuruieruicem, built up, compounded, 1, 5, 67;

4. esp. of things, build up, construct, plot, Neque pudit eum id aetatis sucphantias Struere, Pl. As. 1, 1, 57; Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 34; add 3, 4, 3; quiescebat ut optare aliquid calamitatis filio potius quam id struere et moliri nideretur, Cic. Clu. 178; sed dices me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem struere, Att. 5, 21, 3; insidias, Liv. 23, 17, 10; Quid struit aut qua spe ini-mica in gente moratur? Verg. 4, 235; 6. old phrase,

pedem struere, take to one's heels, si caluitur pedemue struit unanum endo iacito, XII tab. 1, 2; pedem struit in duodecim significat fugit, ut ait Ser. Sulpicius, Fest. 313 a 5 M; pedem struit *φενγει*, Gloss. Labb.

sub, prep. [= *ὑπ* of *ὑπο*, S. up-a, Go. and O. G. uf, G. auf, O. Fris. op or up, Dutch op, Eng. up; cf. sub with vbs. § 21; also sup-er *ὑπ*-*ερ*, summus (= sub-inus), sup-remus and *ὑψατος* 'highest'] up, and hence first with acc. up to, sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Ilerda succedunt, Caes. b. e. 1, 45, 2; sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, b. g. 1, 24, 5; rostrum sub rostra adfert, Varr. s. 158, 7 R; celerique fuga sub sidera lapsae, Verg. 3, 243; lucem sub nubila iactant, 7, 527; *οὐλός*que *sub* astrā tenebat, 5, 853; Ditis magni sub moenia tendit, 6, 541; 2. esp. in the old phrase, sub manus succedere, to come up into one's hands ready made as by a sort of magic, Lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 59; Bono animo es; negotium omne iam succedit sub manus, 4, 4, 13; Si quam rem acures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte summanus (so mss) succedere, Pers. 4, 1, 2; nearly so, consilium nasei sub diem debet, et hoc quoque nimis tardum est, sub manu (so by ej. Haase manu) quod aiunt nascatur, Sen. ep. 8, 2, 1; 3. movement towards what is more or less elevated so as to come under it, up, up to, under, Quom manu sub uestimenta ad corpus tetulit (not detulit) Baechidi, Pl. Bao. 2, 3, 78; exercitum eius sub iugum missum, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 4; consulem interfecerat et eius exercitum sub iugum miserat, 1, 12, 5; uelut sub iugum misit iuuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13 (but sub iugo misit, 3, 28 f.); totamque snb arma conctam Hesperiam, Verg. 7, 43; cf. sub armis in § 10 ex. 1; nec uariis obsita frondibus Sub diuum rapiam, Hor. od. 1, 18, 13; ibis sub furcam, s. 2, 7, 66; 4. esp. of coming within reach of things from above, as within dart-throw, within view, ut sub ictum uenerunt telorum uis ingens effusa est, Liv. 17, 18, 11; si amnem ponte transgrederentur, sub ictum dabantur, procul transiere, Tac. an. 13, 39 f.; cf. § 13 ex. 1, 2; ea quae sub oculos ipsa non cadunt, Cic. orat. 9; cf. sub oculis § 13 ex. 3, 4; non est beneficium id quod sub oculos uenit sed beneficii uestigium, Sen. ben. 1, 5 f.; and from eyesight extended to other senses, quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta sunt, Cic. acad. pr. 74; signum est quod sub sensum aliquem cadit, inu. 1, 48; prima illa naturae sub iudicium sapientis cadunt, fin. 3, 61; Nec quae sub sensus cadat ullo tempore nostros, Lucr. 1, 447; 5. met., sub populi Romani imperium dicionemque ceciderunt, Cic. Font. 12 f.; cecidit sub leges atque iura, Locr. 5, 1147; 6. less consistently of coming under what is not elevated, Et dutores et factores omnis subdam sub solum, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 18; sub terram (so Madvig, not terra) demissi sunt in locum saxo consaeptum, Liv. 22, 57, 6; 7. of time, when one is just coming to, on the verge of, just before, Tu secunda marmora Locas sub ipsum funus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 17; Quid latet ut marinae Filium dicunt Thetidis sub lacrimosa Troiae Funera? 1, 8, 13; Leuesque sub noctem susurri Composita repetantur hora, 1, 9, 19; Pompeius sub noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. e. 1, 28, 3; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri snb dies festos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; quibus (sc. comitiis) indietis snb tempus pueros uenatum ablegauit, Liv. 1, 35, 2; 8. but instead of onr moving towards events the events may be looked upon as moving in the reverse direction towards us, hence sub with acc. gen. means (immediately) after, as: sub eas (litteras) statim recitatae sunt tuae, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; esse se legionem abdueturum sed non statim sub concionum obtrectatorum, Pomp. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 4; sub haec dicta omnes proebuerunt, Liv. 7, 31, 5; Africum bellum sub recentem Romanam pacem fuit, 21, 2, 1; add 35, 31, 13; Sub uerbum querulas inpulit aura fores, Ov. F. 3, 642; 9. hence sub with acc. is used vaguely of near time, about, sub idem fere tempus et legati qui redierant ab Karthagine rettulerunt omnia hostilia esse et Sagunti excidium nuntiatum est, Liv. 21, 16, 1; II 10. with abl., when movement upward to or towards an

object ceases, the result is under; hence gen. under—(without motion),...Nam ter sub armis malim uitam cernere, Quam semel modo parere, Enn. tr. 297 V (add Verg. 5, 440; Liv. 9, 37, 4); Saepe est etiam sup palliolo sordido sapientia, Caeil. 266 R; Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horifer Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur nines, Att. 566 R; Est ibi sub eo saxo penitus strata harena ingens specus, Pacuv. 99 R; Interdiu sub terra lapides eximet, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 72; qui sub terra semper habitauissent, Cie. N. D. 2, 95; Gallia sub septemtrionibus posita est, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, Verg. 1, 453; 11. less accurately, under as near to the lower part of some lofty object, aliam (urbem) snb Albano monte condidit—at the foot of—, Liv. 1, 3, 4; snb ipsis Numantiae moenibus solebat mecum eiusmodi aliquid conquirere, Cic. rep. 1, 17; est ager sub urbe nobis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; tertio modo metitur ut sub urbe Roma, Varr. r. 1, 50, 2—under the walls of, hence our term suburb; 12. esp. in the names of streets, sub aede Kastorus, CIL 201, 1; sub Veteribus (tabernis?) ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt fenore, Pl. Cure. 4, 1, 19; demonstrauit digito pictum Gallum in Mariano seuto sub Nouis distortum..., Cic. or. 2, 266; 13. under, as being within reach of things from above, adpropinquare uon ausae naues ne sub ictu superstantium iu rupibus piratarum esset, Liv. 37, 27, 8; quam (sapientiam) non quidem contingerunt, in conspectu tamen et ut ita dicam sub ictu habent, Sen. ep. 72, 10; spe libertatis excitati sub oculis domini snam probare operam studebant, Caes. b. e. 1, 57, 4; iam lucebat omniaque sub oculis erant, Liv. 4, 28, 1; classem sub ipso ore urbis iucendit, Flor. 1, 31, 7; 14. so where a presiding officer is seated above others, under (or as we say before), sub iudice his est, Hor. A. P. 78; quam fraudis sub iudice damnauiisset, Tac. an. 3, 36; 15. hence of superiors, uir impiger et sub Hannibale magistro omnes belli artes edoctus, Liv. 25, 40, 5; gladiatores sub eodem magistro eruditi, Quint. 2, 17, 33; id metnere ne sub solo imperio nostro in seruitute nostra essent, Cato orig. 23, 10 Iord.; matris sub imperio, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 4; sub qua lege controuersiae illud proprium habent..., Quint. 7, 4, 38; 16. so under a person playing music, and hence under the music itself, Crispum sub erotolo docta mouere latus, Verg. (?) eop. 2; compositum gracili sub arundine carmen, Nemes. eel. 1, 3; 17. met. of terms, subject to, under, iuero ei praemium tribui sub (so mss, but Baier sed from Schol. Ambros.) ea condicione ne quid postea scriberet, Cic. Arch. 25; sub condicione nos reficietis decimum tribunos, Liv. 6, 40, 8; snb certa condicione, Ov. F. 4, 320; add Phaedr. 4, 5, 8; sub mortis poena, Suet. Cal. 48 f.; sub pacto abolitionis, Quint. 9, 2, 97; nec quicquam nisi sub exceptione polliceri, si tamen..., Suet. Caes. 78 f.; 18. of time, under, during, at, ne sub ipsa profectioe milites oppidum irumperent, Caes. b. e. 1, 27, 3; Vt fierent ietus uno sub tempore plures, Lucr. 6, 413; add 417; sub hae pessimi exempli uictoria delectus edicunt, Liv. 2, 55, 1; Sed tamen haec tria sunt sub eodem tempore festa, Ov. F. 5, 491; 19. in late lang., statua sub auro, a gilt statue, inser. Or. 3161; and 3192; statua sub aere, with a coating of bronze, ib. 3185 (a. d. 353); 20. sub assimilated to following vowel, see § 2 ex. 3; § 10 ex. 2; III 21. sub in compos. with vbs., first up, as subueh- carry up, sub-dne- draw up, subici- throw up, subleua- lift up, sim- (for sub-im-) take up, sustine- hold up; 22. support, assistance, sub-ueni- come up, assist; succurr- run up to; 23. after, succin- sing after, succlama- ery out after; subsequi (r.) follow close after; 24. hence succession, substitution, suffici- appoint in place of, suppon- put in place of, substitu- set up in place of; 25. abundance (opposed to de denoting want) suffici- be abundant, suppet- be abundant; IV 26. under, subes- be under, snbiace- lie under, snbmerg- sink; 27. nearness, sub-es- be at hand; 28. nnderhand, secretly, surripi- snatch away secretly, steal; suborna- equip secretly, subduc- withdraw quietly; 29. slightly, subride- smile, subaccusa- accuse in a manner, subinge- be in half-mourning; V 30. as to form, it remains un-

altered before vowels including *i* consonans and *u* consonans, as also before *d h l n*, and generally before *m r* and *s*; it is assimilated before *f* and *g*, as *suffer-sugger-*; also, but not exclusively, before *c m p* and *r*, as *succed-*, *summove-* as well as *submove-*, *suppon-*, *surripi-*; before the thin consonants *p c t a n s* at times appears, before *wh*. the *b* vanishes, as *suspend-*, *suscipi-* as well as *succipi-*, *suscense-* as well as *succense-*, *suscita-*, *sustine-*, *sustoll-*; while before *sp* the *b* of *sub* vanishes, as in *suspici-suspira-*; nay *suscripsi* *suscribitio* *sussilio* occur in *inser.*, see *Schuchardt's Vokalismus*, 1, 148; lastly *sub* before *s* in old lang. changes at times to *sup*, as in *supsigna*- *CIL* 200, 28, 73 and 84; *supsica-* as implied in the deriv. adj. *supsiciuo-*, 200, 66; VI 31. *sub* in compos. *w*. adj. slightly, as *subagresti*, *sub-anaro-*; 32. in such forms as *subalpinus* from *sub alpis*, *subrostrani* from *sub rostris*, which are not comp. adj., the *sub* of course retains its meaning of under; VII 33. *sub* in comp. *w*. sbs., under, *sublaminā* an underplate, *subheres* a second heir, *subsellium* a low bench.

subdo, *dēre*, *dŷdi*, *dŷtum*, *vb.* [do put] put up, raise, apply, At si forte oculo manus uni subdita sup̄ter Pressit eum..., *Lucr.* 4, 447; subdit calcaria equo, *Liv.* 2, 20, 2; calcariibus subditis in unum fertur hostem, 4, 19, 4; add 22, 6, 4; *Ov. Pont.* 2, 6, 38; and *a. a.* 2, 732; *Curt.* 4, 60; 7, 6; 2. met., is risus stimulus animo muliebri subdit, *Liv.* 6, 34, 7; Ingenio stimulus subdere fama solet, *Ov. tr.* 5, 1, 76; Mixtus dolori subdidit stimulos timor, *Sen. Ag.* 134; 3. put up, while the agent keeps himself as such out of sight, put forward secretly, suborn, adsimulabat iudicis partes, subditis qui accusatorum nomina sustinerent, *Tac. an.* 4, 59; subdito rumore, 6, 42; 4. in medical lang. of suppositories, haemorrhoidas pellere subditas pro balanis, *Plin.* 20, 43; usus (sc. glycyrrizae) in subditis decoctae ad tertias, 22, 25; 5. put under, omnis subdam sub solum, *Pl. Curc.* 2, 3, 18; quum alterum (sc. pugionem) puluino subdidisset, *Suet. Oth.* 11; pugionem puluino subditum, *Dom.* 17; 6. esp. of fire, put under, apply, mustum in ahenum infundito, ignem subdito, *Cato r.* 105; hostilia arma subdito igne concremauit, *Liv.* 8, 30, 8; add *Verg. G.* 3, 371; *Ov. F.* 6, 856; and met., Nec nimis irai fax umquam subdita, *Lucr.* 3, 303; irritatis militum animis subdere ignem ac materiam seditioni, *Liv.* 8, 32, 16; 7. add words to what has been said or written, add as a postscript, append, subjoin, hic tu paulisper haesisti, deinde illico subdidisti, *Anson. grat. act.* 23; uersus ipsos subdidi, *Gell.* 18, 11, 4; add 19, 11, 3; 8. place under, subject, subdue, Plutonis subdita regno Magna deum proles, *Tib.* 4, 1, 67; Liber ego. Vnde datum hoc sunis, tot subdite rebus? *Pers.* 5, 124; legibus Oceanum, *Claud. II cons. Stil.* pr. 8; 9. put in place of, substitute, meditetur, de ducibus hostium quos accepta pecunia liberauit, uideat quid de illis respondeat, quos in eorum locum subditos reseruauit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 1, 12; Nec soluit Danaas subdita cerua rates, *Prop.* 3, 22, 34; mortuo iudice quod cum iudicare oportuerat idem eum qui subditus est sequi oportet, *Paul. dig.* 5, 1, 60; 10. esp. substitute by fraud, forge, counterfeit, as of a supposititious child, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter. Haut.* 5, 3, 12; non nequiquam me subditum et pellice genitum appellat, *Liv.* 40, 9, 2; ea quae partum subdidisse contenditur, *Paul. dig.* 48, 10, 19; or of a false will, ei propinquus subdidit testamentum, *Tac. an.* 14, 40; or of a spurious book, libros tanquam subditos summouere, *Quint.* 1, 4, 3.

sub-dŷco, *cēre*, *xi*, *etum*, *vb.* draw up, Nisi unum hoc faciam ut in puteo ceuam coquant, Inde coctam solum subducemus corbulis, *Pl. Aul.* 2, 7, 4; cataracta (portecullis) deiecta clausa erat; eam parim uetibus partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.* 27, 28, 10; Maltinus tunicis demissis ambulat; est qui Inguen ad obsecrum subductis, *Hor. s.* 1, 2, 26; Interea tunicas ora subducit ab ina, Horrebant deus aspera crura pilis, *Ov. F.* 2, 347; 2. draw up (with the breath), suck up, brassicam ad nasum admoueto, ita subducito susum animam, *Cato r.* 157 f.; recentis (meutae)

sucus narium uitia spiritu subductus emendat, *Plin.* 20, 150; sanguinem sistit in naribus coagulum ex aqua, maxime agninum, subductum, 30, 112; 3. esp. *s. nauem*, draw (a ship) up (on the beach)—opposed to deducere *n.*—quaene subducta erat tuto in terram (sc. nauis)? *Pl. Most.* 3, 2, 50; naues subduci et refici inberet, *Caes. b. c.* 3, 23, 3; add 2, 23, 3; classem quae subducta esset ad Gytheum, *Cic. off.* 3, 49; ab classe quae Coreyrae subducta erat, *Liv.* 31, 22, 5; add 37, 10, 10; 42, 27, 1; 45, 2, 9; Quassatam uentis liccat subducere classem, *Verg.* 1, 551; add 573;

4. *s. supercilia*, draw up or contract (the eyebrows), Cum antehac uidetam stare tristis turbido Voltu subductis cum supercilliis scues, *Turp.* 168 R; ego unus antiquorum hominum subductis supercilliis, *Varr.* s. 135, 9 R; o pueriles ineptias! In hoc supercilia subduximus? In hoc barbam demisimus? *Seu. ep.* 48, 7; 5. run up (an account), add up, calculate, Ibo intro atque intus subducam ratinuculam Quantillum..., *Pl. Capt.* 1, 2, 192; Beatus uideor, subduxi ratinuculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieni siet, *Curc.* 3, 1; ineundis subducendis rationibus, *Cic. ap. Non.* 399; and absol., assiduit, subducunt, ad uimum conuenit, *Att.* 5, 21, 12; hoc quid intersit si tuos digitos noui certe habes subductum, 5, 21, 13; 6. and met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, *Quin res...*, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 1; quid fortes uiri, uoluptatumne caleulis subductis proelium ineunt, au quodam animi ardore conecitati? *Cic. fin.* 2, 60; add fam. 1, 9, 10; *N. D.* 3, 71; 7. draw from under, withdraw, ubi bullabit uinum ignem subducito, *Cato r.* 115; Terraque se pedibus raptim subducat, *Lucr.* 1, 1106; neque intellegunt se rerum illarum fundamenta subducere, *Cic. fin.* 4, 42; si id quo nititur aduersariorum causa subduxerit, *iun.* 2, 143; 8. gen. withdraw quietly, illo facto quod illos milites subduxit exercitum seruauit, *Cato orig.* 19, 14 I; Hunc (sc. Ascanium) tegere et dirae ualeam subducere pugnae, *Verg.* 10, 50; Et nos ergo manum ferulae subduximus, *Liv.* 1, 16; 9. esp. with se etc. or as *vb.* *r.* withdraw, steal away, Tempus est subducere hinc me, *Pl. As.* 5, 2, 62; quae...cum eo clam te subduxti mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 25; is de circulo se subduxit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 4, 1; and of inanimate things, qua se subducere colles Incipiunt, *Verg. B.* 9, 7; hic quoque fons nascitur simulque subducitur, *Plin.* ep. 5, 6, 39; 10. take away by stealth, steal, Caput deponit, coudormiscit, ego ei subduco anulum, *Pl. Curc.* 2, 3, 81; Rapidus (sc. fluuius) raptori pueri se subduxit pedes, *Men. pr.* 65; aureas pelles, ut Argis Atrous quam sibi Thyestem subduxe queritur, *Varr. r.* 2, 1, 6; saeculari qui uetitas in saeculo artes exercentes partem subducunt, partem subtrahuunt, *Ulp. dig.* 47, 11, 7; 11. lead up, march up, copias suas in proximum collem subducit, *Caes. b. g.* 1, 24, 1; cunctos pleno gradu in collem subducit, *Sal. Iug.* 98, 4; 12. *s. aluum*, move, purge, quoniam is cibus (sc. fabae) et subduceret sensim aluum et leuigaret, *Gell.* 4, 11, 4; but in *Cels.* 3, 4 read with *Med.* duxit, not subduxit; 13. subduxti, *Ter.* § 9; subduxe, *Varr.* § 10.

sŷb-eo, *ŷre*, *iui* (? in *Ov. F.* 1, 314 subibit, not subiuit) or *ii*, *itum*, *vb.* irreg. go up, come up—first come up, area...creta solidanda tenaci Ne subeant herbae, *Verg. G.* 1, 180; tonsor dum circuit ora Luperci...altera barba subit, *Mart.* 7, 83, 2; 2. met. spring up, subeunt morbi tristisque senectus, *Verg. G.* 3, 67; subeunt lippitudines tormina febres, *Cels.* 2, 1; naturaliter semper aliquibus decedentibus, nullis uero in eorum locum subeuntibus, summa macies oritur, 3, 22, 1; 3. go up, often with prep., as *sub*, *ad*, *in*, *contra*, Vel isti qui trium nummorum causa subeunt sub falas, *Pl. Most.* 1, 1, 10; secundam legionem subire ad portam castrorum iussit, *Liv.* 34, 16, 2; ad tecta subibant Pauperis Euanthri, *Verg. G.* 359; Donec in appositi memoris subiere latebras, *Ov. M.* 4, 601; add *Pont.* 4, 7, 34; 4. with *merc* acc., murosque subibant (so *Ribb.*, al. muros), *Verg.* 9, 371; subimus Impositum saxis late candentibus Anxur, *Hor. s.* 1, 5, 25; subeuntibus arces, *Sil.* 15, 215; (aqua) subit altitudinem exortus sui, *Plin.* 31, 57; 5. with *dat.* in poets, portuque subimus Chaouio, *Verg.* 3, 292; Progressi

subeunt luco, 8, 125; dumis, Sil. 5, 283; 6. go up (not merely go up to), ascend, multi subeuntes nallum transfixi suut, Liv. 36, 18, 8; si forte Romani subire collein conarentur, Caes. b. g. 8, 15, 1; 7. go up to, so as to receive upon one, go under, take upon (one's back or shoulders), Ergo age care pater cervici imponere nostrae, Ipse subibo umeris, Verg. 2, 708; Quem subiisse humeris confectum acetate pareumt, 4, 599; Cum gravius dorso subiit onus, Hor. s. 1, 9, 21; phoenicem subire patrum corpus inque Solis aram perferre, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); Illo non ualidus subiit iuga tempore taurus, Tib. 1, 3, 41; cum leones iugum subeant, Plin. 10, 128; iuncti currum dominae subire leones, Verg. 3, 113; 8. also with a dat., pars ingenti subiere feretro, Verg. 6, 222; 9. hence met. take upon oneself (a burden), encounter, incur, submit to, labores, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 7; minas terrores periculaque, Rosc. Am. 31; uim atque iniuriam, pron. cons. 41; cruciatum, off. 3, 105; inuidiam, Caecil. 46; odium, Att. 11, 17, 2; pericula, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; casum, b. c. 3, 77, 1; seruitium, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; uincula, am. 1, 6, 28; and hence in pass., inimicitiae suut: subeantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 182; 10. of ideas, rise up, spring up, present or suggest themselves, subiit cari genitoris imago, Verg. 2, 560; Plurima cum subeant audita et cognita nobis, Ov. M. 15, 307; 11. as vb. impers. the thought rises, quid sim quid fnerimeque subit, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 38; add 2, 201; quo magis admirari subit, his a principiis caedi montes in marmora, Plin. 12, 2; misereri sortis humane subit, 25, 23; 12. go up to, face (an enemy), attack, multam sine nomine plebem Fadumque Herbesumque subit, Verg. 9, 344; interim fallendus est iudex et uariis artibus subeundus, Quint. 4, 5, 5; 13. go under, enter, qui inter annos xiiii tectum non subiissent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 7; Macra cauum repetes artum quem macra subisti, Hor. cp. 1, 7, 33; si latum subeant uenabula pectus, Lucan. 1, 211; subit illa cuspis, Val. F. 3, 105; 14. met. enter (the mind), occur (see also § 10), cogitatio animum subit indignum esse in unum Coronensem agrum saeuire, Liv. 36, 29, 3; add 26, 7, 3; nec te natalis origo Commonuit mentemque subit quo praemia pacto... pararis? Ov. M. 12, 472; si non subiissent uelut otiosum animum aliae cogitationes, Quint. 11, 2, 33; 15. come after, go after, follow, succeed, take the place of, Pone subit eouluux, Verg. 2, 725; amnem taurus Primus init, mox omne pecus formidine pulsa Pone subit, Val. F. 4, 197; Isque Latine tibi pater est, subit Alba Latinum, Ov. F. 4, 43; casa parua Vertitur in templum, furcas subiere columnae, M. 8, 699; subiit argeatæ proles Auro deterior, 1, 114; 16. esp. with in locum, in quorum locum subierunt inquilinae impietas perfidia impudicitia, Varr. s. 216, 2 R; fugere pudor uerumque fidesque, In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, Ov. M. 1, 129, see also Verg. and Cels. § 2; 17. come to the support of, primae legioni tertia, dextrae alae sinistra subiit, Liv. 27, 2, 7; 18. go under, sink below, Cum Tritoniæ nouies subiere paludem, Ov. M. 15, 358; Præceps occiduas ille subit aquas, F. 1, 314; 19. sensu obscen., iuuenes, Iuv. 2, 50; deo, Prop. 4, 18, 14; 20. go down? sink? nonnumquam incipiente febre subeunt (uenae) et quiescunt,—of the pulse—Cels. 3, 6.

subicēs, or **subicēs**, acc. pl. [subicio?] jets (as of steam), congruens est ut subicēs etiam quod proinde ut obices compositum est u litera breui dici oporteat. Ennius in tragodia quae Achilles inscribitur subices pro aere alto ponit qui caelo subiectus est his uersibus: Per ego deum sublimas subicis Vmidas nnde oritur imber sonitu saeuo et spiritu (al. strepitu)—plerosque tamen legere audias u litera producta, Gell. 4, 17, 13; cf. Fest. 305 a 23 M and Non. 168 f.

sub-icio, (rather than subicio) icere, icci, iectum, vb. throw up, Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi crescit in horas, Quantum uere nouo uiridis se subicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; Parua sub ingenti matris se subicit umbra, G. 2, 19; ad illum (sc. discum) Dura repercussum subiecit in aera tellus In uultus Hyacinthe tuos, Ov. M. 10, 184; Camillus (now old and infirm) subiectas ab circumstantibus in equum, Liv. 6, 24, 5; pauidum regem in equum subiecit,

31, 37, 10; corpora saltu subiciunt In æquos, Verg. 12, 288; 2. put up, put forward, esp. to screen others who keep back, or to play a falso part, subiecit L. Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris qui hanc rem distrahat reliquasque res impediât, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 3; suspicione subiecti petitoris non carebit, Quint. 4, 2, 96; frequenter subici ab aduersario solent et omnia profutura polliciti diuersa respondent, 4, 7, 12; 3. hand up, supply, Ipsæ manû subiecit gladios ac tela ministrat, Lucan. 7, 574; 4. esp. supply (knowledge, ideas), suggest, hint, prompt, quod si scientiam hanc non subiciat euidens causa, multo minus eam posse subicere quae in dubio est, Cels. pr. p. 5 f. D; Si meministi id quod olim dictum est subice, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 40; cupio mihi ab illo subici, si quid forte praetere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 25; hic mihi quasi ministrator aderat, subiciens quid in suos ciues si uellem dicerem, Flac. 53; cetera quae in tali re muliebris dolor subiecit, Liv. 3, 48, 8; add 45, 18, 8; spes, 28, 44, 7 and Ov. M. 7, 304; carmina, Prop. 1, 7, 20; 5. throw up (to), bring up (to), drive up to, castris Scipionis aciem suam subiecit, Caes. b. c. 3, 37, 2; ut paene castris Pompei legiones subiceret, 3, 56, 1; ut collibus Pompeianis aciem subiceret, 3, 84, 2; circa meridianos aestus (ones) sub umbriferas rubos et arbores patnas subiecit, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; 6. hence throw under, put under, bring under, either with dat. or with sub and acc. (not sub and abl.; cf. Madvig ad Cic. fin. 2, 48), si parum habet lactis mater ut subiecit sub alterius mammam, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20 (of sheep); (epistolam) sub puluinum subiciens In crastinum inquit differo res seueras, ps. Nep. Pel. 3, 2; aizoum si ignorantis puluino subieciatur, Plin. 26, 111; puluino eius saeculum subiecit, Sen. ben. 2, 10, 1; ad ea quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta sunt, Cic. acad. pr. 74; nec res ullas quae subiectae sensibus uiderentur, post. 31; in iis rebus quae subiectae sunt sensibus, fin. 5, 36; 7. met., si nos sub eorum potestatem subiciemus, ad Herenn. 2, 50; subiciunt se homines imperio alterius et potestati, Cic. off. 2, 22; matribusfamilias sub hostilem libidinem subiectis, ad Herenn. 4, 12; aras focos deos penates subiectos esse libidini tribuniciae, Cic. p. dom. 106; 8. esp. of auctions, put up (for sale), bring under the spear or the auctioneer's voice, hastam in foro ponere et bona ciuium uoci subicere praekonis, Cic. off. 2, 83; cuius etiam uictus uestitusque sub praekonem (so Wesenberg and Madv., mss praekonem) subiectus est, Quint. 49; ut Cyprius rex cum bonis omnibus sub praekonem (so Wesenb. and Madv., mss pracone) subiceretur, p. dom. 52; fundum in Veienti subiecit praconi, Liv. 6, 14, 10; ipsum bonaque subiecit hastae, Suet. Aug. 24; auctione proposita reliquiis omnium spectaculorum subiecit et uenditauit, Cal. 39; hos subiici ac uenire imperauit, Tit. 8 f.; 9. bring under (a comprehensive term), comprehend, include, understand under, hae quattuor partes quae subiciuntur sub uocabulum (al. uocabulo) recti, ad Herenn. 3, 7; formarum certus est numerus quae cuique generi subiciuntur, Cic. top. 33; omnes species quae sunt generi subiectae, Quint. 5, 10, 57; partem quartam adiciunt quidam imitationis quam nos arti subiciemus, 3, 5, 1; 10. subject, expose, odio ciuium, Cic. or. 1, 202, hiemi nauigationem, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 2; calumniae, Liv. 38, 48, 14; 11. place after, ut mollire temptauerunt in praepositione (sc. abs) b litterae s subiciendo, Quint. 12, 10, 32; 12. esp. of words, subjoin, append, add, et cur sic opinetur rationem subiecit, Cic. diu. 2, 104; edicto subiecti quid in utrumque uestrum esset impensum, Plin. pan. 20; 13. also to another's speech, answer, reply, subiecit Scrofa..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; uix pauca furenti subiecit, Verg. 3, 314; 14. put in place of, substitute, mutata (dico) in quibus pro uerbo proprio subiecit aliud quod idem significet, Cic. orat. 92; alterum (librum) pari magnitudine subiecit, ps. Nep. Lys. 4, 2; subici aries dicitur, Fest. 347 b 2 M; causa (coecygi) pullos subiciendi putatur, quod sciat se innisam cunctis auibus, Plin. 10, 26; si quis in pignore pro auro aes subieciisset creditori, qualiter teneatur quacsum est? Ulp. 13, 7, 36; 15. put forward what is false, forge, counterfeit, testamenta credo subiciunt, Cic. Phil. 14, 7; publice interest partus non subici, Ulp. 25, 4, 13; 16. the length of u is noticed by Gell. 4, 17, 3, who

quotes from Lucilius: Subiecit hinc humilem et suffercitus posteriorem; but see *subiecit* in Lucan above § 3.

subigitiō, ōnis, f. indecent handling, Pl. Capt. 5, 5, 2.

subigitiātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who indecently handles, ne me attrēcta s., Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 45.

subigito, āre, vb. frq. [subigo] handle indecently, Neque alienum ego umquam scortum subigito in conuiuio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 58; Quor es ausus subigitare alienam uxorem, impudens? 5, 9; add Merc. 1, 2, 90 and 91; eius amicam subigitare, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; 2. solicit to indecency, cur tabernariis blanditiis (eam) subigitarem quem iidem aiunt uerbis amatoris satis scite lasciuire? Apul. mag. 87; 3. coax, igitur bibliothecarius tibi subigitandus est aliquid in eam rem insumendum, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 103, Mai.

sub-igo, igēre, ēgi, actum, vb. [ago] cause to go upwards, drive up, send up, bring up, sues antequam aestus incipiat subigunt in umbrosum locum, Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 202; naues in flumine Vultarno comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit, Liv. 26, 7, 9; subigendae ad moenia classis, Sil. 15, 218; Ast alius subigit saxum contra ardua montis, 13, 610; Frondosumque apicem subigens ad sidera... Pyrene, 17, 641; 2. with dat., Celso (by ej. N.H.; mss celosos) sonipedes ocius subigit iugo, Sen. Phaedr. 1011; 3. work up, break up, pulverise, as in digging or ploughing, (terra) gremio subacto sparsum semen excepit, Cic. sen. 51; locum subigere oportet bene (for asparagus), ubi erit subactus areas facito, Cato r. 161; glebis subigendis exercitati, Cic. leg. agr. 2, 84; segetes agricolae subiguunt aratris ante quam serant, Hort. ap. Non. 400; Ante lonem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; ager bipalio prius subigi debet, Colum. 3, 5, 3; 4. work up (with liquids etc.) into a sort of paste, soften by beating, knead, panem depsticum sic facito, farinam in mortarium indito, aquae paulatim addito, subigitoque pulvere; nbi bene subegeris, defingito (diffigito?) coquitoque, Cato r. 74; quidam ex onis (pauem) aut lacte subigunt, Plin. 18, 106; Cato argillae harenam fimumque bubulum admiscet atque usque ad lentorem subigi iubet, 17, 111; ichthyocolla confusa et subacta ad liquorem usque mellis, 32, 84; fluuiatiles (cancr) tritii ustique et ex oleo subacti, 32, 111; fissura (in graftiug) diligenter subacto luto linitur, Col. 4, 29, 8; emplastrum tetrapharmacum ex aceto subactum, Cels. 6, 3; 5. esp. of softening (skin etc.) by beating or repeated pressure, make supple, in pellis subactas effunditur (sc. argentum uiuom), Plin. 33, 99; saepe plus prodest pressa manu subegisse terga (pecudum) quam si largissime cibos praebas, Colum. 6, 30, 1; Siue rudem primos lanam glomerabat in orbes, Seu digitis subigebat opus, Ov. M. 6, 19; 6. hence obscene, sensu, Gallias subegit Caesar, Nicomedes Caesarem, ap. Suet. Caes. 49; uxorem habere, subigere ancillam uelit, Auson. ep. 142; adest dea Prema ut subacta (sc. noua nupta) ne se commoueat, comprimatur, Aug. c. D. 6, 9; heuce subacti=pathici, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 9; cf. subactor and subigus; 7. met. by repeated pressure remove rigidity, render supple, tame, Nam illa mulier lapidem silicem subigere ut se amet potest, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 77; Ego illum ut sit quietus uerberibus subegero, Most. 5, 2, 52; militia subactus, Varr. s. p. 212, 7 R; egestas tristis ac (ms hinc) durus labor Quamuis rigentem tot malis subigunt uirum, Sen. Thy. 304; 8. hence compel by repeated pressure, tame, Nec tu me quidem nmquam subiges redditum ut reddam tibi, Pl. Curc. 5, 8; Vis subigit uerum fateri, ita lora laedunt brachia, Truc. 4, 3, 9; Castigatque andique dolos subigitque fateri, Verg. 6, 567; Tarquiniensem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui parare, Liv. 9, 41, 5; ut ederet socios subigi non potuit, Tac. an. 2, 40; 9. esp. absol. subdue (by arms), subigit omne Loucanam opsidemque abducit, epit. Scip. OIL 30; regem Antiocho subegit, 35; Africanus qui suo nomine declarat tertiam partem orbis terrarum se subegisse, Cic. Rose. Am. 103; and met., quod mihi cum iis uiuendum est quos uici ac subegi, Cat. 3, 27;

10. whet (by repeated pressure), subiguntque in cote secures, Verg. 7, 627; 11. harden by repeated pressure? pauimenta ad hunc modum facito; ubi libraveris de glarea et calce arenato primum corium facito, id pilis subigito, Cato r. 18, 7; but qu. solidato. Cf. Vitr. 7, 1 (p. 163 ed. Rose) and Verg. G. 1, 178.

Subigus, i, m. a god (subigendi, v. subigo § 6), adest deus Subigus ut uiro (noua nupta) subigatur, Aug. c. D. 6, 9, 3.

1 **sub-indē**, adv. [sub up; inde 2 down, wh. see] lit. up and down, and so like our off and on, ever and anon, from time to time, subinde ab tribunis mentio in senatu de agris diuidendis illata est, Liv. 4, 44, 7; uendite ista et illicite lucro mercatorem ut sequatur agmen, eo subinde suggeram quae uendatis, 10, 17, 6; transfugac...dimissi cum donis, ut subinde, ut quaeque res noua decreta esset, exploratam perferent, 10, 27, 4; praedae minus inuentum est, quod subinde spolia agrorum capta domos mittebant (Ligures), 35, 21, 9; erit pergratum mihi hanc effigiem eius subinde iutueri, subinde respicere, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 6; si diligenter subinde emundata fuerit humus, Colum. 6, 30, 2; add 6, 2, 4; aut semel fac illud Mentitur tua quod subinde tussis, Mart. 5, 39, 5; esp. in Suet. as, subinde iactabat in ciuitate libera linguam mentemque liberam esse debere, Suet. Tib. 28; tragicum illud subinde iactabat, Oderint dum metuant, Cal. 30; subinde de secessu cogitauit, 50; Tib. 57; Cal. 33; Claud. 41 and 43; Nero 10 and 41; Galb. 16; nec contentus maledictis tollebat subinde altius pedem, Petr. 117; 2. of place, every here and there, fulturae ac substructiones quibus subinde suscipitur (theatrum), Plin. ep. 10, 39, 2; 3. hence Ital. sovente and Fr. souvent.

2 **sub-indē**, adv. [sub after; inde from prou. is] soon after, presently, then, Si dicet Recte, primum gaudere, subinde Praeceptum auriculis hoc instillare memento..., Hor. ep. 1, 8, 15; Appius mortem sibi cousciuit, subinde arreptus Sp. Oppius, proximus inuidiae quod in urbe fuerat, Liv. 3, 58, 7; aliud subinde bellum cum alterius orae Gracis exortum, 8, 27, 1; add 7, 10, 10; 23, 27, 9; 30, 7, 2; 39, 39, 1; Capnam ab iisdem Tuscis conditam ac subinde Nolum, Vell. 1, 7, 3; consularium primum Aulus Plautius praepositis ac subinde Ostorius Scapula, Tac. Agr. 14; exilis ager planus primum aretur ultima in parte mensis Augusti, subinde Septembri sit iteratus, Colum. 2, 4, 11; subinde ut in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus reiecit et.... Petr. 7; esp. in Suet. as, post necem Caesaris circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, ac subinde Iuliae, Caesaris filiae, monumentum fulmine ictum est, Aug. 95; add Ner. 3 and 6; Galba 1, 10 and 16; Vit. 9; Tit. 5.

subitus, part. of subeo, as adj. [just come up as it were out of the ground, and so] unexpected, sudden, Bene facis sed nunc quid subiti mihi febris (or febres, mss by dittograph febris ciuit) cinit mali? Att. 155 R; Nam quod ego hinc nunc subito exitio remedium inueniam miser? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 22; et maris subita tempestas quam ante prouisa terret nauigantes uehementius, Cio. Tusc. 3, 52; ut sunt Gallorum subita et repentina consilia, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 3; 2. hence made at the time, offhand, extempore, nam si subitam et fortuitum orationem commentatio et cogitatio facile uincit, hanc ipsam profecto assidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, Cic. or. 1, 150; nec excusatur offensa fortuitae ac subitae dictionis impetu, Tac. dial. 10; aduentare ex Italia legionem, nec subitum militem sed ueterem expertumque belli, h. 4, 76; liberos quibus uideor non subitas (not of to-day) imagines relicturus, Plin. ep. 8, 10, 3; duo genera eius (sc. aquae mulsae), subitae ac recentis alterum (I add this word), alterum inueteratae, Plin. 22, 110; 3. cliuus subitus, an abrupt ascent, Stat. Th. 6, 258; 4. attached to vb. as an adv., haud temendae manus ductor Trapezuntum subitus inrupit, Tac. h. 3, 47; Claudium Caesarem ferunt, cum dictum esset recitare Nonianum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque uenisse, Plin. ep. 1, 13, 3; II 5. subitum, i, as sb. n., a sudden emergency, ut ad subita rerum duo iusti scriberentur exercitus, Liv. 9, 43, 4; ad subita belli, 25, 15, 20; etiam fortes

uiros subitis terreri, Tac. an. 15, 59; **6.** phrases, de subito, suddenly, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 46; Cic. rep. 6, 2; **7.** per subitum, suddenly, Sil. 7, 594; 8, 628; 10, 505; 12, 653; **8.** subitum, as adv., suddenly, Sil. 15, 459; **III 9.** subito, adv., suddenly, Quid istuc est mi uir negoti quod tu tam subito domo Abeas? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; Ita uunc imparatum subito tanta te impendunt mala, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 2; hos Arionistum dispersos subito adortum uicisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 8; Dixit et ex oculis subito...fugit dinersa, Verg. G. 4, 499; **10.** hastily, quickly, ex tabellis iam faxo scies, Quam subito argento mi ussus inuento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Quases edepol quo ante lucem te subito rapis Ere cum tuo puero, Turp. 50 R; breuiore has litteras properanti publicanorum tabellario subito dedi, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 7, 1; quae (sc. scuta) subito pelliis induxerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 33; Et quamuis subito per colum uina uidemus Perfluere, Lucr. 2, 391.

sub-iungo, iungere, iunxi, iunctum, vb. [sub up, iungo yoke] yoke (to a vehicle), with a dat., Daphnis et Armenias curru subiungere tigris Instituit, Verg. B. 5, 29; nacio plostro subiungendi (iuuenci), Colm. 6, 2, 8; subiunctas carpento suo equas, Plin. 11, 262; and met., puppis rostro subiuncta leones, Verg. 10, 157; also with acc. if we may trust: libet subiungere currus, Manil. 4, 231; **2.** met. bring under the yoke, Nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere gentem, Verg. 8, 502; urbes Achaiae multas sub imperium populi Romani subiunxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 55; sub uestrum ius, agr. 2, 98; imperio nostro prouincias, Vell. 2, 39, 3; Et mihi res non me rebus subiungit conor, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 19; **3.** gen. place under, Immortalia si uolumus subiungere rebus Fundamenta quibus nitatur summa salutis, Lucr. 2, 862; **4.** hence gen. subjoin, attach, join, Tu fac utrumque uni subiungas nomen eorum (sc. animi et animae), Lucr. 3, 421; si placet omnes artes oratori subiungere, consider as belonging to him, Cic. or. 1, 218; Aristoteles tralationi et haec ipsa subiungit et abusionem (*καταχρησιν*), includes under the term, orat. 94; esp. of words, cauendum ue decreseat oratio et fortiori subiungatur aliquid iurifirmus, Quint. 9, 4, 23; dicit Senecio quae res ferebat, aliqua subiungo, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; non est alieum subiungere qui post Messalam hunc officio praefuerint, Frontin. aq. 102; in Gell. 1, 25 the reading is subdita 'substituted', not subiuncta.

sublābro? āre, vb. [lābrum, sb. n.] cibum intra labra mitto, so at least Non. p. 170 quoting Novius in Decuma: iam ego illi subiens sublābrabo esui illud sineiput.

sublestus, adj. [perh. from an old part. lastus of a lost vb. lasc. as seen in lasc-iuus and so=laxus, cf. It. lasciare, Fr. laisser; cf. for cons. mist-us from misc-co, for vowel incestus from castus] lit. rather loose? Lingua factiosi inertes opera sublesta (sublesti Acidalius) fide, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 13; Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Grauior paupertas fit, fides sublestior, Pers. 3, 1, 20; sublesta antiqui dicebant infirma et tenuia, Fest. 294 b 3 M; sublestum est leue friuolum, Non. 177; **2.** uinum sublestissimum, Pl. Nuruol. ap. Fest., who adds, quia infirmos faciat uel corpore uel animo, perh. rather most deceitful.

sublimēn? a word unduly accredited as an adv. for sublimen aloft by Ritschl chiefly on the ground that the ms B of Plautus repeatedly has sublimen in place of sublimem or sublimis (see Rhein. Mus. for 1850, p. 556); and by Baiter as a sb. n. in Ennius, Aspice hoc sublimen candens..., in oppos. to every ms of Cicero in four separate passages, and to all but one of Apul.; as also to Fest. and Prob.—see excursus in Klotz's Andria, Leipz. 1865.

sublimis, c, adj. [i.e. subleuimnis from subleu-are, cf. for suffix incolumis; also sublimis compared with almus, firmus, μαχμος] uplifted, above-ground, aloft, sublime..., noctis iter, Enn. tr. 179 R; omnis de uniuerso quaestio in caelestia sublimia terrena diuiditur, Sen. N. Q. 2, 1, 1; supra terram granaria quidam sublimia faciunt, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; Nec tenuem texens sublimis aranea telam,

Cat. 68, 49; Apparet liquido sublimis in aere Nisus, Verg. G. 1, 404; uertex, 1, 242; ipsa (sc. Venus), A. 1, 415; Sublimis in equis redeunt, 7, 285; arma, 11, 602; columba, 11, 722; sublimi flagello, Hor. od. 3, 26, 11; haco locutus sublimis abiit (Romulus), Liv. 1, 16, 8; sublimis abii (aquila), 1, 34, 8; **2.** esp. of persons lifted off their feet to be carried away, as in Pl., Quin tu illum iubes ancillas rapere sublimem domum? As. 5, 2, 18; Ducite istum; si non sequitur rapite sublimem foras (al. sublimen), Mil. 5, 1; add Men. 5, 7, 3; also 6 and 13; and 5, 8, 3; then from Ter. Audi obsecro. Quid uis? Sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potes, Andr. 5, 2, 20; Sublimem primum medium arriperem et capite in terram statuerem, Ad. 3, 2, 18; quem praepes ab Ida Sublimem pedibus rapuit Iouis armiger uncis, Verg. 5, 255; see snblimen; **3.** rising high, lofty, portis sublimibus, Verg. 12, 133; quercus sublimi uertice, 9, 682; s. atrium, Hor. od. 3, 1, 46; equus, Lucau. 7, 342; armenta, Colum. 3, 8, 3; **4.** met. exalted, lofty, sublime, grand, uiri, Varr. r. 2, 4, 9; nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; natura, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 165; carmina, Ov. am. 3, 1, 39; Iuv. 7, 28; genus dicendi, Quint. 11, 1, 3; **5.** snblime, absol. as sb. n. mid-air, Aspice hoc sublimo (not sublimen, as Baiter has) candens quem uocant (al. inuocant) omnes Iouem, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 4 and 65; 3, 10; 3, 40; Apul. de mundo, 33; Fest. 306 b 16 M; Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 31; **6.** esp. with prep., qui (sc. sonus) in sublime fertur (so mss, but Davies and Baiter om. in), Cic. N. D. 2, 141; anates solae in sublime protinus sese tollunt, Plin. 10, 112; Dianae facies in sublimi posita, 36, 13; grues silentio per sublime uolantes, 18, 362; datur decoctum (rhacoma) ex sublimi deuolutis, 27, 129; piro per lulum in sublime iactato, Suet. Claud. 27; inualidum quemque distento sago inpositum in sublime iactare, Oth. 2; **7.** sublime, as adv. aloft, first as an acc. with motion, haec aut pondere deorsum ant leuitate sublime ferri, Cic. N. D. 2, 44; aer extenuatus sublime fertur, 2, 101; add 2, 117; concurrunt sublime uolantes Aetheriae nubes, Lucr. 6, 97; eos ipsos legatos non pinnis sublime elatos Alpes transgressos, Liv. 21, 30, 8; add Verg. G. 1, 318; **8.** secondly as a dat. (for sublimi) without motion, ea scuta quae fuerant snblime fixa sunt humi iuuenta, Cic. diu. 2, 67; Theodori nihil interest humine an snblime putescat, Tusc. 1, 102; **9.** comp., sublimius, Iuv. 8, 231; aud Quint. 8, 3, 75; sublimior, 10, 1, 68; sublimissimus, Tert. apol. 33; Symm. ep. 6, 57; **10.** sublimiter, adv. aloft, high, as of one standing erect, four times in Cato r. 70 and 71; pauo nec sublimiter potest nec per longa spatia uolitare, Colum. 8, 11, 1; sublimius altum Attolit caput, Ov. hal. 69; **11.** met. in a lofty tone, alia lenius, alia sublimius esso dicenda, Quint. 9, 4, 130.

sublimo, āre, vb. [1 sublimis=sublimis] lift up, Sol qui candeat in caelo sublimat facem, Eun. tr. 318 V; aquila cum se uubium tenus altissime sublimauit, Apul. flor. 1, 2; **2.** met. exalt, in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cat. orig. 15, 2 lord.; apud poetam (sc. Vergilium) nostrum tantam scientiam iuris auguralis inuenio ut si aliarum disciplinarum doctrina destitueretur, haec illum uel sola professio sublimaret, Macr. s. 1, 24, 17; add Prud. apoth. 913; Hier. ep. 1, 11.

1 sublimus, adj.=sublimis, sublimas subices, Enn. ap. Gell., see subices; Aut saepe ex humili sede sublima euolat, Att. 576 R; ex sublimo uertice saxi, 563 R; At nunc per maria ac terras sublimāque caeli...moueri Cernimus, Lucr. 1, 340; sublima nebula caelum obscurabat, Sall. ap. Non. 489.

2 sub-llmus, adj. [limns, adj.] looking slightly aside, askance, si praestat oculos abducere ab eiusmodi propudiis, aspice tamen uel snblimis (sc. oculis), Tert. pall. 4 med.

submissus, (summ.) part. of submitto; **2.** as adj. low, quadrato agmino facto stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis genu nixis fastigatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; **3.** met. esp. of the voice, low, uolet et contenta uoce atrociter dicere et summissa leniter,

Cic. orat. 56; rogauit Summissa fugiens uoce clientis opem, Ov. Pont. 4, 3, 42; leuior atque summissor oratio, Quint. 11, 1, 64; summissus orator, a quiet speaker, Cic. orat. 76 and 90; 4. of the mind, humble, priuatum oportet parum ciuibus iure uiuere, neque summisum et abiectum neque se eferentem, Cic. off. 1, 124; summissa aduolutio, Quint. 11, 1, 30; non dubitabat quin recenti calamitate summissiores essent futurae, Caes. b. g. 8, 31, 2; II 5. submisso, adv. low, quemadmodum cingemur? Nec submisso neo succincte, Cur. Fortun. art. rhet. 3 f.; 6. met. as of words, low, quietly, summissus a primo, deinde pressius, post ut uidit ardentem (iudicis) in reliquis exultauit audacius, Cic. orat. 26; asperum an leuiter an etiam summisso loqui expedit, Quint. 6, 5, 5; 7. of the mind, humbly, ut quanto superiores simus tanto nos geramus summissius, Cic. off. 1, 90; Multa quo summisso, multa minanter agat, Ov. a. a. 3, 582.

sub-mitto (summ.), mittere, misi, missum, vb. let go up, send up, raise, Sic et Auerua loca altibus summittere debent Mortiferam uim de terra quae surgit in auras, Lucr. 6, 818; Huc accedit uti siue certis imbris anni Laetificos nequeat foetus submittere tellus, 1, 193; Aspicite quos submittit humus formosa colores, Prop. 1, 2, 9; non pabula tellus Pascendis submittit equis, Lucan. 4, 411; nou... Monstrumne submisere Colchi Maius, Hor. od. 4, 4, 63; 2. esp. s. manus, lift up (the hands) as in adoration or prayer, Vtque solent famuli cum uerbera saeua uerebantur Tendere submissas ad tua crura manus, Ov. her. 19 (20), 77; Et pias numen precatus rite submisi manus, Sen. Oed. 231; Submissi palmas lacerato tegmine uestis Adigunt proni squalentia corpora terrae, Sil. 1, 673; Credite submissas Romam nunc tendere palmas, 4, 411; add 12, 640; 3. esp. of vegetation, leave to grow up, as grass for hay, opposed to what is consumed in grazing, de pratis summissis, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; pratum si irriguum habebis, foenum non deficiet; si non erit, siccum ne foenum desiet summittito, Cato r. 8, 1; prata in foenum submittuunt, Colum. 11, 2, 15; 4. or plants for seed, si alternos fructes (sc. atri oleris) in semen submittas, Colum. 11, 3, 36; stilus (asparagi) qui nouissime nascitur, non omnis est tollendus sed aliqua pars eius in semen submittenda est, 11, 3, 45; 5. so in pruning, pampinarios (surculos) in rescem submitti, Colum. 3, 10, 15; nec (pueritia uitis) plus quam in unum flagellum est submittenda, 4, 14, 3; add 3, 21, 7; 4, 6, 1 and 4, 15, 3; 4, 31, 2; 5, 6, 14; arb. 5, 1 and 2; 6. hence met. of the hair let grow, apud Chatto in consensum uertit ut primum adoleuerint crinem barbamque submittere, Tac. G. 31; reis moris est submittere capillum, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 14; barbam capillumque submittere, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5; add Suet. Caes. 67; Aug. 23; Cal. 47; Ner. 51 and esp. capillo pone occipitium summiore, Tib. 68; 7. of cattle, let grow up and so reserve (for stock), Tu modo quos in spem statuas submittere gentis..., Verg. G. 3, 73; quos (sc. uitulos) pecori malint submittere habendo, 3, 159; add B. 1, 46; in nutrimento haedi, trimestres cum sint facti, tum submituntur et in grege incipiunt esse, Varr. r. 2, 3, 8; quos arietes submittere uolunt, potissimum eligunt ex matribus quae geminos parere solent, 2, 18; add 2, 3, 4; hoc fit longinquis regionibus ubi nihil nisi submittere expedit, nam suburbanis lactens porcus aere mutandus est, Colum. 7, 9, 4; add 7, 9, 5 and 7, 3, 13; 8. send up (esp. to support or assist), quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; qua ex parte uostros premi intellexerant, his auxilio ex castellis deductos submittebant, 7, 81, 6; 9. the same absol., laborantibus submitti, Caes. b. g. 7, 85, 1; prouinciam tuam dabo operam quoad exercitus luc submittat, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; 10. send up, supply, Vineae submitti capreae non semper edules, Hor. s. 2, 4, 43; 11. put up (a person to act on one's behalf, at the same time keeping out of sight), send secretly, employ as an emissary, suborn, submittebat iste Timarchidem qui moneret eos si sapereut int transigerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; esp. in Suet. as, summissis consularibus uiris qui regio genere ortam peierant, Ner. 28; add 32 and 34; Tit. 6; et a trepido Thymeles submissa Latuio, Iuv. 1, 36; and absol., ad pupillae matrem submittebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1,

105; 12. send as a successor, relieve (of an office), huic uos non submittetis, huic diutius manere (sc. in provincia) patiemini, Cic. prou. cons. 8; II 13. put up (to), i.e. put under, is (iis) canterius propius a terra quam uitibus ordinariis submittendus, Colum. 4, 14, 1; singuli agni biuis nutricibus submittuntur nec quicquam submissis expedit quo saturior lactis (agnus) celeriter confirmetur, 7, 4, 3; 14. put to (a male), generosas equas alternis aunis submittere debebimus, Pall. 4, 13, 6; hoc tempore maxime tauris submittebantur sunt uaccae, 8, 4, 1; femina (ouis) debet bima submitti, 8, 4, 3; 15. put down, lower, summissis fascibus (cousul) in contionem descendit; gratum id multitudini spectaculum fuit summissa sibi esse imperii insignia, Liv. 2, 7, 7; introeanti regi dextram porrexit summittentemque se ad pedes sustulit, 45, 7, 5; teneraque latus misit in herba, Ov. M. 3, 23; Summissoque humiles intrant uertice postes, 8, 638; Summisere oculos cum duce turba suo, F. 3, 372; omnes fruges (Tiberis) deuclit in urbem, hieme dumtaxat et uere; aestate summittitur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12; see also summissus; 16. met., inceptum frustra submitte furorem, Verg. 12, 832; orationem tam submittere quam attollere decet, Plin. ep. 3, 13, 4; neque enim pudor sed aemuli pretium submitunt, Plin. 29, 21; puer ut seiat quando attollenda uel summittenda sit uox, Quint. 1, 8, 1; so submittere alone, Cic. Caecil. 48; Camillo submittere imperium, Liv. 6, 6, 7; 17. esp. s. animum, lower one's courage, submit, bow, neque conuenit nobis periculo ulli submittere animum nostrum, Brut. et Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 3, 3; adeo summittere animos, Liv. 6, 34, 3; ne qui Cannensi ruinae non succubuissent, ad minores calamitates animos summitterent, 23, 25, 3; 18. s. se lower oneself, descend, condescend, submit, ut ii qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitia, sic inferiores extollere, Cic. am. 72; appellauit populum tributum, submisi me et supplicauit, Plauc. 24; maior animus erat (Scipioni) quam ut reus esse sciret et submittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, Liv. 38, 52, 2; add 27, 31, 6.

sūbōl-es (or sob.), is, f. [subol of suboles], lit. undergrowth, hence a number of suckers growing from the roots or the lower part of the stem of a tree, plant etc., natura plautaria monstrauit multarum radicibus pullulante subole densa et pariente matre quas necet, Plin. 17, 65; (cf. Pullulat ab radice aliis densissima silua, Verg. G. 2, 17;) nemo iam serit (Atiniam ulmum) ex samera (quod est semen eius arboris) sed ex sobolibus, Colum. 5, 6, 2; Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam uocant unionem rustici eligito, ea est autem quae non fruticauit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, 12, 10, 1; possunt etiam soboles (al. suboles) per brumam caedi, arb. 5, 4; materia quam inseueris si sobolem uel superiores ramos habebit, omnia praecidit, 26, 9; arbores pomifera subole fecundae, Apul. M. 768; sub ulmo marito cubet in ipso gremio terrae matris inter suboles herbarum et propagines uitium, mag. 88; 2. undergrowth of hair on the human head, aute aures ex subolibus paruuli intorti demittebantur cincinni, Varr. ap. Non. 456; cum (capillus?) frequenti sobole spissus cumulat uerticem, Apul. M. 2, 110 H; 3. of men, offspring, youth, first in a pl. sense even for the sing., sequuntur couubia et adfinitates ex quibus etiam plures propinqui, quae propagatio et suboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic. off. 1, 54 (where propagatio supports the met.); censors populi acuitates suboles familias pecuniasque ceusento, xi tab. ap. leg. 3, 7; omnem subolem inuentutis, Phil. 2, 54; et robur et suboles militum perit, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 1; Diuā prōdicas subōlem, Hor. arm. s. 17; add od. 4, 3, 14; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 is spurious; 4. of a single child, Cārā deum subōles, Verg. B. 4, 49; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, A. 4, 328; Me creat Archytæ suboles Babyloius Horos, Prop. 4, 1, 79; Psyche diuinæ sobolis solacio gaudebat, Apul. M. 5, 12; nnde me praecelara sobole auiam beatam faciat, 6, 9; 5. of animals, in both pl. and sing. sense, lasciuī suboles gregis (sc. haedus), Hor. od. 3, 13, 8; auniculae (capellae) coufestum depelleuda soboles, Colum. 7, 6, 8; animalium quae cynocephalos uocamus lacte uiuit, quarum armenta paseit

maribus interemptis praeterquam subolis causa, Plin. 7, 31.

sub-rēpo, (surrepo) ēre, si, tum, vb. creep up, crawl up, Ambo propositum peragunt iter urbis auentes Moenia nocturni subrepere, Hor. s. 2, 6, 100; mediis subrepsit uinea muris, Lucan. 2, 506; subrepenti lacertae, Plin. 34, 70; **2.** met. as of creeping into the affections, Sicine subrepsti meaque (mei atque mss) intestina peruens Si (=sic) misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 3; uido quam non subrepam tibi nec furtum facere adfectibus tuis cogitem, Sen. ad Marc. 1, 5; **3.** gen. creep upon, iam subrepet iners aetas neque amare decebit, Tib. 1, 1, 71; huic obliuioni cibi subrepere aiunt, Plin. 8, 35; dissimulata et ut Graeci dicunt *απειπατος* actio melius saepe surrepit, Quint. 4, 1, 60; nt insinuatio surrepat animis, 4, 1, 42; and in pass. impers., ita surrepetur animo iudicis, 4, 5, 20; **4.** hence creep upon and so supplant, Et quaecunque meo furtim subrepat amori, Tib. 4, 3, 21; Ars mea nunc malo pira temperat et modo cogit insita praecoquibus subrepere persica pruiis, Calp. ecl. 2, 42; **II 5.** creep under, emergebat subito (praetor) cum sub tabulas subreperat, Cic. Sest. 126; facile clatris subrepunt (lepusculi), Colum. 9, 1, 9; **6.** note constr. sub with acc., more freq. a dat., and in poets an acc.

sub-ruo, ēre, i, subrūtum [ruo, send rushing], vb. force up, dig up, and so undermine, testudine facta portas succedunt murumque subruunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 6, 2; captam suam urbem uidere (sc. dicunt), opera perfecta, turrim subrutam, b. c. 2, 12, 4; subrutis cuniculo moenibus, Liv. 5, 21, 6; add 21, 11, 8; 31, 46, 15; 33, 17, 9; 34, 29, 6; castraque (al. claustraque) Pelusi Rōmāno subrutā ferro, Prop. 4, 8, 55; arces, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 23; uallum, Tac. h. 3, 28; muros, 3, 20; **2.** gen. undermine, Subter ubi ingentis speluncas subruit aetas, Lucr. 6, 545; His igitur rebus rarescit corpus et omnis Subruitur natura, 4, 866; Anio subruit montes, Plin. ep. 8, 17, 3; **3.** met., nos nostram libertatem subruī patimur, Liv. 41, 23, 8; subruit aemulos Reges muneribus, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Sic leue sie paruum est animum quod laudis anarum Subruit aut reficit, ep. 2, 1, 179; militum animos, Tac. h. 2, 101; ne securitas subruat, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 111; tempus te tacitum subruet, Sen. Phaedr. 783.

sub-scribo, bēre, psi, ptum, vb. write underneath, quibus (statuis) subscribit reges ab se in gratiam esse reductos, Cic. Clu. 101; subscribere quidam L. Bruti statuae Vtinam uiueres, Suet. Caes. 80; **2.** write as a postscript, add in writing, Caesar nobis litteras perbreues misit quarum exemplum subscripsi, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 13 a; munusculum (of some verses) tibi infra subscripsi, Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 3; I puer atque meo citus haec subscribere libello, Hor. s. 1, 10, 92; **3.** esp. of the complimentary words wh. close a letter, Commodus in subscribendo negligens, ita ut in epistulis plurimis Valo tantum scriberet, Lampr. Com. 13, 7; quum Rhodiorum magistratus quod litteras publicas sine subscriptione ad se dederat euocasset, tantummodo iussos subscribere remisit, Suet. Tib. 32 (cf. *οὐχ ὑπεγράψαν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ εὐχας αὐτῷ ποιούμενοι*, Dio. 57, 11); **4.** subscribe (one's name as an authority or in approval), endorse, as first in accusations, cras subscribam homini dicam, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 5; in P. Popilius subscripsit L. Gellius, quod is pecuniam accepisset quo innocentem condemnaret, Cic. Clu. 131; **5.** esp. of those who back the chief accuser, Gabinius de ambitu reum fecit P. Sulla, subscribente Memmio, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 2; neminem neque suo nomine neque subscribens accusauit, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Capito patruus meus Agrippae subscripsit in C. Cassium, Vell. 2, 69, 5; accusanti patrono subscripsit, Suet. rhet. 3; **6.** gen. affix one's name as an authority, quum do supplicio cuiusdam capite damnati ut ex more subscriberet admoneretur, Quam uellem inquit nescire litteras, Suet. Ner. 10; nec quicquam prius subscripsit quam quingenties ad peragendam auream domum, Oth. 7; si plures tutores tutelam simul administrauerint, aut omnes edere debent,

aut certe unius editioni subscribere, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 6, 1; **7.** met. endorse, back, parum ex dignitate populi Romani ducebat (Seipio) subscribere odiis accusatorum Hannibalis et factionibus Karthaginiensium inserere publicam auctoritatem, Liv. 33, 47, 4; Neue precor magni subscribite Caesaris irae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 3; ulterioribus quidem diebus cubantis luxuria subscripsit (Asclepiades), primis uero tortoris uicem exhibuit, Cels. 3, 4 (p. 79, l. 3 D); tuo desiderio subscripsi, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 95; si uoto fortuna subscripserit, Colum. 1, 2, 3; **8.** record (the writer affixing his signature), sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat uidere et aspicī cum suspiria nostra subscriberentur, Tac. Agr. 45; **9.** write after (a person), take down his words, Pinarium quum concionante se subscribere quaedam animaduertisset, confodi iussit, Suet. Aug. 27.

subsiciuus, (rather than subsec.) adj. [subsec-o] cut up, or left after cutting, a term of the agrimensores, applied to the remnants of assigned land left after marking off whole centurics, quanto (al. quando) minus fuerit quam centuriae modus esse debet, subsecium uocatur etc., Sic. Flac. p. 155, l. 26; cf. Frontin. de agr. qual. p. 6, l. 5; subsiciuus ager, Agr. 246, 27; s. fossa, 366, 3; loca, 398, 4; subsiciuum as sb. n., 6, 4; subsiciua quae diuisis per ueteranos agris carptim superfuerunt, ueteribus possessoribus concessit, Snet. Dom. 9; quid constituerim de subsiciuis huic epistulae subici inssi (sc. Domitianus); and soon after, diu Augusti epistula qua admonuit eos ut omnia subsiciua sua colligerent et uenderent, inser. Or. 3118; **2.** hence gen. left as a remnant, odds and ends of, esp. of time or labour, s. opera, Lucil. ap. Non. 175; subsiciua quaedam tempora incurrunt quae ego perire non patior, Cic. leg. 1, 9; quae ego sero, quae cursim arripui, quae subsiciuis operis ut aiunt, iste a puero summo studio summis doctoribus, or. 2, 364; rogas ut aliquid subsicii temporis studiis meis auferam, impertiam tuis, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; non est res subsiciua (philosophia), Sen. ep. 53, 9; quibus studiis haec temporum uelut subsiciua (as sb. n.) donabimus, Quint. 1, 12, 13; quantum habui temporis subsicii medicinae disciplinae libros attigi, Gell. 18, 10, 8; quas subsiciuo aut tumultuario studio colo, 13, 25, 4; **3.** in other met., una tantum subsiciua sollicitudo nobis relicta est, Apul. M. 3, 8; quamuis eos (deos) priuēt sublimitate caelium, subsiciuis tamen accumulāt laudibus, Arnob. 5, 30.

subsideo? ēre, vb. lie in wait (for), subsident aliqui copiosos homines, senes aut iuuenes, orbos nel caelibes, Amm. 28, 4, 22; wh. we should perh. read subsidunt; in Lucan. 1, 646 subsident is of course a fut. with a long i; subsēdi belongs to subsidio; so that the existence of subsideo is doubtful. So too consideo of Dictionaries is a myth.

sub-sido, sidēre, sēdi, sessum, vb. settle down, sink, neque enim poterant subsidere saxa, Lucr. 5, 493; multae per mare pessum Subsedere suis pariter cum ciuibz urbes, 6, 590; Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere nalles, Ov. M. 1, 43; **2.** esp. in liquids, omnis mundi quasi limus in imum Confluxit grauis et subsedit funditus ut faex, Lucr. 5, 497; ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsedit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; in qua (sc. urina) quod subsedit si album est significat circa articulos dolorem innuere, Plin. 28, 68; si urina habet quaedam subsidentia, Cels. 2, 5, p. 35, 28 D; ea quae in colo subsederunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 41, 3; add 12, 50, 14; auellanas nuces cum punctione mersit in uinum et siue in summum redierant siue subsederant ex hoc coniecturam ducebat, Petr. 137; **3.** of living beings, sink, sit down, subseī in ipsa uia dum haec tibi perscriberem, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 1; alii elephantī pedibus insistentes alii cluiibus subsidentes prolabeantur, Liv. 44, 5, 7; subsidunt Hispani aduersus emissā tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, 28, 2, 6; Substitit Aeneas et se collegit in arma Poplite subsidens, Verg. 12, 192; add Lucan. 3, 695; **4.** esp. sit down in ambush, lie down in wait (for), sic Miloni cum insidiator esset si illum ad urbem nocte accessurum sciebat subsidendum atque expectandum

fuit, Cic. Mil. 49; add § 51; partem militum subsidere in insidiis iussit, Liv. 1, 14, 7; 5. await, deiciat Asia sub-sedit adulter, Verg. 11, 268; and this with dat. or even acc. of object for wh., Aut spumantis apri cursum clamoribus urges Subsidiisque fero, Aus. ep. 4, 30; subsidere saepe leonem Assuerat, Sil. 13, 221; copiosos homines, Amm. 28, 4, 22; 6. settle down (at a place) for good, take up one's permanent residence, quosdam ex Vitelliis subsedisse Nuceriae, Suet. Vit. 1; non negauerim patrem e regione transpadana fuisse, subsedisse autem in oppido Reatino uxore ibidem ducta, Vesp. 1; 7. remain behind or at home, when others go out, magna multitudo calorum magna nis iumentorum quae in castris subsederant, facta potestate sequitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 36 (al. 35), 3; si ex alio minus frequentes euadunt (apes) ac subsidit aliqua pars, suffragaudum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 36; 8. de femina marem admittente, Nec ratione alia uolucres armenta feraeque Et pecudes et equae maribus subsidere possent Si non..., Lucr. 4, 1198; inuēt ut tigres subsidere ceruis, Hor. epod. 16, 31; 9. met. sink, go down, disappear, commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucri, Verg. 12, 835; go down, disappear, be forgotten, ubi testis abscessit, uitia sub-sidunt, quis eam quam nulli ostenderet induit purpuram? Sen. ep. 94, 69; nihil tam certum est ex his quae timentur ut non certius sit et formidata subsidere et sperata decipere, 13, 12; anime quid rursus times Et ante rem sub-sidis? sink in heart, Sen. Thy. 284; hinc accidit ut aetas altioribus iam disciplinis debita in schola minore subsidat, lower itself, Quint. 2, 1, 3.

sub-sisto, sistere, stiti, vb. strictly stand up against (a load), and hence gen. bear up against, as first with dat., non si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 5; maxime mouit patres Hasdrubalis transitus in Italiam uix Hannibali atque eius armis subsistentem, Liv. 27, 7, 3; Res quoque tanta fuit quantae subsistere summo Aeneidos uati grande fuisset onus, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 83; densis turmis, Tib. 4, 1, 195; liti, Cels. dig. 21, 2, 62; 2. with acc., iam nou feras tantum subsistere, Liv. 1, 4, 9; praepotentem armis Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae nec urbes poterant, 9, 31, 6; 3. absol., Tantae in te impendent ruinae; nisi suffulcis firmiter, Non potes subsistere, itaque in te irruunt montes mali, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 78; quod neque ancorae funesque subsisterent (sc. tempestati), Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; Ergo nec clypeo iuuenis subsistere tantum Nec dextra ualet, iniectis sie undique telis Obruitur, Verg. 9, 806; 4. hence met. maintain itself, stand firm, hold good, subsistit omnis sententia, Quint. 8, 5, 27; non eo minus sententia aduersus te lata iuris ratione subsistit quod..., cod. Iust. 2, 13, 14 de proc.; sententia ab eis prolata nullo inire subsistit, 3, 3, 1 de ped. iud.; II 5. stop behind, stop short before reaching the end, stop on one's way, reliqui in itinere sub-stiterant, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 3; locus ubi nationum subsisterent legati qui ad senatum essent missi (sc. Graecostasis), Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 155 Sp.; Me sine prima manu temptare pericula belli, Tu pedes ad muros subsiste, Verg. 11, 506; is ad eam diem ex Campauia remeauerat quantumque apud lapidem sub-urbano rure sub-stiterst, Tac. an. 15, 60; consultant intra tecta subsistant an in aperto uagentur, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 15; ab Ostia oram Campaniae legens imbecillitate Augusti nuntiata, paulum substitit, Suet. Tib. 11; Rauennae, Caes. 30; Brixelli, Oth. 9; 6. esp. for ambushade, magister equitum substitit occultus, Liv. 9, 23, 6; modo..., modo repente in aliquo flexu uiae... occultus sub-sistebat, 22, 12, 7; 7. met. stop short (while others advance), remain behind, contentum honore Pallantem intra priorem paupertatem subsistere, Tac. an. 12, 53; proceritas (balsami) intra bina cubita subsistit, Plin. 12, 113; altius ibunt qui ad summa nitentur quam qui praesumpta desperatione quo uelint euadendi circa ima sub-stiterint, Quint. pr. 20; seruum quoque et filium familias procuratorem posse habere aiunt; et quantum ad filium familias uerum est, in seruo sub-sistimus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 33; 8. esp. of words, stop short, substitit hic Erato, Ov. F. 4, 349; Talibus ut dietis nostros descendit in annos Substitit in mediis praescia lingua sonis, 1, 538 (medios sonos Merkel, male).

suc-cēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, vb. [sub + cedo] go (quietly) up, step up, Inque dies magis in montem succedere siluas Cogebant iufraque locum concedere cultis, Lucr. 5, 1370; A-pedibusque minutatim succedere frigus Non dubitabat, 6, 1192; fluuiio succedit opaco, Verg. 7, 36; caelo, G. 4, 227; Ille quidem ad superos quorum se deuonet aris Succedet fama, A. 12, 235; Romani scandere hostem sinunt, quo successerit magis in arduum eo pelli posse per proclue facilius rati, Liv. 5, 43, 2; supra hostium munitionem succedunt, Sisen. ap. Non. 91; Fregellana arx Sorauaque et ubicunque iniquo successum est loco memorabantur, Liv. 9, 31, 13; 2. go up (to), come up (to), as first with sub or ad and acc., Heluetii sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 5; sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Ilerda succedunt, b. c. 1, 45, 2; ad castra hostium, Liv. 7, 37, 7; ad urbem, 26, 44, 7; 3. with acc. alone, testudine facta portae succedunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 6, 2; quum per colloquia principum succedens murum parum proficeret, postremo consulis permisso ingressus urbem euicit ut..., Liv. 38, 9, 7; 4. with dat., quum multa succedentes temere moenibus milites acciperent uulnera, Liv. 24, 19, 6; hostium munimentis, 9, 14, 9; add 10, 34, 5; 5. with acc. go up, ascend, climb, assuetudine succedendi muros, Liv. 27, 18, 13; ex inferiore loco succedens tumulum, 22, 28, 22; militum tam prompte succedentium muros, 31, 45, 5; si murum succederent, Tac. an. 2, 20; erigi scalas iussit ac promptissimum quemque succedere, 2, 81; Nequiquam armatos ausit succedere muros, Sil. 10, 597; 6. met. rise, prosper, thrive, succeed, Parum succedit quod ago, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; res nulla successerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 1; postquam inceptum non succedebat, Liv. 42, 58, 1; Audiit et noti Phoebo succedere partem Mente dedit, partem uolucris dispersit in auras, Verg. 11, 794; 7. as vb. impers. success attends, Hac non successit, alia aggrediemur uia, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 46; si ex sententia successerit, bene erit opera posita, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; si successisset coeptis, Liv. 25, 37, 19; frandi, 38, 25, 8; facinori, 40, 11, 10; and pass., cum omnia uelles mihi succedat, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; esp. impers., nolle successum non patribus non consulibus, Liv. 2, 45, 5; 8. for the phrase sub manus succedere, see sub § 2; II 9. go after, follow, succeed (to), take the place of, with dat. of person succeeded, accedebat huc ut integri et recentes defetigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; nec prius inclinata res est quam secunda acies ad prima signa integri fessis successerunt, Liv. 9, 32, 8; 10. also with dat. of that which preceded, ei succedo orationi quae..., Cic. Balb. 4; uix bono regi facilis erat fauor succedenti tantae caritati Hieronis, Liv. 24, 5, 1; consules quo maiori gloriae rerum domi forisque gestarum succedere se cernebant, eo impensius..., 4, 11, 2; male gestis rebus alterius successum est, 9, 18, 15; 11. gen. with in and acc. or else ad of the new position succeeded to, nondum in Pompei locum repentinus heres successerat, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; cohortes quae in stationibus erant secum proficisci, ex reliquis duas in stationem succedere iussit, Caes. b. g. 4, 32, 2; commota pedestri acie eques in pugnam succedit, Liv. 9, 27, 10; ut in paterna succederes opes (Hannibali), 21, 3, 2; Regillo succedenti ad uanale imperium, 37, 14, 1; 12. at times with a dat. of same, succedam ego uicarius tuo muneris, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; quum in sex partes diuersus exercitus senis horis in orbem succederet proelio, Liv. 6, 4, 10; regno, Plin. 36, 204; Iustin. 2, 4, 17; 13. de femina marem admittente, granum succedere (subsidiere?) tigrin Ausa canis maiore tulit de sanguine fetum, Grat. 164.

suc-curr-o, (sub-c.) ēre, i, cursum, vb. run up, run up (to), face, cur... Tempore eodem alii nequeat succurrere lunae Corpus, Lucr. 5, 765; 2. esp. run up (to assist), succurrit illi Vorenus et laboranti subuenit, Caes. b. g. 4, 44, 9; Catilina laborantibus succurrere, Sal. Cat. 60, 4; 3. met., quoniam semel suscepti (causam), licet undique mihi minae periculae impendant, succurram atque subibo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 31; saluti fortunisque communibus, Rab. perd. 3; non florentibus se uenditauit sed afflictis

semper succurrit, Nep. Att. 11, 4; his malis haec subsidia succurrebant, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 1; cuius aduersae fortunae uelit succursum, Liv. 3, 58, 4; 4. esp. medically, os fractum nisi succursum est, grauib. inflammatioibus afficit, Cels. 8, 4, 23; uetustis ulceribus, 6, 6, 146; capillis fluentibus, 6, 1, 3; aridae lippitudini, 6, 6, 189; semen (cannabis) iumentorum alio succurrit, Plin. 20, 259; uenenis fungorum, 31, 119; strangulationibus, 26, 158; 5. run up in the mind, rise, suggest itself, occur, esp. as vb. impers., ut quidque succurrit libet scribere, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; illud etiam mihi succurrebat graue esse me de iudicio patris iudicare, fam. 16, 21, 6; non dubito illud quoque succursum unde Volseis suffecerint milites, Liv. 6, 12, 2; succurrit nersus illo Homericus, Suet. Tib. 21; sed prius mirari succurrit, Plin. 17, 10.

suf-fēro, (sub-f.) ferre (sustuli rare, but see Cic. § 3 and Ulp. § 4 below; sustuli gen. and sublatum perh. always go with tollō), vb. irr. bear up against, support, sustain, Imbrem perpetiar, laborem sufferam, solem, sitim, Pl. Merc. 5, 20; laborem, Att. 73 R; in grege mulorum parando spectanda aetas ut uetustis sufferre labores possint, Varr. r. 2, 8, 5; plagas, Pl. As. 3, 2, 11; uulnera, Lucr. 5, 1303; Instat ui patria Pyrrhus; nec claustra neque ipsi Custodes sufferre ualent, Verg. 2, 492; uentos et imbres, Colum. 3, 2, 15; 2. met., eius sumptus, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 44; haec sufferre et perpeti, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 3; 3. esp. of fines and punishments, suffer, pay, poenas, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 19 and Cist. 1, 3, 54; Att. 17 R; at Phalaris poenas sustulit, Cic. N. D. 3, 82; poenam sui sceleris, Cat. 2, 28; poenam, Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 15; supplicium, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; multam, Cic. Caecin. 98; Callist. dig. 47, 21, 3, 1; 4. esp. litis aestimationem, to pay compensation, Gai. 4, 75 and 89; si emptor uictus l. ae. sustulerit, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 21, 2 and 21, 1, 23, 8; II 5. bring up, supply, Vt enim, mihi ubi upulandum est, tute corium sufferas, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 33; ...intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque meum tergum ob iurium, Pl. ap. Non. 397; nutrire octonos porcos paruolus primo possunt; incremento facto a peritis dimidia pars remoueri solet, quod mater neque potest sufferre lac, neque..., Varr. r. 2, 4, 19; 6. in Prop. 3, 21, 21 we should perh. read: Quod superest snfferre (not sufferre), pedes, properate laborem, see § 1.

sufficio, fīcēre, fēcī, fectum, vb. lit. put up, hand up—hence supply, Vt cibis...Disperit atque aliam naturam sufficit ex se, Lucr. 3, 704; Ipse pater Danaus animos uirisque secundas Sufficit, Verg. 2, 618; Nec contra uiris audet Saturnia Iuno Sufficere, 9, 803; Ipsa satis tellus...Sufficit umorem et grandas cum uomere fruges, G. 2, 424; salices humilesque genetae Aut illae pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbras Sufficiunt, 2, 436; 2. put in the place of, appoint as successor, unus erit consul et is in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; si Appii os haberem in cuius locum suffectus sum, Vat. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 10, 2; suffectus in Lucetii locum M. Horatius, Liv. 2, 8, 4; add 5, 31, 6 and 7; ipsae (sc. apes) regem paruosque Quirites Sufficiunt, Verg. G. 4, 202; add 3, 65; septimo eosdem (sc. dentes) decidere anno aliosque suffici, Plin. 7, 68; liberto...Sperante heredem suffici se proximum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 12; 3. dye=inficio, qui conbibi purpuram uolunt sufficiunt prius lanam medicamentis quibusdam, Cic. ap. Non. 386 and 521; and met., Ardentis oculos suffecti sanguine et igni, Verg. 2, 210; cum dicitur nubem sole esse suffectam, Sen. N. Q. 1, 5, 12; cf. ut nubes infici possint, 1, 5, 9; effera et ingens Et maculis suffecta genas, Val. P. 2, 105; suffectaque leto Lumina, 1, 821; 4. as vb. intrans. be supplied, come up, Illa quidem unlt plura loqui, sed lingua repente In partes est fissa duas, nec uerba loquenti Sufficiunt, Ov. M. 4, 588; 5. keep up under a burden, be sufficiently strong to bear, be equal to a duty, with dat., quamquam nec scribae sufficere nec tabulae nomina illorum capere poterant, Cic. Phil. 2, 16; nec iam uires sufficere cuiusquam nec ferre operis laborem posse, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 11; nec sufficit umbo Ictibus, Verg. 9, 810; Romani quoad sufficere remiges poterunt

satis pertinaciter secuti sunt, Liv. 36, 45, 2; cique destinato successores eos quorum ceruices tam fortiter sustinendo terrarum orbis imperio sufficient quam huius sufficisse sensimus, Vell. 2, 131, 2; uiris concipit (uitis) suffecturas oneri, Plin. 17, 173; luxuria ita indulsit ut...nec sufficeret sumptibus, Suet. gram. 23; cf. the opp. deficere, to give way under a weight, to fail; 6. hence gen. be large enough, suffice, with dat., Quodque satis populo poterat, non sufficit nni, Ov. M. 8, 833; Sufficiet nostris si modo uita malis, Pont. 2, 1, 64; (mons) hominum carne ac lacte uescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis, Liv. 29, 31, 9; 7. or with in and acc. of the purpose, Nec locus in tumultos nec sufficit arbor in ignes, Ov. M. 7, 615; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? am. 2, 7, 1.

sufflāmen, īnis, n. [for subligamen?] an instrument for checking the speed of a vehicle in the descent of a hill, either a spike (the Ital. stanga), or an iron shoe under the wheel (Ital. scarpa), a break, a drag, Ipse rotam astringit multo sufflamine, Iuv. 8, 148, wh. see the schol.; tardat sufflamine currum, Prud. Ps. 417; 2. met., Nec res attetur longo sufflamine litis, Iuv. 16, 50.

sufflāmino, āre, vb. [sufflāmen] put on the drag to (a wheel), Ixionis rotam sufflaminandam, Sen. lud. de morte Cl. 14, 3; 2. met., tanta erat illi nclocitas orationis ut uitium fieret, itaque diuus Augustus optime dixit: Haterius noster sufflaminandus est, Sen. exc. contr. 4 pr. 7.

suffōdio, (sub-f.) fōdēre, fōdī, fossum, vb. dig up, neque suem impasci uelimus quoniam rostro suffodiāt et cespites excitet, Colum. 2, 18, 1; qui sariet caueat ne frumenti radices subfodiat, Plin. 18, 184; ob receptum suffossis montibus in terras mare, Vell. 2, 33, 4; uineas subfodiendis muris expediunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; 2. dig into from below, stah (in the belly), subfossis equis, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; ilia (equis) suffodere, Liv. 42, 59, 3; suffosso equo, Verg. 11, 671 (wh. Ribbeck relying chiefly on Serv. suffosso, niale), add Tac. an. 1, 65 and 2, 11; 3. undermine (still by actiō upward) and so destroy or remove, sacella suffossa, Cic. har. resp. 32; quercus subfossae fluctibus, Plin. 16, 5; a cuniculis subfossus oppidum, 8, 104; 4. undermine (yet so as to leave standing), Alexandria est fere tota suffossa specusque habet ad Nilum (al. a Nilo) pertinentes, bell. Alex. 5, 1.

suf-fundo, (sub-f.) fūre, fūdī, fūsum, vh. pour np (from below), used in two constructions, as with an acc. of the liquid and dat. of that to which, or acc. of the latter with abl. of the liquid, wh. acc. becomes a nom. for the pass. Exx. of the latter construction are marked †; first, quorum aqua per secretos cuniculos reddita suffunditur (of rivers wh. rise though no rain fall in the neighbourhood), Sen. N. Q. 3, 26, 1; tenuis et aequabili calore suffusus aether, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; Empedocles animus esse censet cordi suffusum sanguinem, Tusc. 1, 19; lassae mulae merum in os suffunditur, Colum. 6, 38, 4; Surgere de terra nebulas aestumque uidemus, Quae...feruntur, Suffunduntque† sua caelum caligine, Lucr. 6, 479—bedew; 2. of liquids etc. poured up to the surface of the body, as in dropsy, Sic quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; of tears, lacrimis oculos suffusast nitentis, Verg. 1, 228—suffused; tepido suffundit† lumina rore, Ov. M. 10, 360; ad quas ille uoces lacrimis ac multo pudore suffunditur†, Plin. pan. 2 f.; add Sen. clem. 2, 6, 4; of blood-shot eyes etc., sanguinem oculis suffusum, Plin. 20, 142; oculis erore suffusist, 29, 126; add 23, 49; suffusast† sanguine mammae, Cels. 2, 7, 70; of eyes lighted up with fire, rubra suffusast lumina flamma (sc. lupus), Ov. M. 11, 368; igne suffuso genae Scelus minantur, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1409; 3. esp. of the bile in jaundice, bilem subfusam sanat, Plin. 22, 54; prodest felle subfusist, 22, 65; datur bile subfusist, 22, 49; 4. and met., Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, Ov. M. 2, 777, of Envy; metus ille...Funditis humanam qui uitam turbat ab imo Omnia suffundens† mortis nigrore, of superstition, Lucr. 3, 39; animum nulla maliuolentia suffusum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 22; 6. more esp.

of blushing, haec audienti rubor suffusus, Liv. 30, 15, 1; Pulcra urecundo suffunditur ora ruboro, Ov. M. 1, 484; and met., At si nigrineum suffunderit ore (dat.) ruborem (sc. luna), Ventus erit, Verg. G. 1, 430; 6. and abs. cause to blush, and in refl. suffundi to blush, haec disserens quem non suffundat? Hieron. Iou. 1, 48; subfundi si uirginem uiderit, Tert. uirg. uel. 2 f.; 7. hence part. suffundendus to be blushed for, resurrectio, Tert. res. carn. 61; and suffusus as adj. given to blushing, suffusior sexus, anim. 38 med.;

8. fill up (with liquid) so that it shall rise to the top fresh, and so supply with fresh liquid (after evaporation), ossibus fractis superpositis lanis quae subinde subfundantur, Plin. 30, 119; sic comprimi (oportebit) ut ius supernatet, quod ut fiat, is qui huic officio praeerit saepe suffundere ius debebit, nec pati sitire salagma, Colum. 12, 9, 2; dolis sarmen- tamenta collocantes aceto suffuso supra sarmen- ta collocant plumbeas massas, Vitr. 7, 12, 1; Nolo ego semper idem capiti suffundere costum, Petr. fr. 33, 1; 9. pour under, suffundam aquolam (sc. cardinibus forium), to prevent their creaking, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 3; 10. suffusus (equus uel mulus), with swollen legs, Veg. uet. 1, 53; cf. suffusio; bnt in Verg. 11, 671 read suffosso.

suffusio, ōnis, f. [suf-fundo] up-poning, fellis, jaun- dice, Plin. 22, 104; 2. s. oculorum (ὄφθαλμοις), cataract, as ascribed to rising humours, Cels. 6, 35, 7, 13 and 14; Plin. 28, 7; 32, 33; 34, 114; pedum, swollen legs (of horses etc.), si de labore itineris s. pedum prouenerit, Veg. uet. 1, 38, 8; 3. s. uini, Apic. 1, 1; agrestis cucumeris et colocynthidis, Pall. 1, 35, 9: meaning doubtful.

suffusorium, adj. n. as sb. the oil-chamber of a lamp, Hier. Isai. 2, 4, 1; = *επιχυσίς* Gloss. Philox.

suffusus, part. of suffundo; 2. as adj., see suffundo § 7 and § 10.

suggēro, (sub-g.) ēre, gessi, gestum, vb. [gero 2 shoot] shovel up, heap up, as earth, suggesta castra coronat humo, Prop. 5, 4, 8; cf. suggestum, i, a mound; building materials or honey, aliae (apes) struunt, aliae poliunt, aliae suggerunt, Plin. 11, 22; fuel, magno ueluti cum flamma sonore Virgae suggeritur costis uodantibus aeni, Verg. 7, 463; and met., accusator inuidiae flammam ac materiam criminibus suis suggerere, Liv. 3, 11, 10; 2. gen. supply in large quantities, Suggere tela mihi, Verg. 10, 333; Prodigia diuitias alimentaque mitia tellus Sugerit, Ov. M. 15, 82; ut ignava animalia quibus si cibum suggeras iacent torpent- que, Tac. h. 3, 36; lacus piscem feras siluae adfatim sug- gerunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 1; quor tu his rebus sumptum (money) suggeris? Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 37; 3. of immaterial things, cum causas in plura genera seceuerunt, singulis generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, Cic. or. 2, 117; atque huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73;

4. simply supply, furnish, ut quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum suggerant, Liv. 4, 20, 9; 5. of ideas, suggest, recommend, but only in late writers, quotiens aequitas restitutionem suggerit, Ulp. dig. 4, 6, 26, 9; quae res suggerit ut..., 28, 5, 35, 3 f.; 6. raise, celsis suggesta theatra columnis, Sil. 14, 644; 7. place after, subjoin, apud quosdam noui inuenio Lucretium consulem, Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, Liv. 2, 8, 5; 8. Druso ludus suggerendus, a trick must be played upon him, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 2.

sum, esse, essus (ēsus), fōre, fui, fūtūrū, vb. irr. [es- or ēd- root; eat, live, be, whence esca, esculentus, S. ad, as; Lith. ed-mi, G. ess-en, E. eat; fuller form ves, whence ues-ci, old Fr. ves-cu, G. wes-en, Norse ves-a, aft. ver-a; E. was; also fes? whence for-e, fui etc.; =bis of old G. bir-umes, Br. bez-an or be-an, E. be] first eat, but only in the forms beginning with es, ago ut lubet, bibe es disperde rem, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 32; bibite pergracemini Esto cefereite nos, Most. 1, 1, 65; Nulli negare soleo siqui essum uocat, St. 1, 3, 28; herbas...Formidulosas dicta non essu modo, Ps. 3, 2, 35; Si aput me essuru's, mihi dicari operam uolo, Rud. 1, 2, 93; si uoles in conuiuio multum bibere, esto crudam (brassicam) quantum uoles ex aceto, Cato r. 156; nbi uti monebat esse (uenter), Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; credidi

silicernium Eius me 'sse esnrum, Caecil. ap. Fest. 294 M; coimus in Piraeo In hunc diem ut de symbolis essemus, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 2; mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam iussit, ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; Quinquennes oleas est et silicestria corua, Hor. s. 2, 2, 57; piget iam esse singula, coguntur in unum saporis, Sen. ep. 95, 27; si Dionysium adulari uelles, ista non esses, Val. M. 4, 3, 4;

2. even in pass., dies noctesque estur bibitur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; non est(ur) nisi soli lubet, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; libum quod ut libaretur priusquam essetur erat coctum, Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 109 Sp.; colubra ipsa tuto estur, ictus eius occidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3; estur ac potatur incondite, Apul. M. 4, 8; 3. met., ut mala culmos Esset robigo, Verg. G. 1, 151; est mollis flamma medullas, A. 4, 66; lentusque carinas Est uapor, 5, 683; siquid Est animum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 39; Estur ut occulta uitata teredine naui, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 69;

4. the forms essus, essum, essa, essurus, estur and essetur occur only in the sense of eating; II 5. live, exist (of living beings), Nunc illud est quom me fuisse quam esse nimio mauelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 2, 1; nec enim dum ero, angar ulla re; et si non ero, sensu omni carebo, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; Siue erimus, seu nos fata fuisse uelint, Tib. 3, 5, 32—cf. 'Rachel weeping for her children because they are not'; 6. hence fui of past existence or death, non-existence, see Pl. and Tib. in last §; add mortuost, qui fuit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 18; Horreoso misera, mentio quotiens fit partionis: Ita paene nulla tibi (so BCD; A sibi) fuit Phronesim, Truc. 1, 2, 94; fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, et ingens Gloria Ten- corum, Verg. 2, 325; Mollibus ex oculis aliquis tibi profuit umor, Cum dicar subita uoce fuisse tibi, Albin. 3, 157;

L. Lucilius Q. f. Cn. n. qui fuit, inser. Or. 4563; Anicia P. l. Glycera fui, 4649; ossa hic sita sunt Auctae Apustiae Rufae quae fuit, 4788; 7. live for a time in a place, dwell, be, ne niam mi Attice si mihi non modo Tuscula- num, ubi ceteroqui sum libenter, sed μακαριον νησοι tanti sunt, ut sine te sim tot dies, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; quocun- que in loco quis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1; 8. exist, be (as first of matter), Est hinc praeda nobis, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 86; Est ad hanc manum sacellum, ... Illi ubi etiam caprificus magnas... Est pistrilla et exaduersum fabrica: ibi est, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 37—45; fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulacrum... singulari opere perfectum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 72; Est in secessu longo locus; insula portum Efficit, Verg. 1, 159; 9. of the ideal, Quid tibi uis dicam, nisi quod est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 17; Est atque non est mihi in manu Megaronides; Quia dicant non est; merito ut ne dicant, id est, Trin. 1, 2, 67; nisi iam tum esset honos elo- quentiae, Cic. Brut. 40; Est hic, est animus lues contem- ptor, Verg. 9, 205; imperium ibi esse ubi non esset libertas indignabantur, Liv. 3, 38, 2; 10. gen. as the logical copula, be, is, first w. adj. as predicate, nota mala res op- tumast, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; luxuria cum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est, Cic. off. 1, 123; cum uiuere ipsum turpe sit nobis, Att. 13, 28, 2; 11. with subst. as pred., Sonectus ipsast morbus, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 9; Ira furor brevis est, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 62; 12. with adv. as pred., qui sic sunt, haud multum heredem inuuant, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 10; ita est, ut scribis, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; cuius neque consilium reque inceptum nullum frustra erat, Sal. Iug. 7, 6; 13. w. prep. and sb., cum uidet quo sit in odio status hio rerum, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 1; uenit qui nuntiaret filium eius uiuere et in agro Gallico esse in seruitute, Clu. 21; erat enim (Crito- lans) ab Aristotele, or. 2, 160; 14. w. gen. of sb., first of quality, nimium me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii fuisse confiteor, Cic. Sest. 36; haec (iumenta) cotidiana exercitatio summi ut sint laboris efficiunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 2; 15. w. gen. of value, qui (ager) nunc multo pluris quam tunc fuit, Cic. Rose. com. 33; magni mihi erunt tuae litterae, fam. 15, 15, 4; 16. w. part. gen., Solon capite sanxit si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis esset, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 2; 17. w. gen. (or possessive) of duty, office etc., est adulescentis maiores natu uereri, Cic. off. 1, 122; cum non minus esset imperatoris consilio superare quam gladio, Caes. b. c. 1, 72, 2; his tantis in periculis est tuum, M. Cato, uidere quid agatur, Cic. Mur. 83; 18. w. gen. of possession, met. be at the command of, iam me

Pompeii totum esse scis, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 2; plebs Hannibal tota esse, Liv. 23, 14, 7; (patres) cesserant in agros suarumque rerum erant, amissa republica, 3, 38, 11; hominum (decemviri) non causarum toti erant, 3, 36, 7; expulsis uirtutibus aliis pietatis est totus, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; alius libidine insanit, alius lucri totus est, Sen. ben. 7, 26, 4;

19. w. dat. of possessor, as est mihi I have: nomen Mercurios mihi, Pl. Amph. pr. 19; Vnde esset adulescenti amicae quod daret, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; quibus opes nullae sunt, bonis invident, Sal. Cat. 37, 3; **20.** w. dat. of relation, natura tu illi pater es, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; mihi quaestor imperatori fuerat, Cic. p. red. in s. 35; **21.** w. dat.=in place of, serving as, Vtrum? Studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore si perdidit natum? Ter. Ad. 3, 29; cui (m.) bono (n.) fuit? who was the gainer by it?—Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; desinant ca dictitare, quae detrimento maculae inuidiae infamiae nobis esse possint, Verr. 2, 3, 144; ut sint reliquis documento, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 10;

22. w. dat. of that wh. a person is fit for or equal to, ne uideatur non fuisse soluendo, Cic. off. 2, 79; ut diuites conferrent qui oneri ferendo essent, Liv. 2, 9, 6; Non eris inuidiae, torrens, mihi crede, ferendae, Si..., Ov. am. 3, 6, 21; recte malagmata inciduntur quae umori extrahendo sunt, Cels. 4, 10 f.; etiam quae esui potnque non sunt, contineri legato, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3; **23.** w. abl. of sb. and adj., denoting quality or state, Bonis esse oportet dentibus, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 14; bono animo es, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 18 and Ad. 2, 4, 20; capite et superciliis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; capillo sunt promisso, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 3; **24.** est qui, there is who, one, sunt qui, there are who, some, first w. subj., sunt qui censeant, Cic. Tusc. 1, 18; sunt qui Crustis et pomis uiduas uenentur auaras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 77; quis est qui (= qui ne) cernat? Cic. acad. pr. 2, 20;

25. w. ind., sunt-qui quod sentiunt non audent dicere, Cic. off. 1, 84; sunt-qui ita dicunt, Sal. Cat. 19, 4; Est-qui nec ueteris pocula Massici, Nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, Hor. od. 1, 1, 19; Sunt-quos curriculo puluerem Olympicum Collegisse iuuat, 1, 1, 3; sunt-quos pulvis hoc minime iuuat, s. 1, 4, 24; est-qui non curat habere, ep. 2, 2, 182; here the hypben denotes the union of est-qui, sunt-qui into one word, which accounnts for the ind.;

26. more completely the vb. loses its character in; Est-quis Eleae concurrat palma quadrigae, Est-quis in celeres gloria nata pedes, Prop. 4, 8, 17; cf. *estiv-oi*;

27. so w. relative adv., est ubi, there is where, somewhere, in some cases; est unde there is whence, from some quarter or other; est quatenus, up to a certain point; fuit quum, there was a time when, once etc., as: est ubi id ualent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; est-ubi peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; est-cum non est satius, ad Her. 4, 36; fuit-cum hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; est quatenus amicitiae dari uenia possit, Cic. am. 61; non est quod multa loquamur, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 30; **28.** est (sunt) at the beginning of a sentence of course emphatic (note *estiv-oi* in Gr. so placed has its own accent), and so often followed by a sed, est istuc quidem aliquid, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, Cic. sen. 8; Est animus tibi, sunt mores et lingua fidesque, Sed..., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 57; Sunt aliquid manes; letum non omnia finit, Prop. 5, 7, 1; Est aliquid ualida sceptris tenere manu, Ov. rem. am. 480; **29.** est w. nt and subj., sin (mss si) est facturus nt sit officium suum, Faciat, Ter. Ad. 3, 5, 4; sin est ut nelis Manere apud te, dos hic maneat Demipho, Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis..., aequa lege necessitas Sortitur insignis et imos, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; Fructibus...Si recte frueris non est ut copia maior Ab Ioue donari possit tibi, ep. 1, 12, 2; **30.** esp. w. fore, the result will (would) be that..., eram in magna spe fore ut in Italia possemus concordiam constituere, Cic. Att. 8, 11 d, 1; add fam. 1, 6, 1; 1, 7, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 97; 2, 4, 10; 2, 4, 87; fin. 1, 1; Tusc. 1, 82; Pompeius dixerat priusquam concurrerent acies, fore uti exercitus Caesaris pelleretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 86, 1; add b. g. 7, 32, 5; Sal. Iug. 110, 1; Liv. 6, 42, 12; 42, 57, 11; Tac. h. 1, 22; **31.** later writers use futurum ut in place of fore ut, Tac. h. 3, 32 f.; ps. Nep. Datam. 6, 3;

32. futurum fuisse in hyp. sentences, the result would

have been that..., si aetas (hominum) potuisset esse longior, futurum fuisse nt omni doctrina hominum uita erudiretur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; **33.** rarely est w. inf. for est ut..., est interdum praestare (= ut praestet) mercaturis rem quaerere, Cato r. 1, 1; and perh. pollicitus si praesidium acciperet, uacuum arcem tradi futurum (so ms Flor.), Tac. h. 3, 77; **34.** est in sense of licet w. inf., one may..., scire est (so or scire et, mss) liberum ingenium atque animum, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 42—Lachmann and Fleck. by cj. scires against meaning; Quid narrat? Quid ille? Se miserum esse. Miserum? Quem minus crederet? Haut. 1, 2, 18—so mss including A; Lachm. again cj. crederes; inter duas filias regum quid mutet (= mutetur says Gell.) inter Antigonom et Tulliam est animaduertere, Varr. ap. Gell. 18, 12, 9; Neenon et Tityon Terrae omniparentis alumnum Ceruere erat, Verg. 6, 596; Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; unde laboris Plus haurire mali est quam ex re decerpere fructus, s. 1, 2, 79; neque est Leuare tenta spiritu praecordia, epod. 17, 25; quod uersu dicere non est, Signis perfacile est, s. 1, 5, 87; add 1, 2, 101; Vtque aliis numerum quorum comprehendere non est, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 19; ut coniectare erat intentione nultus, Tac. an. 16, 34; est tamen nonnusquam innere ita scribisse quosdam, Gell. 13, 25, 31; in Liv. 42, 41, 2 Madvig inserts by cj. satis between negare and sit; in Hor. s. 2, 5, 103 for si paulum potes, illacrimare; est Gaudia prodentem uoltum celare, Lachm. ad Lucr. 5, 533 by cj. ...illacrima; e re est...;

35. id est and hoc est, that is, sed domum redeamus, id est, ad nostros reuertamur, Cic. Brut. 172; quod si in scena, id est, in contione uerum ualet, am. 97; si Epicurum, id est, si Democritum probarem, acad. post. 6; quid facies cum in bona tua inuasero, hoc est, cum te docuero maledicere? Cass. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 89; quod genus uidetur a parte negotiali, hoc est, *πραγματικῇ* remouisse, 3, 7, 1; hic catagrapha inuenit, hoc est..., Plin. 35, 56; consulatum gesserat, a patre tuo, id est quanto minus quam a te datum, Plin. pan. 61; per notas scripsit, id est, sic structo litterarum ordine nt nullum uerbum effici posset, Suet. Caes. 56; **36.** the forms wh. begin w. fu take an abl. w. the sense of fio, become of, happen to, Si- quid eo fuerit, certe illius filiae Quae mihi mandatast habeo dotem (c)unde dem, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 120; In ambiguo etiam nunc est quid ea re fuat, 2, 4, 193; Veniat: procul hinc observabo meis quid fortunis fuat, Truc. 4, 1, 11; Quin mea quoque iste habebit siquid me fuat, Poen. 5, 2, 125; Quid fuat me nescio, Mil. 2, 3, 28; Quid me futurum est quando miles uenerit? Truc. 2, 4, 66; Quid te futurumst? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 87; quidnam se futurum esse profectis in Italian Romanis? Liv. 33, 27, 11; **37.** fore (though in form a simple inf. imp. like ero *εσομαι* which are in form pres. imp.) is in use only a future, will be, would be, promitte hoc fore, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 42; confido fore, Amph. 3, 2, 54; Sequor: set finem fore quem dicam nescio, Trin. pr. 2; Si tibi sat acceptumst, fore tibi uictum sempiternum, Most. 1, 3, 67; At easdem amicas fore tibi promitto rem ubi cognorint, Ter. Hee. 5, 2, 25; dixit hoc fore? Ad. 1, 2, 3; scripsit nondum te sibi satis esse familiare, sed certe fore, Cic. fam. 7, 8, 1; fore dicis? inquit; ego uero esse iam iudico, or. 3, 229; Caesar nuntiabat, cum castra moneri iussisset, non fore dicto audientes milites, Caes. b. g. 1, 39 f.; confisum si coniuratio ualuisset, facile apud illos principem se fore, Sal. Cat. 17 f.; see also § 30; **38.** fore w. gerundive of a future need, will or would have to..., instare hiemem: aut sub pellibus habendos milites fore aut differendum esse in aestatem bellum, Liv. 37, 39, 2; ubi semel decretum erit, omnibus id pro bono fore (so Periz. cj., mss foedere) defendendum, 32, 20, 6; laetus (quod expetierat) in illis potissimum angustiis decernendum fore, Curt. 3, 8, 19;

39. fore w. perf. part. of refl. or pass. vb. for a fut. perf. inf., me satis adeptum fore, si ex hoc in omnes mortales beneficio nullum in me periculum redundarit, Cic. Sul. 27; quos spero breui tempore societate uictoriae tecum copulatos fore, fam. 11, 8 f.; debellatum innox fore si anniti pauculo uoluissent, rebantur, Liv. 23, 13, 6; see also § 30; **40.** the pres. subj. as fuam etc. occurs only in the forms fuam as at ant, and rarely except in very old writers, Opseco

te Aeneiae matri ne quid tuae aduersus fuas, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 111; si quid diuorti fuat, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; si fuat oecasio, Capt. 2, 2, 10; Pol metuo magis ne Phoeux tuis factis fuam, Bac. 1, 2, 48; Ne capta praeda capti praedones fuant, Ps. 4, 3, 12; (A) te exposco ut hoc consilium Achiuis auxili(o) fuat, Enn. ap. Non. 111; ne ego maiialis fuam, Titin. ib.; eauc ne pendeas Si fuas in quaestione, Afran. ib.; Quare fulmineus multo penetratior ignis Quam noster fuat e taedis terrestribus ortus, Lucr. 2, 383; aliis fuat aere uenenum, 4, 638; Tros Rutulusue fuat nullo discrimine habebat, Verg. 10, 108; **41.** forem in some writers is used like *essem*, first without a participle, as: Me idem decere, si n't deceret me forem, Pl. Merc. pr. 78; Eo quia paupertas fecit ridiculus forem, St. 1, 3, 23; add Rud. 2, 6, 69; interea uita ut in tuto foret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 7; fecit auiui ut incertus foret, Hec. 1, 2, 46; add 2, 1, 23; eo fecisse quo inter se fidi magis forent, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; multa antecapere quae bello usui forent, 32, 1; **42.** w. participles, as first perf.: Nunc qui minus (ego) seruius quam si forem (monos.) serua nata? Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 44; in cauea si forent Conclui, Curc. 3, 79; add Most. 3, 2, 113; Siue adeo cor sapientia imbutum foret, Pacuv. ap. Non. 521; Aut genus humanum iam tum foret omne peremptum, Lucr. 5, 1026; ex aliis rebus magis quam quod cuiquam id compertum foret haec fama ualebat, Sal. Cat. 14 f.; quod n'i maturasset signum dare, eo die pessimum facinus patratum foret, 18, 8; add 20, 2; 23, 6; gaudio efferr'i qua parte copiarum alter consil uictus foret, ea se uicisse, Liv. 21, 53, 1; quod eius opera recep'tum Tarentum foret (yet proditum esset, tutatus esset just before), 27, 25, 4; add 27, 25, 5; **43.** w. fut. part. act., haud dubius quin paucos expulsurus foret, Liv. 25, 24, 8; qui uel in pace bellum excitare possent, nedum iu bello respirare ciuitatem forent passuri, 26, 26, 11; add 30, 2, 5; 35, 13, 9; **44.** with part. pass. imp. (-endus), Quid faceres si aliud quid granius tibi nunc faciundum foret? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 29;—such uses of *forem* for *essem* prob. never in Cie. or Caes.; **45.** fui w. part. in *urus* and *endus* much used in consequences of past hypoth. sentences, would have ...ed, wd. have been..., quos ego si tribuni triumphare me prohiberent, testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv. 38, 47, 4; quid si Andranodoro consilia processissent, illa cum uiro fuerit* regnatura, sibi cum ceteris seruiendum* 24, 26, 5; ut si effugium patuisset in publicum impleturae urbem tumultu fuerit*, 24, 26, 12; in eos uersa peditum acies haud dubium fecit quin nisi firmata extrema agminis fuissent, ingens in eo saltu accipienda clades fuerit*, 21, 34, 7; oratione habita qualis habenda Alexameno fuerat, 35, 37, 2; in the three exx. marked *, fuit and fuerunt wd. have been required in or. dir.; Cie. in this constr. has erat rather than fuit as in Verr. 2, 3, 121; Liv. 1, 26; see also § 32; **46.** the forms fui and futurus in familiar style seem to signify como, commodum ad te dederam litteras cum ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 1; ut certior fieret quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, 15, 4a, 2; perh. also: tum ad me fuerunt, quod libellionem (me?) esse sciebant, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; stupidum (Augustum) cubuisse nec prius surrexisse ac militibus in conspectum fuisse quam fugatae sint hostium naues, Anton. ap. Suet. Aug. 16; idem principes ciuitatum qui aute fuerant ad Caesarem, reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 1; cf. Fr. je fus le recevoir, j'ai été le recevoir and Eng. I have been to the doctor's; also *εγίγντο* *ε* *Λακεδαιμόνα*, Herod. 5, 38 and Fr. j'en fus = je m'en allai; **47.** est and es often enclitics with loss of e, iucastelum quei uocitatus Alianus, CIL 199, 17; (ara) Vestae dedicatast, Kal. Praen. iv Kal. Mai.; so ms A in Pl. Epid.: id lubidost scire, 2, 2, 56; P. haec inquamst. M. Non haec inquamst, 3, 4, 44; gentiumst, 3, 4, 47; suspiciost, 3, 4, 53; negotist, 3, 4, 65; Eho tu scelesti qui illi supponis, eho (note the long u), Mil. 3, 2, 12; I. Adulescens Plesidippus. C. Vt nancitās habe, Rud. 3, 6, 33; Vt tu inclutis apud mulieres, Mil. 4, 6, 12; Si innoxii audacter quamuis dicito, Merc. 4, 3, 27; animo malest Aedibus? Ps. 4, 1, 43; multumst, Verg. G. 2, 273; see Lachm. Lucr. 1, 993; **48.** so in elision 'sse rather than esse, 'sset rather than esset, by wh. accent

falls on preceding word, Omnium primum sodalem me 'sse seis gnato tuo, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 32; Minus malum lunc hominem 'sse opinor quam 'sse censebam coquum, Ps. 4, 2, 1; tu idem hercle faceres si tibi 'sset credita, Mil. 2, 2, 25; Nam ni ita 'sset tecum orarem ut ei quod posses mali Facere, faceres, Bac. 3, 6, 25; Difficilem ostendes to 'sse et cognosces tamen, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 60; Ego te autem noui quam 'sse soleas impotens, 2, 3, 130; Exponendam. O lupiter tantam 'sse in animo iuscitiam! 4, 1, 17; **49.** and even after a cons., Nec quom (so B) me melius meā Scaphā rear 'sse defecitam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; Hanc Demipho negat 'sse cognatam? Negat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 6; **50.** esceit, a very old form, a pres. used also as a fut., si morbus acuitas ueitum esceit, iumentum dato, XII tab. 1, 3; cui auro deutes uincti escunt, 10, 8; add 5, 4; 5, 5; 5, 7; Ergo rerum inter summam minimamque quid esceit, Lucr. 1, 619; cf. superescit, uesc-or, esc-a; **51.** fui etc. w. long u, for fuiui, Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudini, Enn. an. 440 V; magnum cum lassus diei Partem fuisset, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Libera ego proguata fui maxime, nequiquam fui, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 43; Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis fuerim, Mil. 4, 8, 54; fuiui prob. an older form in such uses; **52.** fui of fuit, fuisti etc. as monos., Fuitne hic tibi amicus Charmides? Est et fuit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 69; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc aetate (=aetatis) exercitus, 4, 3, 83; Fuistin liber? Fai. Enimvero non fuit, nugas agit. Qui tu seis? an tu fortasse fuisti meae matri obstetrix? Capt. 3, 4, 95; Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Bac. 2, 3, 49; Hi senes nisi fuissent uihili iam inde ab adulescentia, 5, 2, 89 (cf. Fr. fusse); uel heri iu uino quam inmodestus fuisti! Faetum. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; **53.** siem sies siet sient for *sim* etc. in old writers, esp. at close of iambic line and of second dimeter in septenarius, as diuos siem, Pl. Amph. pr. 57; noster siem, 1, 1, 248; suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; coniunctus siem, Aul. 2, 2, 52; numquam siem, 2, 2, 54 etc.; uereor quid siet, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7; add 2, 3, 16; 2, 4, 5; 2, 5, 13 etc.; Quas, cum res aduersas sient, paulo mederi possis, Ph. 5, 4, 3; cf. possim; **54.** also at times elsewhere, Haut quisquam quaeret qui siem aut quid uenerim, Pl. Amph. pr. 1, 130; add 1, 1, 54; As. 3, 3, 12; Curc. 2, 3, 43; **55.** yet sit etc. also at end of line in old drama, as: Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 5; 4, 4, 11; Eun. 1, 2, 115; 2, 1, 3; **56.** sit and siet w. long final at times in old lang., Vt si itura sit Athenas, eat tecum ad portum cito, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; add 2, 2, 87; Men. 5, 7, 55; Nam illi nil uitist relictum quin siet itidem tibi, Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 19; so also fuat, see § 40; **57.** es of ind. and imp. has a long e not merely in sense of eat, as Prisc. p. 849 P, 1, 456, 21 K; but also in sense of be in old lang., Sin aliter es, iuimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 9; Et postquam es emissus, caesum uirgis sub furca (furcis?) scio, Men. 5, 5, 40; Esne tu annon es ab illo militē Macedonio? Ps. 2, 2, 22; add Rud. 1, 2, 54; Satin sanus es et sobrius? Tu quidem illum plane perdis, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 29; **58.** hence nom. in a and us when followed by 's for es are always long in old drama, Vbi tu's? etiamne hanc urnam acceptura's? Vbi's? Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 10; Satis dicacula's amatrix. Mater is quaestust mihi, As. 3, 1, 8; see § 47 for *suppomū's*, *nantiū's*, *inclutū's*, *innoxū's*; but short in Augustan age, Quisquis es haud credo inuisus caelestibus auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 387; **59.** esens as part. implied in praesens, absens, consentes; otherwise not existing; **60.** ens uot in use, yet: Caesar non incongrue protulit ens a uerbo sum, quomodo a uerbo possum potens, says Prisc. 1140 P, 2, 239, 8 K; but not Serg. in Quint. 8, 3, 33.

suo, ēre, sui (so at least Prisc. 10, 881), sūtum, vb. sew, Sed sūta lino et sparte serilibus, Pacuv. 251 R; hi (sc. Liburni) plerasque naues loris suebant, Varr. ap. Gell. 17, 3, 4; plaga sui debet, Cels. 5, 26, 113; tūm sui narem debere, 7, 11, 7; satius intestinum sui potest, 7, 16, 4; cutis ntrique suitur, 8, 6, 3; tum uinctae orae inter so suendae sunt, 7, 9, 15; quod ita sutum est, 7, 9, 18; tegumenta corporum uel texta uel suta, Cic. N. D. 2, 150; seu corticibus tibi sūtā cūatīs Sen lento fuerint aluearia uimine texta, Verg. G.

4, 33; sutis braxis, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 19; 2. sutum as sb. n., what is sewn, a seam, perque aerea sūta, Verg. 10, 313; 3. in Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 6: A. Metuo lenonem nequid...G. suo suat capiti, we should perh. read luat capite—the words as they stand are meaningless.

sūpern-ē, adv. [supern = super with excrecent n, ē ablat. suff. as in iud-ē, und-ē; cf. infern-ē] from above, Quando utrumque (sc. calore frigusque) Seusimus infuso lympharum rore superne, Lucr. 1, 496; Haud, ut opinor, enim mortalia saecula superne Aurea de caelo demisit fuvis, 2, 1153; pars Remorum recta est et recta sūpernē gūberna, 4, 439; nemus uude superne Plurimus Eridani per siluam uoluitur amnis, Verg. 6, 658; superne in auersam contionem decurrunt, Liv. 24, 39, 4; quum tecta occupassent ne peti superne possent, 24, 47, 3; add 1, 25, 12; 1, 51, 9; 7, 10, 9; 28, 3, 7; 30, 10, 13; superne lumen accipiunt (admittunt Zumpt cf.), Curt. 7, 3, 9; add 8, 11, 14; 9, 4, 32; 2. above, overhead, Terrā sūpernē trēmit magnis concussa ruinis, Lucr. 6, 544; Tectā sūpernē timent, metuunt inferne caernas, 6, 597; argentum innatat superne ut oleum aquis, Plin. 33, 95; 3. upward, solum hoc genus (sc. napum Corinthium) superne tendit, non ut cetera in terram, Plin. 19, 76; 4. cf. for later changes of meaning peregre.

sūperstēs, stītis, adj. [stet for set-et, as that for set-ec, a secondary form of set, root of sisto, wh. see; cf. stat-u, σταδ-ιον, our stood, stead] lit. standing over or above, hence still living while others are buried, surviving, outliving, with dat., Vt tibi superstes uxor aetatem siet, Pl. As. 1, 1, 6; add 1, 1, 2; uitae tuae, Trin. 1, 2, 19; Ita mihi atque huic sis superstes, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 7; Aeneas patriae s., Hor. carm. s. 42; priscis auis, Ov. a. a. 3, 127; opus, am. 3, 15, 20; tamquam superstes sibi, Sen. ep. 30, 5; cenisque tribus iam perua superstes, Mart. 10, 48, 17; 2. with gen. as a sb. survivor, Vtinam te nou solum uitae sed etiam dignitatis meae superstitem reliquissim, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; gloriae suae, Liv. 2, 7, 8; nostri superstes sumus, have outlived ourselves, Tac. Agr. 3; iniquorum, an. 3, 4; omnium quos..., Plin. 7, 156; omnium suorum, Suet. Tib. 62 f; 3. absol., scitus puer est, deos quaeuo ut sit superstes, that it may live, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 6; add Lucan. 7, 660; 4. esp. as an old law term, present, as a witness, nunc mihi licet quiduis loqui, nemo hio adest superstes, Pl. ap. Fest. 305 a 32 M, who adds superstites testes praesentes significat; so Serv. ad A. 3, 339: superstes praesentem significat; suis utrisque superstibus praesentibus, quoted in ridicule by Cic. Mur. 26.

sūper-stillo, āre, vb. drop over, oleum, Apic. 442 ed. Schuch.

sūperstīt-īo, ōis, f. lit. standing above, exaltation (in their own opinion)—and so superstition, fanaticism, maiores nostri superstitionem a religione separauerunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 71; superstitiones paene aniles, 2, 70; capti quadam superstitione animi, Liv. 26, 19, 4; Vna sūperstīto superis quae reddita diuis, Verg. 12, 817 (Juno speaking); magicas superstitiones obiectabat, Tac. an. 12, 59; ut a religione superstīto distat, Quiut. 8, 3, 55; 2. met. undue reverence, qua tanta superstitione prohibemur dare per hanc figuram sententiae uires, Quint. 4, 1, 64; amentis superstitione praceptorum contra rationem causae trahi, 4, 2, 85; huius (sc. uirtutis) quadam superstitione teneantur, Sen. ep. 95, 35.

suppārum, i, n. (suppārus, sīpārum, sīphārum or us) [=σπαρος and σιφαρος; prob. from super, υπερ; see Varr. below; cf. παρα-σειον for υπα-σειον, where σειον perh. =σεχ-ιον corresp. to Germ. seg-el, sail] a top-sail (prob. of red colour, see Sen. Med. and Naev. § 3 below), quod est uelum minus in nani, Fest. 340 a 20 M; supparum genus ueli quo iuuari nauigia solent quoties uis uenti languescit, Isid. orig. 19, 3; summaque pandens Suppārū uelōrum perituras colligit auras, Lucan. 5, 429; uos summis adnectite suppara uelis, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 27; rates...Quarum ferunt suppara nubes, Sen. Herc. Oct. 703; et alto Rubicunda tremunt sīpara uelo, Mcd. 328; and met., quamquam non semper

summis opibus ad eloquentiam uelificaris, tamen sipharis et remis tenuisse iter..., Fronto ad Ant. 1, 2 med.; add siparum etc., Sen. ep. 77, 1 and 2; cf. βοθίζομενον πλοίου συ μοι επιαιρεis τούς σιφαρους, Arrian. Epict. 3, 2; 2. of the military standard labarum, Tertul. apol. 16; nunc supparos appellamus uela linea in crucem expansa, Fest. 310; 3. a girl's tippet, tae, puella non sum supparo si induta sum (indutus sum?) Afrau. 123 R; Quid istae quae uestei quot annis nomina inueniunt noua,...Supparum aut subminiam...? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 48; Supparum purum Veliensem linteum, Nov. 70 R; hic indutus supparum Coronam ex auro et gemmis fulgentem gerit, Varr. ap. Non. 540; alterum quod supra a quo supparus, l. 5, 30 (of female dress); humerisque hacrentia primis Suppara nudatos cingunt angusta lacertos, Lucan. 2, 363; =punicum uestimentum, Naev. ap. Fest. = περιωμιον, gloss. Philox.; 4. as consecrated to Neptune, Naev. ap. Fest. 310.

suppēdīto, āre, vb. frq. [ped for pel, a lost vb. = our fill, root of ex-pl-e-o etc., pl-enus, as πελ is of πολυς πλ-e-ιον] keep filling up, supply continually, with acc. of thing supplied, Luxuriae sumptus suppeditare ut posses, Pl. As. 4, 2, 10; aliquis deus suppeditans omnium rerum quas natura desiderat abundantiam, Cic. am. 87; tu patria nobis Snpeditas praecepta, Lucr. 3, 10; 2. absol. furnish continual supplies, Nam si illius pergo suppeditare sumptibus, Menedeme, mihi illos (so by cj., mss illacc) uere ad rastos res reddit, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 58; and hence as pass. impers., quod curae tibi est ut ei suppeditetur ad usum copiose, per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. 14, 11, 2; 3. a construction suppedito te rebus (cf. circnm-do, insero, indno) would explain the pass. in: omissis his rebus omnibus quibus non suppeditatur, eget ille—we are abundantly supplied—Cic. Cat. 2, 25; suppeditamus could only mean we furnish a large supply, or a large supply of us is furnished, not we abound in; II 4. suppeditare as vb. intr. = suppeditare se, supply itself in abundance, be abundantly supplied, come constantly as wanted, ita gaudiis (dat.) gaudium (nom.) suppeditat, a new joy comes to fill up the gap of exhausted joys, Pl. Trin. 5, 1, 5; Vnde mare iugeneui fontes extentaque louge Flumina snpeditant? Lncr. 1, 231; Cethegus, cui de re publica satis suppeditabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 178; At neque cur faciant ipsae quarene laborent, Dicere suppeditat, Lncr. 3, 731; materia crescenti per summam gloriam suppeditat, Liv. 8, 13, 16; 5. hence suffice, parare ea quae suppeditent ad cultum et ad uictum, Cic. off. 1, 12; cui si uita suppeditanisset, consul factus esset, Brut. 245; add 105 and 124; Pomptinae manubiae uix in fundamenta suppeditauere, Liv. 1, 55, 7.

suppēto, (subp.) ēre, ii, vb. lit. come up, hence present itself when wanted, be ready for use, be at one's command, Deoque oro nt uitae tuae superstes suppetat, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 19; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; quum frumentum copiaeque aliae largius obsessis quam obsidentibus suppetere, Liv. 5, 26, 9; credo uererer ne mihi crimina non suppetere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 31; add fam. 15, 13, 2; 2. esp. in the phrase uita suppetit, Cic. fin. 1, 11; Plin. ep. 5, 5, 8; si uita longior suppetisset, Liv. 40, 56, 7; 3. with dat. other than of person, Vtinam quae dicis dictis facta suppetant, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 108, fail not to support your words; Nouis ut usque suppetas doloribus, have strength to support, Hor. epod. 17, 63; ut amor copiae suppetant, Cic. Tusc. 5, 89; lingua non suppetebat libertati, Liv. 2, 56, 8; 4. for qui suppetet, Ulp. dig. 47, 2, 52, 11, read qui sic petiit.

supplic-ium, ii, n. [supplicio, vb.; or rather an adj. n. for sb.] what is offered by a suppliant to appease a powerful offended one, including sacrifices and other offerings to the gods*, gen. in pl. but not exclusively, Atque (atqui?) hoc scelesti inducent in animum suum, Ioueu (monos.) se placare posse donis hostilis. Et operam et snmptum perdunt. Id eo fit quia Nihil ei acceptumst a periuris supplici*, Pl. Rud. pr. 25; Numquam hercle hodie nisi supplicium mihi das, me solui sinam. Optnum atque aquissumum oras; soccos tunicam pallium Tibi dabo, Epid. 5, 2, 58; Nunc pergam ut supplicis placans caelitem aras

expleam, Acc. ap. Non. 398, 19; ~~~ nullam profecto accessi ad aram, quin deos Supplicii sumptu notis donis precibus plorans obscans Nequiquam defetigarem, Afran. ap. Non. 398, 20; (supplicium a suppliciis differt, ut unsar) guit quod...haec deorum (illud hominum sit), Fest. p. 309 b 6 M; w. quotation from Sinius Capito; quos (boues) ad deorum seruant supplicia, Varr. r. 2, 5, 10; in suppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, Sal. Cat. 9, 2; non uotis neque supplicii muliebribus auxilia deorum parantur*, 52, 29; legatos ad consulem cum suppliciis† mittit, Iug. 46, 2; senatus ob ea feliciter acta dis immortalibus supplicia decernere—as part of a public thanksgiving (supplicatio), 55, 20; Fabius Delphos missus est sciscitatum quibus precibus suppliciisque deos possent placare, Liv. 22, 57, 5; matronae...per omnia delubra uagae suppliciis uotisque fatigare deos*, 27, 50, 5; cuncti populi, tam religiosi quam profani, uannos onustas aromatatis et huiusmodi suppliciis certatim congerunt (nauem), Apul. Met. 11, 16; 2. symbols of suppliants, as branches of sacred trees, supp (licia sunt quae caduceato)res portant: ea sumebantur ex uerbena felic(is arboris), Fest. 309; perh. also in Sal. above†; 3. also in pl. solemn prayers or entreaties, beyond religious sphere, Vageses...fatigati regis supplicis, Sal. Iug. 66, 2; II 4. gen. in sing., yet also in plur. ‡, a heavy fine and so a heavy punishment, like poena; and w. same construction, first of him who pays or suffers, w. dare, soluere, pendere, luere, as: Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uestro. Vae te, Pl. As. 2, 4, 75; add Mil. 2, 6, 22 and 31; quanam unquam ob mortem Myrtili Poenis luendi dabitur satias supplici? Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 90; dabis ultro ei supplicium, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; soluto supplicio parricidii, Anton. ep. apud Cic. Phil. 13, 22; supplicia‡ annua canes pendunt uiui in furca fixi, Plin. 29, 57; satis supplicii luisse, Tac. an. 15, 69 f.; 5. of the avenger, s. sumere, lit. take the fine (from), and so take vengeance (on), inflict punishment (on), de te sumam supplicium, ut uolo, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; de homine nobili...uirgis supplicium crudelissime sumeret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 91; non dubitare quin de obsidibus grauisimum supplicium sumat, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 15; s. petere to demand satisfaction, claim to take vengeance, iamiam me praeside Roma Supplicium poenamque petat, Lucan. 2, 539; 6. s. ferre or pati, to suffer punishment, satis supplicii tulisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 84, 4; qui pro meis maximis meritis supplicia‡ miserrima pertulisse, Cic. ad Pomp. ap. Att. 8, 11 d, 7; Supplicium patitur non noua culpa nouum, Ov. tr. 2, 540; 7. gen. punishment, torture, neque ignorabat se...ad exquisita supplicia‡ proficisci, Cic. off. 3, 100; legatum...omni supplicio ex cruciatum necauit, Man. 11; ne armis traditis supplicio adficerentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 27, 4; grauissimum ei rci s. cum cruciatu constitutum est, 6, 17, 5; Si non supplicio culpa reciditur, Hor. od. 3, 24, 34; ac res Vt quaeque est, ita suppliciis‡ delicta coerces, s. 1, 3, 79.

sup-pōno, (sub-p.) čre, pōsui (supposui Pl. and Ter.; so the mss, al. supposui by ej.), pōsūtum, vb. put np to and so put under but with the idea of elevation, Supponunt alii cultros tepidumque cruorem Succipiunt pateris, Verg. 6, 248; add G. 3, 492; Ceruicemque polo suppositurus Atlas, Ov. F. 5, 180; Colla iube domitos oueri subponere tauros, rem. ain. 171; add M. 7, 118; 2. put up (when another goes down, as his successor), substitute, meliorem quam ego sum suppono tibi, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 6; quibus in rebus ipsi interessio non possumus in his operae nostrae uicaria fides amicorum supponitur, Cic. Rose. Am. 111; add Deiot. 42; 3. esp. substitute fraudulently, put forward as real, palm off, in eorum locum...substituere et supponere coepit ciues Romanos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 72; ut ille suppositus facile se illum qui non erat esse simularet, 2, 5, 70; qui supposita persona falsum testamentum obsignandum curauerit, Clu. 125; Tib. 1, 6, 28; 4. esp. of supposititious children, quae herae meae supposita est parua, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 49; add 2, 3, 11; quid illa cui dono donatus? Supposuit (so mss). Cui? Sibi, Truc. 4, 3, 30; Alienos dolores mihi supposuit, 2, 5, 8; puerum supponi, Ter. Eun.

pr. 39; Qui hunc supposuit nobis (so mss), 5, 3, 3; II 5. put under, without the idea of elevation, Sub cratim ut iubeas sese supponi atque eo Lapides supponi multos ut sese neces, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 65; His igitur rebus subiunctis suppositisque Terra superne tremit, Lucr. 6, 543; anitum (al. anatum) oua gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; pcreptum Subposuit tumulo rege uetante soror, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 68.

suppōsitic-ius, adj. [supposito- or rather a theoretic suppositoc-] of the class suppositi or supposita, supposititious, Exploratore hunc faciamus ludos suppōsiticium, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 68; pullum asinum a partu recentem subiuncti equae...matri suppōsiticiae etc., Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Hermes (a gladiator so called) suppōsiticius sibi ipse, Mart. 5, 24, 8; 2. Forcellini is wholly wrong about qty.; he confounds derivatives from participles which have a long i with derivatives from sbs., like tribunicius, with short i. So: Sane genus hoc muliebrosumst tunicis demissiciis, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 24; Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissiciis, Aul. 1, 1, 2; Demarcho item ipse fuit adoptaticius, Poen. 5, 2, 100; Ex patribus conuenticiis (al. commenticiis ej.), Cist. 1, 1, 42; Eas esse ingenuas ambas surrupticias, Poen. 5, 2, 2; Inter nos amore utemur semper surrupticio, Curc. 1, 3, 49; Adoptat illum puerum surrupticium, Men. pr. 60; Reuortor ad illam puellam (pueram?) expositiciam, Cas. pr. 79; Di sunt locuti more translaticio, Phaedr. 5, 8, 24; magistri murum caementicium faciendu(m) curarunt, CIL 1279, 6.

sursum, sursum or snsum, adv. [for sub-uorsum etc.] up-ward, up, Dein susum escendam in tectum ut illum hinc prohibeam, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 25; Quid nunc supina snsum in caelum conspicias? Cist. 2, 3, 78; brassicam ad nasum admoueto, ita subducito susum animam, Cato r. 157, 15; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usquam ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; add Ad. 4, 2, 35; nares quod omnis odor ad supera fertur recte sursum suut, Cic. N. D. 2, 141; palpebras eius ne coniuere posset sursum deorsum diductas insuebant, Tubero ap. Gell. 6, 4, 3; 2. with a superfluous uorsum or uorsus added, uineam sursum uorsum semper ducito, Cato r. 33, 1; cum gradatim sursum uersum reditur, Cic. orat. 135; Sursus enim uorsus gignuntur, Lucr. 2, 188; 3. phrase, omnia ista sursum deorsum fortuna uersauit, topsy-turvy, Sen. ep. 44, 4; quod susum faciens iusum, Aug. tract. 8, ep. 1, 2; 4. for susum cf. prosum, rusum, iusum (=deorsum): as also dossuarius from dorsum with the Ital. dosso, Fr. dos.

sūs, suis, m. f. [root sug, mim.] boar or sow, first boar, uemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat suis uocari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; In iuuenes certo sic impete uulnificus sus, Ov. M. 8, 359; hence populus Romanus cum lustratur suouitaurilibus, circumaguntur uerres aries taurus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; Nam ui depugnare sues stolidi solidi sunt, Enn. an. 109 V; Et quae lanigero de sue nomeu habet (i.e. Medio-lanum), Sid. ep. 7, 15; so sus and ūs are m. f.; so too Plin. writes suis feminae lardum, 28, 230; suillum genus inuisum Veneri prodiderunt poetae ob interfectum ab apro Adonim..., quidam autem quod immundissimi sunt sues...et ardentissimae libidinis, Fest. 310 b 10 M; 2. gen. fem., hoc scio, Occisam saepe sapere plus multo suem, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 104; qui alunt fufuri sues Quarum odore..., Capt. 4, 2, 27; sus adeo pinguitudine solet ut se ipsa stans sustinere non possit, Cato orig. 11, 2 Iord.; lutulenta ruit sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; ignauam sacrificare suem, Ov. F. 4, 414; 3. from Gk. prov. ὁ σὺς Ἀθηναίῳ of a dunce setting himself up against a wise man, summe sanus qui haec uos decoo? Nam etsi non sus Mineruam, ut aiunt, tamen inepte quisquis Mineruam docet, Cic. acad. post. 18; decoebo sus ut aiunt oratorem eum quem..., or. 2, 233; sus Mineruam in proverbio est ubi..., Fest. 310 b 18 M; 4. a fish so called, Loligo durique sues sinuosaque caris, Ov. hal. 132; same perh. as in Plin. 11, 267; is qui aper (al. caper) uocatur in Acheloo amne grunnitum habet; 5. suis as nom., perh. a little pig, Prud. adu. Sym. 2, 813; hence sueres acc. pl., (At) ego pernam sumen sueres spētelle callum (so Müller,

ms galium) glandia, Pl. ap. Fest. 330 b 28 M; and gen., perna a pede sueris, Varr. l. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.; 6. sūbus d. and ab. pl. of sus, Denique amaracinum fūgītāt sūs et timet omne vnguentum, nam saetigeris subus acre uenenumst Quod..., Lucr. 6, 974; add 977; a quibusdam animalium ut subus manditur, Plin. 29, 75; 7. G. sau, E. sow, O. N. sy-r; Scotch dim. suggie.

sus-cīpio, (sus-c.) cīpĕre, cēpi, ceptum, vb. [subs or sub + capio] catch up (what would otherwise fall), catch, solque cadenti (sc. Phaethonti) Obuius aeternam suscepit lampada mundi, Lucr. 5, 402; Concurrent trepidae comites domianque ruentem Succipiunt, Verg. 11, 856; silici scintillam excedit Aehates Succcepitque ignem foliis, 1, 175; 2. take up (from the ground etc.), catch up, in Iouis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio puluinar suscipi potest? Liv. 5, 52, 6; Et caua suscepto flumine palma sat est, Prop. 5, 9, 36; Oraque suscepta mane laeuentur aqua, Ov. a. a. 3, 198; 3. esp. take up a new-born child, as signifying the intention to rear it (instead of exposing it, cf. Leuana), and hence rear, bring up, puerum ne resciscat mihi esse ex illa cautiost; Nam pollicitus sum suscepturum, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 27; add Phorm. 4, 3, 32; 5, 8, 50; 5, 8, 74; 5, 9, 19; haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem, Cic. Att. 11, 9, 3; cf. tollo; 4. hence have (children) and rear (them), filiam quam ex te suscepit, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34—a woman speaking; (qui) ipse ex libertini filia suscepit liberos, Cic. Phil. 3, 17; add Verr. 2, 3, 161; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, Verg. 4, 327; 5. take up and put on (a mask); assume (a character), eum qui hanc personam suscepit ut amicorum causas tueatur, Cic. or. 1, 169; persona uiri boni suscepta, Clu. 101; hence with partes, a me in hac causa pictatis potius quam defensionis partes esse susceptas, Sest. 3; redeo ad te ac mihi auctoritatem patriam seueritatemque suscipio, Cael. 37; tautum sibi auctoritatis in re publica suscepit ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 152; 6. take up (the word wh. a preceding speaker is supposed to drop), follow (in conversation), suscipit Stolo, Varr. r. 1, 2, 24; Aeneas having asked: quae lucis miseris tam dira cupido? Dicam equidem nec te suspensum nate tenbo, Suscipit Anchises, Verg. 6, 723; suscipit unus ex illo posteriore numero, Apul. M. 4, 9; 7. esp. take up, take upon one (a burden or duty), undertake, onus officii, Cic. Rose. Am. 112; onus atque munus, or. 1, 116; inimicitias laborem sumptus, off. 1, 28; bellum, leg. 2, 34; negotium, Cat. 3, 5; 8. esp. with a gerundive, quae occidendum uirum regnumque adultero tradendum suscepit, Iust. 7, 4, 7; is Epaminondam pecunia corrumpendum suscepit, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 1; 9. and with gerundive suppressed (esp. defendendum), neminem fore qui auderet suscipere contra improbos ciues salutem rei publicae, Cic. Sest. 49; si me amas, suscipe me totum atque hoc quidquid est oneris tibi sustinuendum puta, Vat. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; Varroni te commendauit ut totum te susceperet ac tueretur, fam. 16, 12, 6; suscepi candidatum (have taken him up) et suscepisse me notum est, ego ambio, ego periclitor, Plin. ep. 6, 6, 9; cuius fiducia debes famam defuncti pudoremque suscipere, 2, 4, 2; 10. take upon oneself, be responsible for, qui aēs alienum suscipiunt amicorum, Cic. off. 2, 55; 11. with acc. and inf. undertake to prove, qui quod tota in hac causa difficillimum est suscipiant, posse animi manere corpore uacantem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78; 12. esp. undertake responsible duties connected with religion, as uota, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 75; Liv. 27, 45, 8; Ov. F. 6, 246; Mart. 8, 4, 2; cum inaudita ac nefaria sacra succiperis, Cic. Vat. 14; siqua sacra priuata suscepta sunt, Acl. ap. Fest. 321 M; et pontifex edoceret quae prodigia susceperunt (sc. curanda) atque curarentur, Liv. 1, 20, 7; quod humatus non sit, heredi porca suscipienda Telluri et Cereri, aliter familia pura non est, Varr. ap. Non. 163;

13. subject oneself to, contract, incur, inuidiam atque offensionem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; odium Pompeii, Att. 6, 1, 25; qui suscipit scelus in se, Phil. 11, 9; omnes impunitates, 2, 6; maculam atque ignominiam, Font. 36; inmanis morbos durumque laborem, Lucr. 3, 460; II 14. hold up, support, sustain, quid (loquar) lapideas moles quibus porticus suscepimus? Sen. ep. 90, 25; qui labentem domum suscipit et agentem ex imo rimas insulam arte suspendit, Sen. 6, 15, 7; futurae ac substructiones quibus subinde (every here and there) suscipitur non tam firmas mihi quam sumptuosas uidentur, Plin. ep. 10, 39, 2; corpus eius suscipientibus obuiis scribarum decuriis ad urbem denectum est, Suet. Claud. 1; ut ualeant libri (sc. Sibyllini) ad deponendas potius quam ad suscipiendas religiones, Cic. diu. 2, 112.

suspicio, ĕre, spexi, spectrum, vb. [sub + specio] look up, look up to, cum caelum suspeximus caelestiaque contemplati sumus, Cic. N. D. 2, 4; cum suspexit in caelum, har. resp. 19; uarie formare uultus respicientes snspicientesque et despicientes, Plin. 35, 56; nubes suspexit Olympum, Lucan. 6, 477; 2. met. look up to, nihil altum suspicere possunt qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam humilem, Cic. am. 32; 3. esp. in admiration, esse praestantem aliquam aeternamque naturam et eam suscipiendam admirandamque hominum generi, Cic. diu. 2, 148; hanc eloquentiam quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, orat. 97; eos uiros suspiciunt maxumisque eferunt laudibus, off. 2, 36; I nunc argentum et marmor uetus aeraque et artes Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 18; II 4. look, regard with suspicion, suspect, chiefly in perf. part., suspicor in this sense having superseded suspicio, Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, Sall. Iug. 70, 1; scio nemini aliter suspectum fore, Ter. Heec. 3, 3, 38; add 4, 2, 1; 5, 1, 32; 5, 2, 11; 5, 3, 22; in qua (sc. tyrannorum uita) omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. am. 52; add Tusc. 1, 1 and Cat. 1, 17; ut praeter Haeduos et Remos nulla fere ciuitas fuerit non suspecta nobis, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4.

Syrticus, (Syrtis) adj. of a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, non in defosso latent Syrticae gentes? Sen. ep. 90, 17; elephantos fert Africa ultra Syrticas solitudines, Plin. 8, 32; S. Ammon, Lucan. 10, 38; ager, Sid. ep. 8, 12; 2. of the Syrtis or quicksands off the N. coast of Africa, deprensus mari Syrtico modo in siccio relinquuntur, modo torrente unda fluctuantur, Sen. uit. beat. 14, 1; 3. S. arbor, a name of the lotos plant, Plin. 24, 6.

Syrtis, is (gen. Syrtidos, Lucan. 9, 710), f. [sert Arab.; not as Sal. has it, from *σῦρς* traho] a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, Hinc (on the west) Gaetulae urbes...Et Numidae infreni eingunt et inhospita Syrtis; Hinc (on the east) deserta siti regio lateque fuentes Barcaei, Verg. 4, 41; Hunc ergo Gaetulis agerem si Syrtibus exsul..., 5, 51; Non genetrix Europa tibi est sed inhospita Syrtis, Ov. M. 8, 120; Vsque Paratoniae...Syrtis, Lucan. 3, 295; nam littore siccio Quam pelago Syrtis uiolentius excipit Austrum, 9, 448; Nec responsa refert Libycis in Syrtibus Ammon, Prud. apoth. 511; ipsasque arenas Syrtium Fragaras nardo et nectare, id. Cath. 11, 65; add 7, 30; 2. of the shifting sand and sea of the so-called Syrtis minor et maior off the N. coast of Africa, prima Cyrene est...ac deinceps duae Syrtis interque eas Leptis, Sal. Iug. 19, 3; duas Syrtis, quibus nomen ex re inditum...Syrtis ab tractu nominatae, 78, 3—4; Exercitatus aut petit Syrtis Noto, Hor. epod. 9, 31; add Prop. 2, 9, 33; Syrtis, uel primam mundo natura figuram Cum daret, in dubio pelagi terraeque reliquit, Lucan. 9, 303; a regione quae duas Syrtis interiacet, Plin. 5, 27; add §§ 28, 31, 33, 34, 41; aestus discordes sicut in Syrtibus, 2, 218; Et amica ratibus ante promittit uada Incerta Syrtis, Sen. Phaedr. 578; 3. met., uidendum est ne longe sit ductum 'Syrtim patrimonii', Cic. or. 3, 163.

T.

talio, ōnis, m. (Tert.), f. (Gell.) [implies a vb. tal- cut, whence talea (talía), a cutting (of a plaut), cf. Fr. tailler; others from talis such] lit. a tally, hence like for like, esp. in punishments, si membrum rupsit, ni cum eo paeit, talio esto, XII tab. 8, 2; siquis membrum rupit aut os fregit talione proximus cognatus ulciscitur, Cato p. 17, l. 8 Iord.; octo genera poenarum in legibus (sunt), damnum uineula uerbera talio ignominia exilium mors seruitus, Cic. ap. Aug. c. D. 21, 11 and Isid. orig. 5, 27; in Cornelia (familia) nemo autē Sullam dictatorem traditur crematus, idque uoluisse ueritum talionem eruto C. Mari caduere, Plin. 7, 187; Corrupti sine tālōnē caelebs, Mart. 12, 63, 10; quibusdam iniuriis talionem adposuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 33; quam talionem..., ib.; de talione redimenda, ib. 34; taliones illae tuae reciprocae, ib. 35; pati talionem, ib. 36; hanc ipsam talionem redigi solitam, ib. 37; ad iniuriam coercendam quam probuerat talione imposito, Tert. Marc. 4, 16.

tā-lis, e, adj. pron. [i. qualis :: tam : quam; from a root to=kto=ko or quo this] like this, such, of this kind, Talia commemorat lacrumans exterita somno, Enn. au. 37 V; Quid me facere oportet nbi tu talis uir falsum autumas? Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 2; non equidem hoc diuinaui sed aliquid tale putauit fore, Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; Tum Venus, haud equidem tāli me diguor honore, Verg. 1, 335; 2. corresponds to qualis, ut facillime quales simus tales esse uideamur, Cic. off. 2, 44; cum esset talis qualem te esse uideo, Mur. 32; 3. often united with hic, hae taliaquo uociferantes, Liv. 5, 2, 13.

I tam, pron. adv. so much, so (of qty. or degree) gen. with adj. or adv., Ast hic quem nunc tu tam toruiter inrepuisti, Enn. au. 79 V; quo tam temere itis citati? 543; numquam reo cuiquam tam praecise negaui, quam hic mihi, Cic. Att. 8, 4, 2; nemo orator tam multa scripsit quam multa sunt nostra, orat. 108; grauitur eos accusat quod tam necessario tempore tam propinquis hostibus ab his non subleuetur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 6; 2. rarely with vb., Nam canis quandost percussa lapide, non tam illum adpetit Qui sese icit quam illum cumpse lapidem qui ipsa ietast petit, Pacuv. 38 R; ni meum Gnatum tam amem, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 9; Tam hoc se it me habere quam egomet, Aul. 3, 6, 12; Mox tamen Acrisium... Tam uiolasse deum quam non agnosce nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; but in Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 9 tam refers to contumeliosas understood; in Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 24: quid tu ergo hanc quaeso tractas tam? some adverb as lasciuitur is wanted to complete sense and verse; in Most. 4, 2, 9: Ferozem te facis quia te erus tuus tam amat. Vah—tam is only a good cj.; nec minora consequi potuit, sed non tam concupiuvi, Vell. 2, 88, 2; Tacean an non taces? Numquam ego te tam 'sse matulam credidi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 64; 3. with quam, see exx. from Cic. § 1; in Deiot. 8: istam dexteram non tam in bellis neque in proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmiore, as well as in Liv. 28, 39, 12: quod nobis non tam fructu iucundius est quam uultione, the word tam shd. prob. be cancelled; 4. with quasi (wh.=quam si), Tam a me pudicaster quasi soror mea sit, nisi..., Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 51; 5. with ut or uti, uon se tam barbarum esse ut non sciret..., Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 9; uon essem tam inurbauus uti eo grauaret, Cic. or. 2, 365; 6. with relative, quis est tam lyneus qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, nihil incurrat? fam. 9, 2, 2; Nil tam difficiliter quiu quaerendo inuestigari possiet, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 8; neque enim ullum erit tam difficile quod non commodo inseri possit, Quint. 9, 4, 145; 7. with compar. in poets, Et quo quaeque magis cohibet res intus inane, Tam magis his rebus penitus

temptata labascit, Lucr. 1, 535; quo mage plurima habemus Tam magis ardescit dira cuppedine pectus, 4, 1090; add 5, 487; Tam magis illa fremens et tristibus effera flammis Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae, Verg. 7, 787; Quau magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad malefaciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; 8. with superl. in all styles, quam citissime conficies, tam maxime expedies, Cato r. 64, 2; quam paucissimos reliqueris (catulos), tam optimi in alendo fiunt, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; ita quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutust, Sal. Jug. 31, 14; 9. though closely connected with its adj. etc. it yields place commonly to a prep., tam in amici hospitium, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 146; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; tam ob paruolam rem, Ad. 2, 4, 10; tam in paucis uillis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 127; tam ex amplo statu, Att. 3, 10, 2; tam ex contrariis studiis, Cacl. 12; tam in praecipitem locum (so Madvig, mss tamen in), aead. 2, 68; tam in periculosum inorbum, Liv. 23, 34, 11; so read in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96: nequaquam tam ex ampla (mss ex tam ampla) neque tam ex nobili ciuitate; but still in tam tenui sententia, Mnr. 25; In tam tranquillo et tam clara luce locauit, Lucr. 5, 10; ex tam turbido die, Liv. 1, 16, 2; in tam paucorum uirtute, 1, 25, 2; in tam propinqua castra, S, 19, 8; ex tam alto iugo, 44, 3, 7.

2 tam, adv. [i. e. ta'n for tamen; cf. tandem for tamen-dem and tametsi for tamenetsi] yet, still, antiqui tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, ut Naeuius: quid si taceat (taceas R ej.)? Dum te uideat tam etiam sciat quid scriptum sit; Ennius: illae+ meae tam potis paeis potiri; Titinius: Bene eum facimus, tam male subimus+ ut quidam (quidem Lips. cj.) perhibent uiri, and quamquam estis nihili tam (not elided) ceastor ego (this by ej.) simul Vobis consului, Fest. 360 M; also: Locatist opera nunc quidem; tam gratiast, Pl. St. 3, 2, 18; Eamus iutro ut prandeamus. Bene uocas, tam gratiast, Men. 2, 3, 36.

tāmēn, adv. [ta + met, of wh. ta is the old demonstr. this (see tam) and met=μετα=Germ. mit=Eng. with] lit. with (all) this, withal, after all, yet still, Di me etsi perdunt tamen esse adiutam expetunt, Pacuv. 206 R; quanquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirum ut te ara arecani, 305; quanquam abest a culpa, suspicio tamen non caret; tametsi miserum est, tamen ei qui hunc accuset, possim aliquo modo ignoscere, Cic. Rose. Am. 55; licet tibi significarim ut ad me uenires, tamen intellego te istic prodesset, Att. 3, 12, 3; tamenetsi omuium causa uelle debeo, tamen cum omnibus non eadem mihi causa est, fam. 13, 71, 1; quamuis prudens sis, tamen, nisi..., numquam ea res tibi tam belle in mentem uenire potuisset, Att. 12, 37, 2; ista ueritas etiam si iucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, 3, 24 f.; etsi nerebar quorsum id casurum esset, tamen sperabam uos aliquid aliquando uidisse prudentius, 3, 24, 1; cui cum Cato et Caninius intercessissent, tamen est per-scripta, fam. 1, 2, 4; add Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; thus tamen may follow etsi, tamenetsi, tametsi, etiamsi, licet, quanquam, quamuis and cum; 2. it may refer to a preceeding word. — sed, quasi auius rapida, tamen (still though rapid) inflexu flectitur, Naev. 44 R; Beneque ero gessisse morem in tantis aerumnis tamen, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 44; curruque haeret resupinus inani Lōrā tēueus, tāmēn, Verg. 1, 477; 3. though usually first or second in its clause, sometimes closes it, Istuc ne praecipias, facile memoria memini tamen, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 33; Non inuicem, uerum in istam partem potius peccato tamen, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 20; II 4. of time, after all, at last, Retraham herclo opinor ad me idem illud fugitiuon argentum tamen, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 11; Repperit ossā tāmēn peregrina condita ripa, Ov. M. 2, 337.

tāmēn-etsi, adv. still though, although, At Romanus homo, tamenetsi res bene gesta est, Corde suo trepidat, Enn. 512 V; Quae tamenetsi uno non est contenta Catullo, Rara uerecundae furta feremus herae, Catul. 68, 95; 2. in correction, though after all, and yet, Nos (tamenetsi hoc te ex aliis audire malo) sic in provincia nos gerimus ut..., Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; perh. better written as two words tamen etsi.

tāmetsi, conj. [either for tam=tamen, +etsi; or tamet=tamen, +si] still though, although, Tamenetsi fur mihi es, molestus non ero furi; refer, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 38; obtundis tamenetsi intelligo? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 11; Memini tamenetsi nullus moneas, Eun. 2, 1, 10; non haec crederem, tamenetsi uulgo audieram, nisi..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; 2. followed by a second tamen, tamenetsi statim uicisse debeo, tamen de meo iure decedam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 73; tamenetsi mihi nihil fuit opatius quam ut..., tamen afflictor summo dolore eiusmodi tempora consecuta esse, fam. 1, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 2, 23 and fam. 3, 4, 1; tamenetsi ab duce et a fortuna deserebantur, tamen omnem spem salutis in uirtute ponebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 2; 3. in correction, though after all, and yet, quam putas auctoritatem laudationis eorum futuram, si...? Tamenetsi quae est ista laudatio cum laudator interrogatus laedat necesse est? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 19.

tāmīacus, adj. (*ταμιακος*, from *ταμιας* steward, comptroller) of the privy-purse (of the euperors), de praediis tamiacis, cod. Iust. 11, 68; and fundos tamiaci iuris, ib. § 2; t. cingulum, the belt of office worn by the comptroller, Iul. ep. non. 22, 83; 2. as sb. m. or tamiaca as sb. f. a serf attached to such lands, cod. Iust. 11, 68 § 1; 3. tamiacus=fiscalis, Gloss. Philox.

taminius, adj., taminia uua, the fruit of the climbing plant tamnus, which see; used largely in medicine, uidentur hanc facultatem (diuretic) habere iris, nardum,...uua taminia (*σταφίδα αγρια* Graeci nominant), Cels. 3, 21, 25; add 5, 4, 3; 5, 5, 5; 5, 18, 69 etc.; staphis *αγρια* quam uuam taminiam aliqui uocant falso, fert folliculos potius quam acinos, in his nucleum triangulum, Plin. 23, 17.

tāmīno, āre, vb. [either from a lost sb. tamen from tango, or from a lost vb. tam=Sansk. tam rot] pollute, taminat attaminat contaminat, not. Tir. 123.

tamnus, i, f. a climbing plant, the black bryony, tamus communis Linn., *βρυον* of modern Greeks, tamaro, vite nera of Italy, Fr. taminier, *αμπελος αγρια* of Diosc. 4, 180; the root, berries, seeds used in medicine, see taminia uua; the young shoots as food, tanno of Italians, seeuntur herbae sponte nascentes quibus pleraeque gentium utuntur in cibis...In Italia nouimus fraga tamnum..., Plin. 21, 86; iam tamni (al. rhamni) sponte uirescunt, Colum. 10, 373.

tantīdem, adj. n. as sb. [for tantum idem] just as much, the same in quantity, Hospes quid miras animo (so mss, Quicherat cj. animos) curare Serapim? Quid quasi non curet tantīdem Aristoteles? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 25.

Tārēnt-um, i, n., Tarentus, i, f. [*Ταραντ*; um dim. suff.=our oek of billock etc., cf. Brece(o)nock from Brecon, Aber-broth-ock, also Arbroath, Lub-ock of wh. Lub alone is the real name; so also Agrigent-um from *Ακράγαντ*, Metapont-um from *Μεταποντ*, Maleuent-um from *Μαλοεντ*] a Greek city of Southern Italy, founded by Phalantus from Sparta, Lacedaemonium, Hor. od. 3, 5, 56; imbelles, s. 2, 4, 34; molle, Ov. M. 15, 50; but superba Tarentus, Sil. 12, 433; uncta Tarentus, Sidon. 5, 430.

tēgillum, i, n. dim. [tēgulum; for qty. cf. tēgula] a rooflet of thatch, Tēgillum ecclitid mihi unum areseit: id si nis dabo, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 18; (quando pergite) iūgere (mss uigere) nolitans miluus (Ante noctem) aquam (d)e nubibus tortam indicat fore ut Tegillui pastor sibi sumat, Varr. ap. Non. 179.

tēgo, āre, texti, tectum, vb. [= *στεγ-ω*, whence *στεγη* roof and *σταια* for *στογια* sc. *ὄδος*, a covered way or portico, S. thag, Germ. deck-en with dach roof, Eng. thatch with deck of a ship] thatch, roof, Chelonophagi testudinum

superficie casas tegentes, Plin. 6, 109; M. Auianus M. f. Coniunctus iui iter texit, roofed the road, covered it with an arcade, not as Forc. says, strauit, inser. Grut. 172, 11; ubi tigna quae musculi tegendi causa ponant collocentur, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; so after speaking of exstrukciones tectorum, tegumenta corporum, Cic. N. D. 2, 150 adds: ex quo intellegitur adhibitis opificum manibus omnia nos consecutos ut tecti ut uestiti esse possemus; hence Tecta uia, name of a street in Rome, as covered with an arcade, Lux eadem Marti festa est, quem prospicit extra Appositum Tectae porta Capena uiae, Ov. F. 6, 192; Lingonus a Tecta Flaminiaque recens, Mart. 8, 75, 2; inter Tiberim et niam Tectam descendit ad inferos, Sen. apocol. med.; Forc. under rectus interprets tecta uia by fornicius seu porticibus strueta; cf. tegula, tectum, detego, pertego; 2. hence of animals taking shelter in eaves from outer weather, hanc uim frigorū quam nos uix huius urbis tectis sustinemus excipere, cum etiam ferae latibulis setegant, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; 3. so of ships, roof over, deck, chiefly in the part. tectus, decked, tectis instructisque scaphis, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2; Rhodiae naues tectae omnes, Liv. 31, 46, 6; centum nauibus quarum septuaginta tectae, 36, 43, 8; 4. hence cover (the head), cap, Et texit galea barbara molle caput, Prop. 5, 3, 44; cuellulo caput tectus, Mart. 5, 14, 6; and met. of a mountain, tectumque cacumen nubibus, Lucan. 3, 6—cloud-capt; 5. gen. cover, amica corpus eius texit suo pallio, Cic. diu. 2, 143; ensis uagina tectus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 41; prima tectus lanugine malas, Ov. M. 12, 291; 6. hence tecta ouis, clad in skins, si ea (sc. ouis) tecta solet esse, quam habuit pellem eam intrinsecus eadem re perinungunt et tegunt rursus, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 speaking of sheep-shearing; pratis planisque noualibus tectum pecus commodissime pascitur, Colum. 7, 2, 3; siluestres arietes tectis ouibus admisit, 7, 2, 4; ouium summa genera duo, tectum et colonicum, Plin. 8, 189; cf. pellitis ouibus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 10, and Ov. F. 2, 298, speaking of more natural farming: Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua; 7. esp. of burial, Ossa tēgebat hūmus, Ov. M. 15, 56; Me licet unda ferat, te modo terra tēgat, Prop. 3, 20, 24; add Ov. am. 2, 6, 59; Mart. 9, 29, 11; 8. cover in the sense of protect, Quia non minus res hominem quam sentus tēgit, Turp. 40 R; miles dextra ac sinistra muro tectus, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 3; qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab Austro non erat tutus, 3, 26, 4; and met., quod is meam salutem sua beniuolentia tēxisset, Cic. Planc. 1; rogo ut cum tegas atque tueare, fam. 13, 66, 2; libertatem patriam parentisque armis tegere, Sal. Cat. 6, 5; ut legatos cura magistratum magis quam ius gentium ab ira hominum tegeret, Liv. 8, 6, 7; 9. cover in the sense of hide, nebula matutina tēxerat inceptum, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Ostendit terras Titan et sidera texit, Lucan. 8, 202; Non timidum nuptae leniter tectura pudorem Lutea demissos uelatur flammea uultus, 2, 360; 10. esp. met., qui uidentur triumphī nomine tegere atque celaro cupiditatem suam, Cic. Pis. 56; quod ne mendacio quidem tegere possis, Quinct. 81; illis artificio opus est ut turpia facta oratione tegant, Sal. Iug. 85, 31.

tēmērārīē, adv. blindly, rashly, heedlessly, cod. Iust. 9, 1, 18; Tert. uirg. uel. 3.

tēmēr-ārius, adj. [temus, eris obsol. see temere; note that the other nineteen adj. in arius all come from sb.] lit. one who acts in the dark, hence with one's eyes shut, rash, heedless, temulentast mulier et tēmērāria, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 2; caeca ac temeraria cupiditas, Cic. iuu. 1, 2; saepe homines temerarios atque imperitos falsis terroribus terri, Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 2; Parce meo iuuenis tēmērārius esse pērielo, Ov. M. 10, 545; 2. of acts etc. done in the dark, rash, haphazard, quae dicis sunt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa, Cic. Caecin. 33; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; uirtus, Ov. M. 8, 407; Non temerariumst ubi diues blande appellat pauperem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 7; Set quid hoc quod pius ulmum tundit? Hau temerariumst, As. 2, 1, 14; tributum t., seo Festus 364.

tēmērātio, ōnis, f. defilement, cod. Iust. 11, 7, 2.

tēmērātor, ōris, sb. m. [temero vb.] one who defiles (a woman), Apollineae matris (sc. Tityos), Stat. Th. 11, 12;

add Ach. 1, 600; **2.** one who violates (a law), poenam temeratoris luit, Mod. dig. 48, 10, 29; cuius legis temeratores L. librum condemnatione coerceri decernimus, cod. Iust. 7, 41, 3; praesentis legis t., 12, 53, 2.

tēmērē, adv. [or rather abl. of an obsol. sb temns, eris darkness=S. tamas, sb. n. the same, Lith. tem to become dark, tamsa darkness, tamsūs dark; S. tam vb. translated by tabescere, i.e. perh. to rot, to become black or putrid, Ir. teim dark, Russ. temnyj dark; see Bopp's Gloss. v. tamas. Cf. tenebrae] lit. in the dark, hence rashly, heedlessly, blindly, ut ne res temere traectat turbidas, Enn. tr. 353 R; Rapidus fluvius est hic, non hac temere transiri potest, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 52; Quaeso ne temere hanc rem agas, ne iracunditer, Caec. 78 R; Apollinis opertis quonum partim ficta aperte partim ecfutita temere, numquam prudenti probata sunt, Cic. diu. 2, 113; etsi te nihil temere nihil imprudenter facturum indicaram, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8 B 1; emissio temere pilo ictus pullarius cecidit, Liv. 10, 40, 13;

2. hence pell mell, without order, argentum temere per uias uelut obiectum ad praedam, Liv. 22, 42, 6; sub pinu iacentes, Sic temere, Hor. od. 2, 11, 14; Sic tēmērē iactae colla perfundant comae, Sen. Phaedr. 402;—had the final e been long, it would not have been so habitually elided—

Tris iuxta famulos temere inter tela iacentis, Verg. 9, 329; **3.** with a neg., non t., numquam t., not without good reason, Numquam edepol temere tinnit tintinnabulum, Nisi qui illud traectat aut mouet, mutumst, tacet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 162; Nescio quid tristis est, non temerest; timeo quid sit, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 7; nullus dies temere interessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; si cuperent hostes fieri temere fieri non (so Putsch, mss nunc) possent, Cato orat. 34, 11 lord.; ubi anteire primores euittatis uident, quicquid sit haud temere esse rentur, Liv. 1, 59, 6; **4.** also non temere, not easily, illud ingeniorum uelut praecox genus non temere unquam peruenit ad frugem, Quint. 1, 3, 3; ut non temere quis tam aduerso rumore magisque inuitis omnibus transierit ad principatum, Suet. Tit. 6.

tēmēritās, ātis, sb. f. [implies an adj. temeris, e, cf. temeriter; or temer, a, um, cf. temero vb., or temus, eris like netus] rashness, heedlessness, absence of all foresight. numquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur neque ad consilium casus admittitur, Cic. Marc. 7; quibus in rebus temeritas et casus non ratio nec consilium nalet, diu. 2, 85; temeritas quae maxime illi hominum generi est innata, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 2; **2.** as a goddess, Blind-chance, Suet. autem alii philosophi qui contra Fortunam negant Esse ullam sed Temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. 373 R.

tēmēriter, adv. [implies an adj. temeris, cf. temeritas] rashly, heedlessly, Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beneuolentiam Interisse es ratus? Att. 96 R; Enn. ap. Prisc. 1010 P; **2.** comp. temerius, Att. ap. Non. 178.

tēmēritādo, inis, f. =temeritas, euno† tyrannum noui temeritudinem, Pacuv. ap. Non. 181.

tēmēro, āre, vb. [temus, eris obsol. sb. n., see temere] lit. blacken, and so defile, pollute (what is sacred or pure), chiefly in poets, temerare uiolare sacra, Fest. 365; arae foci deum delubra sepulcra maiorum temerata ae uiolata, Liv. 26, 13, 13; templa et temerata Mineruae, Verg. 6, 841; lucos uetustos, Ov. M. 8, 742; thalamos pudicos, am. 1, 8, 19; iuliam in matrimonio Agrippae temerauerat, Tac. an. 1, 53.

tēnax, ācis, sb. (m. or f.?) [ten of teneo] a thing to hold by—hence stalk, incisos botryonum tenaces calida pice oportet ambiri, Pall. 10, 17 f.; **2.** any band, ulmeis uinculis uel tenacibus quibuscunque coustricta, Pall. 3, 18, 1; si dum pendunt poma (Punica), tenacibus intorseris, in totum annum seruabis, 4, 10, 4.

tend-o, āre, tētendi, tentum and tensum, vb. [root ten, with excrement d; =ten of tēwa, S. tan, Go. thanja, G. deh-en, Russ. tongu, Lith. temp-, and perh. Welsh taen-u spread] stretch, strain etc.

tēnēbra, ae, see tenebrae, § 7.

tēnēbrae, ārum, f. pl. [for tem-ebrae? from a lost vb. tem- blacken, whence temere in the dark, temero blacken, pollute; =Sansk. tam become rotten] darkness, cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add N. D. 2, 96, and leg. agr. 2, 44; incultu tenebris odore foeda facies (of the Tullianum), Sal. Cat. 55, 4; Semper et obtenta densantur nocte tēnēbrae, Verg. G. 1, 248; Mirabar tenebris quisquis iturus erat, Ov. am. 1, 6, 10; **2.** of a swoon, P. Quid tibist? C. Tēnēbrae oboriuntur, genua inedia succidunt, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 30; Palluit (Phaeton) et subito genua intremuere timore Suintque oculis tēnēbrae per tantum lumen obortae, Ov. M. 2, 181; **3.** of death, Certuust mihi ante tēnēbras tēnēbras persequi, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 90; iuro...Me tibi ad extremas mansurum, nita, tēnēbras, Prop. 3, 13, 17; **4.** of blindness, At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresset, Cecidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Lner. 3, 414; tenebrasque et cladem lucis adeptae Obicit, Ov. M. 3, 515; add 525; **5.** a dark place, a dark hole, Demostres ubi sint tuae tēnēbrae, Catul. 55, 2; esp. of the infernal regions, At uobis male sit malae tēnēbrae Orci, 3, 13; Lucifigam Allecto dirarum ab sede dearum Infernisque eiēt tēnēbris, Verg. 7, 325;

6. met. darkness, obscurity, Quas tu mihi tenebras trudis (al. eudis)? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 40; conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. aead. pr. 16; rex uestram familiam obscurem e tenebris in lucem euocauit, Deiot. 30; Qualibus in tēnēbris uitae quantisque periculis Degitur hoc aeni quodcumquest! Lucr. 2, 15; **II 7.** as a sing., repentina caligo ac tenebra in circo oborta, Lampr. Comm. 16, 2.

tēneo, ēre, ui (old perf. tetini), tum, vb. [ten of tendo =ten of tēwa, S. tan, Go. thanja, Russ. tongu, Lith. temp-, Welsh taen-u] bold with a tight grasp, keep grasped, hold, Dum clauom rectum teneam nauemque gubernem, Enn. an. 472 V; teneone te Antipbila maxime animo exoptatam meo? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 27; Quo teneam uoluit mutantem Protea nodo? Hor. ep. 1, 1, 90; **2.** hold as a possession, possess, occupy, multa hereditatibus, multa emptiuius, multa dotibus tenebantur, Cic. off. 2, 81; Vastabat Cyprum et uictor ditione tenebat, Verg. 1, 622; summam imperii tenebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 22; Euandrum qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, Liv. 1, 5, 2; amnis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; **3.** of disease or feelings, possess, hold possession of, uumquam tacet quem morbus tenet loquendi, Cato orat. 57, 29 lord.; uolo ut mihi respondeas quae te tanta prauitas mentis tenuerit, qui tantus furor ut... Cic. Vat. 14; uere exposita illa sententia est quod beatum sit id, neque ira neque gratia teneri, N. D. 1, 45; **4.** confine, keep (within), Sabinus castris sese tenebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; domesticis te finibus teues, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 6; Texendae saepes etiam et pecus omne tenendum (al. tuendum), Verg. G. 2, 371; and met., magnam partem Galliae in officio tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 1; **5.** keep, detain, quem (sc. letter-carrier) diutius tenui quia quotidie aliquid noui expectabamus, Cic. Att. 11, 3, 1; septimum iam diem Coreyrae tenebamur, fam. 16, 7, 1; ne diutius teneam, pecunia numerata est, Verr. 2, 1, 34; **6.** hold back, restrain, suppress, uociferari palam, lacrimas interdum uix tenere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; risum, Vat. 20; Hor. A. P. 5; est difficillimum ea quae occurrunt, eum salissime dici possunt, tenere, Cic. or. 2, 221; **7.** esp. as a vb. refl. or with refl. pron., abstain, refrain, keep from, nec se tenuit quin contra suum doctorem librum etiam ederet, Cic. aead. pr. 12; teneri uix potui quin tibi apertius illud idem declararem, Att. 15, 14, 2; even with iuf. in Pl. Merc. prol. 51: praedicere Omnes teneant (so mss, Ritschl timentent, Lamb. cauerent) mutuantur credere; **8.** also absol. without pron., ego tamen teneo ab accusando uix mehercule sed tamen teneo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; **9.** in milit. lang. hold (a post), perturbatis antisignanis legio locum non tenuit, Caes. b. e. 1, 44, 5; **10.** keep up (a custom etc.), maintain, preserve, morem, Cic. off. 3, 44; consuetudinem, Phil. 1, 27; ordinem, 5, 35; **11.** i. enrsur, iter, keep one's course, not to be driven from it, cum secundissimo uento cursum teneret, Cic. N. D. 3, 83;

uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; and met., ut te ad istum cursum tenendum quem a prima aetate suscepisti cohortentur, Cic. Plane. 52; quoue tenetis iter? Verg. 1, 370; and absol., Cassandream petentes primo ad Mendaem maritimum uicem tenere, Liv. 31, 45, 14.

ter-o, ēre, triui, tritum, vb. [of mimetic origin, noise of whirling; triui and tritum from a secondary vb. t(e)rib- = *τρίβω*, whence aor. *ετρίβην*; cf. ter-eb-ra *τερετρον*, tribulum; see also below and trib-ulum] lit. turn—hence turn (as with a lathe). Hinc radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2, 444; aliud flatu figuratur, aliud torno teritur, Plin. 36, 193—of glass-making; but not catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91, as the scholiasts would have it, for the sculptor Evander came to Rome only A.U.C. 725, but this satire was written about 716 or 718; the notion of turning explains *τερματ-, τερμον-*, the turning-point or boundary, also Lat. ter-minus, also *τορνος*, tornus, lathe, with the vbs. *τορρευ-*, torna-, also torque-, vb. torsi, tortus, see torqueo; cf. also ter-ebra, a boring instrument, *τερρδον-*, tere-don the boring worm, and *τερ-αιων*; II 2. rub, premittit pede pes atque armis arma teruntur, Enn. an. 559 V; Teritur sinapis scelera (an old adj.) quae illis qui terunt Prinsquani triuerunt oculi ut exstillent facit, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Num me ille ducis ubi lapis lapidem terit? As. 1, 1, 17; calemeque terit iam calce Dioces, Verg. 5, 324; teritur lignum ligno ignemque concipit attritu, Plin. 16, 208; 3. hence thrash corn, Et medio tostas aestu terit area fruges, Verg. G. 1, 298; Milia frumenti tua triuerit area centum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 45; Area dum messes sole calente teret, Tib. 1, 5, 22; hence our th(o)r-ash or thresh-, Go. thr-isk-an, Norse thr-esk-ia, G. dresch-en, Du. dorsch-en; 4. pound, grind, teritur in mortariis plumbeis, Plin. 34, 168; semen tritum in aqua, 26, 145; teritur in farinam, 34, 170; alii teri cibum in uentre contendunt, Cels. praef. 1; 5. esp. wear away (a road etc.), tread, traverse, cum Brundisium itaque illud quod tritum in Graeciam est non sine causa uitauissem, Cic. Phil. 1, 7; Auiā Pieridum peragro loca nullius ante Trita solo, Lucr. 1, 927; Angustum formica terens iter, Verg. G. 1, 380; Et Appiam mannis terit, Hor. epod. 4, 14; Nec tibi nt inuenias longa terenda uia, Ov. a. a. 1, 52; porticum, Mart. 2, 11, 2; limina, 10, 10, 2; our t(e)read and Germ. tr-et-en of the same stock; 6. hence trample upon, use disrespectfully, iurata deorum Maiestas teritur, Claud. Ruf. 1, 228; nec iam clarissimorum uirorum receptacula habitatore seruo teruntur, Plin. pan. 50, 3; 7. of words, hackneyed, common, in Graeco sermone haec ipsa quondam rerum nomina nouarum non (noua?) uidebantur, quae nunc consuetudo diuturna triuit: quid censes in Latino fore? Cic. fin. 3, 15; ex quo illud Summum ius summa iniuria factum est iam tritum sermone prouerbiū, off. 1, 33; 8. of things much handled, catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91; quid habere Quod legeret tereretur uirum publicus usus? ep. 2, 1, 92—thumb; teritur noster ubique liber, Mart. 8, 3, 4; sed meus... A rigido teritur centurione liber, 11, 3, 4; 9. rub, and so wear away, chafe, gall, si forte subucula pexae Trita subest tunicae—ragged—Hor. ep. 1, 1, 96; et tritae munere uestis, 1, 19, 38; trita labore... colla (sc. boum), Ov. M. 15, 124; 10. rub, and so make smooth or sharp, Nec tua mordaci pumice erura teras, Ov. a. a. 1, 506; Dentibus ille ferox in querno stipite tritis (whetted) Imminet exitio (sc. aper), M. 8, 369; 11. wear away (time), while away, spend (whether wastefully or not), Diem sermone terere segnitie merast, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 66; neque omnem teramus in his discendis rebus aetatem, Cic. or. 3, 123; teretur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigescet, Phil. 5, 30; omne aeuum ferro teritur, Verg. 6, 609; appropinquare non ausae naues diem triuere, Liv. 37, 27, 8; 12. sensu obsceno, Boius est, Boian terit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 108; Prop. 4, 10, 30; Petr. 87; 13. a perf. terui from tero, Charis. 220; but not in Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 29; 14. of the same stock, Lith. triniù, Slav. trù, Erse tar, Go. thair-kò, foramen.

theātrum, i, n. [*θεατρον* fin. *θεα-ομαι* specto] lit. a place to see from—hence spectators' part of a theatre, first open, aft. covered, opp. to scena the 'stage, a scena uenit spec-

tator, e scena uenit qui egit; contra spectator e theatro, a theatro actor, Scaur. do orth. 1264 P; Quae ego in theatro hio meis probauim plausibus, Naev. 71 R; populi sensus maxime theatro et spectaculis prospectus est, ...Eandem uirtutem istam uenit tempus cum grauior gemes: totius theatri clamore dixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; theatrum cum commune sit, ...tamen... eius esse eum locum quem quisque occuparit, fin. 3, 67; si paullum modo offensum est..., theatra (i.e. spectatores) tota reelamant, or. 3, 196; In uaeo laetus sessor plaususque theatro, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 130; hos arto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, 2, 1, 60; add 1, 19, 41; Nec sine te curuo sedeat speciosa theatro, Ov. a. a. 1, 497; 2. less commonly, a theatre (including the scena), Nugas theatri, uerba quae in comoediis Solent lenoni dici, Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 19; 3. a theatre as a whole building, nuni species praeclara oppidi (sc. Athenarum) aut theatrum gymnasia porticus, ...aut Piraeus ille magnificus rempublicam efficiebat? Cic. rep. 3, 44; a theatro quod est ante oppidum, Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 1; C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, M. Porcius theatrum tectum fac(iendum) locar(unt) eidemque probar(unt), inser. Or. 3294; but 2637 spurious, says Henzen; add Vitr. 5, 3, 1, 4 and 8; 4. of a theatre or other place used for a public meeting, in monumento Mari de tuo reditu magnificentissimum illud S. C. esse factum, ... idque frequentissimo theatro incredibili clamore comprobatum, Cic. diu. 1, 59; add Flac. 16; 5. met., nullum theatrum uirtuti conscientia maius est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; ut me quaesturamque meam quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro uersari existimarem, Verr. 2, 5, 35; forum quod fuit quasi theatrum illius ingenii, Brut. 6; add fam. 12, 29, 1; maiore se theatro dignum putat, Quint. 1, 2, 9.

titillo, āre, vb. dim. [for tietillo of wh. tic stands for tag touch, followed by an excrement t, and dim. suff. illa-; cf. sorb-illa, conscrib-illa; and for loss of c cf. nitor, irritio, simitū; cf. also our tickle wh. seems to stand to touch as mickle to much] tickle, Titillārē mīgīs sensus quam laedere possunt, Lucr. 2, 429; uoluptas quae quasi titillaret sensus, Cic. fin. 1, 39; 2. met., illa (est consuetudo) quasi ad-sentatorum populi, multitudinis leuitatem uoluptate quasi titillantium, Cic. off. 2, 63; Praetērēā nē uos titillet gloria, Hor. s. 2, 3, 179.

torque-o, ēre, torsi, tortum, vb. [torque-sb., but perf. and sup. from root tor=ter; see tero; and cf. tor-mina, tor-nus, tortor, torsio] turn, twist, throw (in its old senso of twisting as in silk-throwster and throw-ware for turned goods), first, of complete revolutions, Hicetas caelum stare censet, neque praeter terram rem ullam in mundo moueri, quae cum circum axem se conuertat et torquet eadem effeci omnia quae si stante terra caelum moueretur, Cic. aead. pr. 123; torquet qui sidera mundi, Verg. 9, 93; stamina pollice, Ov. M. 12, 475; buxum flagello, Pers. 3, 51; praegnantem stamine fusum, Iuv. 2, 55; ferro capillos, Ov. a. a. 1, 505—curl; 2. turn, bend, twist, Sapientiā gubernator (pron. gu'r'nator) torquet nauem, haut ualentia. Titin. 127 R; cerueices oculosque pariter cum modorum flexionibus torquent, Cic. leg. 2, 39; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arens, Verg. G. 2, 448; 3. met. turn, distort, uersare suam naturam atque huc et illuc torquere ac flectere, Cic. Cael. 15; iuris (i) rem et sententiam plurimum nalere oportere, libidinis uerbo ac littera ius omne torqueri, Caec. 77; II 4. esp. torture, put to the rack, non posse sapientem beatum esse cum eculo torqueatur, Cic. fin. 3, 42; de decurione damnato non debere questionem habere diuus Pius rescripsit, unde etiam si desierit decurio esse, deinde damnetur, non esse torquendum in memoriam prioris dignitatis placet, Paul. dig. 50, 2, 14; add Ulp. 2, 1, 7; Tac. an. 15, 57; Suet. Aug. 27; 5. met., equidem dies noctesque torqueor, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; torquerier omni Sollicitudine, Hor. s. 2, 8, 67; ne torseris illum, ne torseris etiam te, torqueris enim cum tam lenis irascaris, Plin. ep. 9, 21, 3; Et torquere mero quem perspexisse laborant..., Hor. A. P. 435; quaestiones nobis seruorum ininitatur..., nita P. Sullae torqueatur, Cic. Sul. 78; III 6. send rolling, carry away rolling, Quae rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus ani-

nis Tartareus Phlegethon torquetque sonantia saxa, Verg. 6, 551 (cf. nunc lapides adesos stirpesque...uoluentis, Hor. od. 3, 29, 38); IV 7. hurl, throw, esp. a dart or stone from a sling, because the thrower first gave the dart a circular motion around his head by means of the thong (auementum) attached to it and then hurled it, so also with the sling—compare the use of the Spanish lasso and bolas—note too that hurl itself is but a corruption of whirl, while for throw see § 1—iaculum nam torquet in hostem, Verg. 10, 585; telum, 12, 536; pila, Ov. F. 2, 11; quantum Balearica torto Funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli, M. 4, 708; 8. and gen., glebas, ramos, silices, Ov. M. 11, 29; fulmina, Verg. 4, 208; aquosam hiemem, 9, 670; spumas, 3, 208; aquas, Ov. F. 5, 644; nubes, Lucan. 4, 62; sibila, Prop. 5, 8, 8; and Val. F. 7, 525; 9. a part, torsus sanctioned by Prise. 871, cf. detorsus in Cato orig. 12, 4.

torris, is, m. and older *torrus**, i, m. [akin to *torr-eo*; and perh. *θερ-ω*] a brand, firebrand, (O) regina erit tempus quum hic torrus*, quem amburi uides, Att. ap. Non. 15; tum suum Vitae fineui ac fati interiectionem fore, Vbi torrus* esset interfectus flammeus, ibid.; torrus* dicitur fax, Non. ibid. ed. Quicherat; illud Ennii et Pacuui penitus de usu recessit ut hic torrus huius torri dicamus, Serv. Aen. 12, 298; Obuius ambustum torrem Corynaeus ab ara Corripit, Verg. 12, 298; flagrantem mater ab igne Eripuit torrem, Ov. M. 8, 457; Funereum torrem, 8, 512; Pruniceum torrem, 12, 272; uiuorque reluxit Torre focus, Val. F. 3, 116.

torr-or, ōris, m. [torreo] buruing, solis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4 med.; corporis (= *ἡλιωδης*) 3, 6 f.

torrus, i, m. see *torris*.

tor-us, or better *tor-nos*, a, um, adj. [tor=ter of *ter-o*, bore, pierce; cf. for suff. *pasc-uus*, *caeduus*; see also *trux*] piercing (as the eye), fierce-looking, Ille tuens oculis innitens Phineia toruis..., Ov. M. 5, 92; and even absol.: Aspicit hanc toruis, 6, 34; frons, Verg. 3, 636; lumen, 3, 677; uultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 12; aspectus, Plin. 8, 154 (of the horse Bucephalus); uisus, 2, 91; Talibus Aeneas ardentem et torua tuentem Lenibat dictis animum, Verg. 6, 467; Val. F. 2, 555; 2. fierce-eyed, fierce-looking, draeo, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 42; bos, Verg. G. 3, 51; leaena, B. 2, 63; angues, A. 6, 571; taurus, Ov. M. 8, 132; aper, Prop. 2, 3, 6; Medusa, Ov. a. a. 2, 309; Ister (as personified), Val. F. 8, 218; 3. met., o uim toruam aspecti atque horribilem! Att. So R; Cum recordor eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pacuv. 36 R; eypressus bacis torua, Plin. 16, 139; 4. of sound, piercing, toruamque repente Clamat (sc. Allecto), Verg. 7, 399; uoce hominis tuba rudore toruior, Apul. fl. 17 (80); 5. of taste, sharp, sour, praeter soli uitia cultura quoque torua fiunt uina, Plin. 17, 212 f.; 6. toruior comp., Apul. fl. 17; superl., leonis toruissima facies, Arnob. 6, 196.

trābēs, f. [trabe- for *trab-ec-*; cf. *trabec-ula* and *τραπέζη*] same practically as *trab-s*. Tbus for § 1, tree, Vitium ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa accēdisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; 2. beam, finit trabes (al. trabs) e larice longa pedes exx bipedali crassitudine, Caes. b. g. 4, 17; 3. a ship, as hollowed out of a tree, trabes remis rostrata per altum, ap. Varr. l. 7, 32 p. 320 Sp.; 4. the other cases belong rather to *trabs*, wh. see; 5. in Greg. Tur. a clog attached to the foot, trabes illa quae nictorum pedes coarctabat—heuce trave Portug. the same, l'rov. entravar, Fr. entraver, Sp. trabar.

trab-s, or traps (and perh. *trādis*), bis, f. [trab for *dor-ab* = S. drum a tree, *δορυ* a tree, Od. 6, 167, gen. a beam or spear, *δρυ* an oak, Norse *doru* (nom. *dōrr*) spear, our tree, for as *γόνυ*: Sax. kniu and knee, so *δορυ*: Sax. triu and tree; further *trab*=*τραφ-* of *τραφ-ηκη*; cf. also S. *dāru* wood] a tree (orig. perh. a small tree), but chiefly in poets, alia traps frangit ramos cadens, Varr. ap. Non. 178 f.; Lucius...Nigranti picea trabibusque obscurus acernis, Verg.

9, 87; Silua frequens trabibus, Ov. M. 8, 329; utque securi Saucia trabs ingens ubi plaga nouissima restat, Quo cadat in dubio omni que a parte timetur, 10, 373; in densum trabibus nemus, 14, 360; curuatas in sna fata trabes, Prop. 4, 22, 38; illa (sc. queruus) iam spissa cadens Radice fulta pendet aliena trabe, Sen. Oed. 550; 2. a beam (but beam itself orig. meant tree, as in horn-beam and Germ. *baum*; and tree means beam in roof-tree), transtra pedibus in altitudinem trabibus confixa clauis ferreis, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 4; praecutatas trabes in muro conlocabant, 2, 29, 3; fores obdita ferratis trabibus, Plin. 6, 30; Et celeri flamma degnast tigna trabesque, Lucr. 2, 196; uetabo sub isdem Sit trabibus mecum, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; trabes compactiles, Vit. 4, 7; supra columnas ex tribus tignis bipedalibus compactis trabes sunt conlocatae, 5, 1 (p. 107, 10 ed. Rose et us) cum opus esset firma atque procerā trabe qui arietem faceret, Gell. 1, 13, 11; 3. in poets, anything made of a tree, esp. a ship or boat, Iam maro turbati trabibus...uidebis, Verg. 4, 566—cf. 4, 593; ut trabe Cypria Myrtoum pauidus nauta seet mare, Hor. od. 1, 1, 13; trabs Coleha sacra cueurit aqua, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 76; add Sen. Agam. 121; 4. a spear, Et trabe fraxinea Capaneus subit obuius, Stat. Th. 5, 566; add 9, 124; a club, 1, 621; a large torch, quom trabo infesta petit Megaera, Sen. Med. 970; 5. a beam-shaped mass of other kinds, as of marble, non trabes Hymettiae Premunt columnas, Hor. od. 2, 18, 3; trabes ex eo (marble from Syene) fecere reges obeliscos uocantes, Plin. 36, 64; also, argentea trabes, 33, 52; 6. esp. of meteors, ex hac uexatione (sc. aeris) nascuntur trabes et globi et faces et ardores, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 5; quandoque fiunt trabes, quandoque clipei et uastorum imagines ignium, 1, 1, 15; add 1, 15, 4; 7, 4, 3; 7, 5, 5; 7, 21, 1; nocturni ignium tractus columnaue ac trabes, ep. 94, 56 f.; emicant et trabes quas *δοκους* uocant, Plin. 2, 96; Aduersasque faces immensoque igne columnas Et trabibus mistis audios typhonas aquarum Detulit, Lucan. 7, 156; trabs ardens ab ocau ad caelum extenta, Iul. Obs. 122; 7. obsceno sensu, Catul. 28, 10; 8. see *trabes*.

tracto, āre, vb. frq. [traho] drag about, tractatus per aquora campi, Enn. an. 140 V; o germane Hector quid ita cum tuo lacerato corpore miser, aut qui te sic respectantibus tractauere nobis? ap. Macrobi. s. 6, 2, 18; ferte coma, tractate per aspera saxa, Pacuv. 351 R; Nam si in morte malumst malis morsuque ferarum Tractari, Lucr. 3, 889; tractata comis antistita Phoebi, Ov. M. 13, 410; 2. in later writers rather, handle gently, stroke, quum illa tractans lanigineum eius per blanditias dixisset..., Suet. Ner. 34; tota terga (sc. boum) et tractare et respicere mero quo familiares bubuleo fiant, Colum. 6, 2, 6; and met., ne uoce quidem incommodi paulatim permittendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; cf. also *tractim*; 3. handle, Tum quod tractauisti hospitam ante aedis meas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 30; add 2, 6, 8; ut ea quae gustemus olfaciamus tractemus audiamus... Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; aret Pellis et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit, Verg. G. 3, 501; unctis manibus calicem, Hor. s. 2, 4, 79; atramenta, ep. 2, 1, 235; fila lyrae, Ov. am. 1, 8, 60; tela, Liv. 7, 32, 11; pecuniam publicam, Cic. Caeel. 32; 4. met. deal with, treat, handle, first with acc. of person, rogo ut omnibus rebus eum ita tractes nt..., Cic. fam. 1, 3, 2; me summa simulatione amoris insidiosissime tractauit, Q. fr. 1, 3, 8; cum nimis aspere tractat, 2, 6, 5; non tractabo ut consulem, Phil. 2, 10; benignius ipsum te, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 12; 5. so tractare se, deal with oneself, govern oneself, quo in munere ita so tractauit ut accepisse ab eo beneficium uideret non dedisse, Cic. fam. 13, 12, 1; ita me in republica tractabo ut meminerim semper quae gesserim, Cat. 3, 29; 6. gen. handle, deal with, treat, manage, administer, conduct, quos hango (sc. Apollo) ope mea Pro incertis certos computasque consili Diimitto ut ne res tenere tractent turbidas, Enn. tr. 189 V; minus caute suam rem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 46; artem musicam, Ter. Phorm. pr. 17; uitam, Lucr. 5, 932; bellum, Liv. 23, 28, 4; personam, sustain the part (of), Cic. Rose.

com. 20; Quint. 4, 1, 13; so too, partes secundas, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 14; 7. esp. of speech or writing, handle, deal with, treat, discuss, res tragicas paene comice tristes remissae scouera hilare tractat, Cic. or. 3, 30; philosophiae partem, acad. post. 30; quaestiones, Quint. 2, 1, 11; 3, 5, 5; scrupulosius tractabo uentos, Plin. 2, 118; 8. with interr. clause, tractare quo modo pro falsis aliquando dicatur, Quint. 12, 1, 34; gratisne ei semper agendum sit tractari potest, 12, 7, 8; 9. in later writers with de or super, de figuris orationis, Quint. 1, 5, 5; de utilitate, 2, 20, 10; de negotiis ad frequentem senatum referendis, Suet. Aug. 35 f.; de condicionibus, ps. Nep. Eum. 5, 7; ut eam rem super qua tractauissent ne quis enuntiaret, Gell. 1, 23, 5.

trāho, ēre, traxi, tractum, vh. [trah for tol-ah from tol of tollo; suff. ah=αχ of Grk. vbs. as rap-αχ- (ραπασσω), =ag of p(a)l-ag- (plango); st(e)r-ag, whence strag-es stragulo-, stra-ui stratum; cf. Germ. tr-ag-en] bear.

trans, prep. [tran for peran=περαν and pereu as seen in perendie, and S. param; peren being for super-en; cf. per over and Philolog. Essays p. 111; s an outgrowth from the n, as ans-er and gans compared with χαν, mens-is with μυν] takes only an acc., first over, across, to the other side of, with motion, trans mare hinc uenium asportet, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 20; tollitur Nauius atque trans Alpes transfertur, Cic. Quinct. 12; fer cineres...Transque caput iace, Verg. B. 8, 102; qui trans mare eurrunt, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27; arreptum nexillum trans uallum hostium traiecit, Liv. 25, 14, 4; 2. without motion, over, on the other side of, queue trans mare erit, CIL 17 and 23; inde alter trans uiam Postumiam terminus stat, 198, 12; eogito trans Tiberim hortos parare, Cic. Att. 12, 19, 1; tuae res gestae ita notae sunt ut trans montem Tanrum etiam de Matrinio sit auditum, fam. 2, 15, 5; Germanis qui trans Rhenum incolunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add 1, 5, 4; 3. through, Nimis beat quod comecatus transinet trans parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58; cf. per; II 4. in comp. trans before vowels, as transeo, transadigo, transigo; before cons. trans or tra, as transmissit or tramisit, transposuit or trasposuit, Vel. Long. 2228, 3; transnauiumus or tranauimus, see MSS of Verg. 6, 671; but tran alone before s, as tran-scendo, tran-scribo; at times the n is dropped before the s, as trasferat, Fronto p. 326; trastra, Verg. 10, 306 (M); trasenna=transenna; cf. Ital. trasporre trastevere; 5. before verbs means over, from one place to another, as transcurro, tran-scendo, trado; 6. through, transadigo, transfigo, transfodio, transfluo, transtineo; 7. completion, transigo; 8. before adj. over, beyond, transalpinus, transrhenuanus, transtiberinus; 9. the root also appears with a t for p in Sansk. tīras through, Erse tar; 10. hence Fr. trās.

transenna, (tras. or trass.) ae, f. [perh. for transtenna (cf. mersus pulsus from mersus pulsus) from trans+ten of tendo or tenno] a net, esp. for bird-catching, Nunc ab transenna (al. trasenna) hio turdis lumbricum pctit; Pendebit hodie pulcre, ita intendi tenus, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 22; in aetate hominum plurimae Fiunt transennae (al. tras.) ubi decipiuntur dolis, Rud. 4, 7, 10; Hunc hominem ego hodie in trasennam (so MSS ACD, B trasennam) doctis inducam dolis, Pers. 4, 3, 11; 2. netting for other uses, as: transenna demissum Victoriae simulacrum cum machinato strepitu coronam capiti imponebat, Sal. ap. Non. 180; 3. or at the starting point of a race-course, βροχος εν αφετηριας τεταμενος transenna, Gloss. Philox.; 4. (conjectural) sheet-lightning, wh. seems for the moment to spread over all and fall as a net of light, hence met., copiam ornamentorum constructam nno in loco quasi per transennam praetereuntes strictim adspeximus, Cic. or. 1, 162; ietus uarii ballistarum tanquam per transennam decurrentes, Amm. 20, 11, 22; tanquam e transenna simul emissi spe citius ripas occupauere contrarias, 25, 6, 14; 5. Nonius 180 wrongly translates it by fenestra.

transfuctorius, adj. [implies a sb. transfuctor from

transfungor] done with a view to getting utterly rid of the work, perfunctory, careless, praecepta, Tert. Marc. 1, 27; expugnatio, id. Valent. 6.

trans-fundo, ēre, fūdi, fūsus, vb. pour over (from one vessel into another), decant, transfuse, si sanguis in eas uenas quae spiritui accommodatae sunt (i.e. arteries) transfunditur, Cels. pr. 3, 24 Dar.; transfuso in arterias sanguine, ib. 10, 27; cum cam in alia uasa transfuderunt, Colum. 12, 12, 1; transfunditur in aereum uas, Plin. 33, 103; again in 103 and 104; in alias fornaces, 36, 194; add 37, 131; sed te (Pompey's ashes) transfundet in urnam, Lucan. 8, 770; Et transfudimus hinc et hinc labellis Errantis animas, Petr. 79; 2. met., libentius meas laudes ad te transfuderim, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 4; omnem se amore in hanc transfudisse, Phil. 2, 77; eorum mores in Macedonas transfundo, Curt. 8, 8, 13 (27 f.); add Tac. an. 4, 52.

trans-fungor, i, vb. r. get utterly rid of, Ne more peccoris otio transfungeretur Menandri pancas uorti scitae fabulas, inser. Rhcin. Mus. n. f. 6, 140.

transfūsis, ōnis, f. pouring over, decanting, transfusion, Cels. pr. 10, 31 Dar.; Plin. 34, 172; 2. met., quam ualde putamus eam (gentem) tot transfusionibus coacuisse? Cic. Scaur. 43; nouatio est prioris debiti in aliam obligationem transfusio, Ulp. dig. 46, 2, 1.

trans-gēro, ēre, vb. carry over, transfer, oua transgerunt (transferunt β) alio, Plin. 10, 98.

trans-igo, igēre, āgi, actum, vb. [ago, trans over and so completion] finish, bring to a conclusion, aliud est properare aliud festinare; qui unum quidquo mature transigit is properat, Cato orat. p. 44, l. 5 lord.; hic trans-actum reddet omne si illuc uenerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 95; Ego iam transacta re conuortam me domum, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 22; peto a te ut negotium ipse suscipias transigas... Cic. fam. 13, 14, 2; 2. esp. act (a play) through to the end, Tantisper dum transigimus hanc comoediam, Pl. Truc. pr. 11; add Cas. pr. 84; and Ps. 1, 5, 151; and of time, pass the whole of, quod tempus alii per ostentationem transigunt, Tac. Agr. 18; placidas transigebant sine suspirio noctes, Sen. ep. 90, 41; adolescentiam omnem per haec fere transiegit, Suet. Tib. 7; sponsalia filiae silentio transiegit, Claud. 12; 3. arrange privately, and at times absol. without acc., qui cum reo transigat, post cum accusatore decidat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 79; reliqua cum Bestia et Scauro secreta transigit, Sal. lug. 29, 5; 4. esp. arrange (a legal dispute) out of court, and so commonly by a compromise, qui transigit quasi de re dubia et lite incerta transigit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 1; cum Maecio minimo transegit, Scaev. 2, 15, 3; de his controuersiis neque transigi neque exquiri ueritas aliter potest quam cognitis uerbis testamenti, Gai. 2, 15, 6; cf. Span. transaccione a compromise; 5. met. settle accounts (with), and so have done (with), transigite cum expeditionibus, Tac. Agr. 34 f.; cum spe uotoque uxoris semel transigitur, G. 19; cum luce iam transegerat (with life), Apul. M. 8, 7, p. 526; et pulchre fuerit cum materia clamore transactum, Quint. 7, 1, 44; II 6. (trans through) drive through, first with acc. of weapon, Bellatorem alacer per peetora transigit ensem, Sil. 13, 376; Ferrum per ambos tenue transactum pedes, Sen. Oed. 357 (so Fore.); 7. with acc. of what is pierced, pierce, transiūx; se ipse (not ipsum) gladio transegit, Tac. an. 14, 37 f.; gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; and hence with nom. iu pass., Basiliscus cuspidē Murri Transactus, Lucan. 9, 829; 8. with nom. of weapon, as itself an agent, Viscera non unus iamudum transigit ensis, Lucan. 5, 545; Transegit iuuenem...cuspis Sidonia, Sil. 5, 473; 9. hence Fr. transiger to compromise or compound.

transtineo, ēre, vb. intr. [teneo] extend through (of a road), cf. attinet, pertinet, Nimis beat quod comecatus transtinet trans parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

transtrum, i, n. [for trans-erum, with an excrescent t] a thwart or cross-timber, whether beam or plank, chiefly in ships, transtra et tabulae nauium diuntur et tigna quae ex pariete in parietem porriguntur, Fest. p. 367; naues totae factae ex robore, transtra pedibus in altitudinem trabibus,

Caes. h. g. 3, 13, 4; furit inmissis Volcanus habenis Transtra per et remos et pietas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; incurvae fumabant transtra carinae, Ov. M. 14, 534; **2.** esp. as seats for rowers, considite transtris, Verg. 4, 573; **3.** of other buildings, as houses, sub tectis si maiora spatia sunt, transtra (ponuntur), Vitruv. 4, 2, 1; add 2, 1, 4; of the military testudo, 10, 21, 3; of chemical works, transtris dependent restes lapillis extantae, Plin. 34, 123; **4.** gen. in plur. as above, but also in sing., tibi...Cena sit in transtro, Pers. 5, 147; in se mucroni uerso ad transtrum navis obnixus corporis pondere incubuit, Liv. 89 perioch.; **5.** a m. transter tri? the same, late longaque transtros feruere, Naev. 54 R by ej., mss trans uostros.

trapezita, or rather tarpezita (as Ritschl ej., op. phil. 2, 524), or better still (with Fleckeisen) tarpessita, ae, m. [τράπεζιτα-, cf. for first syll. corcodilus = κροκοδείλος, hardus = βαρύς, porrum = πασσόν; and for ss = z patrisso with Μηδίζω], but mss give only trapezita, banker; occurs only in Plautus, as Eqnem in Epidaurio Luconem trapezitam nouerim, Cure. 2, 3, 62; C. Luconem quaero trapezitam. L. Dic mihi, 3, 36; T. Me ipso praesente et Lucone trapezita. C. Non taces? 5, 3, 34; so far tarpessita is demanded by metre; **2.** The lines Quantillum argenti mihi apud (= m'apt) trapezitam siet, Capt. 1, 2, 90 and Sequere me uaticum ut dem hinc a trapezita tibi, 2, 3, 89 admit either trāpezita or tarpessita; **3.** metre fails in any case for the following without some change as suggested, and then tarpessita will suit: Trapezitae (insert snut) mille dracumarum (drācūm or dragmum?) Olimpico, Trin. 2, 4, 23; Dedistin (= deistin) tu argentum? inquam. Immo (Fl. inserts inquit) apud (= apt) trapezitam situmst, Cure. 2, 3, 66; Die modo unde auferre me nis (uis me? with Fl. or uis alone?) a quo trapezita peto? Epid. 1, 2, 40.

trēmo, ēre, ui, vb. [for cremo, cf. Fr. crémir and craindre, like gémir and geindre from gemere; root cer = καρ of καρῆω; and so one with quer-ow, lit. I beat myself, quat-io, beat and so shake, and cut of per-cut-io] shake (as the result of a blow), tremble, Africa terribili tremit horrida terra tumultu, Enn. an. 311 V; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afr. 9 R; pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus, Verg. 7, 722; hasta per armos Acta tremit, 11, 644; **2.** gen., non placet; pro monstro extemplost, quando qui sudat tremit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 23; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; ut si qui tremerent et exallescere uel ipsi per se motu mentis aliquo nel obiecta terribili re extrinsecus, Cic. acad. pr. 48; **3.** esp. quiver, as flesh not yet quite dead, uidi atro cum membra fluentia tabo Manderet et tepidi tremerent suh dentibus artus, Verg. 3, 627; ueribusque tremencia figunt, 1, 212; Erepta uiuis exta pectoribus tremunt, Sen. Thy. 755; **4.** with acc. of cause, tremble before, tremble at, in qua magistri equitum nigras ac secures dictatoris tremere atque horrere soliti sint, Liv. 22, 27, 3; Te Stygii tremuere lacus, te ianitor Orci, Verg. 8, 296; Est uero cur quis lunonem laedere nolit Offensamque tremat? Ov. M. 2, 519; t. iratos regum apices, Hor. od. 3, 21, 19; t. iussa uirum nutusque, Sil. 2, 53; **5.** met., tremere animo, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; toto pectore tremement, Tusc. 4, 49; Et corde et genibus tremit, Hor. od. 1, 23, 8; **6.** with acc., shake (though involuntarily), Conceidit et spumas agit ingemuit et tremit artus, Lucr. 3, 489; Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus, Verg. G. 3, 84; tremis ossa pauore, Hor. s. 2, 7, 57.

trēpido, āre, vb. [trepidus] play the part of a trepidus homo, turn first to one thing and then to another (whether of thought or action), and in the plur. some turn to one thing, some to another, bustlo about in (at least apparent) confusion, be flurried, run to and fro in all directions, trepidante tota ciuitate (sc. Campana) ad excipiendum Poenum uisendumque, Liv. 23, 7, 10; uigiles aperiri portam iubent, consulem adesse. Vigiles, uelut ad uocem eorum excitati, tumultuarii trepidare, moliri portam, 27, 28, 10; nobis repente trepidandum in acie instruenda erat, 44,

38, 11; nimbum Dum trepidant alae saltusque indagine cingunt Desuper infundam, Verg. 4, 121; Ne trepidate meas Teucris defendere nauis (inquit Berecynthia mater), 9, 114; Farnast praecipitem (sc. Turnum)...patrio mucrone relicto, Dum trepidat ferrum aurigae rapuisse Metisei, 12, 737; in these exx. there is no trace of fear; **2.** so of water in rapids again and again diverted by rocks, obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare riuo, Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; Quam quae (sc. aqua) per pronum trepidat cum murmure riuum, ep. 1, 10, 21; **3.** gen. hasten, cuius octauum trepidauit aetas Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 23; **II 4.** so far without any notion of fear, less marked cases with the meaning move about in confusion, be flurried, are: At Romanus homo tamenetsi res bene gesta est Corde suo trepidat, Enn. an. 513 V; Vt ille trepidabat! Vt festinabat miser! Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 9; G. Era. S. Quid est? Quid trepidas? G. Ei mihi. C. Quid festinas mi Geta? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 25; Titurius qui nihil ante prouidisset trepidare et concursare, haec tamen ipsa timide atque ut cum omnia deficere uiderentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 1; ex summa laetitia repente omnis tristitia inuasit, festinare trepidare, Sal. Cat. 31, 1; add: Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 58; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 8; Hee. 3, 1, 35; Caes. b. g. 6, 37, 6; Sal. Iug. 38, 5; Phaedr. 4, 6, 3; **III 5.** (through confusion w. tremo), palpitare, throb, pant, tremble, quiver, twitter, go pit-a-pat, thrill, Sentit adhuc trepidare nouo sub cortice pectus, Ov. M. 1, 554; elisi trepidant sub dentibus artus, 14, 196; trepidantia consulit exta, 15, 576; Iugentes trepidare Titos, quum carmina lumbum Intraut, Pers. 1, 20.

trēpidus, adj. [obsol. vb. trep-tum = τρεπ-] turning first to one thing and then to another, flurried, confused, bewildered, agitated, excited (not necessarily with fear), as in: tum Nisus et una Euryalus confestim alacres admittunt orant, Rem magnam pretiumque morae fore. Primus Iulus Accepit trepidos, Verg. 9, 233; At trepida et coeptis inmanibus effera Dido, 4, 642—wh. Serv.: festina, nam moritura nihil timebat; tum trepidae inter se coeunt (sc. apes preparing for battle), G. 4, 73; **2.** hence the same meaning exists where fear is the exciting cause, Ego tunc pudendam trepidus hortabar fugam, poet. ap. Char. 252; terra... trepido terrore repleta est, Lucr. 5, 40; curia trepida ancipiti metu, Liv. 2, 24, 3; trepidi improuiso metu, Sal. Iug. 97, 5; **3.** res trepidae res trepidae, a state of things that causes bewilderment, alarming, critical, Tullus in re trepida duodecim nouit Salios, Liv. 1, 27, 7; add 4, 46, 8; 26, 5, 7; senatus ut in trepidis rebus dictatorem dici iussit, 4, 17, 8; add 4, 56, 8; Hor. od. 3, 2, 5; Tib. 2, 3, 21; **4.** with gen., trepidi rerum suarum, Liv. 5, 11, 4; 36, 31, 5; Illae (sc. apes) intus trepidae rerum per cerea castra Discunt, Verg. 12, 589; trepidique salutis, Sil. 12, 13; trepidus admirationis et metus, Tac. an. 6, 21; **II 5.** palpitating, throbbing, trepidaeque, sine ulla Pelle micant uenae, Ov. M. 6, 389; Panidumque trepidis palpitat uenis iecur, Sen. Hero. Oet. 713; hut in Ov. read with Merkel tepida...unda; and in Verg. G. 1, 296, nndam trepidi aheni, the notion agitated exists; **6.** the word has no connection with trem-o, hut a confusion with this word may have influenced the meanings of trepidus, trepido etc.

trēp-o, vb. obs. [for ter-ep-; cf. serp-, i.e. ser-ep for suffix; root ter of tero, turn; and trep-o = τρεπ-ω] turn, trepit uertit unde trepido, Paul. ex Fest. p. 367 M.

tribūlo, āre, vb. [tribulum] θλῖβα presso premo Gloss. Philox., hut in Cato r. 23 for tribulato read rutabulo as in Colum. 12, 23, 2.

tribūlōsus, adj. [tribulus] full of thistles, uiarum uoagines frigorum siccitate tribulosae, Sid. ep. 3, 2 f.; **2.** met. thorny, tribulosissima dissimulatio, 1, 7 med.

tribūlum, i, n. [for tēr-ib-ulum, from trib-, ult. from ter rub] a threshing machine, viz. a roller covered with iron teeth, hino (sc. a terendo) in messe tritna quod tum frumentum teritur et triuolum (al. tribulum) quo teritur, Varr. l. 5, 4; quae ex uiuinibus et materia rustica fiunt ut corbes fascinae tribula mallei rastelli, r. 1, 22, 1; add 1, 52, 1; Tribulāquē trahaeaeque et iniquo pondere rastri,

Verg. G. 1, 164; wh. Serv.: genus uehculi omni parte dentatum; add Plin. 18, 298.

trib-ūlus, i, m. dim. [? see below] the star-thistle, or caltrop, tribulus terrestris Linn., *τριβόλος* of Theophr. h. pl. 6, 5, 3; *τριβόλος χειρσας* of Diosc. 4, 15; Ital. tribolo, mod. Gr. *τριβόλος*, Lappacqué tribulique interque uidentia culta..., Verg. G. 1, 153; Asperior tribūlis, feta truculentior ursa, Ov. M. 13, 803; add Plin. 21, 91; 2. a water-plant, tribulus non nisi in palustribus nascitur; dira res alibi iuxta Nilum excipitur in cibis (al. cibos), Plin. 21, 98;

3. hence an iron missile made of four nnited spikes so as to rest on three and have a fourth erect for laming an enemy's horse, a caltrop, toto campo tribulos abiecerunt in quos currentes quadrigae cum incidissent deletae sunt, Veg. mil. 3, 24; Et tribulos per castra locat furcasque bicornes, Coisip. loh. 4, 617; 4. the last part of It. calca-treppolo, a star-thistle, is the same word, and the Fr. chausse-trape, our cal-trop, imply a primitive tribus or rather trobus. The derivation from *τρι* + *βολη* is an error.

tribū-o, ēre, nī, ūtum, vb. [tribu- sb. in. a third] lit. divide into three parts (it may be between the three original tribes, or of spoils in war between the gods, the treasury and the army)—in use divide generally, distribute, eam artem quae doceret rem uniuersam tribuere in partes, Cic. Brut. 152; cf. tributio; 2. allot to people as their due share, Secundam (sc. partem) quia sum fortis tribuetis mihi, Placdr. 1, 5, 8; aut...aut in hominum societate tuenda (uersatur) tribuendoque suum cuique, Cic. off. 1, 15.

triōbōlum, i, n. [*τριωβόλον*] a piece of three obols, a half drachm, Non ego homo trioboli sum nisi ego illi mastigiae Exturbo oculos, Pl. Poeu. 1, 2, 168; condigne haruspex, nou homō trioboli..., 2, 17; add 4, 2, 46; Bac. 2, 3, 26; Rud. 4, 3, 100; 5, 2, 43 and 67; 5, 3, 11—with ob in all. 2. a weight of three obols, puero pro aetate triobolum (in place of dragmam) et nini heminam, Cato r. 127, 2.

triumuir, -uiri, sb. m. [orig. trium uirum a gen. pl. (one) of the tres uiri, then made one word and declined nom. triumuir, -uiri etc.; cf. sestertium orig. gen. pl. then declined as a neuter noun, also pro consule aft. proconsul, -is etc.; so with duumuir—Thurs: praetor facito uti cū uiros legat...dum nei quem eorum legat quei triumuirum a(gri)s d(andi)s a(dsignandi)s siet fueritne, CIL 198, 13 as supplied by Mommsen] one of three commissioners.

trūcūlentus, ac, f. fierceness, wildness, brutality, met., t. caeli, Tac. an. 2, 24;—a cj. reading in Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7, see rosulentia.

trūcūlentus, adj. [trux; cf. uiolentus, maelentus] fierce-looking, truculentis oculis, Pl. As. 2, 3, 21; Set nunc truculento mi atque saeuo usus seuest, Bac. 4, 5, 3; Ego ille agrestis saeuos tristis parcus truculentus teuax, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 12—wh. Don. saeuus factis, truculentus noltu; quam taeter incedebat! Quam truculentus, quam terribilis aspectu! Cic. Sest. 19; spectat trūcūlentā lōquentem (sc. Hecabe), Ov. M. 13, 558; see last ex. § 8; 2. fierce, savage, brutal, truculent, Nulla Getis toto gens est trūcūlentior orbe, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 31; feta truculentior ursa, M. 13, 803; add her. 11, 9; tigris etiam feris ceteris truculenta, Plin. 8, 10; uocibus truculentis, Tac. an. 1, 25; add 12, 50; 3. met. pelage, Catul. 63, 16; aequor, 64, 179; 4. of an act, huic truculentissimo ac nefario facinori, ad Her. 4, 12; 5. savage, wild, brutal, without notion of cruelty, A. Nimis quidem hic truculentust (rustico preceded, rus merum follows). S. Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? A. Quid tibi ego maledico? S. Quia me trunem lentum (so A.) nominas, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 11; note the pun; hence in joke w. a long n in: S. Iam non suu trūcūlentus: noli metuere, 3, 2, 6; Truculentus et siluester et nitae inscius, Sen. Phaedr. 469; 6. n. pl. as adv., truculenta tuetur, Cic. poet. ap. N. D. 2, 110; 7. a play of Plantus; 8. adv. savagely, fiercely, truculentius se gerebat, Cic. agr. 2, 13; 'quid que toruo noltu intueris Seuer?' 'Non faciebam inquit, sed si sic scripsisti ecce!'

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et quam potuit truculentissime cum aspexit, Quint. 6, 1, 43.

trux, trūcis, adj. [for tor-ux and so=toru of toru-us; from ter-o turn; see toruus] perh. piercing—hence of plants, stinging, excogitant (natra) aliquas (herbas) tactu trūcis ut tantum non uocem ipsius fingentis illas exaudire uideamur ne se depascat anida quadripes his muniendo aculeis, remedia ut tuta sint, Plin. 22, 17; of winds, fieri uidentur discursus stellarum numquam temere ut non ex ea parte truces uenti cooriantur, 2, 100; 2. more commonly piercing (of the eye, like toruus), aspectu truci, Paen. 3 R; E trūcibusque oculis duo fernida lumina flagrant, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 107—of a dragon; quid omnium Voltus in unum ne trūces? Ilor. epod. 5, 3; 3. fierce-looking, Arictes truces nos erimus; iam in uos incursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; uertere truces (sc. tauri) uenientis ad ora Terribiles uultus praefixaque cornua ferro, Ov. M. 7, 111; non saeui ac truces Regnent tyranni, Sen. Herc. f. 941; 4. met. fierce, savage, genuit...Ira truces inimicitias et funebre bellum, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 49; Blanda truces animos fertur moluisse uoluptas, Ov. a. a. 2, 477; 5. w. inf., Calenum Nutrient aduere trucem, Sil. 13, 220; 6. a comp. and superl. in Rhemn. 1369.

tū, tūi, pron. [see below] you, Haud temere est quod tū tristi cum corde gubernas, Linn. an. 473 V; Te solum habemus, tu es patronus tū pater, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 10; ad mortem te Catilina duci iam pridem oportebat, in te conferri pestem quam tu in nos machinuaris, Cic. Cat. 1, 2; Tū supēresse uelim, tua uita dignior aetas, Verg. 9, 212; Te minor latum reget aequus orbem, Hor. od. 1, 12, 57; His uerbis: o gnātā tibi sunt ante ferendae Aerumnae, Enn. an. 46 V; O Tite tute Tātī tibi tanta tiranne tulisti, 123 V; Aeole namque tibi diuom pater atque hominum rex..., Verg. 1, 65; Solue metus, feret haec aliquam tibi fama salutem, 1, 463; Vōs et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, uōs et Cyclopia saxa Experti, 1, 200; Testor nūmēn āit, uōs ārae ensesque nefandi, 2, 155; Atque nūam ex uōbis ūnus uestrique fuissem Aut custos gregis..., B. 10, 35; 2. the nom. tu and uos are only used for emphasis, as the personal endings of the vb. already express the idea, Natura tu illi pater es, consiliis ego, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; uos me indotatis modo Patrocinari fortasse arbitramini, Ph. 5, 8, 46; see also § 1; 3. uos is not used (like you, vous, etc. in modern languages) in speaking to but one person, Nam id nobis (to us slaves) tam flagitiumst quam illa Demea Non facere uobis (to you gentlemen), Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 69; Adeon uidemus uobis (to you Mysis and your people) esse idonei In quibus sic inludatis? Andr. 4, 4, 18; cum hanc iam epistolam complicarem tabellariā a uobis uenerunt (i.e. from Quintus and others, Caesar etc.), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; 4. in precepts tu is often treated as superfluous, but is not so, Tu (whatever others may do) quos ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem, Iam uitulos hortare, Verg. G. 3, 163; nec dulces amores Sperne pner neque tu choreas, Hor. od. 1, 9, 16; tu pulmentaria quaere Sudando, s. 2, 2, 20; add ep. 1, 16, 53; 1, 18, 37; 1, 18, 44; A. P. 385; Tu nube atque tace, Iuv. 2, 61; 5. the gen. tui and uestri are used with what is called the objective meaning, si uos uobis Quirites, si uestri nulla cura tangit, at uos ueremini deos uestros, Liv. 3, 17, 3; tui me miseret, mei piget, Enn. tr. 82 V; Miseret te aliorum, tui nec miseret nec pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 30; habetis ducein memorem uestri oblitum sui, Cic. Cat. 4, 19; uou ueror ne quis me haec uestri adhortandi causa magnifice loqui existimet, Liv. 21, 41, 1; 6. in old writers also as a possessive, D. Quoium puerum hic apposuit, dic mihi. M. Vostri. D. Quoius nostri? M. Pamphili, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 26; nestrum (uostrum), and in old writers uostrorum, uostrorum, are used as partitive gen., Verum illut 'sse maximum adeo pars nostrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 123; ecquis est qui uestrorum quod ad sese attineat aequum censent poeas dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere uoluisse? Cato orig. p. 24, 4 ed. Iord.; Et merito adeo,

nam uostrarum nulla est quin gnatum uelit Ducere uxorem, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 43; si quis uestrum bello superfuerit, egebit, Cato orig. p. 63 1, 1; nectigalia locare numquam licet nisi hoc ex loco, hac uestrum frequentia, Cic. agr. 2, 55; in Pl. Men. 5, 9, 58 uostrum, though in the mss, has been long justly changed to uos tum; and in Sal. Cat. 33, 2, maiores uostrum, though this reading is sanctioned by Gell. 20, 6, 14 and adopted by Jordan, the right reading is uostri (nostri is in PC); 7. a redupl. nom. tute and in old writers acc. tete, abl. tete occur, as in Enn. an. 46 V, see above § 1; tute scis, Naev. 37 R; and Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; modo tute ipse te (so mss, Bothe tete) offirma et compara, Att. 372 R; tute ipse aderis, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 54; Verum id quod multo tute ipse fatebere maius, Verg. B. 3, 35; for the quantity of the e, cf. tutimet in § 10; tete esse (rather tete 'sse) huic noxae obnoxium, Att. 429 R; Epidice, nisi quid tibi in tete auxiliist, assumptus es, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 76; cf. for reduplic. sese; 8. tute with suff. ne becomes tutin, S. (Hercle) nidi. P. Tutin? S. Egomet duobus his oculis meis, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 19; 9. met is also added to the dat. tibi, as also to uos and uobis, and in Sen. to acc. te, nay even to gen. tui in Prisc. 947; Petet undecumque temet haec dextra et feret, Sen. Herc. f. 1016; ita uosmet aibatis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 18; a cuius crudelitate uosmet ipsi armis nindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; 10. the nom. tu takes two suffixes te and met, as tutemet or rather tutimet, C. Laudabis. S. Videsis. C. Tutimet (so Flockeisen) mirabere, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 133; Tüttimēt in culpa cum sis neque cernere possis, Lucr. 4, 915; Tutemet (tutimet?) a-nobis iam quouis tempore uatm..., 1, 102; 11. with pte (prob. for ipsi or rather apti=απροι, cf. reapse), uoite pro uos ipsi Cato posuit, Paul. ex Fest. 379; 12. a gen. tis (for tu-is, cf. δῖς for δν-ις), Vt ita te aliorum miserescat ne tis (so Ritschl with A) alios misereat, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 62; Mis (al. mei) te rogandi et tis (al. tui) respondendi mei, Ps. 1, 1, 6; Quia tis egeat, quia te careat; ob eam rem huc ad te missast, Mil. 4, 2, 42; in ois desinens genetiuis solet apud nos in is definiri, in ou uero in i...; sic εμου σου mei tui, εμου σους mis tis, Prisc. 955; cf. mis old gen. of ego; 13. an old form of dat. is tibe; quibus sei in longa lieu(i)set tibe utier

uita, CIL 33, 5; also tibi, but as a pyrrhic, De decuma uictor tibi Lucius Mummius donum..., 542; Quod fugis quod iactas tibi quod datur speruere noli, 1453; 14. in Pl. ted seems to occur as an acc. (perh. for tete), Et ob eam rem in carcerem ted esse compactum scio, Men. 5, 5, 39 (but see mss); Tollam ego ted (so BC, tet D) in collum atque intro hinc auferam, Bac. 3, 6, 42—where note the long e—; Immo oro ut facias Chrysale et ted (so BC) opseero, 4, 8, 68; C. Obseero, sanum es? S. Sanus quom ted (so mss) amo, Cas. 2, 3, 16; 15. also as an abl. (with the d of the old abl.), Loqui atque cogitare sine ted arbitro, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 2; cf. med from ego and sed from sui; 16. from a root teb or teu, whence tu of tui, tuus; for the b or u of the root, cf. S. gen. tav-a, old Sl. gen. teb-e and instr. tob-oro. Compare too sui with its root seb or seu; 17. so too uo of uos may well stand for dno; cf. uiginti for duiginti; 18. a word for the second person may well be connected with duo, and its root dub as seen in dub-ius. So in Chinese eul means both thou and two.

Tullia, ae, f. dim. [Tullia] dr. of Cicero, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 1 and 6; 14, 2, 1.

1 **tullius** (tulus), ii, m. [?] a jet or cascade, Animam (so or aiā Herman cj., mss Alax) sanguine tepidum (so cj., mss sanguine tepido) tullii efflantes uolant, Enn. in Aiace, ap. Fest. 352 b 3, wh. F. notes: (Tullios alii dixerunt esse silanos, alii riuos, alii uehementes proiectiones sanguinis arcuati fluentis quales sunt Tiburi in Aniene; = σφυγγες of Soph., cf. Soph. Ai. 918 and 1411; tolli aquarum proiectiones quales sunt in Aniene, Suet. in Müller's Fest. p. 382, 17 and Rh. Mus. 5, 252.

2 **Tullius** (Tulus), ii, m. [from praeu. Tullus] name of a gens, as of the king Servius Tullius, puero qui Seruio Tullio fuit nomen, Liv. 1, 39, 1 and 5; 2. of M. Tullius Cicero, Cic. fam. 14, 3, 1; 14, 4, 1; M. Tulli on a denar., CIL 369; M. Tull. imp. 527 (a.u.c. 703); C. Antoni M. Tuli cos. 599 (a.u.c. 691); 3. Q. Pomponius Q. f. L. Ser. f. Tullii praetores, CIL 1148; 4. Tullia, a female of same gens, as dr. of Servius, Liv. 1, 46, 2, 6 and 8; also dr. of Cicero.

V.

V (u), the 20th letter of the Roman alphabet, grew out of the letter O, the circle left open above, and thus was a letter added to the Cadmean alphabet, which, like the Hebrew, ended with t; 2. hence Prisc. 554, 16: V multis Italiae populis non erat in usu, sed e contrario utebantur O; 3. at the beginning of words before a vowel, and in the middle between vowels, it was pronounced as our w, and called u consonans, ex uocalibus i et n transeunt in consonantium potestatem cum aut ipsae inter se geminantur, ut luno, uita; aut quando aliis uocalibus applicantur ut uates, uelox, uox, lanus, iecur, Diom. 416, 19; 4. when a syllable consists of a guttural or s followed by an o or u, the addition of a syllable with an i or e is in all languages apt to cause a change of the o or u into ue or ui (we, wi), and then the guttural or s often falls off. Thus g e or s seems, but only seems, to be changed into a u (w). Thus, from a root eor (= cur of curr- revolve) came a form quermi-, aft. uermi-; and from a root sox as Greek came first a form σέχ, whence the Lat. ueh- as well as εχω, σχησω. See uermis, ueho and uelum. Thus it corresponded to the Greek digamma F and Hebrew uau. Hence, Aeolicae litterae qua seruum ceruumque dicimus, etiamsi forma a nobis repudiata est, nis tamen nos ipsa persequitur, Quint. 12, 10, 29; so also Huic (u) digamma ascribi solet, ut cum sibi praepōnit ut serfus, Fulgus, Diom. 416, 32; nostri praeceptores seruū ceruumque u et o litteris scripserunt, quia

subiecta sibi uocalis in uuum sonum coalescere et confundi nequiret; nunc u gemina scribuntur ea ratione quam reddidi; neutro sane modo uox quam sentimus efficitur, Quint. 1, 7, 26. Hence Claudius employed an inverted F, \mathbb{F} , to denote the sound, as seen in Marini's Iser. Atti p. 97 and AMPLIARIT TERMINANTIQUE, INSCR. OR. 710; FIAM CLAUDIAM AALERIAM, 711; SERILIAE AITOL...LIB. AMERINVS EX AIVS, 714; nec inutiliter Claudius Aeolicam illam ad hos usus litteram adiecerat, Quint. 1, 7, 26; hence often found in Latin words, where the Greek had a digamma, uis *fis*, nēr *seap*, Achius *Axai*fos, diuus *di*fos, ouis *o*is, uinum *foi*uos, uicus *foi*cos, uideo *foi*da; 5. after a guttural, q or g, it was eventually not pronounced: u litera interdum nec uocalis nec consonans habetur, cum inter q litteram consonantem et aliam uocalem constituitur ut quoniam quidem, Diom. 416, 29; est quando (u) amittit uim tam uocalis quam consonantis, ut cum inter q et aliam uocalem ponitur, ut quis, quam; hoc idem plerumque patitur etiam inter g et aliquam uocalem ut sanguis, lingua. Cf. the Fr. habit as in qui, quel, gué, guerre. Hence too the possibility of short vowels in āqua, nēque, decēquit;

II 6. letter-changes: a long u has often superseded oi and oe of the older language, as coirare 26 times in CIL vol. 1, also coerare 56 times, comoinem loidos and loedos, moinicipium moiro and moerus, ploirume oiuuorsei oitile and oeti, Poenicas Poenicio for curare comunem etc., see Hübner's Index. So also elsewhere pocua, mocnia, po-

moerium, Poeni, oenus, together with punirc, munia, murus, Punicus, unus; **7.** u doubled in old documents to denote a long u, as arbitratu, Iulius, luuci, Muucius, autei, CIL; **8.** the silent u after q and g at times omitted in old writings, qum, CIL 1230; ungentarius, CIL 1065, 1268; **9.** one u in place of uu or ou, in CIL, as fluio 199, 9; Flaus 277, iuenta 885; **10.** very rarely u for uu of distinct syllables, as aeditus for aedituus, CIL fast. Ant. 2, 28; mortus for mortuus, fast. Cap. a. 578; **11.** u omitted in other words, in CIL, as Noembres, 831, 884, 909, 924; noicia, 819; uius, 1223; **12.** and often a short u between consonants at all times, as oraculum, periculum, populus, whence poplicus and publicus, tableis=tabulis, CIL 200, 46; Treblanus, 1461; **13.** short u of the older language superseded by i in the later, hence sumus, quacsumus, but scribimus etc.; optumus infumus decumus, aft. optimus infumus decimus; aestumaro recuperare lubet capitalis, aft. aestimare recipere libet capitalis; **14.** u in gerunds often superseded an e, as capiundis, deducundae, deferundo etc. of CIL, including faciundum 32 times, also regundum in law-writers, and eundum with its compounds at all times. So also redeuntis etc. by the side of rediens; add condemnari CIL 197, 10 for condemnari; **15.** a long u for au in frude for fraude, CIL 198, 64; cf. defruda-re; so also cludo by the side of claudo, as well as recludere etc.; **16.** u in place of o, as Apullonius, CIL 1039; facitud, 813; Laudicaes, 1212; lungum, CIL. So for tabula there was an older tabola; **17.** u from a false learning has often been made to give place to the non-Latin letter y, and this in non-Greek words, but murtus, cumba, corulus are truer forms than myrtus, cymba, corylus; and Sylla for Sulla is a mere monstrosity; **18.** u consonans in place of b, as libertauus, CIL 1063; uasi for basi, inser. Or. 2504. See b; **19.** u between vowels was often elided, as contio for coentio, nuper for noniper, dis for diues, semosses for semouisses, amasti for amauisti, bobus for bouibus, malo for mauolo, aeternus for aeuiternus, aetas for aeuitas. Cf. our sennight for sevennight, een for even, Evesham pron. Esham, and the Welsh Lerpwl for Liverpool; **III 20.** abbreviations: V. for uir, CIL 1250, 1252; inser. Or. 3764; V. A. uixit annos, CIL 1422; V. S. uici scitu, 1285; cf. 146 and 1467; V. S. uotum soluit, 1468; V. F. uiuos fecit, 1082, 1411; cf. inser. Or. 3751, 4350; also for uerba fecerunt etc., 642, 775, 3114, 4040—19; **21.** on coins, V. for uti (rogas), CIL 478; **22.** in letters V. uir ualeo etc., Cie. passim; also **23.** in late writings V. C. uir clarissimus, inser. Or. 13 and 2244; V. Valens (legio), 476; **24.** V as a numeral for quinque, five, being probably the upper half of X decem.

Vāla, Vāla and Valla, a Roman cognomen, written aa for a long a in a coin of the gens Numonia, Morell. numism. fam. R.; Vāla Numonius, legatus Vari, Vell. 2, 119, 5; quod caelum Vāla Salerni, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 1; L. Tuccius medicus Valla, Plin. 7, 183.

uācans, part. of uaco q. v.; **2.** as adj. unoccupied, without an owner, vacant, deserted, as bona u., Marc. 30, 114, 2; uelut parens omnium populus uacantia teneret, Tac. an. 3, 28; **3.** performing no duty, superfluous, useless, putare ueteres dixerunt uacantia ex quaque re ac non necessaria auferre et excidere, Gell. 6, 5 med.; **4.** as sb. m. a soldier who is relieved of many duties, ex campidoctore uacans, Amm. 15, 3; quod nullum adscripticium, id est uacantem haberet, Treb. xxx Tyr. 18; **5.** mulier uacans, a woman without any legal protector, as a husband, qui uacantem mulierem rapuit, ultimo supplicio punitur, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5; **6.** uacanter, adv., idly, for no purpose, Gell. 17, 10 f.

uācantius? adj. belonging to the class uacantes, a sinecurist, iureiurando se constrinxit ne quem adscriptum, id est uacantem haberet, Lamprid. Alex. Seu. 15, as corrected by Gruter.

uācātio (uoc.), ōnis, f. [uaco] the being without work, freedom from a burden or duty, exemption, immunity, with a gen. of the from what, as omnium munerum, Cie. N. D. 1, 20; publici muneris, fam. 9, 6 f.; omnium rerum, Verr. 2, 4, 23; malorum, Sen. ep. 85, 5; esp. from military service,

militiae eis uocatio (sic) esto, Lex repet. 77; aut ei uocatio (sic) rei militaris legibus erit, Lex Iulia munic. 93 and 103; Druides militiae uacationem omniumque rerum habent inuinitatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 1; rerum iudicandarum uocationem (sic) dari, Senec. lud. 11; **2.** with ab of the whence, a causis, Cie. leg. 1, 4; ab belli administratione, Liv. 23, 32, 15; **3.** with quominus and subj., uacationem angures, quominus iudiciis operam darent, non habere, Cie. Brut. 117; **4.** absol. of military service, delectum haberi sublati uacationibus, Cie. Phil. 5, 31; militibus neteranis uacationem esse senatui placere, 5, 53; **5.** with gen. of the ground of the claim, on the score of, si me non modo rerum gestarum uacatio neque aetatis excusatio uideat a labore, Cie. Sul. 26; adolescentia, Cael. 30; aetatis, Nep. Att. 7; **6.** the fine or purchase money for exemption from service, Otho promisit ex fisco suo uacationes annuas exsoluturum, Tac. h. 1, 46.

uacca, ae, f. a cow (probably of the same root with bon-), Cie. N. D. 1, 77; Verg. B. 9, 31; G. 2, 524; Varr. r. 2, 5, 6; Colum. 6, 21, 1.

uaccinium, ii, n. whortle-berry, u. myrtillus Linn., Verg. B. 2, 18; 10, 39; used as a dye, Vitruv. 7, 14; Ov. tr. 1, 1, 5; Plin. 16, 77.

uaccinus, a, um, adj. [uacca] of a cow, cow's, lac, Plin. 25, 94; medulla, 28, 185; iocur, 28, 204; caseus, 28, 205.

Vaccius, a Roman cognomen, Varr. r. 2, 5, 2.

uac-cūla, ac, f. dim. [uacca] a little cow, a heifer, Catul. (?) 20, 14; **2.** a Rom. cognomen, M. Voconius Vacula, inser. Grut. 489, 11.

Vaccus, i, m. a Rom. cognomen, as of M. Vitruuius Vaccus, Liv. 8, 19, 4; Vacci prata, ib. and Cie. dom. 101.

uācēfio, vb. [from uaca-, as labe-fio from laba-] become empty, written as two words by Lachmann, multusque uācē fit in medio locus, Lucr. 6, 1005; unde uācē fit eumque locus, 1017.

uācerra, ae, f. a log, a post, stipes ad quem equos solent religare, Aelius ap. Fest. 375; **2.** a large cage for wild animals, ratio postulat uacerris includi; sic enim appellatur genus elatrorum; idque fabricatur ex robore, quereu, uel subere, Colum. 9, 1, 3; cf. 6, 19, 2; **3.** met. of stnoid persons, a log, a blockhead, Liv. Andron. and Ateius ap. Fest. 375; **4.** a Rom. cognomen, Cie. fam. 7, 8, 2.

uācerrōsus, adj. [uacerra § 3] crazy, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 87.

uacia, a mode of writing uatia, wh. sec.

uācillātio, ōnis, f. swaying to and fro, of an orator's gesture, est et illa indecora in dextrum ac laeuum latus uacillatio alternis pedibus insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 128; Suet. Claud. 21 f.

uācillātor=συκοφάντης, Gloss.

uācillo and uacillo, āre, vb. [root uac=that of Germ. wank-en and schwank-en and our wag, wav-cr, as also sway, and swagger; Fr. vague a wave; also Sansk. cac wli. Bopp translates by uacillare] sway to and fro, stagger, reel, esp. of a drunken man, quosdam ex uiuo uacillantes, Cie. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 66; cum uini uis penetrarit...praepectiuntur Crūrā uācillantī, tardescit linguā, mādēt mens, Lucr. 3, 479; also generally, Et rāmōsā tāmeu cum uentis pulsā uācillans, 5, 1096; Dēniquē sat pēdibus tellus cum tōtā uācillat, 5, 1235; Hac igitur ratione uacillant omnia tecta, 6, 575; but in 3, 504 with a different qty.: Tum quasi uacillans primum consurgit et omnis etc. So also with cc, uacillare, Nonius 34 (cod. Leid.); **2.** met. waver, sway to and fro, vacillate, tota res uacillat et claudicat, Cie. N. D. 1, 38, 107; iustitia u., off. 3, 118; legio u., Phil. 3, 30; γερωνικωτερον est memoriola uacillare, Att. 12, 1, 2; in uetere aere alieno uacillat, reel like drunken men, Cat. 2, 21; fama u., Lucr. 4, 1124; testes, Mod. dig. 22, 5, 2.

uāciuē, adv. from uacius.

uāciuitas, or rather uociuitas, ātis [from uociuus] emptiness, Ita cibi uociuitate uenio laxis lactibus, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 40.

uāciuus, or rather uōciuus, older form of uacuus [uāca-old form uāca-] adj. empty, void, Accipite et date uociuas (so ms A) aures dum eloquor, Pl. Trin. pr. 11; Valens afflicet me uociuum uirum, Bac. 1, 2, 46; Fac sis uociuas Psen-

dule aedis anrium, Ps. 1, 5, 54; At bene uocinas aedis fecisti mihi, Cas. 3, 4, 6; Aureus uocinae (so ms Pat.) si sunt, animum aduortite, ib. prol. 29; Sine me uociuom tempus ne quod dem mihi Laboris, Ter. Hant. 1, 1, 38—in all which the metre rejects the form uacuuus. For the o rather than a seo uaco.

uāco, older form uoco, āre, vb. [perhaps mimetic, from noise on tapping an empty barrel] be empty, be without, be free from, be unoccupied; aedes, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 7; domus superior, Cic. Att. 12, 10; triclinium, 13, 52, 1; agri, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 1; cera, without writing, Ov. am. 1, 11, 19; ripae, without water, Sen. Thy. 107; 2. with abl. of what is wanting, Constatere amues perennes, arbores nento uacant, Enu. s. ap. Macrob. s. 2 p. 513 J; terra et lumore, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; hoste, Verg. 3, 123; culpa, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 4; cura et negotio, leg. 1, 8; 3. with ab, haec a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; a metu ac periculis, Liv. 7, 1, 7; 4. in law, be without an owner, possessio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 37; see uacans; 5. esp. be exempt from duties, be relieved, uacat aetas nostra muneribus iis quae etc., Cic. sen. 34; milites ab opere uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 76, 2; Vtrum di omni curatione rerum uacant, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; respublica et milite et pecunia uacat, from the task of supplying them, Liv. 2, 48, 9; 6. absol. be idle, be at leisure, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 2; tam. 12, 30, 1; Hor. od. 3, 18, 11; 7. and with dat. of that to which one's leisure time can be given, be at leisure for, philosophiae, Cic. diu. 1, 11; sermoni, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 2; huic uni (curae), 3, 5, 15; libellis legendis, Suet. Aug. 45; clientium negotiis, Tac. an. 16, 22; also with in and acc., in nullum opus, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 35; in cibos, am. 2, 6, 29; and even an inf., Tu Tyrias acies...uacasti sternere, Stat. Theb. 8, 185; 8. with dat. of person, have leisure to receive a person, be at home for him, queruntur de superiorum fastidio, quod ipsos adire nolentibus non uacauerint, Sen. dial. 10, 2, 5; mors interim aderit, cui, uelis nolis, uacandum est, 10, 8, 5; 9. imp. uacat, there is leisure, one has leisure, with dat. of person, Verg. 1, 373; Ov. tr. 2, 216; and Pont. 3, 3, 1; Plin. ep. 1, 10, 11; luv. 1, 21. So of Inppiter, Haetēnus iudulsiſſe uacat, Verg. 10, 629; imitated by Sil. 17, 373. The forms uoca-, uocation-, uociuo-, nocuo- are now admitted to be right for all the older authors. The first appearance of an a in inser. is said to be uacuom in the lex Malacitana c. 64 of the age of Domitian; but already eas (uias) faciunt pateant uacuaeque sient occurs in the lex agr. of a. u. c. 643. See CIL p. 81, xxviii. Cf. Bergk Zeitschrift für Alterth. 1848 p. 1127; Fleckeisen Jahrb. vol. 60, p. 255, Bücheler Rhein. Mus. n. f. 13, 583; Mommsen CIL p. 70.

uacuāneus, uacuus uacuatiuus, not. Tir. p. 54.

uacuātīuus, adj. see prec.

uacūē, adv. from uacuus.

uacūēfācio, fācēre, fēci, factus, vb. make empty, empty, ista subsellia uacuefacta sunt, Cic. Cat. 1, 16; uenas inedia, Macr. s. 7, 12, 17; locum (alicui) in cena, 1, 2, 10, give up a place to him; bello uacuefactas possessiones, ps. Nep. Timol. 3, 2; turpi sentina uacuefactus exercitus, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

uacuitas, ātis, f. [uacuo- adj.] empty space, interueni-
orum uacuitates (speaking of stones), Vitr. 2, 7; 2. vacancy (in public offices), quantum cupiditatem hominibus inicit uacuitas, non te fugit, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 2;

3. freedom, relief (from), w. gen. molestiae, Cic. fin. 1, 37; doloris, 2, 34 and 37; aegritudinis, Tusc. 5, 42;

4. with ab, ab angoribus, Cic. off. 1, 73.

Vacūna, ao, f. a goddess worshipped by the Sabines, who had a temple and sacred grove near the Nar, Hacc tibi dictābam post fanum pūtrē Vācūnae, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19; where Aeron: V. apud Sabinos plurimum colitur; antiquae sacra Vācūnae, Ov. F. 6, 307; iuxta Vacennae nemora, Plin. 3, 109; 2. as the goddess of idleness in late authors, Quas si solueris o poeta nugas, Totam tradō tibi simul Vacunam, Auson. ep. 4, 98; Qui legis hacc, diuinae bona nerba precare Vacunae, Nunc saltem uacuo donet ut esse mihi, poet. ap. Bonad. carm. ex lapide 2, p. 536.

Vacūnalis, adj. of Vacuna, Ante Vacunales...focos, Ov. F. 6, 308.

uācuo, āre, vb. [uacuo-] make empty, empty, rarior acr Factus iuanitusque locus inagis ac uacuatus, Lucr. 6, 1025; dolia, Colum. 12, 50, 14 (al. euacuata); sullenm, 3, 13, 10; Elysium nemus, Mart. 11, 5, 6; colus, Sidon. 22, 197.

uācuus, older form uocuus*, still older uociuus, adj. [uoca- or uaca-] empty, void, free from, with ab, or a mere abl., or gen., but this chiefly in poets, first with ab, neque erat quisquam a telis uacuus, without weapons, Acc. ap. Fest. 265; Messina ab his rebus uacua atque nuda est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 3; oppidum uacuum ab defensoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; dies nullus ab exercitationibus oratoris uacuus, Cic. Brut. 309; hom nulla uacua a furto sceleris crudelitate, Verr. 2, 1, 34; 2. with abl. alone, nihil igni uacuum, Cic. Tim. 4; uacua defensoribus moenia, Liv. 42, 63, 6; ense ebrui uacuum, Ov. M. 4, 148;

3. with gen., laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 38; ager frugum uacuus, Sal. lug. 90, 1; uacuas habuissim criminis umbras, Ov. M. 6, 541; Fraus absit, uacuas caedis habete manus, a. a. 1, 642; operum uacuo, Hor. s. 2, 2, 119; perhaps also, uacua castra hostium conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 45, 7;

4. absol., Et iam porticibus uacuis Iunonis asylo, Verg. 2, 761; uacuo patuerunt aequore campi, 12, 710; 5. esp. relieved (of trouble), exempt, having immunity, omni tributo, Tac. an. 12, 61; a securibus et tributis, 12, 34;

6. unoccupied, at leisure, idle, dies hic mi ut satis sit ue-reor Ad ageudum, ne nacuom esse (uociuum?) me nunc ad narrandum credas, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 23; in longum sermonem me uocas, quem tamen suscipiam et quoniam uacui sumus, dicam, Cic. leg. 1, 13;

7. or easy in mind, light-hearted, postquam Rutilium condisisse iam et animo uacuom accepit, Sal. lug. 52, 6; proelia uirginum Cantamus uacui siue quid uirum Non praeter solitum leues, Hor. od. 1, 6, 17; paucitatem nostrorum uacui spernebat, Tac. Ag. 37;

8. without meaning, empty, idle, si respublica et senatus et populus uacua (so ms Flor., al. uana) nomina sunt, Tac. h. 1, 30; similisque teuenti Non tenet, et uacuos exercet in aera morsus, Ov. M. 7, 786; uacua et inanis productio (uerbi), Gell. 11, 15, 6;

9. of property, without an owner, vacant, in quam (possessionem) homines quasi caduam atque uacuam uiuolauerunt, Cic. de or. 3, 132; uacuam possessionem regni sperans, Caes. b. c. 3, 112, 9; ut scribare secundus Heres, et siquis casus puerum egerit Oreo, In uacuam uenias, Hor. s. 2, 5, 47; pronin-ciam uacuam morte Atilii, Tac. Agr. 40; uacuamque rursus Armeniam inuasit, au. 12, 50; sacerdotia uacua contulit in alios, 6, 40; ne bona hereditaria uacua sine domino diutius iacerent, eod. lust. fr. 1 pr. § 12; si uelimus uacuam possessionem nobis tradi; and soon after, ut postea nobis de uacua possessione tradenda nulla super sit actio, Gai. 4, 131; similarly uacuus equus, Liv. 27, 16—without a rider; and of a woman without a husband, whether widow, as: Irin ad Hersilium descendere limite curuo Imperat et uacuae (al. uiduae) sua sic mandata referre, Ov. M. 14, 831; or one divorced, ubi mulier uacua fuit, Tac. an. 13, 44; or of one not yet married, Elige de uacuis quam non sibi uindictae alter, Ov. her. 20, 149; with met. from a horse without a rider: an ego te uocuam* atque animosam Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam ante domeinquo? Lucil. ap. Non. 401, 4; 233, 13, corrected by Bachrens, Rh. Mus. 29, 361 and THK; ms acuum (prob. due to a marginal correction a, i. e. read uacuam, not uocuam, wh. misunderstood led to acuum);

10. u. pecunia, money lying idle, not invested, Scaev. dig. 16, 3, 28; Afric. 19, 5, 25 f.; 11. note the special use in, quum morte superioris uxoris nouis nuptiis domum uacuam fecissis, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; Aurelia creditur necato filio uacuam domum scelestis nuptiis fecisse, Sall. Cat. 15, 3; continuatis funeribus quum domos uacuas nouo matrimonio fecissent, Liv. 1, 46, 9;

12. uacuum est=nacat, there is leisure, one has leisure, postquam simulatas exercere nacuum fuit, Sal. ap. Gell. 9, 12, ubi securas opes concupiscere uacuum fuit, Tac. h. 2, 38;

13. as sb. n. empty space, mltio uacuam (al. uacui) miuus intus habere, Lucr. 1, 367—esp. with prep., publicani per uacuam irruerunt, Liv. 25, 3, 18; in uacuam poterunt se extendere rami, Verg.

(*l.* 2, 287; Quo ne per uacuum Romano incurreret hostis, Hor. *s.* 2, 1, 37.

uādātus, part. see uador.

uādēs, sb. pl. see uas.

Vadimonis lacus, a small lake of Etruria near the Tiber, now perhaps Lago Bagnaccio, held sacred and noted for its floating islands, described at length in Plin. *ep.* 8, 20; see also Liv. 9, 39, 5; Sen. *N. Q.* 3, 25, 3; Plin. 2, 209; Flor. 1, 8, 21.

uādīmōnium, ii, n. [uas uad-is; cf. patrimonium] a promise to appear in court under a penalty, bail, hence facere or promittere u. to enter into recognizances, give bail; qui in ius uocatus fuerit ab aduersario, ni eo die finierit negotium, uadimonium ei faciendum est, id est, ut promittat se certo die sisti, Gai. 4, 184 etc. wh. see; hence u. promittere to give bail, quod u. eius rei (ausa consul praetorae promitti iusserit), lex agr. (of 643), 34; in eum qui ita uadimonium excedere eius quei ibei i. d. p. (iure deicundo praerit) non promeissit..., lex Rubr. 2, 22; so u. ultro mihi hic facit, Pl. *Epid.* 5, 2, 19; quacsiuit quo die u. istuc factum esse diceret, Cic. *Quinct.* 18, 57; fatetur u. promississe, 63; hominem iubet Lilybaeum u. Venerio seruo promittere, Verr. 2, 5, 54; Tantundem est: feriunt pariter, uadimonia deinde Irati faciunt, Iuv. 3, 298. In Lucr. 4, 1123 the reading is Babylonica sunt; 2. concipere u. to draw a bail-bond, negat in tanta multitudine quemquam fuisse qui u. concipere posset, Cic. *Q. fr.* 2, 15, 3; 3. constituere u. to settle a bail, Cic. *sen.* 7; 4. sistere u. to appear in court in accordance with one's bail, quod si u. capite obnoluto stitisses, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; where Gell. adds stitisses dictum a Catone quoniam sisteretur u., non staretur; Fulviae tanta diligentia officium suum praestitit, ut uallum illa stiterit u. sine Attico, hic sponsor omnium rerum fuerit, Nep. *Att.* 9; uenit Romam Quinctius; u. sistit, Cic. *Quinct.* 29; and with u. understood, testificatur P. Quinctium non stitisse et stitisse se, 25; so also, but not technical, ad u. non uenit, and qua tibi (hora) non sit obitum, 16; 5. differre u. put off the appearance, Cic. *Att.* 2, 7; *Quinct.* 22, 23; 6. deserere u. fail to appear and so forfeit the recognizances, Cic. *Quinct.* c. 18 three times; and 75; so also, ad u. non uenit, 52; 7. missum facere u., let the bail be discharged, Cic. *Quinct.* 46; 8. met., amatorem tibi uadimonio sistam, Apul. *M.* 9, p. 227, will produce him or forfeit my recognizances; and so, promissae libidinis u. flagitat, 10, p. 240.

1 **uādo**, āre, vb. [uādum sb.] ford, flumina quae sine pontibus nadari nequeunt, Veg. *mil.* 2, 25.

2 **uādo**, ēre, vb. [the root uād = βαω of βαωω = our gang] (the perf. uasi in Tert. *Pall.* 3) go, march, esp. in mil. lang., go boldly, urgenti uadit cursu, Enn. *an.* 470 V; Rem repunt regumque petunt, uadunt solida ui, 277 V; inferenda sunt signa et uadendum in hostem, Liv. 7, 24, 6; per tela, per hostes Vādīmūs haud dubiam in mortem, Verg. 2, 358; non ego per praeceps et acuta cacumina uadam, Ov. *a. a.* 1, 381; nec uadere per hostes tam parua manu poterat, Tac. *h.* 3, 41; and of Tullia to her charioteer: Vadis an expectas pretium pietatis amarum? Duc inquam inuitas ipsa per ora rotas, Ov. *F.* 6, 607; 2. in a quieter sense, or met., ad eum postridie mane uadebam, Cic. *Att.* 4, 10, 2; Lentulus hodie apud me: cras mane uadit, 14, 11, 2; Euphrates in Mesopotamiam uadit per Seleuciam, Plin. 5, 90; 3. heuce all of Fr. aller (cf. vais vas va), and of Ital. and-are, and Neapolitan an-are. See also ambulo. Of the same kiu wand- of Germ. wand-el-n and wand-er-n.

uādor, -āri, vb. r. [uad-em sibi facere] as plaintiff, make (a person) enter into recognizances to meet one's claim, get bound over under bail, with acc. of person, S. Vadatur hic me. P. Vitnam uades desuit, in carcere ut sis, Pl. *Pers.* 2, 4, 18; debere tibi dieis Quinctium, procurator negat; in ius uocas, sequitur, Cic. *Quinct.* 61; ait se iam neque uadari amplius neque uadimonium promittere; and soon after, hominem in praesentia nou nadataur; ita sine uadimonio descendit, 23; in uincla conici uetant; sisti reum pecuniamque nisi sistatur, populo promitti placere prouinciant; uades dare placuit; tot uadibus accusator uadatus est, rem. Hic primus uades

publicos dedit, Liv. 3, 13; et cāsū tunc responderē uādāto (Bentley uadatus) Debebat, quod ni fecisset perdere litem, Hor. *s.* 1, 9, 36; and jokingly, infit ibi postulare plorans euilans, Vt sibi liceret milium uadarius, Pl. *Aul.* 2, 4, 40;

II perf. part. as pass., bound over in recognizances, met., ita me uadatum amore uinctumque adtiues, Pl. *Bac.* 2, 2, 3; nec mihi amatore hoc opus nec tricone nadato, Lucil. ap. Non. 8; memineris mihi reliqua uitae tuae curricula ad usque terminos ultimi spiritus uadata, Apul. *M.* 11; uadatus, obstrictus, uel sub fideiussione ambulans: sicut Fenestella ait, Fulg. 567.

uādum, i, n. [uād- root of uād-o, as dic-, dūc of dico dūco] ground, bottom in reference to water, as of the sea, river or well, Sicca diu fuerat tellus; sitis inuocat herbas: Sedit limoso pressa carina uado, Ov. *F.* 4, 300; qua duobus locis uada nndabat amnis...exercitus traduxerunt, Liv. 39, 30, 10; frequentes taeniae candicantis nadi carinas terant, Plin. 3 praef. 4; super omnia una obseruatio uti e uado (sc. putei) exsiliat uena, non e lateribus, 31, 39; ostrea neque in luto, neque in harenosis, sed solido uado, 32, 60; hence temptare uadum, to try and find the bottom, to sound, illi uadum fluminis temptare si transire possent, Caes. *b. c.* 1, 83, 4; and met., Cera uadum temptet rasis iufusa tabellis, Ov. *a. a.* 1, 437; 2. hence of shallow water, a ford in a river, carinae planiores quo facilius uada ac decessum aestus excipere possent, Caes. *b. g.* 3, 13, 1; Rhodanus nonnullis locis uado transitur, 1, 6; equitem uado transmittere, Tac. *an.* 2, 11; leuior est piseis qui in alto quam qui in uado uiuit, Cels. p. 65, 38 D; 3. in poets, gen. the sea, Immemor at iuuenis fugiens pellit uada remis, Catul. 64, 58; et longā sauleant nāda salsā carina, Verg. 5, 158; Nou tangenda rates transilunt uada, Hor. *od.* 1, 3, 24; 4. shallow water for the sailor has two aspects, to one about to land after a voyage it marks danger over, hence of two boats, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus eiecit foras? At iu uadost: iam facile enabit. Eugepae, Pl. *Rud.* 1, 2, 82; met., Haec propemodum iam esse in uado salutis res uidetur, Aul. 4, 10, 73; omnis res est iam in uado, Ter. *Andr.* 5, 2, 4; 5. more frequently shoal water is a great danger, hence met., sed quoniam emersisse iam e uadis et scopulos praeterueta uidetur oratio mea, perfacilis mihi reliquus cursus ostenditur, Cic. *Cael.* 51; 6. hence Fr. gué a ford.

uādus, i, sb. = uadium, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 115; Sal. ap. Non. 265.

uae or uē, interj. [sound of pain = owa, akin to Germ. wehe, our woe] woe, alas, gen. with dat., Uae illi qui tam indiligenter operauit ianuam, Pl. *As.* 2, 2, 7; Uae illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo uoritur mihi, Capt. 3, 4, 118; S. Ve (so BCD) capiti tuo. P. Immo tuo istuc Sceledre, promitto fore, Nisi etc., Mil. 2, 3, 55; uae misero mihi, quanta de spe decidi! Ter. *Haut.* 2, 3, 9; uae mihi, Eun. 4, 4, 41; 2. esp. uae uictis, the exclamation of Brennus, aft. a proverb: m. pondo auri pretium populi... factum, rei adiecta indignitas est, additis ab Gallo ponderi gladius auditaque intoleranda Romanis uox, nae uictis esse, Liv. 5, 48, 9; uae uictis, uorte ergo tergum, Pl. *Ps.* 5, 2, 19; cum ad iniqua pondera addito etiam gladio insuper nae uictis incerpant, Flor. 7, 17; 3. uae uictis, a satire of Varro so entitled, Non. 156; 4. with acc. (or old dat. ?), uae te, Pl. *As.* 2, 4, 75; uae me, puto, concacui me, Sen. *apocol. med.*; 5. absol., Mantua, uae, miserae nimium uicina Cremonae, Verg. *B.* 9, 28; Cum tu Lydia Telephi Laudas brachia, uae, meum Feruens difficili bile tumet iecur, Hor. *od.* 1, 13, 2; 6. as a prefix of nouns, = male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarf, ue-pallidus, very pale, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter. Cf. the prefix in = male, and Phil. *Essays*, p. 394. That Fest. 372 wrote ue, not uae, is shown by the order of his words, but the Med. ms of Verg. has uacsauius.

uaeneo etc., see ueneo.

uāfellus, adj. dim. of uaffer, Fest. 7.

uāf-er, uāfra, uāfrum, adj. [?] many-coloured, spotted, pied, uaffer = uarius, multiformis, diuersipellis, Gloss. *Hild.* 288; so uafro as epithet of a calf, in Umbrian, tab.

Iguv. II b, 21, 24, 25; cf. Kuhn's Z. 16, 383; **2.** hence, like *τακτικός*, shifty, versatile, shrewd, Chrysippus Stoicorum somniorum uaferrimus habetur interpret, Cic. N. D. 1, 39; neu si uāfer nūūs ēt alter Insidiatorem praeroso fugerit hamo, Hor. s. 2, 5, 23; **3.** gen. in a bad sense, artful, esp. in use of words, shifty, sly, tricky, nou sunt in disputando uafri, non ueteratores, non malitiosi, Cic. rep. 3, 26; linguam uafam, Pomp. 139 R; uafri inscitia iuris, Hor. s. 2, 2, 131; Consultōquē fui iūris amōrē uāfer, Ov. her. 20, 30; nisi interrogationes uafferimas struxero et conclusione falsa a uero nascens mendacium adstrinxero, non potero a fugiendis petenda secernere, Sen. ep. mor. 48, 5; Hannibalis uafri mores, Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. 8; uafri ac fallaciosi et quasi Graecorum sophistarum sollertiis, Gell. 67, 3, 34; eaulient uafiora licet, Hier. ep. 38, 5; **4.** uabrum, uarium, multiforme, Gloss. Isid.; **5.** a Roman cognomen, L. Galerius Vafer, inser. Frat. Aru. p. 530.

uāframentum, i, u. a sly trick, Val. Max. 3 ext. 2, and 7.

uāfrē, adv. sily, in a tricky way, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 132; Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. 2; **2.** = iuaequaliter, Gloss. Hild. 288.

uāfricia, or uafritia, ae, f. [uafri] subtilty, slyness, Sen. ep. mor. 49, 7.

uāgāb-undus, [uagab-, older form of uaga-] part. or adj. strolling, wandering, nagabunda errando cursilatas, Fenest. ap. Fulg. 3, 9; flamma, Solin. 5 med.; per annos nouem quibus eos uagabundus audiui, Ang. conf. 5, 6; also 13, 5; in Sen. uit. b. 13, 12 Haes has ructabundus.

uāgātio, ōnis, f. [uāga- vb.] strolling, wandering, Apul. de deo S. p. 50.

uāgē, see uagus.

uāgina, ae, f. [?] (any) sheath, as of grain, spica in tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, aristam, et ctiam primitus spica cum oritur, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; frumentum quindecim diebus esse in uaginis, 32, 1; quae (herbescens ex semine uiriditas)...uaginis quasi pubescens includitur, Cic. sen. 51; **2.** esp. sheath of a sword, scabbard; gladium e uagina eduxit, Cic. inu. 2, 14; Vagināquē cūuā fulgentem deripit eusem, Verg. 10, 475; and met., habemus senatus consultum, uerum inclusum in tabulis, tanquam in uagina reconditum, Cic. Cat. 1, 4; conueniebatne in uaginam tuam machaera militis? Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 85; **3.** also met. of animals' claws, etc., leones et similia condito in corporis uaginis unguium nucrone, ne refringantur hebetenturue, ingredi, Plin. 8, 41; (delphinus) pinnae aculeos nelnt uagina condens, 9, 25.

uāginūla, ae, f. dim. a little sheath, as of grain, far in uaginulis suis seruāt ad satius, Plin. 18, 61.

uāgio, ire, iui, itum, vb. [mimetic] cry wah web, as a baby, cry, squall, Misera, nam audiuisse uocem pueri uisus uagientis, Ter. Hee. 4, 1, 2; si quis deus mihi largiatur ut repuerescam et in cunis nagiā, Cic. sen. 83; Vagiērent ambō: pāriter sensissē pūtāres, Ov. F. 2, 403; **2.** cry as a kid, of kids, multa ab animalium uocibus tralata in homines partim quae sunt aperta, partim obscura; perspicua ut... minus aperta Ennii ab haedo: Clamor (clamos?) ad caelum uolendus per aethera uagit, Varr. l. 7, 104; cf. obuagio and: uagitus similes puerilibus haedum Edentem, Ov. M. 14, 466; **3.** of the hare; Glaucitāt et catulus, at lepores uāgiunt, carn. Phil. 60. Note the qty.

uāgitus, ūs, sb. [uagi-] the crying of a baby, squalling, Ov. her. 11, 85; Plin. 7 praef. 2; Mart. 9, 21, 3; **2.** of an adult under an operation, chirurgus perinde faciet omnia ac si nullus ex uagitibus alterius affectus oriretur, Cels. 7, praef. med.

uāgo, āre, see

uāgor, āri, vb. r. [uago- adj.] act the wanderer, wander, stroll, roam, tota Asia uagatur, Cic. Phil. 11, 6; aues huc illuc passim uagantes, diu. 2, 80; Germani latius nagabantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 4; (cerui) Nunc interquē cānēs et circum tectā uāgantur, Verg. G. 3, 540; met., quorum uagetur animus errore, Cic. off. 2, 7; ne uagari et errare cogatur oratio, or. 1, 209; Votum pro reducto simulat, ea

fama uagatur, Verg. 2, 17; **2.** in old writers as a simple vb.; arbores uento uagant, Enn. tr. 151; recepta exsul incerte uagat, Pacuv. 225 R; triplici pertimefactus maerore animi incerte errans uagat, id. 302 R; uagant matronae percitae tumultuant, Att. 236 R; id. 409 R; uagent ruspantes siluas, sectantes feras, id. 441 R; uecordi uagas insania, Turpil. 121 R; per maritimas oras uagat, Varr. s. 148, 8 R; aut septem in utroque cum choro pari uagant, 203, 10; te adloquor niti probrique plena, Quae circum uicinos uagas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14, go gadding about, wh. however uagas may = naga es, and so miss B 2 m., C, D.

uāgor, ōris, m. [uāg of uāgio] cry of babies, squalling, miscetur funere uāgor Quem pueri tollunt uisentis luminis oras, Lucr. 2, 576; **2.** of other cries, qui clamor oppugnantis uagore uolauti, Enn. an. 407 V. See uagio as used by Eun.

uāgūlātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uagula-; cf. also obuagulatū] repeated crying aloud, as before the house of an alleged offender by complainant, leg. xii ap. Fest.

uāgūlus, adj. dim. flitting about, Animula uagula blanda, Hospes comesque corporis, Quae nunc abibis in loca? etc. Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

uāgus, adj. [from a root uag- = Goth. gagg, our gang, = uāg of uādo] always on the go, wandering, roaming, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cic. Cluent. 175; Gaetuli uagi palantes quas nox coegerat sedes habebant, Sal. Jug. 18, 2; At tū nautā uāgae nē parcē māliguū ārenae, Hor. od. 1, 28, 23; utque nagi crines per colla iacebant, Ov. M. 2, 673; **2.** met. fickle, changeable, nou errantem et uagam, sed stabilem certamque sententiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 2; uide quam sit uaria uitae ratio, quam uaga uolubilisque fortuna, Mil. 69.

uah, interj. [perh. imper. uādē shortened; accordingly ua for uade occurs in a gloss; see Schuchardt Vocal. p. 393] be gone, have done, go to, enough, uah apage te a me, pestis te tenet, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30; uah Quid illa pote peius quicquam mulierē memorarier? Most. 1, 3, 99;

2. often denotes a pleasiug satisfaction or delight, that 'll do, good that, Vah, solus hic homost qui sciāt diuinitus, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 33; Vah, gloriare euenisse ex sententia, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 17; uah! leno iniqua me non uolt loqui, Ad. 2, 1, 33; Tum autem Syrum impulsorem, uah, quibus illum lacerarem modis! 3, 2, 17; hence August. Tr. in Iohan. 51 cum delectamur uah dicimus;

II 3. at times a cry of pain (= ah), ah, oh, uah, perii, hoc malum integrascit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 5. In this sense ah is often now found, where editors had uah.

uāhā, suggested by Priscian. 570, 6, as an older form of uah, and so Charis. 184 quoting from Afran. uaha, retinet nunc linguam mordicus; so also Val. Prob. 1430, 14: uah, siue uaha, ex breui et longa constat. Fleckeisen reads uaha in Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30.

uāldē, and older uāldē, adv. [ualido- and ualdo- adj.] strongly, violently, loudly, very much, very, first with verbs, ut ualide touuit! Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 10; ut nunc ualide fluctuat mare! Rud. 2, 1, 10; and met. with placuerit, Merc. 1, 1, 103; and Cic. esp. in letters, as: exspecto, fam. 16, 19; quicquid uult ualde uult, Caes. ap. Att. 14, 1, 2;

2. with adj. u. magna, fam. 15, 17, 3; mala nalde est Bestia, Catul. 69, 7; **3.** with adv. u. uehementer eum uisum et libere dicere, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; u. grauitertulerunt, 1, 17, 8; u. bene, fam. 1, 8, 7; u. multum, Q. fr. 3, 9, 9;

4. a strong assent, or affirmative answer, decidedly, assnredly, by all means, C. Legirupa. B. Valide. Ps. Pernicies adulescentum. B. Acerrime, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; C. Meam tu amicum uendidisti? B. Valide: uiginti minis, 1, 3, 110; **5.** comp. ualidius, Plin. 11, 54; Phaedr. 3, 16, 6; ualidius, Hor. ep. 1, 9, 6; and A. P. 321; ualidissime, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 2; Plin. ep. 9, 35, 1; 3, 15, 2; ualidissime, Sen. breu. u. 10, 8, 4.

uāldē, see ualeo.

uāldēdico, say farewell, better written as two words.

uāldēfācio, fācēre, fēci, vb. say one's farewell, ualefacio, discessimus, Apul. M. 4; cum ualefecisset collegae suo, and soon after, ualefaciens collegae suo, August. ep. 65.

uālēns, entis, part. as adj. strong, cum homo imbecillus a ualentissima bestia laniatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; robusti et ualentes et audaces satellites, agr. 2, 84; **2.** esp. strong in health, hearty, sound, medicus confirmat propediem te ualentem fore, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; **3.** of drugs etc. powerful, potent, efficacious, nimis ualentibus medicamentis, Cels. 1, p. 18, 30 D; siluestri papaueri capita longa et ad omnes effectus ualentiora, Plin. 20, 202; **4.** u. eibus, nourishing, ualentissimum uoco (legumes) in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, p. 64, 17 D; **5.** powerful in a military sense, malle tantis ei (Caesari) uires (res publica) noui dedisset, quam nunc tam ualenti resisteret, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 4; **6.** a Roman cognomen, as Val(erius) Valens, inscr. Or. 3596; and esp. of the emperor, 61, 1102, 2335 etc.; **7.** a title of the 20th legion, leg. Aug. xx. V. V. (Victrix Valens), inscr. Or. 2369, 2760, 3488.

uālēnter, adv. [ualens] powerfully, strongly, u. resistent, Colum. 1, 5 f.; spirare ualentius, Ov. M. 11, 481; dicebat u., Sen. contr. 3, 22 med.; si uerba numeres, absce; si sensum aestimes, ualenter, Val. Max. 3, 7, ext. 6.

uālēntia, ae, f. power, strength, omnes formidant hominis eius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; sapientia gubernator torquet nauem non ualentia, Titin. 127 R; ualentiam luctatoribus praebet, Maer. somn. 2, 14 med.; **2.** Valentia, a name given by Romans to many provincial towns, as on the Rhone, now Valence, Plin. 3, 36; Hippo or Vibo V. of the Bruttii, 3, 73; to the colonia V. on the Turius in Hispania, now Valenza, 3, 20; **3.** an old name of Rome, fabled to explain Roma (ῥωμη), Solin. 1; **4.** a goddess worshipped at Oericulum, Tert. apol. 24; hence inscr. found there: pro salute itus ac reditus... (Elagabali?) aedieulam... Aurelius Faustus... ex uisu dei Valentiae, s. p. f. c., inscr. Or. 1869.

Valēntinus, adj. of Valentia, an inhabitant of V., as of V. Vibo, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; of V. in Sardinia, Plin. 3, 85; **2.** a Roman cognomen, C. Iulius V., inscr. Maff. 248, 2; **3.** Valentinum, i, a town of Liguria, now Valenza, Foro Fului quod Valentinum (cognominatur), Plin. 3, 49.

Valēntio, ōnis, m. dim. a Rom. cognomen, Sex. Laetili Valentioni, inscr. Grut. 428, 4.

uālēnt-ūlus, adj. dim. little strong (creature), Obsecro ut ualentulast, praene exposuiit enbito, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 26.

uāleo, ēre, ui, uāliturus, vb. be strong, plus potest qui plus ualet: Vir erat, plus ualebit, uicit; quod petebat apostulit (ancilla speaking), Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 39; alios nidemus uelocitate ad cursum, alios uiribus ad luctandum ualere, Cic. off. 1, 107; quid ferre recusent, Quid ualeant humeri, Hor. A. P. 39; Tum quia plus ualeo, me sequetur tertia (says the lion), Phaedr. 1, 5, 9; **2.** be strong in body or mind, have good health, be well, be sound, N. Benene usque ualuit? Ch. Pancratice atque athletice, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14; Facile omnes quom ualeamus recta consilia aegrotis danius, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 9; Nam matri oculi si ualerent mecum uenisset semul, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 8; E. Benene usque ualuisti? S. A morbo quidem ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Epid. 1, 2, 26; ut inter optime ualere et grauissime aegrotare nihil prorsus dicerent interesse, Cic. fin. 2, 43; confectum annis Micipsam parum animo ualuisse, Sal. Iug. 11, 5; ut uales? how do you do? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 26; Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; and jokingly: M. Ain tn te ualere? E. Pol ego hand a pecunia bene, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; **3.** impers. Sagaristio hic quidemst. Quid agitur Sagaristio? Vt ualeatur? Pers. 2, 5, 8; **4.** hence at head of letters, si uales, bene est; ego nalear, Luceius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14; or abbrev. S.V.B.E.V., Vatinius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9; cf. 12, 15; Mos antiquis fuit usque ad meam seruat usque aetatem primis epistulae uerbis adicere: si uales bene est, Sen. ep. 15, 1; **5.** In saying adieu, goodbye, imperat. uale, ualete, farewell, In hoc biduum Thais uale, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 110; quo pransi discedentes dicimus alius alii uale, Varr. s. 168, 2 R; also at the close of letters, uale mi Tiro, uale et salue, Cic. fam. 16, 4; ualete mea desideria, ualete, 14, 2; uiue ualeque, Hor. s. 2, 5, 110; in quo illum agentem aliquid credo salutari, post etiam iussi ualere, Cic. Att. 5, 2, 2; **6.** so of a final or angry farewell, in subj. pres.: ualeant Qui inter nos dis-

cidium nolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 13, farewell to those who...; si talis est deus ut nulla hominum caritate moueatur, ualeat, I say goodbye to him, Cic. N. D. 1, 124; quare ista ualeant: me res familiaris mouet, Att. 16, 15, 5; Castrā pētō : uāleatquē Vēnus, uāleantquē puellae, Tib. 2, 6, 9;

7. met. be powerful, have weight or influence, avail, plus opibus armis potentia, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 10; plurimum Bellouacos et uirtute et auctoritate et hominum numero ualere, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 5; potestis iam constituere hanc auctoritatem quantum apud exterarum nationum ualituram esse existimetis, Cic. Manil. 46; **8.** with ad to denote the direction of the power, ut inuidia laedat inuidos—mihī ualeat ad gloriam, Cic. Cat. 3, 29; sic et ad sub-

cundum periculum et ad uitandum multum fortuna ualuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 4; multum ad terrendos nostros ualet clamor qui post tergum pugnantibus exstitit, 7, 84, 4; as also the pron. adv. in o, Nescis quō uāleat nummus, quem praebuit ūsum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 73. See § 10. **9.** with inf. in poets and late prose writers, Nec uāluērē manūs infixum cūcūcū tēlum, Ov. M. 13, 393; nec ualuit lotos coepotos auertere cursus, Tib. 4, 1, 55; neque ex eo infamiam affectati regii nominis disuenter ualuit, Suet. Caes. 79;

10. with neut. pronouns etc. to measure the power, as quid, quantum, plus, quantum gratia ualent, Caes. b. g. 7, 63, 2; maiora, Haec amor et maiora ualet, Tib. 3, 6, 17; Quid ualeat laesi sentiat ira dei, 3, 6, 26; see also §§ 7 and 12;

11. of medical power, cunicum natura contra serpentium morsus ualere dicitur, Plin. 29, 61; fimm (hyaenae)...ad dysentericos ualero potum, 28, 105; sandarache ualet purgare, sistere, excalefacere, 34, 177; id quoque collyrium eodem ualet, Cels. 6, p. 233, 37 D;

12. of laws etc. have force, legem tribunus pl. tnlit, ut lex Aelia et Fufia ne ualeret, Cic. in sen. 11; illa obnuntiatio nihil ualuit, aut si ualuit, id ualuit ut..., diu. 1, 30; **13.** of words, mean, have the force of, signify, saepe quaerimus uerbum Latinum par Graeco et quod ualeat idem, Cic. fin. 2, 13; ualeat cito, Varr. r. 1, 31, 4; **14.** of value, be worth, with an acc., denarii quod denos aeris ualebant, Varr. l. 5, 173; larifuga qui non ualet lotum suum, Petr. 57; pro argento si aurum dare mallent, darent conuenit, dum pro argenteis decem aureus unus ualeret, Liv. 38, 11, 8; si serum memm occidisti, non affectionem aestimandam puto, set quanti omnibus ualet, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 33; **15.** Sansk. bala and Lith. wala, power=Germ. walt-en (of wh. the t is excrecent).

Vālērīānus, adj. of Valerius, praedatores Valeriaui, Sal. ap. Non. 553; V. pirum, Maer. s. 3, 19, 6; **2.** name of adoption from family of Valerii, as Cornelius V., a writer de rebus sacris, Plin. 14, 11; Arnob. 6, 194; and the emperor so called, hence V. aurei, Treb. Cl. 17; A Vālērīāno Polliō pētes Quinto, Mart. 1, 114.

Vālērīensis, adj. of Valeria, a city of Hisp. Tarr., Plin. 3, 3, 4, 25.

Vālērīus, old form Valesius, sb. and adj. (orig. a patron., gen. of the praen. Volesus or Volnus), Volnus Valer. Mossal. rruir a. a. a. f. f. on a coin, Eckhel 5, 3, 4. The gens Valesia or Valeria was both patrician and plebeian. Among the cognomina are Catullus, Coruos, Flaccus, Laeuinus, Messala, Spinther, Triarius, Turpio, Contrā Laenium, Vālērī gēnus undē superbus Tarquinius reguo pñlus fugit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; **II 2.** writers, V. Antias, aequalis Sisennae... V. Antias, Vell. 2, 9, 4; Liv. 33, 10, 8 etc.; Gell. 7, 9, 9; Ceusor, N. D. 17; Maer. s. 1, 13 f.; Prisc. 9 f.; **3.** C. Valerius Flaccus, born in Setia a city of Campania, author of Argonautica, Mart. 1, 62 and 77; Quint. 10, 1, 90; **4.** Valerius Maximus, who wrote under Tiberius his 'Facta et dicta memorabilia' (see Halm's ed. 1865); **III 5.** laws, lex Valeria Horatia a. u. c. 305, legem centuriatis comitiis tulere ut quod tributum plebes iussisset populum teneret; **6.** also one de prouocatione, nequis ullum magistratum sine prouocatione crearet; qui creasset eum ius fasque esset occidi; **7.** a third, ut qui tribunus pl. aedilibus indicibus decemuiris nouisset, eius caput Ioui sacerum esset, Liv. 3, 55; **8.** lex V. of L. Valerius Flaccus, ratifying the acts of Sulla, Cic. agr. 3, 6; Rosc. Am. 125; **9.** another of his remitting three-fourths of debts (a. u. c.

666), Vell. 2, 23, 2; IV 10. V. tabula the office of one V. in the forum for some public duty, Cic. Vat. 21; fam. 14, 2, 2; V 11. V. uia, from Tibur to Cerfenia, so called from M. V. Maximus censor (448), Liv. 9, 43, 25; 12. V. Claudia uia from Cerfenia to mouth of Alternus, M. Blanio...curatori uiae Valeriae Claudiae..., inser. Murat. 1050, 7; 13. V. aquila, a very small blackish eagle, *μικραετος* of the Greeks, Plin. 10, 6.

uālesco, ēre, uālui, vb. [fuller form of uale-] grow strong, Lucr. 1, 940; Tac. h. 1, 32; an. 2, 39; 11, 15.

Vālētium, i, n. a town of Calabria, Mela, 2, 4; called Balentum, Tab. Peutling.; Valentia, itiu. Hieros.

uālētūdinārius, adj. or sb. m. [ualetudon-, § 4] of delicate health, a valetudinarian, alias stipulandum e ualetudinario, alias e sano pecore, Varr. r. 2, 1, 15 (but Keil omits the word); ebrioso uina mittere aut ualetudinario medicamenta, Sen. ben. 1, 11, 6; officium tribunorum est ...ualetudinarios inspicere, Macer. dig. 49, 16, 12, 2;

2. as sb. n. a hospital, infirmary, esp. for slaves, ualetudinaria si uacent ab imbecillis identidem aperire et immunditiis liberare, Cic. ap. Colum. 12, 3, 8; languidiorem seruum in u. deducere, 11, 1, 18; qui ampla ualetudinaria nutriunt, quia singulis summa cura consulere nou sustinent, ad communia ista confugiunt, Cels. praef. p. 11, 15 D; non sum tam improbus ut curationes neget obeant; sed tanquam in eodem ualetudinario iaceam, de comuni malo tecum colloquor, Sen. ep. 27, 1; non nideo quare sibi placeat qui robustior est in ualetudinario, N. Q. 1 praef. med.; si intrassem u. exercitatus et sciens, aut donum diuitis, non adeo imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, ira 1, 16, 3; 3. also a military hospital, duae (cohorts) tendere debebant in praetentura, supra quas ualetudinariam.... Vt septuaginta pedes v et reliqua quae supra tendunt accipiant, hoc est neterinarium et fabrica quae ideo longius posita est, ut u. quietum esse conualescentibus possit, Hyg. grom. p. 3, col. 1; 4. hence optio ualetudinarii, the chief officer in charge, quibusdam aliquam uacationem munerum grauiorum conditio tribuit, ut sunt meiores, o. n., medici, capsarii, T. Arruntenus dig. 50, 6, 6; Fortunae sacrum T. Statilius...optio ualetudinarii d. d., inser. Giorn. Pisan. 16, p. 172; cf. Veg. mil. 2, 10.

uālēt-ūdo or uālītudo, inis, f. [ualec=ualesc-, whence vb. uale] literally strength, and so health; u. sustentatur notitia sui corporis et obseruatione quae res aut prodesse soleant aut obesse..., Cic. off. 2, 86; ualetudinem intermissis exercitationibus amiseram, fam. 9, 18; et cui Gratiā famā uālētūdō contingāt ābunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10;

2. with an adj. denoting bad, of course bad health, as incommoda u., Cic. Att. 5, 8, 1; infirma atque etiam aegra u., Brut. 180; minus commoda, Caes. b. c. 3, 62, 4; 3. or bad health may be implied in context, excusatione uti ualetudinis, Cic. Pis. 13; ualetudine oculorum impediri, fam. 14, 4, 6; grauis autumnus exercitum ualetudine temptauerat, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; 4. eventually, partly because good health we take as a matter of course, while bad health calls for remark, partly from uses of preceding §, in late writers u. by itself meant bad health, quo ille animo mensium octo ualetudinem tulit, Quint. 6 pr. 11; Oppio correpto subita ualetudine, Suet. Caes. 72; correptus ualetudine, Aug. 43 f.; quod in diuturna ualetudine galbeo uteretur, Galb. 3; ad iriuam famam ualetudinis, Cal. 6; rusci radix decocta bibitur in calenorum ualetudine, Plin. 21, 173; propter ualetudinem maiorem quam patiebatur, Iust. 13, 2, 11; oculorum ualetudinem contraxit, 21, 2; concessit uita Burrus, incertum ualetudine an ueneno, Tac. an. 14, 51; qui ad epulandum non conuenissent, sportulae eorum praesentibus diuiderentur, excepto eorum qui perpetua ualetudine detinentur, inser. Fabr. p. 724, 443; 5. esp. in pl. erat medicus nomine Charicles, non quidem regere ualetudines principis solitus, sed..., Tac. au. 6, 50; graues et periculosas ualetudines expertus est, Suet. Aug. 81; corpora non laborant ualetudinibus, Vitr. 1, 4, 4; 6. as a god less, venit ex altera (parte) Fortuna et Valetudo Faunorque, Mart. Cap. 1, 16; her figure on a coin of M' Acilius

. III. VIR with legend SALVTIS | VALETV, CIL 472; 7. on the form ualet. or ualit. see Drakenborch ad Liv. 5, 11, 5; Spalding ad Quint. 3, 6, 76 and 11, 2, 35; Beier ad Cic. off. 1, 94 and Lael. p. 14. For ualetudo speak the coin, the passage from Hor. and two in Manil. 1, 394 and 3, 140.

ualgiter, see ualgus.

ualgium, ii, n. [ualgo-] a pouting of the lips, ualgia labellorum contortiones, Fulg. 46.

Valgius, a Roman gentile name, as C. Valgius Saturninus Rufus, inser. Or. 3693 and 7041, prob. same as Valgius the poet, Tib. 4, 1, 180.

ualgus, adj. [ual= uar of uarns, wh. see] said to mean bowlegged, bandy, at any rate the opp. of uarus, si femur in interiorum partem prolapsum est, erus longius altero et ualgus est, extra enim pes ultimus spectat; si in exteriorum, breuius uarumque fit et pes intus inclinator, Cels. 8, p. 359, 16 D; ualgos Opillus Aurelius alique complures aiunt dici, qui diuersas suras habeant, Fest. 375 quoting from Pl.: sine ea mihi insignitos pueros pariat postea, Aut uarum aut ualgum aut compennem aut paetum aut bocchum? filium; 2. pouting? Itaque hic meretrices labiis dum ductant eum Maiorem partem uideas ualgis sauiis, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 16; Valgus, ueterinosus, genibus magnis, talis turgidis, Nov. 60 R; 3. a Rom. cognomen, as C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, CIL 1246;

4. adv. ualgiter, in a pouting manner, oborto ualgiter labello, Fulg. 46; but in Petr. 26 Bicheler reads obiter;

5. similar confusion in the alleged meanings of *βλαῖσος*, *βαιβος*, *σκαμβος*.

uālīdē, older form of ualde, wh. see.

uālīdītās, ātis, f. strength (of limb), Apul. Trismeg. p. 97.

uālīdo, āre, vb. make strong, Symmach. p. 72 Mai.

uālīdus, adj. [uale-] strong, ita, Quasi incudem uie miserum homines octo ualidi caedant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 7; ualidis contorsit uiribus hastam, Verg. 2, 50; 2. of things, hastilia, Verg. G. 2, 447; aratrum, Ov. am. 3, 13, 41; 3. and met., Ioni opulento inluto Ope guato supremo ualido, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; ut facile adparere ducibus ualidiorem quam exercitu re Romanam esse, Liv. 2, 39, 2;

4. esp. strong in health, well, sound, hearty, bene factum te aduenisse...saluom atque ualidum, Ter. Heec. 3, 5, 6; omnia uiceris si ut spero te ualidum uidero, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 3; of the mind, iamne isti abierunt qui me cogunt ut ualidis insaniam? Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; mente minus ualidus, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; 5. of soil, strong, dense, fertile, fabam in locis ualidis serito, Cato r. 3; copied by Plin. 18, 164;

6. of drugs etc., medicamine, Ov. M. 15, 553; succos, 7, 316; uino, Pl. 6, 677; uenenum, Tac. an. 13, 15; 7. of food, strong in nourishment, robustis (hominibus) apta uateria ualidissima est, Cels. 2, p. 66, 36 D; tisanæ usus ualidissimis, Plin. 18, 74; 8. w. inf., pondus sustinere ualidae abies larix, Plin. 16, 222.

uallāris, e, adj. [uallum] of a palisade, as n. corona given to one who first got over an enemy's rampart, Liv. 10, 46, 3; 30, 28, 6; Plin. 16, 7; 22, 6; Suet. Aug. 25.

uallātio, ōnis, f. a stockade, met., sine uallatione medicorum, Theod. Prise. 4, 1 med.

uallātus, part. of uallo.

uallēc-ūla, ae, f. dim. [ualle-] a little valley or dale, Serv. ad Verg. 12, 522.

uallēs, or uallis, is, f. a valley, a dale, Catul. 68, 59; Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 5; Verg. 7, 802; Est enruo anfractu ualles, adcommoda fraudi, 11, 522; but, Vallis erat picis et acuta densa cupressu, Ov. M. 3, 155; Concaua uallis erat qua se demittere riui Assuerant pluuias aquae, 8, 334; met., Catul. 69, 5; Auson. ep. 128, 2.

uallo, āre, vb. [uallum] fortify with a palisade or stockade, castra, bell. Al. 27, 6; Tac. h. 2, 19; and somewhat harshly: Multum, ut inter Germanos sollertiae...disponere diem, uallare noctem, throw up a stockade as a security against a night attack, G. 30; 2. gen. fortify, nulli uallarent oppida mūri, Lucan. 4, 224; uallaut-que feri tempora dentes (of the lion's skin), Sen. Herc. Oet. 1932; 3. met., haec omnia quasi sepimento aliquo uallabit disserendi ratione, Cic. leg. 1, 62; esp. in the part., Catilinam stipatum choro inuentutis, uallatum indicibus atque sicariis, entrenched behind, Mur. 49; Hydra nenenatis uallata colubris, Lucr. 5, 27.

Vallōnia, ae, f. goddess of valleys, Aug. c. D. 4, 8.

uallum, i, n. [see uallus] a fence of ualli or stakes, a stockade or palisade, oppidum uallo et fossa circumdedit, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; castra in altitudinem pedum xii uallo fossaque duodeviginti pedum munire iubet, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 6; hostes scalis uallum ascendere coeperunt, 5, 43, 3; uallum scindere et fossas complere, 3, 5, 1; u. proruere, Vell. 2, 63, 1; u. rumpere, Iustin. 13, 5, 13; 2. a fortification consisted of the fossa, the earth thrown out of this on the inside making the agger, and the stockade upon the agger; hence u. is often used so as to include the agger, rampart; 3. met., munitae sunt palpebrae tauquam uallo pilorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; spica contra auium minorum morsus munitur uallo aristarum, sen. 51; so Pis. 81; Gell. 13, 27, 9.

1 **uallus**, i, m. [see below, §6] a strong stake, as for supporting vines, Exaeuout alii uallos furcasque bieornis, Verg. G. 1, 264; Quadrifidasque sudes et acuto robore uallos, 2, 25; geu. in military use, a pointed stake for forming the uallum, Romanus (as opposed to a Greek) leues et bifurcos plerosque, et trium aut quum plurimum quattuor ranorum uallos caedit, Liv. 33, 5, 9, cf. the whole c.; these the soldier had to carry on a march, uallum (but here a neuter) secum ferente milite ut paratus omni loco castris ponendis esset, 33, 6, 1; Scipio militem triginta dierum frumentum, ad septenos nallos ferre coegbat, epit. 57; qui labor et quantus agminis ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria..., ferre uallum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37; hence Verg. G. 3, 346, Iniusto sub fasce uiarum dum carpit; 2. for the collective uallum, a stockade, Non arces non uallus erat, Tib. 1, 10, 9; and met., Non acus abruptis, non uallus pectinis illos (capillos), Ov. am. 1, 14, 15; but the line M. 8, 286 is now cancelled; 3. a wall (even of stone), omnibus uis atque angiporis triplieem (note gender) uallum obdlexerant, erat autem quadratus extractus saxo, bell. Al. 2, 4; 4. a kind of large tile, Cato r. 14; Serv. ad Verg. G. 1, 264; 5. a reaping machine used in Gallia, ualli praegrandes dentibus in margine infestis duabus rotis per segetem impelluntur, iumento in contrarium iuncto; ita dereptae in uallum cadunt spicae, Plin. 18, 296; described by Pall. 7, 2 but called by him uehiculum; 6. of same root with cal-on- wood-man, woodcutter, καλον wood, el-aui = κλην 'a bar,' el-aui (for cal-aui), Germ. wald, and so with our own wood.

2 **uallus**, i, f. dim. (for uann-ulus) a small winnowing fan, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5 and 52, 2.

ualuae, ārum, f. pl. [uolu- vb.] folding valves of a door, ualuae sunt quae reuoluuntur et se uelant, Serv. ad A. 1, 453; fores et ualuae claustra sunt: sed fores dicuntur quae foras, ualuae quae intus reuoluuntur et duplices complicabilesque sunt; sed generaliter usus uocabula ista corrumpit, Isid. or. 15, 7; used only of temples, palaces, and the dining rooms of the great, first of temples, in foro Herculis ualuae clausae repagulis subito se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; ualuae magnificentiores, ex auro atque ebore perfectiores, nullas unquam templo fuisse, Verr. 2, 4, 124; conuulsis repagulis effraetisque ualuis demoliri signum conantur, 94; add Ov. M. 2, 4; 2. of palaces, sed ualuae resonant regiae, Att. 29 R; atque adeo ualuae sonere sensi regias, 470 R; facili patuerunt cardine ualuae, Iuv. 4, 63; 3. of the great, (triclinium) narmore splendet, ualuis in uiridia prominet et exit, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 38; (triclinium) undique ualuas aut fenestras non minores ualuis habet, atque ita quasi tria maria prospectat, 2, 17, 5; 4. of a single fold in a door, ualua, uidemus omnia per foramen ualuae, Petr. 96; Huc eat et illuc ualua (al. claua) deiecit obice, Sen. Herc. f. 1004; in prima ualua est, uix haeret miser (whatever it means), Pomp. 91 R.

ualuarius, adj. as sb. m. [ualua] one who makes folding doors, a builder, u. = δομοτεκτων, Gloss.

ualuātus, part. provided with folding doors, triclinia u., Varr. l. 7, 14; Vitr. 6, 6; fores u. and forium ornamenta u., 4, 6 f.

ualuōtus, i, m. dim. [uolu- vb.] pod, hordei uel fresacum suis ualuolis fabae, Colum. 7, 4, 2; lentes ualuolis ex-

emptae, 6, 10, 1; u. erui, 6, 4, 3; ualuoli folliculi fabae, Fest. 374.

uānans, part. of a lost verb uanari, to play the cheat, tantum ut frustrando lactans uanans protraheas, Att. 66 R. Hence with excrecent t, It. uanare, Fr. vanter.

uānē, see uanus.

uānesco, ēre, vb. become empty, vanish, disappear, only in poets and late prose writers, Vos nolite pati nostrum uanescere luctum, Catul. 64, 199; Carmine laesa Ceres sterilem uanescit in herbam, Ov. am. 3, 7, 31; cuncta (ibi) spoute edita aut manu sata atra et inania uelut in cinerem uanescunt, Tac. h. 5, 7; credulitas u., an. 2, 40; ira, 5, 9.

uanga, ae, f. spade, Pall. 1, 43, 3.

uānidicus, adj. [uano- + dic- of dico] talking idly or deceitfully, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 37.

uānilōquentia, ae, f. [u: uaniloquus :: magnificentia :: magnificus] idle talk, empty boasting, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 14; Liv. 34, 24; Tac. an. 3, 49.

uānilōquī-dōrus, (δωρον) sb. m. coined by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 20, with the meaning 'given of the god Vaniloquus.' Cf. Diodorus, Apollodorus.

uānilōquium, ū, n. = uaniloquentia, Aug. ep. 134, 4; 166, 6.

uānī-lōquus, or rather uānilōcus, adj. [loqu- vb.] talking idly, lying, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 223; 2. boasting, bragging, Liv. 35, 48, 2; Sil. 14, 279.

uānitās, ātis, f. [uano- adj.] literally emptiness—hence falsehood, opposed to constantia, Cic. N. D. 2, 56; to ueritas, Tusc. 3, 2; si uituperandi sunt qui reticuerunt, quid de his existimandum qui orationis uanitatem adhibuerunt? off. 3, 58; and in pl. Plin. 22, 20; 26, 18; 27, 57; 2. empty boasting, bragging, vanity, nec Agricola prosperitate rerum in uanitatem usus, Tac. Agr. 18; so h. 3, 73; Suet. Vit. 10.

uānitēs, ēi, f. = uanitas, Amm. 21, 1, 13; 29, 1, 11.

uānitūdo, inis, f. falsehood, cheating, ni turpissis uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 123 R; tu inuentu's uera uanitudine Qui conuincas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 37.

Vannianus, adj. of Vannius, regnum V., Plin. 4, 81. See

Vannius, ii, m. a Roman imposed on the Suevi as their king by Drusus, Tac. an. 2, 63; 12, 29.

uanno, ēre, vb. winnow, met. Lucil. ap. Non. 19.

uannus, i, f. [uann- vb.] a winnowing fan, Colum. 2, 21, 4; esp. as used in the mysteries of Bacchus, mystica uannus Iacchi, Verg. G. 1, 166; 2. a large basket, uannos onustas aromatis, Apul. M. 11.

uānor, see uanans.

uānus, adj. [for uācinus or uācānus, from uāc-o] empty, Expectatū sēges uānis elūsit āristis, Verg. G. 1, 225; granum u., Colum. 2, 9, 13; Non uanae redeat sanguis imāgini (of the ghost of one dead), Hor. od. 1, 24, 15; so imago uana of a dream, 3, 27, 40; 2. without effect, vain, empty, idle, groundless, cum tibi maerenti uana quaedam miser atque inania falsa spe inductus pollicebar, Cic. Planc. 101; ut pila omnia hastaeque nou uana caderent, Liv. 7, 23, 8; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 349; 3. with gen., aut ego ueri Vana feror, Verg. io, 631; noti uanus, Sil. 12, 261; 4. of persons, as untrustworthy, esp. as being false, uanum se et perfidiosum fateatur, Cic. Quinet. 26; nec si miscrum fortuna Sinonem Finxit, uanum etiam mendacemque improba finget, Verg. 2, 79; 5. boasting, bragging, uai, Vane Ligus frustraque animis elate superbis, Verg. 11, 715; Vt uidet fulgentiu armis ac uana tumentem, 11, 854; laudare se uani, uituperare stulti est, Val. M. 7, 2, ext. 8; 6. abs. as u. sing. or n. pl., esp. with prep., ad uanum et irritum redaeta uictoria, Liv. 26, 37, 8; uon tota ex uano criminatio erat, 33, 31, 4; corruptus uanis rerum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; oblatum Caesari periculum anxio uana rumoris, Tac. an. 4, 59.

uāpidē, see

uāpidus, adj. [see uap-or] that has evaporated, flat, uapid, u. uinum, Colum. 12, 5, 1; u. pice, of bad quality, such as allows spirit to pass through it, Pers. 5, 148;

2. met. Pers. 5, 117.

uāpor, ōris, m. [see below] steam, vapour, exhalation;

aquarum quasi uapor quidam aer habendus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 27; terrenus u. siccus est et fumo similis, qui uentos tonitrua et fulmina facit; aquarum halitus humidus est et imbres et nines creat, Sen. (translating Aristotle) N. Q. 2, 12, 4; of boiling water, Nec iam sē cāpīt undā; nōlat uāpōr ātēr ād anras, Verg. 7, 466; nec tantus unquam siderum insedit uāpōr Sīticulosae Apuliae, Hor. epod. 3, 15; 2. esp. heat, (terra semen) tepefactum uapore diffundit, Cic. sen. 51; uti...possint tamen omnia reddi Mollia quae fiunt, aer, aqua, terra, uapores, Lucr. 6, 567; 3. met., pectus iusanum uapor Amorque torret, Sen. Hipp. 648; 4. uapors, Att. 112 R; Lucr. 6, 952; 5. probably of the same root with Lith. kwap-as, 'breath,' καρ-*vos*, perh. Germ. hauch; certainly our waft, the t being excrecent, as in aft and adj. left.

uāpōr-ālis, e, adj. vapour-like, tenuitas, Aug. de gen. ad lit. 2, 5; adv. uaporaliter, ib. 2, 4 f. and 3, 10 f.

uāpōr-ārium, adj. n. as sb. steam-pipe of a bath, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1 f.

uāpōrātio, ōnis, f. steaming, evaporation, Sen. N. Q. 6, 11, 6; Gell. 19, 5, 6 (al. euap.); Plin. 28, 65.

uāpōrifer, a, um, adj. [uapor] steam-bearing, fornaces, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 45; Baiae, 3, 5, 96; with its hot-baths. Cf. Plin. 31, 5.

uāpōro, āre, vb. [napor sb.] give out steam or vapour, (aquae) uaporant et in mari ipso, Plin. 31, 5; add Solin. 21; 2. vb. trans. steam, fumigate, esp. medicinally, dum coquantur (earnis), oculos uaporari his praecipunt, Plin. 28, 170; met., uaporata aure, Pers. 1, 126;

3. gen. warmed, neniens dextrum latus aspicit sol, Laenun dēcedens currū fugientē nāpōret, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 6; glebae solibus aestiuis uaporatae, Colum. 2, 16, 6;

4. fumigate with incense, perfume, uaporatis lucent altariibus ignes, Stat. Theb. 1, 445; add Calp. ecl. 2, 62.

uāpōr-ōsus, adj. full of steam or heat, fontes, Apul. M. 5; caligo, ib. 9.

uāpōr-us, adj. [cf. canor-us] steaming, tus, Nem. ecl. 4, 63; ardor, Prud. *στέφ.* 6, 115.

uappa, ae, f. [uap of nap-or] wine that has undergone a second fermentation, and so lost its flavour, nitium musto iterum sponte feruere, qua calamitate cum defernuit sapor, uappae accipit nomen: probrosum etiam hominum cum degenerauit animus, Plin. 14, 125; Veientanum festis potare diebus solitus, uappamque profestis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 144; 2. a term of abuse, a good for nothing, see Plin. above; satisne cum isto Vappa frigoraque et famem tulistis? Catul. 28, 5; non ego auarum Cum neto te fieri, uappam iubeo et nebulonem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 103.

uappo, ōnis, m. (?) animal uolans quod nullo animas uocant, hos uappones, Lucrētius (al. Lucilius) ap. Prob. 1450, 16.

uāpūlaris, e, adj. coined by Pl.: Fui praeferratus apud molas tribunis uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 22, in imitation of tr. militaris—say Flog-lieutenant.

uāpūlo, āre, vb. [implicat a sb. napul, as exulo exul] enact the part of floggee, be flogged; Quia uaniloen's uapulabis; ego sum, non tu, Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 223; Ego uapulando, ille uerberando usque ambo defessi sumus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 5; saepe territus quasi uapulaturus, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15; 2. met., Susurratores dumtaxat ueniunt, alius equitem perdidisse, alius septimam legionem uapulasse, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 1, 4, 'had been whipped'; uapulat peculium, Pl. St. 5, 5, 10; cum se omnium sermonibus sentiat uapulare, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 1; 3. in the imper. and subj. pres. a slang phrase of abuse, Quid faciet mihi? Verberibus caedi iusserit, compedes imponi? Vapulet, he be flogged, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 16; tun libero homini Male seruos loquere? L. Vapula, As. 2, 4, 72; uapulare ego te nehementer iubeo; ne me terretes, Curc. 4, 4, 17; comp. the salutation saluere iubeo. Hence the prov. uapula Papiria, said to have been an insult from a freedwoman to her former mistress, Fest. 372.

uārae, ārum, adj. f. as sub. strictly the divergent legs of a trestle, and hence a trestle, esp. for supporting the plank (uibia) on which builders stand, Vitruv. 10, 19; 2. uara, ae, sing. the same (see furcae), ut in uetere uerbo est 'sequitur uaram uibia,' Auson. id. 12, pr. monos;

3. the forked poles of a hunter's net, Aut dum dispositis attollat retia uaris, Lucan. 4, 439.

uārātio, ōnis, f. a beud.ng, diminis, Anct. lim. 257.

uārātus, see uaro.

Vargūla, ae, m. dim. [uargo- adj.] a Rom. cognomen. Cic. or. 2, 244.

1 **uargus**, i, adj. = ualgus, uargus = βαλκος, Gloss. Philox.

2 **uargus**, i, n. a thief in old Gallic, Sidon. ep. 6, 8, v. Ducange.

uāria, adj. f. as sb. a spotted creature, as the panther, panthera et tigris macularum uaricate prope solae bestiarum spectantur...Nunc uarias et pardos, qua mares sunt, appellat, Plin. 8, 62; primus autem Scaurus aedilitate sua uarias cu nmineras misit, ib. 64; cf. Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 15; 2. a sort of magpie (pica), Plin. 10, 78; 3. a town of Italy near the Anio, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 3; tab. Peut.

uāriābilis, e, adj. changeable, Apul. de mundo 58.

uāriantia, ae, f. variety, rerum, Lucr. 1, 653; 3, 319.

Vāriānus, adj. [cf. Caesar-ianus] of Varus, V. ciades, Suet. Aug. 23, the disaster of P. Quintilius V.; V. uuae, a kind of grape, Plin. 14, 29.

uāriātim, a false reading in Gell. 5, 12, 9 for uaria tum.

uāriātio, ōnis, f. difference, Liv. 24, 9, 3.

uāriātor = ποικιλτης, Gloss. Cyril.

uāricātor, ōris, m. a straddler, met., Praenaricator est quasi uaricator, qui diuersam partem adiuuat prodita causa sua, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4.

Varicio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, M. Vlpus V., inser. Notiz. del giorno ann. 1820, 6.

uārico, āre, vb. [uatico- adj.] straddle, Quiut. 11, 3, 125; 2. pass., uaricatis gressibus, Cassiod. uar. 6, 6.

uaricosius, Fest. 149, an error.

uāricōsus, adj. [uatic-] suffering from varicose veins, Commendare uolet; uāricōsus fiet hāruspex, Iuv. 6, 397; Sidon. ep. 5, 5; u. centuriones, Pers. 5, 189, but how applicable here?

uāric-ūla, ae, f. a small varicose vein, Cels. 5, p. 197, 16 D.

1 **uāricus**, adj. dim. straddling somewhat, Ambulāt ingentes uāricā fertūq; pēdes, Ov. a. a. 3, 303.

2 **uāric-us**, rather than uaritus, adv. [uāro- adj.] straddling, Apul. M. 1 p. 108, 19.

uāriē, see uarius.

uāriēgo, āre, vb. [uario- + ag- vb.] make of various colours, adorn, figuras, Auson. praef. id. 13; naum picturis, Apul. M. 11; balteum coloribus, flor. 9; 2. intr. give out different colours, sparkle, lyra gemmis, Apul. flor. 3.

uāriētās, ātis, f. [uario- adj., cf. pietas] variety of colour, and also gen. variety, u. Latinum nerbum est, idque proprie quidem in disparibus coloribus dicitur; sed transferetur in multa disparia: uarium poema, uaria oratio, uarii mores, uaria fortuna, uoluptas uaria etiam dici solet, Cic. fin. 2, 10; as a pl. Liv. 9, 17.

Vārilla, adj. dim. (of uara-) as sb. a little straddler, a Rom. cognomen, Sempronia V., Grut. 466, 9; Babullia V., Fabr. p. 488, 174.

Varinus, i, m. a cognomen of adoption out of gens Varia, J. Matuccius V., inser. Mur. 1054, 3.

uārio, āre [uārio- adj.], make of various colours, embellish, Ne et hic uaricator uirgis et loris domi, Pl. Poen. prol. 26; Putridaque infirmis uariabant pectora palmis, Catul. 64, 351; E quibus omne genus gignunt uariantque colores, Lucr. 2, 758; Sol ubi nascentem maculis uarianerit ortum; Verg. G. 1, 441; nestes picto Clyte uariauerat auro, Val. F. 3, 11; Texta Semiramia quae uariantur acn, Mart. 8, 28, 18; met., orationem uariare et distinguere quasi quibusdam uerborum sententiarumque insignibus, Cic. or. 2, 36;

2. as vb. intr. give out various colours, change colour, Prima mihi uariat lucentibus uua racemis, Prop. 4, 2, 13; cum primum baccae uariare coeperint, Colum. 12, 50, 9;

3. gen. as vb. trans. vary, change, (uocem) uariabit et mutabit, Cic. orat. 59; sententias, Liv. 2, 57, 2; 4. as vb. intr., Proinde ex seminibus constant uariante figura, Lucr. 4, 648; quoniam uariant animi, uariamus et artes, Ov. rem. 525; 5. vb. imp., cum sententiis uariaretur, Liv. 22, 60; uariatum deinde proeliis, Vell. 2, 51, 3.

uāriolus, adj. dim. [uārio-] of different colours, uua u., Macr. s. 3, 20, 7.

uāritus, adv., see uaricus.

uārius, adj. [?] of different colours, parti-coloured, whether at once or in succession, see Cic. fin. 2, 10, s. v. uarietas; Ita ego uostra latera loris faciam ualde uaria sint (so mss), black and blue, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 12; uuae, Cato r. 33; lapides, Hor. s. 2, 4, 83; **2.** esp. spotted, or striped, arietis lingua, Varr. r. 2, 2, 4; lynces, Verg. G. 3, 264; tigres, Sen. Hipp. 63; seo uaria; **3.** gen. changing, changeable, various, genera bellorum, Cic. Manil. 28; uictoria, Sal. Jug. 5, 1; Liv. 2, 6, 10; **4.** sulcus uarius, Cato r. 61 copied by Plin. 18, 174; terra u., Colum. 2, 4, 5; of land wet on the surface, dry below; **5.** uarium est, is a matter as to which people differ, Cic. N. D. 2, 13; **6.** with a dat. different from, alterum et huic uarium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 56 (so Bentl. etc., others as Heindorf, uarum); **7.** the Varii, a Roman gens, as the poet L. Varius, Hor. od. 1, 6, 1; Verg. B. 9, 35; **8.** = βάλιος, spotted.

uārix, icis, m. f. (m. Plin. f. Senec. m. f. Cels.) [uer of uert-] a varicose vein, Cic. Tusc. 2, 35; Varr. ap. Non. 26; Sen. ep. 78, 17; Cels. 2, p. 46, 25 D; 7, p. 295, 3 D; Cicero suffered from them, Macr. s. 2, 3, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 143; cf. Sidon. ep. 5, 5.

uāro, āre, vb. to bend, alueos pontium, Auct. lim. 257.

Vārōnilla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, [Varon- m.] Aurelia V., inser. Gud. 229, 11.

uarro, or uāro, ōis, m. [uaro- adj. ?] a rough clown, perh. literally a straddler, Varouum ac rupicum squarrosa incondita rostra, Lucil. ap. Fest. 328; Pers. 5, 138; **2.** a cognomen, esp. the author M. Terentius V.; and the poet C. Terentius Varro. So in CIL: Varo 256; Varro 583.

Varrōniānus, adj. of Varro, V. milites, Liv. 23, 38, 9; V. comediae, the plays of Plautus sauced by the writer Varro, Gell. 3, 3, 3.

1 uārus, adj. [uer of uert-] knock-kneed with the legs bent outward, opp. to ualgus and uatius, Canum uarum uentriosum 'bucculentum breui culum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54; Compernem aut uarum iuisse Amphitruonis ακοιτιν, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; (canes) debent esse cruribus rectis et potius uaris quam uatiis, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; see also ualgus;

2. met., pede regula uaro, Pers. 4, 12; **3.** stretched out apart, of the arms, u. brachia, Mart. 7, 32, 9; Stat. Th. 6, 850; u. manus, Ov. M. 9, 33; **4.** a cognomen, as of the Quinctilii, Hor. epod. 5, 73; **5.** = Germ. quer, 'crooked,' our queer.

2 uarus, i, m. a pimple, Cels. 6, p. 224, 27 D; Plin. 22, 151; 23, 19 etc.

1 uas, uādis, m. f. [akin to A.-S. wed, to pledge] one who answers for the appearance of a friend in court, bail, surety, uas appellatus qui pro altero uadimonium promittebat, Varr. l. 6, 74; uas factus est alter eius sistendi, ut si ille non reuertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, Cic. off. 3, 45; uadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, fin. 2, 79; qui aut citati non adfuerant aut uades deseruerant, Liv. 39, 41, 7; datis uadibus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 11.

2 uās, uāsis, n. but in pl. uāsa, ōrum, as from uāsum, wh. see [?], orig. any utensil, cultrum securim pistillum mortarium Quae ntenda uasa semper uicini rogant, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 17; uasa quae utilia culturae sunt, aratrum ligones sarcula fales bidentes, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; uasa, Grat. cyn. 219—of hunting apparatus; **3.** esp. in milit. lang., uasa, baggage, in the phrase uasa colligere, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; Liv. 27, 47, 8; and met. Sen. ep. 19, 1; also colligenda understood, signum dari iubet et uasa militari more conelamari, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 2; ne conelamatis quidem uasis, 3, 37, 4;

3. aft. in a more limited sense a vessel for holding anything, uasa argentea...u. uinari, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; u. Samia, Mur. 75; escariis uasis, Plin. 37, 18; **4.** but still in law of wider sense: si uasa sint legata, non solum ea continentur, quae aliquid in se recipiunt edendi bibendique causa paratum, sed etiam quae aliquid sustineant; et ideo sentellas uel promulsidaria contineri, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 10; **5.** = genitalia, M. Quid agis? S. Facio quod manifesto moechi laud ferme soleht. M. Quid id est?

S. Refero uasa salua, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 40; Dulichii uasā pētisse uiri, Priap. 70; cf. uasatus and uasculum;

6. prob. contracted from uat-as- or uet-es- a neut. noun from oet-i, old form of ūti.

uāsarium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [uas 2] sc. argentum, rent for use of farming plant, Cato r. 145; **2.** outfit-money of magistrates going to a province, nonne Hiscienti et octogiens, quod quasi uasarii nomine in uenditione mei capitis adscripseras, ex aerario tibi adtributum Romae in quaestu reliquisti? Cic. Pis. 86; **3.** a room for holding the utensils of a bath, Vitr. 5, 10; **4.** an inventory of utensils, and so gen. a register, neo sunt omnia uasaria (registers of death) excutienda, Plin. 7, 162, quoting instances of long life; o uasariis publicis auferatur, cod. Th. 13, 11, 12; ita faciatis de uasariis publicis diligenter abradi, Cassiod. uar. 7, 45 f.

uāsātus, part. [uas 2] bene uasati, Lampr. Elag. 5, 8, 9 and 31. See uas § 5.

uascellum, i, n. treb. dim. a small urn for holding the ashes of the dead, inser. Or. 4555; uas uasculum uasculum, not. Tir. 150.

uas-c-io, ōnis, m. doub. dim. a small vessel, Theod. Pr. 4, 1 med.

uasculārius, or uasclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [uasculum] a silversmith, Cic. Verr. 1, 24; Ulp. dig. 19, 5, 20, 2; SCALPTORIS VCLARI (i.e. uasculari), inser. Or. 4276.

uas-c-ūlum, i, n. doub. dim. [uas 2] lit. a little utensil, esp. a vessel, de materia hederacea, Cato r. 111; eequid audis? Vascula intus prome prope atque elue, Filiam despondi ego, hodie nuptum huic Megadoro dabo, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 3—cooking vessels, dishes, plates; argenti, Iuv. 9, 141; u. oris angust, Quint. 1, 2, 28; **2.** a liue, Pallad. 7, 8; **3.** a compartment in certain fruits (as a section in an orange), quaedam (poma) uaseulis constant, ut Punica et mespila, Plin. 15, 115 (not a seed vessel); **4.** a tool, met. Petr. 24.

uascus, adj. uasea tibia, a sort of flute, Solin. 5 med.; = μελετητικός αυλος, Gloss. Philox.

uastāb-undus, part. freq. laying waste every thing, Amm. 31, 8, 6.

uastātio, ōnis [uasta-], f. laying waste, devastation, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Liv. 7, 15, 11; 10, 4, 7; Tac. an. 15, 27; h. 4, 34.

uastātor, ōris, m. devastator, ravager, ferarum, Verg. 9, 771; Arcadiae u. aper, Ov. M. 9, 192.

uastātor-ius, adj. of a devastator, devastating, Amm. 18, 6; 19, 9.

uastātr-ix, icis, f. ravager, Sen. ep. 95, 19.

uast-esco, ēre, vb. become waste, ne scelere tuo Thebani uastescant agri, Att. 600 R.

uastificus, adj. causing devastation, devastating, Erymanthiam haec (dextra) uastificam abiecit beluam, Cic. (transl. Soph.) Tusc. 2, 22.

uastitas, ātis, f. [uasto- adj.] deserted state, desolation, devastation, To propter tot tantasque habemus uastitatis funerum, Att. 175 R; caedem a uobis, uastitatem a templis urbe Italia depellebam, Cic. Flac. 1; quae moles ea quidue prodigii esset quaerentem audisse uastitatem Italiae esse, Liv. 21, 22, 9; **2.** in late writers, vast size or extent (see uastus), u. caeli, Plin. 2, 110; tam modico ore tam immensa aequorum uastitas panditur, 3 pr., of the Ocean; hostis formidandae uastitatis, Gell. 9, 13, 4; u. uocis, loudness of (a shepherd's) voice, Colum. 1, 9, 2.

uastitiēs, ōi, f. deserted state, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 70.

uastitūdo, inis, f. same, Atratus taetra ueste et uastitudine Tam deformatus, Att. 374 R; Quae uastitudo haec aut unde inuasit mihi? 455; inculca u., Pacuv. 314; **2.** vast size, leo corporis uastitudine, Gell. 5, 14, 9.

uasto, āre, vb. [uasto- adj.] lay waste, devastate, Italian uastare et diripere, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; provinciam incursionibus u., Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 5; latos uastant cultoribus agros, Verg. 8, 7; **2.** met., ita conscientia mentem excitam uastabat, Sal. Cat. 15, 4.

uastūlus, adj. dim. somewhat vast, n. corporibus, Apul. M. 2 f.

uastus, adj. [?] desert, waste, desolate, quae nunc abs te uiduae et uastae uirgines sunt, Enn. tr. 279 V; iam

hanc urbem ferro uastam faciet Peleus, Att. 668 R; genus agrorum propter pestilentiam uastum atque desertum, Cic. agr. 2, 69; haec ego uasta dabo, Verg. 9, 323; **2.** as the result of devastation is a vast and ugly uniformity, hence vast, mundus caeli uastus constitit silentio, Enn. s. 10; elephantio beluarum nulla prudentior, at figura quae uastior? Cic. N. D. 1, 97; in uastissimo atque apertissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; Spelunca alta fuit uastoque immanis hiatus, Verg. 6, 237; **3.** of sound, loud, clamor, Verg. 10, 716; Ov. M. 12, 495; latratus, Colum. 7, 12; **4.** large and ugly, clumsy, coarse, uastus homo atque foedus, Cic. or. 1, 115; sunt quidam ita uoltu motuque corporis uasti atque agrestes ut..., 1, 117; ne nos tanquam uastos quosdam et insubidos ἀναφροδισίας condemnatis, Gell. 19, 9, 9; and met., uastam atque hiantem orationem, ad Her. 4, 12; Quomodo noster Axilla Ala factus est, nisi fuga uastioris litterae? Cic. orat. 153; **5.** akin to Germ. öde.

uāsum, i, n. [uas 2] = uas, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 23, 1; Fab. P. ap. Non. 544; Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 33; acc. uasum, Vitr. 9 pr. 11; abl. uaso, Colum. 2, 2, 20; Vitr. 8, 1, 4; a gen. uasi assigned to Lucr. by Mart. Cap.; but here (6, 233) Lachmann has uasis. The plural in general use, see uas.

uāsus, i, m. = uas, u. fictilis, as a term of reproach, Petr. 57.

uātes, is, m. f. [fa- vb?] a prophet, Sed superstitiosi uates impudentesque harioli, Enn. tr. 356 V; bonus uates poteras esse, nam quae sunt futura dicis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 37; alterum (genus) quod interpretetur fatidicorum et uatum ecfata incognita, Cic. leg. 2, 20; tūque ō sanctissimā uates Praescia uenturi, Verg. 6, 65; **2.** a poet (as being inspired), antiquos poetas nates appellabant, Varr. l. 7, p. 323 Sp.; scripsere alii rem Vorsibus quos olim Faunei uatesque caneant, Enn. an. 222 V; Quod si me lyricis uatibus inseres, Hor. od. 1, 1, 35; **3.** a great teacher (as one inspired), an oracle, ab Herophilo medicinae uate, Plin. 11, 219; Q. Scaeuola legum clarissimus et certissimus uates, Val. Max. 8, 12, 1; **4.** derived by Varro a uersibus uiendis, as if for uities.

uātia, or uacia, ae, m. f. one who is bow-legged, the opp. of compenuis, Varr. l. 9, 5; **2.** a cognomen, Plin. 11, 204. See uatius.

Vaticānus, adj. V. mons, a hill beyond the Tiber on which now the Vatican palace, Et Vaticānō fragiles de monte patellas (to this day bricks and pottery are made of this clay, L. Horner, Edinb. New Phil. Journ. 27), Iuv. 6, 344; ager, Cic. agr. 2, 96; Gell. 16, 17; and, in Vaticano (sc. agro), Plin. 8, 37 etc.; uallis, Tac. an. 14, 14; circus, Plin. 16, 201; uina, Mart. 6, 92, 3; 10, 45, 5; **2.** a deity so called, Gell. 16, 17; **3.** a cognomen, P. Sestinus... V., Borghesi fasti cons. 1, 81.

uaticinatio, ōnis, f. a prophecy, Cic. Att. 8, 12, 1; N. D. 2, 10; Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 19.

uaticinator, ōris, m. a prophet, fortune-teller, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 42.

uaticin-ium, ii, n. prediction, prophecy, Plin. 7, 178; Gell. 16, 17, 1.

uaticinor, āri, vb. [implies a sb. uati-cen from can-] play the part of a prophet or soothsayer, foretell, prophesy, C. Sacrilege. B. Fateor. C. Periure. B. Vetera uaticinamini, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 129; add Cic. diu. 1, 34 and Lael. 24; Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 94; **2.** with notion of contempt, sed ego fortasse u.; et haec omnia meliores habebunt exitus, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 6; eos...uaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Sest. 23.

uaticinus, adj. [uate + can-] prophetic, libri, Liv. 25, 1, 12 (al. naticinios); furores, Ov. M. 2, 640.

Vatinius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of Cicero's deformed enemy, P. Vatinius; also a low favourite of Nero's, also deformed, famed as a maker of certain glass cups, Villa auctoris calicem monumenta Vātini Accipe, Mart. 14, 96, 1; Tac. an. 15, 34; **2.** adj. n. as sb., sc. utrum, the cup itself, Vatiniūrum proxeneta fractorum, Mart. 10, 3, 4; **3.** Vatinius implied crooked legs, Plin. 11, 254. See the following wd.

uātius, adj. [?] bowlegged (see uarus), Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Lintea ferret Apro natus cum uerula nuper, Mart. 12, 70, 1. See uatia and

uātrax, ācis, m. dim. a bowlegged person, a waddler, Vt si progeniem antiquam, qua est Maximus Quinctus, Qua uātrīcōsus uātrax, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; **2.** perh. = βατραχος with βατ for root, whence uatius, uatia, Vatinius and

uātric-ōsus, adj. bowlegged, see natrax.

Vatusicus, adj. of a town Vatus (or Vatusa etc.), in the district Faucigni near Salauche, hence Vatusicus caesus, a cheese in high repute in Rome, Centronicac (Alpes) Vatusicum (mittunt), Plin. 11, 240; τυρος ενδοκριμων εν Ρωμῃ, βαθυ-σικος τουνομα, Galen alim. fac. 3, 17, tom. vi p. 697, l. peult. ed. Kühn (fin. Dr Greenhill).

ubba, for obba.

1 ūb-ēr, ēris, n. [um of um-esc- :: tuber : tum of tum-e- Cf. uu-esc- and uē-ew to pour] literally pouring, a stream, Vbērā mammarm in somnis lactantia quaeret, Lucr. 5, 585; Vberaque ebibant anidi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; ultroque ferebant Obuia securis ubera lactis oues, Tib. 1, 3, 46; **2.** breast or dug (of milk) whether of woman, as Siqua tibi soror est et quae dedit ubera nutrix, Ov. M. 4, 234; sua quemque mater uberibus alit, Tac. G. 20; **3.** or of animals, bina grex siccant ouis ubera, Verg. B. 2, 42; Refertque tenta dixit amicus ubera, Hor. epod. 16, 50; add: ubera prope similiter utrisque (Jan utrique, male) grandescunt, that is, et feminis et eunuchis, Maer. s. 7, 10, 14; **4.** met. of a growing bunch of grapes, alna tellus uitibus annua uice, uclut aeterno quodam puerperio laeta, mortalibus distenta musto demittit ubera, Colum. 3, 21, 3; cf. 4, 27, 5 and bimammiae nites of Plin. 14, 40; also of fertile land, putria maturi soluantur ut ubera campi, Colum. as poet, 10, 90; **5.** a swarming cluster of bees, cum agmina se in ramo suspenderint, si unius uberis educatione pendebant, noris unum regem esse uniuersis; si duo uel plura ubera suspendens se populus imitatur, et discordes sunt, et tot reges esse, quot uelut ubera uideris, confitentur, Pall. 7, 6 and 9; **6.** richness of soil, in poetry, fertilis ubere campus, Verg. G. 2, 185; dinitis u. agri, A. 7, 262; terra potens armis atque nbere glebae, 1, 535; in denso non segnior ubere Bacchus, G. 2, 275; **7.** of course one with οὐβap, Skr. udhas, old Germ. ūtar, Erse uit, uitche as Bopp says p. 54; but whence these?

2 ūb-ēr, ēris, adj. [ub-er sb.] lit. flowing abundantly, streaming, uberibus flent omnia guttis, Lucr. 1, 349; quo de concussu sequitur grauis imber et uber, 6, 290; aequumque belle sane fluentem uidi, praesertim maxima siccitate; uberioremque aliquanto sese collecturos esse dicebant, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; lactis et uberes Cantare riuos, Hor. od. 2, 19, 10; inde balneae peteres, corpus ad sudorem uberem commoueres, Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 224 Naber; Sulmo mihi patria est gelidis uberrimus undis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 3;

2. esp. of weeping, lacrimae...Erumpunt grauidis uberibusque genis, Albin. 1, 116; uberibusque oculis lacrimarum flumina misit, 225; Proclamat, oculos uberi fetu rigat, Sen. Med. 391; **3.** of fluency of speech, Quis uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic. Brut. 121; tuasque Iugenio laudes uberiore canunt, Ov. tr. 2, 74; oratorum uberrimus, Tac. an. 3, 31f.; Catoni seni comparatus C. Gracchus plenior et uberior est, dial. 18; **4.** fertility depending much on water-supply, esp. in hot countries, fertile, abundant (of produce), copious; Locrorum late uiridia et frugum ubera, Att. 49 R; spicae, Cic. fin. 5, 30; fruges, Hor. od. 4, 15, 5; quod plerumque in uberi agro euenit, Liv. 29, 25, 12; and met., cum tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa sit, tum uallus feracior in ea locus est nec uberior quam de officiis, Cic. off. 3, 5; **5.** of other things, abundant, piscatu nouo me uberi compotuiuit, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 6; oneri uberi mihi erunt, Ps. 1, 2, 64—a rich load; is questus nunc uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21; uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque prouincia, Cic. Pis. 97; **6.** note uberior, uberimus and abl. uberi above; **7.** adv. uberius, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; fam. 3, 11, 1; uberrime, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 9; Cic. diu. 2, 3. The simple adv. not found.

ūberitas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] = ubertas, on coins, Rasche Lex. R. N. 5, 2, 759.

ūbēro, āre, vb. [uber adj.] fertilize, Plin. pan. 3, 17 med.; Pall. 11, 8 f.; 2. as vb. intr. be fertile, bear abundantly, Colum. 5, 9, 11.

ūbēr-ōsus, [uber sb.] uberosum γοιμον, Gloss.

ūbertas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] flowing abundantly, animum fontiumque u., Plin. 3, 41; Iasione mulieribus lactis ubertatem praestat, 22, 82; prope duplicata ubertas est (aquarum), Frontin. aq. 2, 87; 2. fluency of speech, u. in dicendo, Cic. or. 1, 50; uerborum u., Quint. 10, 1, 1;

3. abundance of fruit etc., baccarum u., poota ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; agrorum, Manil. 14.

ūbertim, adv. [uber sb.] in streams, esp. of tears, lacrimulis Vbertim thalami quas intra limina fundunt, Catul. 66, 17; lacrimis u. manantibus, Petr. 134; populo coram u. fleuerat, Suet. Tit. 10; add Caes. 81; Sen. contr. 4, 25; Apul. M. 3, p. 161.

ūberto, āre, vb. [uberto- adj.] fertilize, Plin. pan. 32; Eumen. ad Const. 9 f.

ūbertus, adj. [: nber adj. : libertus : liber] fluent, copious, u. genus dicendi, Gell. 6, 14, 7.

ūbī, older form ubei (=ubi), over 30 times in CIL, twice in the inscr. Bae. (a.u.c. 568); L. Spurinna O. L. Hilarus, hic est ube nunqua fuit, inscr. Or. 4805; pronom. adv. [for eubi=cui, dat. of quis; cf. ali-cubi, si-cubi; also ibi from is, alibi from alis] where, in what place; when, at what time: first of place, where, as a rel. or conj., ibi futuros Heluetios, ubi Caesar constituisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 3; uelini ibi malis esse ubi aliquo numero sis, Cic. fam. 1, 10; 2. also referring to antecedent nouns, no matter of what number or gender, neque nobis praeter te quisquam fuit ubi (=apud quem) nostrum ius contra illos obtine-

remus, Cic. Quint. 34; cum multa colligeres ex legibus et ex senatusconsultis, ubi (=in quibus) si uerba sequeremur, confici nihil posset, or. 1, 253; capiunt nauem illam ubi (in qua) uectus fui, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 40; 3. indir. interr., tuas litteras exspecto ut ubi sis sciam, Cic. Att. 5, 7; responde Blaese ubi (=in quo loco) cadauer abieceris, Tac. an. 1, 22; 4. dir. interr., ubi inueniam Pampophilum, ubi quaeram? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 1; ubi sunt qui Antonium Graece negant scire? Cic. or. 2, 59; esp. in the way of reproach, Delos ūbī nunc Phoebe tua est? ūbī Delphica Pytho? Tib. 2, 3, 27; 5. with a gen. loci, locorum, terrarum, gentium, ubi illum quaeram gentium? Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13; ubi loci fortunae tuae sint facile intelligis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; quid ageres, nbi terrarum esses ne suspicabar quidem, Cic. Att. 5, 10, 4; II 6. of time, rel. or conj. with an indic. when, the moment that, as soon as, Vbi uoles accersere, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; ubi de eius aduentu certiores facti sunt legatos ad eum mittunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; 7. in question direct or indirect, quando is used; 8. both with ubi where and ubi when, the antecedent may be omitted, si rem seruassem, fuit nbi negotiosus essem, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 38; est ūbī peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; 9. in comic wr. often a monos., Pro di immortales, Crusale, ubi mist fili? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 10; so also in Hor. epod. 2, 67: Haec ubi locutus faecuerat Alfius; see also ubicumque and ubinam; 10. an old form cubi, suggested to Ritschl (Rhein. Mus. 25, 306) and Bergk Beitr. 119 by metre of Plaut., as: Ibidem ego meam operam perdidici, cubi tu tuam, Bac. 1, 2, 26; D. Promisi. P. Cubi cenabis? D. Cnbi tu iusseris, Truc. 2, 4, 9; add 5, 22; Aul. 4, 7, 20; Bac. 3, 3, 27; 4, 4, 105; 4, 5, 5; Capt. 5, 2, 2; Cas. 2, 3, 29; Mil. 3, 1, 4; Most. 2, 1, 33; Pers. 4, 4, 78; Poen. 3, 3, 89; 4, 2, 33; Ps. 1, 5, 75; 2, 4, 61; Rud. 4, 7, 10; Men. 1, 2, 38; 2, 2, 7; 2, 2, 25; but in most of these the metre is clumsily saved by ūbī; in Amph. 2, 2, 68 and 5, 1, 28 in aedibus ubi tu habitas, bus might be long; cf. too usquam, unquam, nnde; 11. =Ital. ove, Fr. où.

ūbicumque, or -cunque, older f. ubiqumque, adv. [old dat. of quicumque] wherever, wheresoever, with iud., patria est ubieunq[ue] est bene, incert. trag. 91 R; Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 10; Cic. Att. 3, 25; Verr. 2, 5, 172; u. gentium, N. D. 1, 121; u. terrarum, Phl. 2, 113; uni Seruor ubi-

cumque est, uni mea gaudia serno, Ov. M. 7, 735; 2. divided, istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18.

ūbīdus, adj. [ub- vb., seo uber sb.] lit. pouring, whence comp. adv. with more abundant sap, ut nouella praesegmina (graftings) coagulo libri ubidius inoleseant, Sym. in Grat. (ed. Mai) 6.

ūbī-libēt, adv. [old dat. of qui-libet] where you please, everywhere, cibus ubilibet non defuturus, Sen. tranq. 1, 6.

ūbī-nam, adv. interr. [old dat. of quis-nam] where in the world? our vulgar wherever? first indir., in qua non uideo, ubinam mens constans possit insistere, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; 2. dir., u. est hic homo gentium? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 97; o di immortales, u. gentium sumus? Cic. Cat. 1, 9.

ūbīquāque, a wrong reading in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18 for ubi fit quomque; in Liv. 22, 4, 6 for ubi qua cuique; in Apul. mund. 69 ff for quaeumque ibi.

ūbī-que, adv. [old dat. of quis-que] in every place, everywhere, crudelis ūbique Luetus, ūbique pavor et plurima mortis imago, Verg. 2, 368; 2. esp. in the form qui u. est, Verres quod ubique erit pulcherrimum auferet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 7; ceteri agri omnes, qui ubique sunt, decemuiris addicentur, agr. 2, 57; et quod ubique habet frumenti ostendit, Caes. b. c. 2, 20, 8; litteras omnes quae ubique depositae essent conferri, Liv. 45, 29, 1; 3. w. gen., itineris u., Apul. M. 1 p. 118; u. gentium, flor. 16; u. orbis, Tert. pall. 2 med.; 4. not to be confounded with ubi-que, and where, and when.

ūbīūbī, adv. [old dat. of quisquis] wherever, wheresoever, with ind. in directa or., Perii ego oppido, nisi Libanum inuenio iam ubiubist gentium, Pl. As. 2, 2, 21; Ch. Tu frater ubiubist fae quamprimum haec audiat. P. Visam domum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 12; wh. note ubiubi a disyl. with aecut on first=oubi or wewi; facile ubiubi essent se conuersuros aciem, Liv. 42, 57, 12; 2. in Cic. Tusc. 1, 70 the true reading is alias (sc. disputemus) ubi sit animus; eerte quidem in te est.

ūbī-uis, adv. [old dat. of qui-uis] where you please, Vbiuis (pron. ou-vis) facilius passus sim quam in hac re me deludier, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 32; ut nemo sit quin ubinis quam ibi ubi est esse malit, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; Non ubiuis coramue quibuslibet, in medio qui..., Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; 2. w. gen., u. gentium, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 4.

1 **ūdo**, āre, vb. [udo- adj.] make wet, wet, moisten, quae undana sunt corporis uiuo fontetur, quae siccanda sunt melle detergnatur, Maer. s. 7, 12, 10; labra uappa u., Aug. mor. Mau. 2, 13 f.; sic udas totum corpus (peniculo), Pelag. antol. di Fir. 95, 1828 Sept.

2 **ūdo**, ōnis, m.=ουδων, a slipper of goat's hair, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; udones Ciliei, lemma of Mart. 14, 140.

ūd-or, ōris, m. [udo, vb.] wet moisture, in algore et udore (Haupt ej., vs. ardore) rigere nudipedem, Tert. pall. 5; Lueretium qui dicit ex udore terrae nebulas oriri, schol. ad Stat. Theb. 1, 206; ὑγρασία udor, Gloss. Cyril.

ūdus, adj. [fm. uiduis] wet, more wet than humidus, dicis, inquit, nubes attritas edere ignem, cum sint humidae, immo udae, Sen. N. Q. 2, 25; Vērē mādēt ūdo terrae ac pluuiālibus austris, Verg. G. 3, 429; Dixerat, annuerant omnes Tiberinides udae, Ov. F. 2, 597; u. genao (with tears), ain. 1, 7, 84; lumina, Prop. 2, 6, 10; so: exeuntem Vdo Dahmata gaudio sequeris, Mart. 10, 78, 8; u. aleator, sc. uiuo madens, 5, 84, 5; 2. in gramm., u. littera, a liquid, Terentian. 2402; 3. turpi sensu, u. puella, Mart. 11, 16, 8; u. inguinibus, luv. 10, 321; 4. as sb. water, cretulum amant udoque inlini reusant purpurissum indicum ceruleum melium...Plin. 35, 49.

1 **uē**, enclit. conj. [for uel] or, in the CIL some 400 times against three instances of uel, and four times in the first line of the Lex Rep. viz. [quoi socium no]minisue Latini exterarumue nationum, quoque in arbitrato dicione potestate amicitiaue populi R]; O Tite si quid te adiuero euraue leuasso, Enn. 339 V; nam quid hic tam obscure dictum est tamue inenodabile? Att. 75 R; esp. in certain phrases: Non me Lncrina iuenerit conehyilia, Māgisue rhombus aut scāri, Hor. opod. 2, 50; uti C. Pansa A. Hirtius consules alter amboque, aut, si aberant, M. Cor-

nutus praetor nrbanus supplicationes...constituat, Cic. Phil. 14, 37; post hanc habitam cutionem duabus tribus horis litterae uenerunt, 14, 16; [cum in populo aliquis unus pluresque diuitiores exstissent, rep. 1, 48;

2. in poetry, ue...ue..., either... or...: nec quod fuimus, ue, sumusue, Cras erimus, Ov. M. 15, 215; **3.** but never for an or ne in questions, thus the reading is albus aterne fueris, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; peccesne togata, Hor. s. 1, 2, 63; impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; matremne, ps. Nep. Iph. 3. Componuds are neuue, uiue, neu, siue, seu.

2 ue, or uae, pref. [=uae interj.] in meaning= male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarfish; ue-sanus, uel-mens, ue-cors, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter, ue-pallidus= male pallidus, or sadly pale, very pale. See these words and cf. in as priv. as in iusanus= male sanus. But Gell. 5, 12, 9 takes a different view; ue particula, quae in aliis atque aliis uocabulis uaria, tum per has duas litteras, tum a littera media inmissa dicitur, duplicem significatum eundemque inter se diuersum capit, nam et augendae rei et minuendae ualet...; Ve syllabam rei paruae praeponebant, Fest. 379. See Vedius. Oue with Germ. wehe, Eng. woe, and prob. Lat. ah, aχ of aχ-os, a cry of pain.

Vebidius, a gentile name, P. Vebidius Q. f. Numa, CIL 256.

Vecidius, a gentile name, C. Vecilius L. f., CIL 1313.

uecord-ia, ae, f. the having a bad heart, cruel, savage, Tanta uecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, Vt malis gaudeant atque ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent comoda, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 1; colos exsanguis, foedi oculi; prorsus in facie uultuque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15, 5; egregie homo improbus, atque immani uecordia, Gell. 20, 1, 13;

2. want of intellect, madness, 'quae te uecordia' Theseus 'Euryte pulsat' ait, 'qui me uiuente lacessas Peirithoum, uiolentes duos ignarus in uno?' Ov. M. 12, 227; ita formidine quasi uecordia exagitari, Sal. Iug. 99, 3; nec legatus obuiam ibat: quippe plurimum u. constantiam exemerat, repente lymphati districtis gladiis in centuriones inuaduunt, Tac. an. 1, 32; add 3, 50; 4, 22.

ue-cors, rdis, adj. [ue 2] of a bad heart, uecors est turbati ac mali cordis, Fest. 373; see uecordia § 1.

2. mad, uecordi uagas insania, Turp. 122 R; Ego te non uecordem, non furiosum, non mente captum, non tragico illo dementiorem putem? Cic. Pis. 47; cum ille furibundus incitata illa sua uecordi mente uenisset, Sest. 117; scribet mala carmina uecors: Laudato, Hor. s. 2, 5, 74.

uectāb-ilis, e [uecta- vb.] adj. capable of floating, ipsius insulae materia u., Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 9.

uectāb-ūlum, i, n. a vehicle, Gell. 20, 1, 28.

uectāc-ūlum, i, n. the same, Tert. bapt. 3; anim. 53.

uect-ārius, adj. [uecto- part.] sc. equus, for riding or for draught, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15.

uectātio, ōnis, f. [uecta- vb.] riding, Sen. tranq. 17, 8; Suet. Cal. 3.

uectātor, ōris, m. a riding horse, Corip. Iohan. 3, 253.

uecti-ārius, adj. m. as sb. [uecti- sb.] one who works a hand-spike, spike-man, Vitr. 6, 9 med.

uecticulārius, adj. [impl. a sb. dim. uecticulo- m. from uecti] of a crow-bar, uecticularia uita (a housebreaker's life) dicitur eorum qui uectibus parietes alienos perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato: uecticulariam uitam uiuere, repente largiter habere, repente uihil, Fest. 378.

uectigal, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [uectigāli-] sc. acs, properly custom-duty, u. aes appellatur, quod ob tributum et stipedium, et equestre et ordinarium populo debetur, Fest. 371; uectigal, decumae scriptura ut nunc sunt ita iu perpetuum mancant, lex agr. (643) CIL 200, 85, 86; but used gen. for any tax, toll, in uectigalibus non solum aduentus mali sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, and soon after, ita neque ex portu (custom-dues etc.) neque ex decumis (tithes on land), neque ex scriptura (rent for public pastures) uectigal conseruari potest, Cic. Manil. 15; uti uectigalia uestra augeatis, C. Gracc. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 3; uectigalia locare (sc. exigenda) to farm out the taxes, Cic. agr. 2, 55; quo animo esse existimatis aut eos qui uectigalia nobis

pensitant (pay) aut eos qui exercent atque exigunt (work and collect)? Manil. 16; qui agrum publicum uectigali leuauit, Brut. 136; uectigal nouum ex salaria annona statuerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 2; pro eo agro uectigal Langenses Veituris inopulum Genuum dent in anos singulos vic(toriatos) n(ummos) ecce, CIL 199; **2.** met. of private property, revenue, uectigalia urbana rusticis antependantur, Cic. off. 2, 25; Contracto melius parua cupidine Vectigalia porrigam, Hor. od. 3, 16, 39; rent, pro d milibus agrum auctori publico mancipauit; eundem uectigali imposito recepi cce milia annua daturus, Plin. ep. 7, 18, 2; met., nou intelligunt homines quam magnum uectigal sit parsimonia, Cic. par. 49; add Claud. ad Ser. 17; **3.** gen. pl. uectigaliorum, as from uectigalio-, Cic., Varr., Pollio; uectigalium Messala Rutilius Scaurus, Charis. 119, 31.

uectigāli-ārius, adj. m. as sb. farmer of revenue, = publicanus, Firm. Math. 3, 13 init.

uectigālis, e, adj. [implies an adj. uectiuo- from part. uecto-, comp. castiga- vb. from casto-, aud captiuo- from capto-] lit. of imports and exports—hence pecunia u. of provincial revenues, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 89; **2.** subject to the payment of duty, ciuitas, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79; hos uectigales sibi fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 4; Annibal uectigalis stipendiariusque et seruos populi Romani a patre relictus, Liv. 21, 41, 7; **3.** subject to payment of rent to the state, agri, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 103.

uectio, ōnis, f. carriage, u. quadrupedum, their employment as beasts of burden, Cic. N. D. 2, 151.

uectis, is, m. a bar or pole, of wood or metal, for various purposes, as for barring a door, Centum aerei claudunt uectes aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 609; **2.** as a lever or handspike, a crowbar, in medium huc agmen cum uecti Donax, Ter. Euu. 4, 7, 4; saxa uectibus promouent, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 1; demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare conantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; hic hic ponite lucida funalia et uectes et arcus Oppositis foribus minaces, Hor. od. 3, 26, 6; **3.** for carrying, penetralibus exit Effigies, breuis illa quidem, sed plurimum infra Liuigri imposito suspirat ueste sacerdos, Claud. iv cons. Hon. 571.

uect-ito, āre, vb. frq. [ueh-] carry (as iu a carriage), curru uectitatus, Arnob. 5, p. 183. Cf. Gell. 9, 6, 3; Caper 2246 P.

Vectius, a gentile name, as Vectius Valeus, Tac. an. 11, 30 etc.; Plin. 29, 8.

uecto, āre, vb. frq. [ueh-] carry (of horses, vehicles), and vb. r. ride, be carried, first of horses etc., ambo Vectabantur equis, Ov. M. 8, 373; Vectabor humeris tunc ego inimicis eques, Hor. epod. 17, 74; delphinum dorso uectauisse Arionem, Gell. 16, 19, 16; **2.** of land vehicles, plaustris u. ornos, Verg. 11, 138; uehiculo, Front. ad M. Caes. ep. 40; **3.** of boats, ships, Stygia uectare carina, Verg. 6, 391.

uector, ōris, m. [qui uehitur] first on horseback, a rider, Sed neque uector equum, qui nuper seusit habenas Comparibus frenis artificemue reget, Ov. a. a. 3, 555; quod currens uector ab urbe legat, Prop. 5, 7, 84; **2.** a passenger in a ship, summi gubernatores in magnis tempestatibus a uectoribus admoneri solent, Cic. Phil. 7, 27; Idem nauigium, nauita, uector ero, Ov. her. 18, 148; male uehi malo alio gubernante, quam tam ingratis uectoribus bene gubernare, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 3; cf. Lucan. 5, 580; Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 8; met., nunquam nisi naui plena (i.e. utero) tollo uectorem, Iulia ap. Macr. s. 2, 5; **II 3.** (qui uehit) Ipse equus, non formosus, gradarius optimus uector, Lucil. ap. Non. 17; Sileni uector asellus, Ov. F. 1, 433; Atlas u. Olympi, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1907; u. puellae taurus, 553.

uectōr-ius, adj. of passengers, u. nauis, a transport, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 4; Suet. Caes. 63.

uectr-ix, icis, adj. f. carrying, nauis, Paul. Nol. 49, 8 f.; equa, Anth. Lat. Burm. 1, 628.

uectūr-a, ae, f. [uector] carriage, whether on a horse, in a vehicle, or by water, first (equi) idonei ad uecturam, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15; uecturae imperabantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32; uecturas frumenti ciuitatibus discripsit, 3, 42, 4; misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; **2.** facit uecturam, carries on the trade of a carrier, Protagoras corpore

suo, as a mere porter, Gell. 5, 3, 1; and sneeringly, elassis nostra, ps. Quint. 12, 18 f.; **3.** payment for carriage or freight, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 136; Sen. ben. 6, 15, 4.

nectūārīus, adj. of carriage, boues, draught-oxen, and as sb. m. a driver, Imp. Constant. cod. Th. 14, 6, 1.

uectus, part. of ueho.

Vediantius, adj. of some such town as Vediautum in Liguria, matronis Vediantibus, inser. Fabr. 620, 168; Plin. 3, 5, 7.

Ve-diōis, Vedioius or Veioius, is, m. [uo bad, wh. see] the bad Iuppiter: Cum Iouem et Diuom a iuuando nominassent, eum(que) contra deum, qui non iuuandi potestatem sed uim nocendi haberet, nam deos quosdam ut prodesse celebrabant, quosdam ut ne obessent, Vedioiū appellauerunt dempta iuuandi facultate, Gell. 5, 12, 8; and § 11: simulacrum dei Vedioius sagittas tenet quae sunt uidelicet paratae (paratae?) ad nocendum; Veioiei patrei gentiles Iuliei, CIL 807; (Aeseu)lapiō Vedioi in iusula, Fast. Praen. Ian. 1; **2.** the god had one temple in the Tiber-island with a festival on the Kal. of Ian.; cf. Ov. F. 1, 290; another between the arx and the Capitol, with a festival on the Nones of March: Vna nota est Marti nonis sacra quod illis Templā putant leuos Vedioius ante duos, Ov. F. 3, 429; **3.** according to some=paruus Iuppiter: Veioiem paruum Iouem dicebant, Paul. ex Fest. 379; uis ea si uerbi est (ne=small), cur uon ego Vedioius aedem Aedem non magni suspicer esse Iouis? Ov. F. 3, 447.

Vēdius, m. [=Veioius] the bad Iuppiter, Vouit Opi Florae Vedio Ioui Saturnoque, Enn. an. ap. Varr. p. 79 Sp. (see Haupt Herm. 1, 401); Vēdius, id est Pluton quem etiam Ditem Veioiemque dixere, Mart. Cap. 2, 40; **2.** a gentile name as of P. Vēdius Pollio, the friend of Pompey and Augustus, who fed his lampreys with condemned slaves, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; Plin. 9, 77 and 9, 157; **3.** hence Vedianus, of Vēdius, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25.

neflamini? in Gruter's inser. 347, 1; 364, 1; 498, 8. **VEFLAMINI** etc. should be read uiro egregio flamini etc.

uegeo, ēre, vb. tr. [?] wake up, rouse, raise, et aequora saluū ueges ingentibus ueutis, Enu. com. 2 V; eum magno strepitu Voleum uentus uegebat (so Seal, ms uegerat), an. 477 V; animos Venus ueget uoluptatibus, Pomp. 78 R; **2.** vb. intr. be awake, be roused, nec natus est nec morietur: uiget ueget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 Riese. Hence uegetus. In Lucr. 5, 1298 Laehm. has uigere. Prob. root of uigil and =our wake.

uegētābilis, e, adj. enlivening, flabra, Mart. Cap. 6, 223 G; radix (of rhubarb), Amm. 22, 8, 28.

uegētāmen, inis, u. vivifying principle, Prud. Ham. 75 and 299.

uegētatio, ōnis, f. excitement, Apul. M. 1 p. 102.

Vēgētus, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the writer de re militari, who dedicated his work to Valentinianus II; and of the writer de re ueterinaria.

uegēto, āre, vb. [uegeto-adj.] make lively, rouse up, excite, Liber dictus est inuentor nini quia liberat seruitio curarum animum et adserit uegetatque et audaciorē in omnes conatus facit, Sen. tranq. 17, 8; gaudia non illum uegetent, Aus. ep. 25, 64; memoriae uegetandae causa, Gell. 17, 2, 1; spiritus qui animalia omnia uitali et fecunda ope uegetat, Apul. mund. p. 61.

uegētus, adj. [uege vb.] lively, brisk, in full vigour, vigorous, tu, quoniam quartana caeres, te uegetum nobis in Graecia siste, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 6; fessi enim recentibus ac uegetis pugnabant, Liv. 22, 47, 10; ubi curata sopori Membra dedit, uegetus praescrpta ad munia surgit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; u. oculus, Suet. Caes. 45; uegetior aspectus (tanri), Colum. 6, 20; **2.** of the mind, mens, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17, 41; ingenium, Liv. 6, 22, 7; **3.** of light and colours, bright, color conchyliorum uegetissimus, Plin. 21, 46; **4.** also gustus, sharp, strong, Aus. eph. 3; **5.** of time, lively, busy, hoc interuallum temporis uegetissimum agricolis, Plin. 18, 238.

nē-grandis, or uehegrandis, e, adj. ill-grown [ue=male], qui male ereuit as Ouid says; uegranda significat male grande...alii paruum intelligunt ut uegrande frumentum, Fest. 373; uegrandem fabam minutam dicebant, Paul. ex F.

379; Nunc uocor ad nomen. Vegrandia farra coloni, Quae male ereuerunt, uescaque parua uocant, Ov. F. 3, 445;

2. thin, lean, (oues) fiunt uegrandes et imbecillae, Varr. r. 2, 2, 13; hominem uegrandi macie, Cic. agr. 2, 93;

3. uehegrandia in many mss of Ovid.

nēhatio, ōnis, f. [impl. a vb. ueha- from ueh-] carriage, cod. Th. 16, 4, 3.

uehēgrandis, = uegrandis.

uehēla, ae, f. [ueh-] a waggon, Cap. Max. 13 med.

uehēmens, or uēmens, eutis, adj. [ue or uehe=male; cf. uehegrandis] lit. malae mentis, heuce furious, violent, savage, vehement, nimium es uehemens feroxque natura, Cic. Vat. 4; ita uehemens in alios, qui iuxorabilis esse natus sum, Sul. 87; uemens in utramque partem Menedemo es nimis, Aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 31; post hoc uehemens lupus et sibi et hosti Iratus pariter ieiunis deuitibus acer, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 28; Laceratus quidam morsu uehementis canis (savage), Phaedr. 2, 3, 1; Nam signum Arcturus omnium sum acerrimum; Vehemens sum exoritis, quom occido uehementior, Pl. Rud. pr. 71; **2.** of inanimate things, violent, strong, forcible, imber, Lucr. 6, 516; telum, Liv. 9, 19; causa, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 122; maledictum, Ad. pr. 17; capitis dolor, Plin. 24, 62; lethargus, 20, 238; calcis quam uehementissimae, 36, 173; genus orationis, Cic. or. 2, 200; statnmina, Colum. 4, 16, 2; uitis, 3, 1, 5; **3.** Verum tibi uēmētī magis est commota metu mens, Lucr. 3, 153; Vēmens et liquidus puroque similissimus amni, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 120.

uehēmenter, adv. [uehement-] vehemently; Cic. Tusc. 4, 52; Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 1; uehementius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 149; Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 4; uehementissime, Cic. or. 1, 152; Caes. b. c. 3, 17, 5.

uehēment-esco, ēre, vb. become violent, Cacl. Aur. tard. 1, 2, and 4, 6.

uehēment-ia, ae, f. violence, vehemence, great strength; of men, Pollio aeris uolentiae, Plin. 36, 33; naturalis illa Gracchi u., Gell. 1, 11, 14; **2.** of things, violent use of, linteorum strigilumque, Plin. 28, 55; uini, 23, 36; odoris, 13, 59.

nēhens, see ueho.

ueh-es, or ueh-is, is, f. a cart-load, or waggou-load, satis erit in singula iugera uehes stercoris comparare decem et octo, uehes autem stercoris habet modios octoginta, Colum. 11, 2, 86; u. funi, Plin. 18, 193; foeni, 36, 108; nougentarum uehum sarcina, cod. Th. 14, 6, 3; materies si roborea est, ab uno fabro dolari debet pedum xx. Haec erit uehis uua, Colum. 11, 2, 13.

uehīcūlāris, e, adj. [uehiculum] of a carriage or vehicle, res u. the post or mail department, Herm. dig. 50, 4, 1; cursus, the mail-post, Are. ib. 50, 4, 18, 4.

uehīcūlārius, [id.] adj. the same, res u., Amm. 14, 11, 5; u. cursus, Capit. Ant. 12; see Suet. Aug. 49;

2. u. fabricator, a carriage-builder, Capit. Max. et Balb. 5; **3.** as sb. m. coachman, Charippus M. Antoni u., inser. Dou. 7, 109.

nēhīcūlātiō, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. uehicula-] the duty of providing for the public mail, uehiculatione Italiae remissa, on a coin, Eckhel, 6408.

ueh-icūlum, i, n. a carriago or vehicle, mihi acquumst dari...uehicula qui uehar, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 28; u. tensarium, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 186; and even of a ship, 2, 5, 59; triumphalia u., Pis. 61 (al. fereula); Liv. 34, 1, 3; Capit. Pert. 8; **2.** a reaping-machine, Pall. 7, 2, 2. See uallum;

3. ab uehiculis, a commentariis uehiculorum, officers so called, inser. Grut. 592, 4.

uehis, see uehes.

nēho, ēre, uexi, uectum, vb. carry, corpore, equo, curru, nauis, and uehi vb. r. be carried, ride, drive, sail, first of men, Nam muliones mulos citellarios Habent; ego homines habeo citellarios, Magni sunt oneris; quiequid imponas, uehunt, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 94; ut si Reticulum panis uenalis inter onusto Forte uehas humero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; Siculi iuuenes...uexerunt parentes suos, Sen. ben. 3, 37, 2; so of the ant, Granifero solitum eum uehit ore cibum, Ov. a. a. 1, 94; **2.** of horse etc., equo in quo ego uehebar,

was riding, Cic. *din.* 2, 140; ille taurns qui uexit Europam, N. D. 1, 78; Pisce uehi quaedam, Ov. *M.* 2, 13; **3.** of land vehicles, uisus est in somnis curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. *diu.* 2, 144; e Incoque uehit, male sobrius ipse, Vxorem plaustrum progenitiqque domum, Tib. 1, 10, 51; **4.** on water, nam ut in naui uecta's credo timida's, Pl. *Bac.* 1, 1, 73; quaesuit num etiam in iis uatibus Diagoram uehi crederet, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; uehebantur litribus, Varr. 1, 5, p. 156 Sp.; **5.** even in a carriago the horses etc. are said uehere, hence Fest. 372: uehere portare uel trahere; triumphantem (Camillum) albi per urbem uexerant equi, Liv. 5, 28, 1; te Bacche tuae Vexere tigres indoeili iugum Collo trahentes, Hor. *od.* 3, 3, 13; **6.** in other ways, Dum caelum stellas, dum uehet annis aquas, Tib. 1, 4, 60; of bees flying, liquidum trans aethera uectae, Verg. 7, 65;

7. in the part. uehens has two senses, qui uehitur, riding, driving, sailing etc., consuli proconsul obuiam in equo uehens uenit, Quadrig. ap. Gell. 2, 2, 13; cuius in adolescentiam quasi quadrigis uehentem..., Cic. *Brut.* 331; and qui uehit: simulaera duo, delphinus uehens et homo insidens, Gell. 16, 19, 23. Cf. uector; **8.** Skr. uah, Gr. *εχ*- with its deriv. *οχ*- and *οχ*-o- a wheel, pl. a carriage; the root of wh. was perhaps *σσχ*, aft. *σφεχ* and thence both *σχ* and *φεχ* (cf. uelum); wag of Germ. wag-en.

ueia, ac, f. [ueh-] apud Oseos dicebatur plaustrum, Paul. ex F. 368.

Veia, ae, f. a gentile name, as of Veii, Hor. *epod.* 5, 29. **Velānus**, ii, m. a gentile name, as of two brother soldiers, Varr. *r.* 3, 16, 10; a gladiator, Hor. *ep.* 1, 1, 4.

uelāri, stipites in plaustrum, Paul. ex F. 368.

uelātūra, uectura, Paul. ex F. 368. Cf. Fr. voiture.

Velens, entis, adj. of Veii, ager, Cic. *Rosc. Am.* 47; populus, Liv. 4, 58, 1; bellum, 5, 52, 9; **2.** au inhabitant of Veii, 4, 1, 4; 4, 2, 13 etc.

Veientānus, adj. of the Veientes, ager, Liv. 4, 19, 6; uinum (of bad quality), Hor. *s.* 2, 3, 14; called V. rubellum by Pers. 5, 147 and, Et Veientani bibitur faex crassa rubelli, Mart. 1, 103, 9; V. uua, 2, 53, 4; add 3, 49, 1; **2.** pl. inhabitants of Veii, inser. Nibb. 1, 51.

Veientilla, f. a cognomen, Castricia V., inser. Fabr. 155, 241.

Veientinus, m. a cognomen, L. Calpurnius V., inser. Mur. 1650, 9.

Veientius, adj. of the Veientes, as a cognomen, inser. Fabr. 434, 14.

Veiento, ōnis, m. a cognomen, Cic. *Att.* 7, 3, 5; Tac. *an.* 14, 50.

Veii, orum, m. pl. a city of Etruria, Liv. 4 and 5 passim.

Velouis, see Vedionis.

Veisinnus, a gentile name, CIL 1366.

uel, conj. [for uele choose, as an imper. of uol- wish by 'umlaut,' as in uelim uelle, cf. heus; and for loss of e ef. fae fer] or, lege, uel tabellas redde, Pl. *Ps.* 1, 1, 31; eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum uel urbem appellauerunt, Cic. *rep.* 1, 41; **2.** it often serves to correct, esp. with an added potius, unum illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem, uel dicam, iam effecissem, Cic. *Att.* 9, 7, 1;

3. repeated, uel... uel... either... or..., Nunc quamobrem huc sum missa, amabo uel tu mi aias uel neget, Pl. *Rud.* 2, 4, 14; hunc ordinem ex censu descripsit uel paci decorum uel bello, Liv. 1, 42, 5; **4.** more than once repeated, Tu uel suda uel peri algu uel tu aegrota uel uale, Pl. *Rud.* 2, 7, 24; una atque altera aetas in metu uel spe uel praemiis uel legibus potest totam Galliam sempiternis uinculis adstringere, Cic. *prou. cons.* 34; **5.** even, Carmina uel caelo possunt deducere lunam, Verg. *B.* 8, 69; per me uel stertas licet, non modo quiescas, Cic. *acad.* 2, 93; hoc quidem ascensu uel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arcuerint, Liv. 9, 24, 7; **6.** esp. with superlatives, cuius eo tempore uel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, Liv. 36, 41, 2; hoc in genere uerborum uel minimum est, suauitatis autem uel plurimum, Cic. *orat.* 91; **7.** hence uel is used to introduce a strong instance, as: Nullast tam facilis res quin difficilis siet, Quom inuitus faeias. Vel me haec deambulatione, Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit,

Ter. *Haut.* 4, 6, 1; Per pol quam paucos reperias meretricibus Fidelis euenire amatores Syra. Vel hic Pamphilus irabat..., Hec. 1, 1, 1; Raras tuas quidem sed suauas accipio litteras. Vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentes, Cic. *fam.* 2, 13, 1; cf. uel-ut; **8.** uel in this sense may be repeated, but here it must not be confounded with uel either, Ita me di ament, uel in lautuniis uel in pistrino manelim Agere aetatem, Pl. *Poen.* 4, 2, 5; **9.** uel and aut used separately are at times pretty well synonymous; yet more commonly aut divides two notions essentially different, while uel marks a distinction either not essential in itself or unimportant in the mind of the speaker, so that it is often used to correct a mere expression. Where they are repeated the difference is more marked. In the construction aut—aut—the denial of one clause is an affirmation of the other; whereas with uel—uel—all the clauses may for the most part coexist or not, the speaker merely expressing his indifference as to a choice between them. Thus Fest. 369: Vel colligatio quidem est disiunctiua, sed non earum quae natura disiuncta sunt, in quibus aut coniunctione rectius utitur, ut: aut dies est aut nox, sed earum quae non sunt contra, e quibus quae eligatur nihil interest, ut Ennius: Vel tu dictator, uel equorum equitumque magister Esto uel consul; **10.** still in late writers, uel... uel..., is used for the double aut, Qui filium in potestate habet curare debet ut eum uel heredem instituat uel nominatim exheredet, alioquin inutiliter testabitur, Gai. 2, 123; **11.** the single uel, or, is in poetry at times postponed, Prima uel autumnus sub frigora, Verg. *G.* 2, 321.

uela, ae, f. a Gallie name for a siliqueous plant, Latin irio, Greek *επισκουρον*, in Fr. *vélar*, Plin. 22, 158.

Velābrensis, e, adj. of the Velabrum, caseus, Mart. 11, 52, 10; 13, 32, 2; **2.** as sb. an inhabitant, inser. Fabr. 164, 297.

uelābrum, i, n. [uēla- vb.] an awning, nonnulli nela-bris umbraculorum theatralium latent, Amm. 14, 6, 25; **2.** hence Velabra pl. and Velabrum, the name of a place in Rome as so covered in old time for the market there held, as also for public processions or games, see Plutarch Romul. 5; but by him and others also ill-explained as from ueh-ere to carry, because, often flooded, it was then passable only in boats, Varr. 1, 5, p. 50 Sp.; Qua Velābrū solent in Circum ducere pompas, Nil praeter salices, cassaue canna fuit, Ov. *F.* 6, 405; At qua Velabri regio patet, ire solebat Exiguus pulsa per uada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 33; Qua Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, quaque Nauta per urbana uelificabat (note the word) aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 5; **3.** as a market, Omnes de compecto rem agunt quasi in Velabro clearii, Pl. *Capt.* 3, 1, 29; cum Velabro omne macellum, Hor. *s.* 2, 3, 229, wh. Comm. Cruq. has: ubi prostabant omnia quae ad uictus rationem atque delicias pertinebant; **4.** in Plut. *Βηλαυρον*.

uelāmen, īnis, n. [uēla- vb.] a covering, for dress, as a veil, chiefly poetical, Et circumtextum croceo uelāmēn acantho, Verg. 1, 649; Ov. *F.* 6, 579; M. 6, 566; a. a. 3, 267; Iuv. 3, 178; **2.** in later prose, Tac. *G.* 17; Sen. ad Helv. 11.

uelāmentum, i, n. a covering, esp. an olive-branch, *ικετηρία*, a symbol of peace, and serving as a veil to hide the face of a suppliant, ramos oleae ac uelamenta alia supplicum porrigentes orare ut recipere sese, Liv. 24, 30, 14 (speaking of Greeks); Velāmenta manu praetendens supplic qui sit Quoque satus memorat, Ov. *M.* 11, 279 (also of a Greek); Viennenses uelamenta et infulas praeferebant, Tac. *h.* 1, 66; **2.** a veil or curtain, interiecto tantummodo uelamento, quod pontificis oculos a funere arceret, Sen. *Marc.* 15, 3; **3.** in surgery, a suspender, Cels. 7, p. 295, 24 D; **4.** met. a cloak, quaerentes libidinis u., Sen. *nit.* b. 12, 4.

uelāris, e, adj. [uelum] of a sail, auuli, Plin. 13, 62.

uelārius, adj. as sb. first m. an imperial slave who has charge of the curtains, D. M. L. FLAV. | AVG. LIB. SVpra VELARIOS DE DOMV, inser. Or. 2967; cf. inser. Mur. 916, 4; **2.** u. duplicarius, a sort of quartermaster, who had charge of the sails, Valerius . . ex uelar. duplicar. mil. (militauit)

ann. xxvi., inser. Or. 3642; 3. n. an awning (over a theatre), pueros hinc ad uelaria raptos, Iuv. 4, 122.

uēlātio, ōnis, f. giving the veil (to Christian virgins), Aug. ep. 150 f.

uēlātō, adv. as through a veil, Tert. Marc. 4, 29.

uēlātrum, = uelarium, Tert. do cultu fem. 6.

uēlātus, part. see uelo; 2. as sb. m., uelati appellabantur uestiti et inermes qui exercitum sequebantur, quo in mortuorum militum loco substituebantur, Fest. 369; M. Consilius M. l. accensus uelatus, inser. Or. 111; A. Plutius Accens. uel., ib. 1368.

Veleiās, or Velleiās, ātis, m. an inhabitant of Veleia, a town 12 miles from Placentia, P. Onicius Veleiatium Lib., inser. De-Lama 65; L. Coclio respublica Velleiatium patrono, ib. 71.

uēles, Itis, adj. m. as sb. [uelum (as serving under a uexillum) + it- go; cf. ped-it- etc.] a light-armed soldier, eis parmae breuiores quam equestres et septena iacula data;... eos singulos in equos suos accipientes equites aduefecerunt et uehi post sese et desilire... institutum ut uelites in legionibus essent, Liv. 26, 4, 5; animatur ira in proelium: uelēs eques recipit se, Titin. 9 R; Quem secuntur cum rutu uelitis (nom. pl.) leues parnis Antesignani quadratis multisignibus tecti, Varr. s. 100 R. Add Liv. 23, 29, 3; 27, 18, 1 etc.; Nondum calfacti uelitis hasta solum, Ov. Ib. 48; 2. met., scurram uelitem, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1.

Vēlia, ae, f. one of the hills of Rome, aedificabat in summa Velia, Liv. 2, 7, 6; Varr. l. 5, p. 60 Sp;

2. Vēlia, a city on the coast of Lucania, 'Eλέα or rather Ἑλέα, Quae sit hiems Veliae, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 1.

Vēliensis, e, adj. of Velia, the hill, Varr. 5, p. 60 Sp;

2. Vēliensis, of Velia the city, Cic. Balb. 55.

uēli-fer, ēra, ērum, adj. [uelum] sail-bearing, Ov. M. 15, 719; Prop. 4, 8, 35; Val. Fl. 1, 26.

uēlifīcatīo, ōnis, f. sailing, met., mutata uelificatione, by changing your tack, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21.

uēlifīcīum, ii, n. [uelificā-vb.] making sail, Hyg. fab. 277.

uēlifīco, = uelifico, per summa aequorum, Plin. 9, 103; Flor. 3, 7, 3; 2. with acc. sail over, aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 6;

3. hence as pass. uelificatus, Athos, Iuv. 10, 174.

uēlifīcor, āri, vb. r. [uelifico-adj.] lit. play the part of a uelificus, make sail, but only used met., trim the sails so as to catch the breeze (cf. aura popularis), go on the right tack, first with dat. of object, si quis spe ducitur se posse turbulenta oratione honori uelificari suo, Cic. agr. 1, 9; so fauori ciuium, Flor. 1, 9, 5; 2. with ad, quauquam ad eloquentiam uelificaris, Front. ad Antonin. ep. 2 med.; cf. Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 10, 2.

uēlifīcus, adj. [uelum] making sail, noctis diesque uelifico nauigii cursu, Plin. 13, 70.

Vēlinus, adj. of Velia the city, portusque Velinos, Verg. 6, 366; 2. V. lacus, a lake or rather lakes so called in Umbria, Plin. 3, 108; also the river, fontesque Velini, Verg. 7, 517; 3. Velina tribus, so called from same district, Liv. epit. 19; Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; L. Caluiscus L. f. Velina Secundus, inser. Grut. 66, 7.

uēlit-āris, e, adj. of a uelites or light-armed soldier, hasta, Liv. 26, 4, 4; Plin. 7, 201; arma, Sal. Iug. 38, 20.

uēlitātio, ōnis, f. skirmishing with words, Fest. 369 M; Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 41.

Vēlitrānus, adj. of Velitrae, populus, Liv. 8, 12, 6; coloni, 6, 36; uinum, Plin. 14, 65.

uēlites, see ueles.

uēlītō, āre=uelitor, comperco uerbis uēlītārē: ad rem redi, Turp. 145 R.

uēlītōr, āri, vb. r. [uelit.] skirmish, only met., Nescio quid nos uelitati estis inter uos duo, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 28; interea uerba iactare et labris inter se uelitari uelificari, Afran. 267 R; Gell. 6, 11, 1; Apul. M. 5 p. 164 and 9, p. 231.

Vēlitrāe, arum, f. a town of the Volsci, aft. a Roman colony, Liv. 2, 31, 4; birthplace of Augustus, Suet. Aug. 1 etc.; quos Setia et e celebri miscrunt ualle Vēlitrāe, Sil. 8, 379. The Oscan spelling inserts an s before the t, Velest., see Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 8, note. Hence the i of Velitrae is long.

uēliuolāns, ntis, part. [implies a vb. ueliuolor] sail-flying, nauibus, Enn. tr. 89 V.

uēli-uolūs, adj. sail-flying, naues, Enn. tr. 111 and an. 381 V; puppos, Lucr. 5, 1442; mare, Verg. 1, 224; Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 42.

Velleiānus, adj. of Velleius, senatconsultum, Ulp. dig. 16, 1, 2.

Velleius, i, m. a gentile name, as of the historian V. Paternulus, who lived in the reign of Tiberius; 2. lex Iunia Velleia, Seae. dig. 28, 2, 29, 11; Ulp. 28, 3, 13.

uellēr-eus, adj. of sheepskin, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 8.

uellicātim, adv. [uellica- vb.] by snatches, Sisen. ap. Non. 188.

uellicātio, ōnis, f. twitching, opp. to lacerationes, Sen. uit. h. 5, 3; 2. in words, twitting, opp. to conuicia, Sen. ira, 3, 43, 5.

uell-ico, āre, vb. dim. pull by little and little, pluck, Cornix astat; ea uolurios duo uicissim uelliat, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 149; Cui deus aridens horrentes pectore setas Velliat, Nemes. ecl. 3, 31; of bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 7; 2.

pinch, puer quem productum quid fletet interrogabat, a paedagogo se uelliacari respondit, Quint. 6, 1, 41; uelliatu blande auricula, Paul. Nol. ep. 36, 3; 3. in words, pick holes in, pull to pieces, carp at, in conuiuiis rodunt, in circulis uelliant, malelicio dente carpunt, Cic. Balb. 57; Velliat absentem Demetrius, Hor. s. 1, 10, 71; nullum est

tam plenum beneficium quod non uelliacare malignitas possit, Sen. ben. 2, 28, 4; Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus et te Vellieat, Prop. 2, 5, 8.

uelliger, a, um, adj. as sb. m. fleece-wearer, of Aries in the Zodiac, Germ. anthol. 2, 340.

uello, ēre, noli or uulsi, uolsum or unls-nm [root uol: cf. uol-n-es-], vb. pull, tear, cum pars uellerent uallum

atque in fossas prouerent, Liv. 9, 14, 9; posteaque a cardine uellit, Verg. 2, 480; 2. pluck, as grass, hair, wool, etc.,

Vnguibus et raris uellentem dentibus herbas, Ov. M. 8, 800; barbam, Hor. s. 1, 3, 133; lanam, Varr. l. 5, p. 61 Sp;

plumam auscerum bis anno, Colum. 8, 13, 3; 3. also with acc. of the body whence, ut non solum tonderetur diligenter (Caesar) ac raderetur sed uelleretur etiam,

Suet. Caes. 45; cf. Galb. 22, and see uolsus; 4. pull without violence, as aurem, by way of drawing attention,

Verg. B. 6, 3; Calp. ecl. 4, 155; 5. the perf. uulsi rare, but in Lucan. 6, 546 and uulserat, 4, 414; the root uol-

(uel-) is also seen in ἐλ-κ-ω for ἑλ-κ-ω (cf. uol-n-es-, ul-c-es- and ἑλ-κ-εσ-) as also in ἑρ-υ-ω; while our pull p(o)l-

uck is virtually the same. Cf. the letter-change of uenia, bonus, bene.

uell-us, -ēris, n. lit. a plucking, hence wool, as plucked from the sheep, pastores Palatini ex ouibus ante tonsuram

inuentam uellere lanam sunt soliti; ex quo uellera dicuntur, Varr. l. 5, p. 61 Sp; cf. r. 2, 11, 9; oues non ubique

tondentur, durat quibusdam in locis uellendi mos, Plin. 8, 190; Nymphae quae uellera motis Nulla trabunt digitis

nec fila sequentia ducunt, Ov. M. 14, 264; and in the sing., absinthium in uellere adpositum, Plin. 27, 50; 2.

wool as on the sheep, ipse aries etiam nunc uellera siccant, Verg. B. 3, 95; Molle gerit tergo lucida uellus ouis, Tib. 2, 1, 62; 3. a sheepskin, a fleece, stratisque iacebant

Velleribus, Verg. 7, 94; Cum lustrant celebres uellera secta uias, Ov. F. 5, 101; 4. a skin of other animals, leonis,

Ov. F. 2, 339 and 5, 396; eeuina, M. 3, 197 and 6, 592; 5. met. of silk, Verg. G. 2, 121; of fleecy clouds, 1.

397; Lucan. 4, 124; uellus aquarum, of snow, Mart. 4, 3, 1; 6. Paruassia n. of wreaths of laurel or ivy bound

up with wool for poets, Stat. s. 5, 3, 8.

Vellutus, m. [wh. implies a vb. uell-u or uel-u=ἑλ-(u)-κ- and ἑρ-υ-; cf. uelumen] a cognomen, as L. Sicius L. f. Vellutus, Ase. or Corn., Βελλουτος, Diouys. 6, 89; Plut. Cor. 7.

uēlo, āre, vb. [uelum] cover with a curtain or awning, uelari loca ea qua pompa ueheretur, Macr. s. 1, 16, 15; 2. veil, esp. the head, uelat materna tempora

myrto, Verg. 5, 72; dum uelat tempora uitijis, Ov. Pout. 3, 2, 75; 3. similarly of temples, Nos delubra deum... festa

uelanus fronde, Verg. 2, 249; Altaque uelantur fortasse

Palatia sertis, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 3; 4. hide, conceal, solitum (togam ad calceos demittere) Ciceronem uelando uaricum gratia, Quint. 11, 3, 143; circa uelanda corporis, Plin. ep. 6, 24, 3; and met., seeler uelandum est scelus, Sen. Hipp. 721; 5. as a vb. r., Et capita ante aras Phrygio uelamur amictu, Verg. 3, 545.

uēlōcītās, ātis, f. [uēloco-adj.] swiftness, rapidity, speed, alios uidemus uelocitate ad cursum ualere, Cic. off. 1, 107; pterosque uelocitas et regio hostibus ignara tutata sunt, Sall. Jug. 52, 4; 2. in plur., non uiribus aut uelocitatibus aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur, Cic. sen. 17.

uēlōcīter, see uelox.

uēlōsus, adj. uelum, uelamentum, uelosus, uelificat, not. Tir. 177.

uēlox, ōcis, adj. [nēlum, quasi plenos uelo, Prisc. 4, 105 K; cf. celox and uelum] swift, rapid, nauis, Verg. 5, 116; pedites uelocissimi, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 5; cerui, Verg. 5, 253; flamma, Lucr. 6, 688; horae, Ov. M. 2, 118; Fama malum quo non aliud uēlōcius ullum, Verg. 4, 174; 2. active in leaping, Et male uēlōci iusta soluta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 452; thoes, luporum uli genus est...nelox saltu, Plin. 8, 123; 3. with iuf., absistere u., Stat. Th. 6, 797; 4. of the mind, nihil est animo uelocius, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; iugenum, Quiut. 6, 4, 8; 5. adv., uelociter, Ov. M. 11, 586; uelocius, Cic. rep. 6, 29; uelocissime, Tim. 9.

uēlāgra = canis, not. Tir. 176. See uertraga.

uēlum, i, n. [?] sail, stridens aquilone procella Velum aduersa ferit, Verg. 1, 102; Aut portum tenet aut pleno subit ostia uelo, 1, 400; 2. gen. iu pl., first as setting sail, uelis in altum datis lcum peruenere, Liv. 31, 45, 11; Soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; Velaque deducunt genuinaque ope eurrere temptant, Ov. M. 3, 663; and met., ad id unde aliquis flatus ostenditur uela do, Cic. or. 2, 187; utrum mauis, statimne nos uela facere an paululum remigare? Tusc. 4, 9; 3. of taking in sail, contraxi uela, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 2; Contrahes uento nimium secundo Turgida uela, Hor. od. 2, 10, 24; omnis nauita ponto Vmida uela legit, Verg. G. 1, 373; celeriter uela subduci demittique autemnas iubet (as preparing for action), bell. Alex. 45, 4; 4. remo ueloque etc., met., Remigio ueloque quantum potis es festina et fuge, Pl. As. 1, 3, 5; res detestabilis uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 25; but in off. 3, 116 uiris equisque, not remis; 5. met. of flying, penarum uela remittunt, Lucr. 6, 743; II 6. a curtain, eadem, si quando recito in proximo, discreta uelo sedet, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; non adleuabitur uelum, Sen. ep. 80, 1; 7. esp. an awning, as in an ancient theatre otherwise open above, lutea russaque uela Et ferrugina cum magnis intenta theatris..., Lucr. 4, 76; cf. Plin. 19, 23; Ov. a. a. 1, 103; Prop. 5, 1, 15; A. Suetii aedilis familia gladiatoria pugabit Pompels pr. K. lunias: uenatio et uela erunt, inser. Relaz. d. scavi di Pompei 4; 8. jestingly, uelis amictos non togis, Cic. Cat. 2, 22; 9. met., multis simulationum inuolueris tegitur et quasi uelis quibusdam obtenditur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 5; 10. uelum : uexillum :: ala : axilla :: mala : maxilla etc., cf. Cic. or. 153; and so uelum is prob. for uēhēlum. Similarly παρα-σείων a top-sail (see Ph. Essays) is perh. fr. παρα-σεχ-ιον, and thiat fr. σεχ root of εχω, wh. = Lat. ueh-o. Hence uehel-um = Germ. segel, our sail.

uēl-ūm-en, iuis, n. [uel of nello; cf. Vellutus] wool, lanam demptam ac couglobatam alii uellera, alii uelumina appellant, Varr. r. 2, 11, 9.

uēl-ūt or uēl-ūtī, conj. even as, just as, Studeo hunc lenonem perdere, uelut meum erum miserum macerat, Pl. Poen. 4, 1, 2; pedem cum uoce repressit, Impronius aspris ueluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 378; 2. esp. in adding an instance, as for example, Id magis ueri simile esse usus reapse experiundo edoceat, Velut Orestes modo fuit rex, factus mendicus modo, Pacuv. 375 R; non elogia monumentorum id significant, uelut hoc ad portam? Cic. fin. 2, 116; in bestiis aquatilibus quae gignuntur in terra, ueluti crocodili, N. D. 2, 124; 3. with si and subj., just as if, absentis Ariouisti crudelitatem, uelut si coram adesset, horrebant, Caes. b. g.

1, 32, 4; tantus patres metus cepit, uelut si iam ad portas hostis esset, Liv. 21, 16, 2; and in poetry without si, Saepe uelut gemmas eius signumque probarem, Per caussam memini me tetigisse manum, Tibul. 1, 7, 25; 4. with abl. absol., laeti uelut explorata uictoria ad castra pergunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 6, where it would be wrong to say that si is omitted; 5. or again, in adding an instance, atrox antem iniuria aestimatur uel ex facto, uelut si quis ab aliquo uulneratus fuerit; uel ex loco, uelut si cui in theatro iniuria facta sit, Gai. inst. 3, 225; 6. followed by sic or ita, quum uelut Sagunti excidium Hannibali, sic Philippo Abydenorum clades ad Romanum bellum animos fecisset, Liv. 31, 18, 9; itaque uelut si urbem extemplo adgressurus Scipio foret, ita ad arma est conclamatum, 29, 28, 9; uelut per fistulam ita per apertam uitis medullam humor trahitur, Colum. 3, 18, 5; 7. to qualify a single word, like quasi, as it were, ut terras mundumque rubescere uidit, Cornuaque extremae uelut euanescere lunae, Ov. M. 2, 116; comae (ascyroidis) tritae uelut cruentant, Plin. 27, 37.

uēna, ae, f. [?] an underground watercourse, whence springs etc. are supplied, ad postremum cuniculis uenae fontis intercisae sunt atque auersae, bell. Gall. 8, 43, 4; C. Plantium cui ob inquisitas aequae Appiae uenas Venocis cognomen datum est, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; add 1, 10; occultos continere latices quorum uenae in mare permanentes nndae miscerentur, Liv. 44, 33, 2; cum ad aquam uentum est, sine larenato opus surgit ne uenae obstruantur, Plin. 31, 49; omnia litora naturaliter aquae dulcis uenas habere, bell. Alex. 8, 1; cf. § 11; 2. hence gen. water, Nec in Lucrina lota Salmacis uena, Mart. 10, 30, 10; II 3. by an easy met., an artery or vein, which the Romans for the most part did not distinguish (as the Greek w. φλεψ). Thus first of the pulse, i.e. beating of an artery, si cui uenae sic mouentur, is habet febrem, Cic. fat. 15; uenis enim credimus, fallacissimae rei, quia saepe istae lentiores celerioresque sunt et aetate et sexu et corporum natura, Cels. 3, p. 84, 15 D; Tange miser uenas et pone in pectore dextram, Pers. 3, 107; tentatas uenas, Suet. Tib. 72 f.; and met., tenet oportet uenas cuiusque generis..., feel the pulse, Cic. or. 1, 224; 4. a vein strictly, as in medical bleeding, detracto sanguine uenis, Lucr. 3, 442; uenam incidere, Cels. 2, 10; but even here there was confusion of ideas as in: inter Ima ferire pedis salientem sanguine uenam, Verg. G. 3, 460; 5. but for suicide or murder the arteries would not be spared, as: medico imperasti ut uenas hominis incideret, Cic. Pis. 83; Labeo per abruptas uenas sanguinem effudit, Tac. an. 6, 29; 6. still the learned distinguished them, nerui sicut uenae et arteriae a corde tracti et profecti in corpus omne ducuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 139; 7. of the ureters, a renibus singulae uenae ad uesicam feruntur, Cels. 4, p. 122, 18 D; 8. membrum uirile (uelut uena per quam sanguis genitalis eicitur), quum singuliet inguine uena, Pers. 6, 72; Mart. 11, 16, 5; 9. met., periculum erit inclusum in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; III 10. a vein of metal, nos aeris argenti auri uenas penitus abditas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ubicumque una inuenta nena est, non procul inuenitur alia, unde metalla (sc. uer' alla) Graeci nidentur dixisse, Plin. 33, 96; nec tamen adfirmauerim nullam Germaniae uenam argentum aurumne gignere, Tac. G. 5; 11. hence ore, Romam adfertur uena (minii) signata ad bina milia fere pondo annua, Romae autem lauatur, Plin. 33, 118; exusto lapide uenis permixto, 119; 12. a vein in wood, (apiata citrus) uenis suis refulgens, Plin. 13, 97; in quarundam arborum carnibus pulpae uenaeque sunt, 16, 184; or in precious stones, ueram onychem plurimas uariarum cum lacteis habere uenas, 37, 91; (achates) Thebis repertae caret rubentibus uenis et albis, 37, 141; or in marble, An picturata lucentia uarnora uena Mirer? Stat. s. 1, 3, 36; or in flint, as supposed to contain veins of fire, quaerit pars semina flammae Abstrusa in uenis silicis, Verg. 6, 6; 13. met. from a rich spring of water, a vein of talent, poetry etc., at fides et ingeni Benigna uena est, Hor. od. 2, 18, 9; Hoc (ingenium) ego Pegasidas deduxi primus ad undas, Ne male fecundae

uena periret aquae, Ov. tr. 3, 7, 15; ego nec studium sine diuite uena, Nee rude quid possit uideo ingenium, Hor. A. P. 409; Sed uatem egregium eui non sit publica uena, Iuv. 7, 53; 14. uena prob. for nes-na, and so of one stock with uer of nerg- pour, wh. see; Skr. uari and Germ. wasser; cf. uena from cerna, penia from pesna. Cf. Verox.

uēnāb-ūlum, i, u. [uēnāb- = uēna- vb.] hunting-spear, praecleara bestia uenabulo transnerberatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; lato uenabula ferro, Verg. 4, 131; but sagittarum uenabula, Plin. 8, 26, must be corrupt.

Vēnāfer, adj. of Venafrum, M. Ovidius M. f. Ter. Rufus V., inser. Grut. 567, 3.

Vēnāfrum, i, n. a town of Campania near the Vultur-nus, famed for its olives, uiridique certat Baec Vēnāfro, Hor. od. 2, 6, 15; Hoc tibi Campani sudauit baca Venafri, Mart. 13, 101.

uēnālīciārius, adj. [uēnālīci- as sb. m.] of a slave-dealer; uenaliāriam exercere, Ulp. dig. 32, 73, 14; 2. belonging to the class uenaliēii, slave-dealers; Paul. dig. 21, 1, 44.

uēnālīci-ius, adj. [uēnālī- as sb. m.] of slaves, as offered for sale, greges, Plin. 35, 201; familia, Suet. Aug. 42 med.; mercator, inser. Grut. 411, 1; 637, 5; 2. as sb. m. a slave-dealer, Cic. orat. 232; Plin. 21, 170; 3. as sb. n. a gang of slaves for sale, cf. seruitium: ea quae nimium sumptuosa sint, uelut iumenta aut uenalia, uendere, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 5, 1; ex uenaliācio nouiciorum emptus, Venul. 21, 1, 65, 2; u. (cum) titulis pictum, Petr. 29; genius uenaliēii, inser. Grut. 5, 1 and 2; 8, 3; una me tecum congressum in uenaliācio, Or. 3023 (of one libertus to another).

uēnālīs, [uenn- sb.] e, adj. for sale, aedes, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 67; hortī, Cic. off. 3, 58; familia, ap. Quint. 7, 2, 26; postremo dixisse (Iugurtham) urbem uenalem et mature perituram si emptorem inuenerit, Sal. Iug. 35, 10;

2. as sb. m. a slave for sale, uel gregem uenaliū, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 4; Mercaturamne an uenalis habuit ubi rem perdidit? Triu. 2, 51; uenales Asiaticos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146.

uēnālītās, ātis, f. [uenali- adj.] the being for sale, uenality, Sidon. ep. 5, 13 med.; cod. Iust. 4, 52 f.

Vēnāntius Fortūnātus, m. a Christian poet of the sixth century.

Venaria, ae, f. an island of the Tyrrhene Sea, Plin. 3, 81.

uēnātīcius, adj. [uenato- part.] of that which is hunted, of the chase, praeda, Amm. 29, 3, 3 and 30, 1, 15.

uēnātīcus, adj. [uēnātu- sb.] of the chase, canis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 113; canum duo genera, unum uenaticum, Varr. r. 2, 9, 2; catulus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 65; 2. met., prolatis rebus paritū uenatici Canes sumus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 17.

uēnātō, ōnis, f. [uēna- vb.] hunting, chase, piscatu aucupio uenatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23; aucupium atque uenatio, sen. 56; multumque sunt (Sueni) in uenationibus, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; 2. esp. a combat of wild beasts in the Circus, reliquae sunt uenationes binae per dies quinque, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; Cirenses in Vatiāno commisit, interiecta per quinos missus uenatione, Suet. Claud. 21; inser. Or. 2556 and 2559; 3. produce of the chase, cum miramur unde illi tam multa et uaria uenatio, Liv. 35, 49, 6;

4. hence game, as food, ex uenatione maxime lepus (urinam mouet), Cels. 2, p. 72, 14 D; et auis et uenatio et suilla dari potest, s. p. 196, 2; add 2, p. 67, 17; p. 69, 2; p. 70, 6; uenatu utitur nec utitur uenatione, Sidon. ep. 4, 9; 5. septum uenationis, a preserve, Varr. r. 3, 12, 2; Colum. 9 praef.

uēnātōr, ōris, m. a hunter, quasi uenator tu quidem es Dies atque noctes cum cane aetatem exis, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 11; pernoctant uenatores in niue, Cic. Tusc. 2, 40; manet sub Ioue frigido Vēnātōr tenerae coniugis immemor, Hor. od. 1, 1, 25; 2. met., nequis...Nostro consilio uenator adsit cum auritis plagis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; speculatorem uenatoreque naturae, Cic. N. D. 1, 83; 3. of a gladiator, as fighting with wild beasts, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 11; Apul. M. 4; Cassiod. Var. 5, 52; 4. as adj. of the chase, u. canis, Verg. 12, 751; u. equus, Stat. Th. 9, 685; 5. a collegium uenatorum, mentioned in inser. Or. 4118.

uēnātōr-ius, adj. of a hunter, instrumentum, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 3; culter, Suet. Aug. 19 f.

uēnātōr-ix, icis, f. [uenator-] a huntress, Verg. 1, 319; 2. as adj. f., dea, Ov. M. 2, 454; puella, Iuv. 13, 80; both of Diana; Ida, Verg. 9, 177; (canes), Mart. 11, 69, 2.

uēnātūr-a, ae, f. [uenator-] the business of a hunter or huntress, Viden tu illam oculis uenaturam facere atque aucupium auribus? Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43.

uēnātus, ūs, m. [uēna- vb.] hunting, chase, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Verg. 7, 746 and 9, 605; 2. of fishing, dominus huic ne frustrā sis, Nisi ego nemo natust, hunc qui cepi in uenatu meo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 31; cf. uenatio, § 4.

uend-ax, ācis, adj. or sb. one given to selling, patrem familias uendacem, non emacem esse oportet, Cato r. 2 f.

uend-ib-ilis, e, adj. easy to sell, readily finding a purchaser, marketable, illa uia u. Hereulaeae multarum deliciarum, Cic. agr. 2, 36; ager, Varr. r. 1, 4, 2; fundus, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 47; puella, Ov. am. 3, 12, 9; 2. hence met. popular, nam ut sint illa (scripta) uendibilia, haec ueriora certe sunt, Cic. fin. 1, 12; orator, Brut. 174;

3. uendibilis adv. in a more popular manner, Hier. ep. 130, 18.

uendīco, āre, see uindico.

uendītārius, adj. [uend-] for sale, lingua, dub. in Pl. St. 1, 3, 102.

uendītātio, ōnis, f. [uendita-] a showing off, display, exhibiting to the best advantage, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; am. 86; scientiae, Plin. 29, 25.

uendītātōr, ōris, m. one who shows off, Tac. h. 1, 49.

uendītō, ōnis, f. [uend-] selling, sale, uenditio alienatio est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui in alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5, 10, 1; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, CIL 603, 8; bonorum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 110; illud est quod uulgo putant per permutationem rerum emptionem et uenditionem contrahi, Gai. 3, 139; but see the whole §; 2. for the thing sold, antequam u. transferatur, Ulp. dig. 18, 2, 4, 4; cf. 43, 23, 11; 3. uenditiones of things sold, Plin. ep. 10, 108.

uend-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uend-, wh. see] be in the habit of exhibiting for sale, offer for sale, sell (as a habit), Non ego possum quae ipsa sese uenditatur tutari, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 41; istius decreta imperia litteras uenditabat (libertus), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 135; Tusculanum uenditatur ut si possit emat Pacilianam domum, Att. 1, 14, 7; pacem pretio uenditantes, Liv. 38, 42, 11; matrem eius ne olus quidem legitimum uenditasse sed scandicem, Plin. 22, 80; 2. met. puff up, show off, Antonio tuo nomine gratias egi;...ualde te uenditauit, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 16; 3. esp. se u., make oneself acceptable (to), ingratiate oneself (with), pay one's court (to), quomodo autem se uenditant (optimates) Caesar? Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; horum quibus te uenditabas, Sull. 32; (Appianus) per illos se plebi uenditare, Liv. 3, 35, 5; senatus se litteris uenditans, Vell. 2, 63, 3.

uendītōr, ōris, m. [uend-] seller, Cic. off. 3, 51; Varr. r. 3, 5, 6.

uendītōr-ix, icis, f. [uenditor] seller, Scaev. dig. 18, 3, 8.

uendo, dōre, didi, ditum, vb. [= uenum, wh. see, + do] lit. put in the window (for sale), hence sell, Iurausti te illam nulli uenditurum nisi mihi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 118; quidam apud forum praesente testibus mihi uendidit, Pomp. 168 R; si uertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uilitas in uendendis, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 227; 2. in certain phrases, with a gerund understood (=locare), farm out, decumas frumenti (se. exigendas) lege Hieronica uendidi, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 123; ubi illa consuetudo in praediis uendendis omnium consulum, ib. 2, 1, 142; cf. Gai. 3, 145, 146; 3. met. show off to advantage, set off, puff up, Ligarianam (orationem) praecclare uendidisti; postquam quidquid scripsero, tibi praeconium deferam, Cic. Att. 13, 12, 2; Si uersus paulo couenitior unus et alter, iniuste totum ducit uenditque poema; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 75; purpura uendit Causidicum, uendunt amethystina, Iuv. 7, 135; 4. a passive uenditur, uendi, not found in Latin writers before Ulp. and Paul.; cf. Lachmau Mus. Rhein. 3, 613 and ad Lucr. 2.

829; nēnre serving for them. Cf. perdo, pereō;

5. still a perf. part. (as perditus) uenditus, cnm constet negotiatio eius ex empto et uendito, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 2.

uēnēfica, see ueneficus.

uēnēficiūm, i, n. dim. ueneficus, ueneficium, not. Tir. 134.

uēnēficiūm, ii, n. [uenefico-adj.] strictly the preparation of poisonous drugs; but also the use of magical arts or sorcery in general, for the two were classed together, neque de ueneficiis ante eam diem Romae quaesitum est, Liv. 8, 18, 11; liberos eius sescenti sunt qui de ueneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rose. Am. 90; ueneficii reos detulerat ad principem, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 8; subito totam causam oblitus est, idque ueneficiis et cantionibus Titinniae factum esse dicebat, Cic. Brut. 217; durat persuasio ueneficiis et herbis id (sc. solis lunaeque defectum) cogi, Plin. 25, 10; Chresimus in invidia magna erat, cum fruges alienas perliceret ueneficiis (but producing his splendid plant, slaves, oxen), postea dixit: Veneficia mea Quirites haec sunt, 18, 42.

uēnēficius, adj. [for ueneni-fic-us] lit. drug-making, and so not absolutely one with magical: thus Pliny speaking of magic in general: proinde ita persuasum sit, inanem esse, habentem tamen quasdam ueritatis umbras, sed in his ueneficas artis pollere, noui magicas, 30, 17; 2. of magic or sorcery, magical, Concipit illa preces et uerba uēnēficiā dicit, Ov. M. 14, 365; 3. as sb. m. and f. a sorcerer or wizard, a sorceress or witch; quis tota Italia ueneficus, quis gladiator...? Cic. Cat. 2, 7; cum uenefici cuiusdam nomen esset delatum, inu. 2, 58; Barbara narratur uenisse uenefica tecum, Ov. her. 6, 19; 4. as a term of abuse, etiam dicit ubi, uenefice? Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7; Th. Quid ais, uenefica? P. Atqui certo comperi, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9.

Uenētus, ii, m. a gentile name, CIL 780, 785.

uēnēnārius, adj. m. as sb. [uenenum] a dealer in poisons, Suet. Ner. 33; Tert. pud. 5 med.

uēnēnātus, part. see ueneno; as adj. poisonous, venomous, colubris, Lucr. 5, 27; dentibus, Ov. her. 12, 95—hence comp., nihil est usquam uenenuatius quam in mari pastinaca, Plin. 32, 25; sup., uipera uenenatissima, Tert. bapt. 1; 2. as sb. n. a dyed garment, the official saffron robe of a flaminica, (flaminica dialis) uenenato operitur, Masur. Sab. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 27; ueteri iure praeceptum est ut flaminica uenenato operta sit, Serv. ad A. 4, 137; cf. cund. ad A. 12, 602.

uēnēni-fer, era, erum, adj. poison-bearing, venenous, palato, Ov. M. 3, 85.

uēnēno, āre, vb. [uenenum] drug, hence first poison, ut spatium caeli quadam de parte uenenet, Lucr. 6, 820, of the Avernus; pantheras quae uenenuata carne caperentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Nec uenenatis grauida sagittis Fusce pharetra, Hor. od. 1, 22, 3; 2. dye, iam tonsiles tapetes ebrii fuco, quos concha purpura imbuens uenenuauit, Cu. Mat. ap. Gell. 20, 9, 3; see uenenuatus § 2.

uēnēnōsus, adj. [id.] poisonous, herba, Aug. de gen. 8, 13.

uēnēnum, i, n. [?] a liquid or juice, potent for good or evil, = φαρμακον, qui uenenum dicit adicere debet, malum an bonum sit; nam et medicamenta uenena sunt, quia eo nomine omne continetur quod adhibitum eius naturam cui adhibitum est mutat, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 236; qui u. malum fecit fecerit, lex de ueneficiis ap. Cic. Clu. 148; auaritia quasi uenenis malis imbuta corpus animumque uirilem effeminat, Sal. Cat. 11, 3; 2. absol. poison, Oppiani-cum ueneno necatum esse quod ei datum sit in paue, Cic. Clu. 169; Quid hoc uēnēni saeuit in praecordiis? Hor. epod. 3, 5; Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, Ov. M. 2, 777 of Inuidia; 3. met., tribuni plebem agitare suo ueneno, agraria lege, Liv. 2, 52, 2; Caesios Aquinos Suffenum, omnia colligam uenena, Catul. 14, 19; 4. a drug, as a magical charm, quae meum uenenis flexit socium pectora, Pacuv. 401 R; Item ut Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Quem medicamento et suis uenenis dicitur Fecisse rursus ex seue adulescentulum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 81; and met., Aetas et corpus tenerum et morigeratio, Haec sunt uenena formosarum mulierum, Afran. 382 R; 5. a drug, as a dye, in

poets, Alba nec Assyrio fucatur laua ueneno, Verg. G. 2, 465; Lana Tarentino uiolas imitata ueneno, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 207; 6. perh. from uer pour; see uergo, and for change of liquid uenōr.

uēn-eo, ire, ii, itum, vb. irr. [uenum, wh. see, +eo] lit. go into the window, be exposed (for sale); hence be offered for sale, Adulescens, quibus hic pretiis porci uenunt Sacres sincere? Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15—how much do they ask for...? maucipia uenibant Saturnalibus tertiis, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; Non pudet, heu Superi! populos uenire sub hasta? Claud. in Eutr. 1, 210; 2. be sold, quei ager publice non ueniet (sic), dare reddere commutare licet, lex agr. 58; (sei is) ager locns, qui ei emptus fuerit, publice ueniet..., ib. 65; ei mandasti qui expedit illud uenire quam plurimo, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; cogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti uenerant cum magno uenissent, Verr. 2, 3, 89; Corruptus panis rerum, quia ueniat auro Rara uis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; 3. as a pass., egone illi uenear (ueniam?)? Pl. ap. Diom. 365, 40; id melius emitur quam uenitur (P. uenditur), Titian. de agric. ib.; hoc m. (monumentum) ueto ueniri ueto donari, inser. Or. 4388;

4. uenitum with a short penult Prisc. 907, 44 seems to sanction as secundum analogiam; 5. uen-co preferred by some to ueneco; so Ritschl Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15, but against the mss. In CIL 16 times with a mere e in ueneco etc. aud uenun, never ae.

uēnērābilis, e, adj. [uenera- vb. r.] lit. worthy to be worshipped, uenerabilis uir miraculo litterarum, uenerabilior diuinitate matris, Liv. 1, 7, 8; Ante larem gustet uenerabilior lare diues, Hor. s. 2, 5, 14; douum, Verg. 6, 408; ego uero omnem eloquentiam omnesque eius partes sacras et uenerabiles puto, Tac. dial. 10; 2. act. worshipping, devout, quanto nostrae ciuitatis uenerabilior in deos, Val. M. 1, 1, 15; uenerabilibus erga deos uerbis, 2, 4, ext. 4; 3. adv. uenerabiliter, Macr. s. 7, 11, 10; Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 5.

uēnērābundus, part. frq. devoutly worshipping, Liv. 5, 22, 4 and 41, 8; Suet. Cal. 5.

Vēnērālia, adj. u. pl. festival of Venus, Kal. Apr. Venereal, Vet. Kal. ap. Graev. 8, 98; των Ουνεραλιων εορτην, Plut. Q. Rom.

uēnērāndus, part. of ueneror; 2. as adj. deserving to be worshipped, non eos (maiores nostros) in deorum numero uenerandos putatis? Cic. agr. 2, 95; uenerande puer, Verg. 9, 275; 3. with a gen., sceptri uenerande, Sil. 16, 249; 6, 574; 4. uenerandissimus, a title of emperors, inser. Grut. 209, 2; Paul. Nol. ep. 38, 3.

uēnērāntēr, adv. [implies an adj. uenerans] devoutly, Tert. de iud. Dom. 184; Sedul. 5, 432.

uēnēr-ārius, adj. of Venus, res. u., Petr. fr. trag. 61.

uēnērātio, ōnis, f. first worshipping, worship, religious veneration, habet enim uenerationem iustam quidquid excellit, Cic. N. D. 1, 45; solis ac lunae, Plin. 8, 1;

2. pass., the being worshipped or held in religious veneration, annum tertium et octogensimum excessit (Verginius Rufus) in altissima tranquillitate, pari ueneratione, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; (amici Alexandri) eius uenerationis erant, ut singulos reges putares, Iust. 13, 1, 10.

uēnērātus, part. of uenero and ueneror.

Vēnēr-eus, see Venerius.

Vēnērīānus, adj. or sb. m. [Venerius] a cognomen of adoption, Treb. Poll. 13, 7.

Vēnērīfūga? ui. one who flies from Venus—so Lachmann (lect. Berol. aest. 1848, 3) in place of

Vēnērīuāgus? adj. Spatule euirauit omnes pueros ueneriua, Varr. s. 164, 5 R.

Vēnēr-ius, rather than Vener-eus, adj. of Venus, Si te saluom hinc amittemus Venerium nepotulum, Pl. Mil. 5, 20; in nutritu Venerio, 3, 1, 55; V. uoluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 68; cum quidam quaereret uteretur rebus Veneriis, sen. 47; balneum V., inser. Pompe. ap. Rosin. 63, tab. 4; 2. esp. V. seruos, a slave attached to the temple of Venus in Eryx, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 50 and absol. 2, 2, 92; so of a freed slave, inser. Or. 3018; 3. as sb. m. (sc. iactus) a throw of four dice where all differed, Quattuor tali iactu casu Venerium efficiunt; num etiam centum Venerios, si quadringentos casus ieceris, casu futuros putas? Cic. diu. 1.

23; so 2, 48 and 121; 4. V. pira, a kind of pear, also called colorata, Plin. 15, 56; Colum. 5, 10, 18 and 12, 10, 4; 4. as sb. f. (sc. concha) the Nautilus shell, naugiant ueneriae, praeibentesque coucauam sui (so ms B, not sibi) partem et aurae opposites per summa aequorum uelificant, Plin. 9, 103; 5. Colonia Veneria Cornelia, a title of Pompeii as having a colony founded there by Sulla, CIL 1252.

uēnēro, āre = ueneror, wh. see.

uēnēror, āri, vb. r. [Venus; see § 5] worship, adore, quos (deos) auguste omnes saneteque ueneramur, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; non solum id (simulacrum) uenerari, uerum etiam osculari solent, Verr. 2, 4, 94; Te (Augustum) caedo gaudentes Sugambri Compositis uēnērantur armis, Hor. od. 4, 14, 52; 2. beyond the ordinary sphere of religion, Et modo uobiscum quos sum ueneratus amici...loquor, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 51; mariti memoriam uenerari, Tac. Agr. 46; 3. with the added notion of prayer, and so with ut, or a neuter acc., put up a prayer to, pray, (Quisquis) deus est, ueneror ut nos ex hac aerumna eximat, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 36; qui multa deos uenerati siut contra eius salutem, Caecina ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 2; si ueneror stultus nihil horum, Hor. s. 2, 6, 8; 4. as a proverb, dixisti me arcem facere e cloaca lapidemque e sepulcro uenerari pro deo, Cic. Planc. 95; 5. as a priest of Dionysus at times assumed the character of Bacchus, whence bacchari, so uenerari may at first have signified to play the part of Venus.

uēnēro-ōsus, adj. lascivious = ἀφροδισιαστής, Gloss.

Vēnētia, ae, f. [Veneto-adj.] the country of the Veneti, Liv. 39, 22, 6; Plin. 3, 126.

Vēnētī-ānus, adj. m. as sb. a favour of the Blue faction, factio Veneta, in the Circus, Victoria Venetianorum constet feliciter, inser. Grut. 1075, 9; cf. Marini, inser. frat. arn. 582; multas a Venetianis est passus iniurias, quod turpissime contra eos faueret, Capit. Ver. 6, 2.

Vēnēticus, adj. first of the Veneti in Italy, insulae, Plin. 4, 109; 2. of the Veneti in Gallia, bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 6 and 4, 21, 4.

Venetulani, m. pl. the inhabitants of an old city of Latium, Plin. 3, 69.

Vēnētus, adj. of Venetia, terrae, Mart. 13, 88, 1; Eridanus, Prop. 1, 12, 4; lutum, Mart. 3, 74, 4; a cosmetic; 2. Veneti, a people at the north of the Hadria, Venetos Troiana stirpe ortos auctor est Cato, Plin. 3, 130; cf. Liv. 1, 1, 3; 3. a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, capital Duriobriges, aft. Veneti, now Vannes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 4; Plin. 4, 107; 4. u. color, a sort of blue, colore ueneto qui est marinis fructibus similis, Veg. mil. 4, 37; cucullus, Iuv. 3, 170; pisces quasi in marina aqua cum colore suo coetors conditura Veneta comedit, Lamp. Elag. 24; 5. hence Veneta factio, the Blue party in the races of the Circus, quosdam de plebe quod Venetao factioni maledixerant interemit, Suet. Vit. 14; De prasino conuiua meus uēnētōque loquatur, Mart. 10, 48, 23; add 6, 46, 1; 14, 131, 1;

6. lacus V., blue lake, name of the Lake of Constance, Mela, 3, 2, 8; 7. a cognomen, A. Vettius Q. l. Venetus, inser. Labusi Gazz. di Venez. 1829, 272; 8. Veneta, of a woman, inser. Mur. 1370, 4.

uēnia, ae, f. [bono-adj.; cf. bene] a kindly feeling, esp. as shown in a readiness to look over faults, habent alii quoque comici, si cum uenia leguntur, quaedam quae possis decerpere, Quint. 10, 1, 72; nobile illud nepenthes obliuionem tristitiae ueniamque afferens, Plin. 25, 12; referring to Odys. 4, 221; 2. esp. in the phrases, bona uenia, cum bona uenia, uenia tua, often in a parenthesis, Adulescens primum abs te hoc bona uenia peto, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 31; bona uenia me audies, Cic. N. D. 1, 59; add or. 1, 242; expromerent quid sentirent, cum bona uenia se audiatrum, Liv. 29, 1, 7; Calue tua uenia, pace Catulle tua, Prop. 3, 17, 4; 3. hence pardon, forgiveness, cuius errato nulla uenia, recte facto exigua laus proponitur, Cic. agr. 2, 5; ceteris si errorem suum deposuerint ueniam et impunitatem dandam puto, Phil. 8, 32; 4. an act of kindness, a favour, Set ueniam mihi quam grauante dedit pater de Crusalo! Pl. Bae. 3, 6, 3; D. Da ueniam. Ae. Ne

grauere, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 19; quaeuo a uobis nt in hac caussa mihi detis hauc ueniam, ut... Cic. Arch. 3; procumbunt Gallis ne urbem suis manibus succendere cogentur; datur petentibus uenia, Caes. b. g. 7, 15, 4; Extremam hanc oro ueniam, miserere sororis, Verg. 4, 435; 5. hence in Christian writers, the short prayer, in passing a holy spot, ingresso sanctissimam istam ciuitatem praefanda uenia est. Apul. flor. init.

uēniābīlis, e, adj. [implies a vb. uenia-] pardonable, uenial, Sidon. ep. 9, 1; Prud. Ham. 943.

nēniālis, e, adj. [uenia sb.] the same, Maer. s. 7, 16, 5; Sidon. ep. 1, 11; u. pacem, with pardon, Amm. 28, 5, 3.

ueniculus, see uennculus.

Vēnīlia, ae, f. a nymph, wife of Faunus, Turnum, Cui Pilmnus auus, cui diua Venilia mater, Verg. 10, 75;

2. wife of Ianus, Ov. M. 14, 334; 3. Venilia unda est quae ad litus uenit, Varr. ap. Aug. e. D. 7, 22.

uēnio, ire, uēni, uentum, vb. come, Nunc quois iussu uenio et quamobrem uenerim Dicam, Pl. Amph. pr. 17; cupio te ad me uenire, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 1; esp. with the sense of reaching, arrive, go (to), imus, uenimus, uidemus, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 51; Nisi co ad mercatum uenio, damnum maxumumst, Ad. 2, 2, 23; nam illo si ueneris tanquam Vlysses, cognosces tuorum neminem, Cic. fam. 1, 10 f.;

2. with ace. of towns, domum, rus, etc.; and in poets of other words, Lauinaquō uēnit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; tumulum antiquae Cereris sedemque sacratam Venimus, 2, 742; 3. with supine, neque to derisum uenio, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 46; uenisse eam tibi tot dierum uiam gratulatum, Cic. Phil. 2, 61; 4. rarely with inf., and only in old writers, poets, aurum petere hinc uenerat, Pl. Bae. 4, 3, 18; Non nos aut ferro Libyeos populare penatis Venimus, aut raptas ad litora uertere praedas, Verg. 1, 527; Vos Scythiae saturare canes, Scythiaequo uolucres

Huc miseri uenistis, Val. F. 6, 643; 5. of fruit, come, be produced, Hic segetes, illic uēniunt felicius uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; Nam quae aliae (arbores), nullis hominum cogenitibus, ipsae Spoutē suā uēniunt, 2, 11; 6. of property, come (to me), neque emisti (equum) neque hereditate uenit, Cic. inu. 1, 84; maior hereditas unicuique nostrum uenit in isdem uois a iuro quam ab iis a quibus illa ipsa bona nobis relicta sunt, Caecin. 74; 7. appear in court as an advocate, come forward, contra rem suam uenisse me nescio quando questus est, Cic. Phil. 2, 3; ne contra antici summam existimationem miserrime eius tempore uenirem, Att. 1, 1, 4; 8. fit (into), horum pedum nullus non in orationem uenit, Quint. 9, 4, 87; 9. with in and ace. come into, as in buccam, in mentem, see bucca;

10. esp. pass into a new state, become the subject of, fall under, in contentionem, Cic. diu. 2, 129; in discrimen, Rose. Am. 16; in dubium, Liv. 3, 13, 7; in religionem, Cic. N. D. 2, 10; in suspicionem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 11. or with nom. of agent, euter (into), begin (to), in sermone, begit to talk (about), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 3; in spem, or. 2, 217; 12. of time, come, Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauior gemas, trag. inc. 116 R; esp. in the part. ueniens, coming, future, non enim sumus omnino sine cura uenientis anni, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 4; exemplo trahenti Perniciem uenies in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 15; 13. as also the fut. part., uenturique inieus aui, Verg. 8, 627; and in the neut. as, taciti uentura uidebant, 2, 125; uates, Praescia uenturi, 6, 66; 14. as pass. impers., esse ut uentum gaudeam, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 37; hac una spe ad iudicium uenitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 71; ueniri ad se existimantes ad arma conelamant, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 6; 15. uēnibo as fut., Pomp. 65 R; 16. that uen is the root of uen-i is shown by the forms uēni uentum, by such forms as the compound ueniat; and this uen- = quim of Gothic quim-an, Eng. come. Cf. Germ. be-quem = conuen of conueniens and our becom-ing.

uēnitur, see uenoe § 3.

Vēno, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as L. Plautius V. (al. Venox), Liv. 9, 20, 1; inser. Grut. 291.

Vēnnōnius, ii, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; leg. 1, 6.

uēnor, āri, vb. r. [?] hunt, hunt after, chase; de pan-

theris per eos qui uenari solent, agitur diligenter, Cic. fam. 2, 11, 2; quo me in siluam nenatum uocas? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 82; Et canibus leporem, canibus uenābērē damas, Verg. G. 3, 410; 2. of fishing, exspecto ut aliquis in mari uenetur, Sen. N. Q. 3, 17, 1; fugientis uim mari piscis circa tuguria (Chauci) uenantur, Plin. 16, 3; 3. met., uiduas, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; suffragia, 1, 19, 37; laudem, ad Her. 4, 3, 5; uiros, Phaedr. 4, 5, 4; 4. as pass., teneor consipta, undique uenor, Enn. tr. 335 V; cf. Prise. 794, 7; 5. uen-ari stands for fena-ri aud so=θηρα-εσθαι, for Lat. f=θ (see f) and n at times corresponds to ρ, as in inoenia, munia, compared with murus, μοῦρα, μείρομαι.

uēnōsus, adj. [uēna] full of veins, veiny; renes, Cels. 4, p. 121, 2 D; folia, Plin. 18, 58; zmaragdi, 37, 72; 2. met., liber, Pers. 1, 75.

Vēnox, ōcis, m. [uēna] a cognomen, as of C. Plautius, who as censor (a. u. c. 442) with App. Claudius brought the Aqua Claudia to Rome, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; fast. Grut. 291.

uent-er, tris, m. [?] belly, equas dect esse clunibus ac uentribus latis, Varr. r. 2, 7, 4; nonnunquam uenter ictu perforatur, ut intestina euoluantur, Cels. 7, p. 293, 1 D; cf. Plin. 11, 207; 2. =entriculus, the stomach, subest uenter stomachum (i.e. the oesophagus) habentibus, ceteris simplex, ruminantibus geminus, Plin. 11, 199; uentris duo sunt officia, quorum superior recipit deuorata et in follem uentris recondit..., inferius demissum intestinis inseritur, Macr. s. 7, 4, 17; 3. but the two meanings are commonly confounded, hence belly, as seat of hunger, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; Quidquid quaesierat uentri donabat auaro, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 32; 4. the belly, with esp. reference to the womb, Vt sua maturus compleuit tempora uenter, Nascitur Autolycus, Ov. M. 11, 311; homines in uentre necandos Conducit, Iuv. 6, 595; esp. in phrase, uentrem ferre, be pregnant, ignorans nurum uentrem ferre, Liv. 1, 34, 3; equa uentrem fert duodecim menses, uacca decem..., Varr. r. 2, 1, 19; hence the legal phrases, uentrem inspicere, custodire, in possessionem mittere etc., Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 10; 37, 9, 8 and 9; 5, 4, 3; see Dirksen's Manuale v. uenter; 5. met. of anything wh. bellies out, as of a cucumber, Verg. G. 4, 121; of a gourd, Prop. 5, 2, 43; of a flagon, Iuv. 12, 60; of an aqueduct, Vitr. 8, 7; 6. uentrem facere, of a wall, bulge out, Ulp. 8, 5, 17; but in Veg. vet. 3, 57 = uentrem exonerare; 7. uent of uenter, having an excrement t., = γεύτ- of τα γεύτ-α of Callimachus, = γαστ(-ερ-), and γεύτ(-ερ-) of Hesych.; = Germ. wamme and wampe, our womb, and Scotch wemb; which last is used of belly generally.

Ventidiānus, adj. of Ventidius, Cic. ap. Non. 92.

Ventidius, m. a gentile name, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; P. Ventidius Bassus, Gell. 15, 4, 2.

uentigēnus? but in Lucr. 6, 701 Lachmann has uertice enim, not uentigeni.

uentilābrum, i, n. [uentila- vb.] a winnowing shovel, Colum. 2, 10, 14; Prud. apoth. praef. 53.

uentilātio, ōnis, f. exposure to wind, airing, Plin. 23, 10.

uentilātor, ōris, m. one who winnows grain = a winnower, Colum. 2, 10, 14; 2. a juggler, as affecting to toss things away with an *oxhera*, or with a puff of breath, quo constant miracula illa in scenis pilariorum ac uentilatorum, ut ea quae emisierint ultro uenire in manus credas et qua (quo?) iubenter decurrere, Quint. 10, 7, 11; tu uentilator urbis et uulgi leuis Procella, Prud. *στέφ.* 10, 78.

uent-ilo, āre, vb. dim. frq. [uent-o m.] blow gently upon, quietly blow upon, fan, Vt cum populeas uentilat aura comas, Ov. am. 1, 7, 54; aestate apertis foribus atque etiam aliquo uentilante cubabat, Suet. Aug. 82; roseis panonum alis, Claud. Entr. 1, 108; Ventilat aestium digitis sudantibus aurum, Iuv. 1, 28; 2. expose to the wind, air (but not winnow), oleas in acerruis iactando, Varr. r. 1, 55, 6; exesae fruges in horreo uentilatur et quasi refrigerantur, Colum. 1, 6, 16; uinum, 12, 30, 1; frumenta ac legumina, Plin. 18, 322; 3. met., aureos manu mea, give the guineas an airing by turning them over, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; nomen tuum pro tribunalibus, id. apol. p. 337; prisca monumenta, Synmach. Valent. 2; 4. fan (a flame),

incendia, Sil. 17, 507; met., Hanc Venus ut uiuat uentilāt ipsa facem, Prop. 5, 3, 50; so, Vsque adeo orba fuit illa contio ut princeps principum esset Macandrius cuius lingua quasi flabello seditionis illa tum est egentium contio uentilata, Cic. Flac. 54; 5. of gladiators, spar, or fight with weapons against the air, as opposed to real fighting, quam stultum est cum signum pugnae acceperis, uentilare; remoue ista lusoria arma, decretoriis opus est, Sen. ep. 117, 25; aliud est pugnare, aliud uentilare, Sen. cont. 3 pr.; cf. Mart. 5, 31, 4; 6. conjure away, see uentilator § 2, magicis artibus uitas insontium et manibus accitis uentilare, Imp. Constant. cod. 9, 18, 6 and cod. Th. 9, 16, 5; II 7. with a cogn. acc., Et aestuanti tenue uentilat frigus Supina prasino concubina flabello, Mart. 3, 82, 10; 8. as vb. r. uersare se et alio actio alio positu uentilari, air himself, cool himself, Sen. tranq. 2, 12.

uentio, ōis, f. [uen- of ueni- vb.] coming, quid tibi huc uentio est? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 61, what business have you here?

uent-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uen- with excrement t.] be in the habit of coming or going, resort, multum ad eos mercatores, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; in castra, 4, 32, 1; domum, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 5.

uent-o? In Varr. s. 132, 1 Riese has cum illoc uenio, not uento; uentabant dicebant antiqui unde praepositione adiecta fit aduentabaut, Paul. ex Fest. 377.

uentōsē, see

uentōsus, adj. [uento- m.] full of wind, windy, uentosissima regio inter Cycladas Delus, Liv. 36, 43, 1; mare, Hor. od. 3, 4, 45; folliibus, Verg. 8, 449; 2. met., an tibi Mauros Ventosa in lingua pedibusque fugacibus istis Semper erit? Verg. 11, 390; gloria, 11, 708; homo uentosissimus, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; Tu leuis es multoque tuis uentiosior alis, Ov. am. 2, 9, 49; 3. u. cucurbita, or uentosa absol., a cupping gourd, a cupping glass, lam pridem caput hoc uentosa cucurbita quaerat, Iuv. 14, 58; scapulis cucurbitas uentosas imponimus, Theod. Prisc. 2, 2, 16; uentosis aduotus ineluctationi matricis occurremus, id. 3, 2;

4. hence Fr. ventouse.

uentr-ālis, e, adj. [uenter] of the stomach, Macr. s. 7, 8, 8; 2. of the stomach, ventral; hence uentrale as sb. n., a belly-band or belt, Plin. 8, 193; one use of which was to carry money, as with modern gold-diggers, nummulos in uentrali, Ulp. dig. 48, 20, 6.

uentri-cōla, ae, sb. one who worships his belly, Aug. ep. 86 med.

uentriculātio, ōnis, f. pain in the stomach or belly, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 143.

uentriculōsus, adj. of the stomach or belly, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 48.

uentriculus, i, m. dim. the stomach, u. qui receptaculum cibi est constat ex duobus tergoribus; isque inter lienem et iccur positus est, Cels. 4, p. 121, 26 D and 5, p. 188, 29; Plin. in 11, 199 speaks of the stomach as uenter; and then in 200 has: ab hoc uentriculo lactes in homine per quas labitur cibus; 2. the belly gen., plana omnia dicas Infra uentriculum, Iuv. 3, 96; 3. ventricle of the heart, ex eaque (anima) pars redditur respirando, pars concipitur cordis parte quadam, quem uentriculum cordis appellant, cui similis alter adiectus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 138.

uentriūsus, adj. purgative, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 134.

uentrigo, āre, vb. [uenter, ag]=uentrem facio or exonero, Plin. Val. 1, 2 med.

uentri-lōquus, adj. m. as sb. a belly-speaker, i.e. one who affects to have a demon in the stomach and through him to prophesy, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 25; Hieron. Isai. 3, 8, 20; Isid. Gloss.

Ventri-lo, ōnis, m. dim. a cognomen, L. Ouidio L. f. Ser. Venturioni, inser. Mur. 839, 2.

uentri-ōsus, adj. bell-bellied, pot-bellied, Canum, uarum, uentriosum, bucculentum, breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54; add As. 2, 3, 20.

uentruōsus? (al. and better, uentrosus) adj. the same, u. dolia, Plin. 14, 134.

uentūlus, i, m. dim. [uento] a little wind or air, as in fanning, nolo equidem mihi Fieri uentulum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3,

37; Cape hoc flabellum et uentulum huic sic facito dum lauamus, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 47.

uent-us, i, m. [see below] wind, Quoius deturbauit uentus lectum et tegulas, Pl. Rud. pr. 78; effluens (aer) huc et illuc uentos efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; **2.** with a qualifying noun in appos., Exoritur uentus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 47; septentriones uenti, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; Corus uentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 3;

3. the four leading winds are Septentrio, Subsolanus, Auster, Fanonius, Cels. 2, p. 28, 11 D; corresponding to the Greek Boreas, Eurus, Notus, Zephyrus, see Ov. tr. 1, 2, 27; M. 1, 60; hence Lucr. 6, 1111: Quattuor a uentis et caeli partibus; **4.** the winds regarded as gods, Te Apollo sancte per opem teque omnipotens Neptunus inuoco Vosque adeo uenti, Turp. 119 R; meritis aris mactauit honores, Nigram hiemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, Verg. 3, 120; **5.** met., alios ego uidi uentos, alias prospexi animo procellas, Cic. Pis. 21; quid si etiam Caesarem, cuius nunc uenti ualde sunt secundi, reddo meliorem? Att. 2, 1, 6; intelligimus in istis subscriptionibus uentum quendam popularem esse quaesitum, Clu. 130; see aura popularis s. v. aura § 14; qui omnes rumorum et contionum uentos colligere consuesset, illo and changeable reports, id. 77;

6. the wind, as carrying away words, so that they are not heard or are forgotten, Expediam: tu fac ne uentis uerba profundam, Lucr. 4, 931; Quae cuncta aeri discernunt irrita uenti, Catul. 64, 142; cf. Verg. 10, 652; Hor. od. 1, 26; 1; Ov. her. 2, 25; **7.** met. of thin clothing, Aequum est induere nuptum uentum textilem, palam prostare nudam in nebula linea? ap. Petr. 55 f.; **8.** uent-o from a root uen with excrecent t. This uen=uan of uanno-, =win of Eug. winn-ow and Sc. winu-ock; also Eng. wind, sb., wind in the sense of smell. In Skr. uan takes the two forms an 'blow' and ua 'blow'; of which an appears in *an-emo-*, animus, anima, and the Germ. es ahn-et mir I wind it, and in of iu-k-l-ing. Also with a t or th in place of n, as Germ. witt-ern to smell, wett-er, our weather, Germ. ath-em (=anima), and *at-mo-*. In *a-ep-* (n. *anp*) and the redupl. *a-η-μ* only a vowel is preserved. See also uēnum.

uēnūcūl-us, adj. [?] u. uua a kind of grape, uēnūcūlā conuenit ollis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 71; uuae u. quas antiqui in uasis condebant, Colum. 12, 43 med.; u. ollis aptissima, Plin. 14, 34.

uēnūla, ac, f. dim. a little vein, Cels. 2, p. 36, 15 D; met., Quint. 12, 10, 25.

Venuleius, m. a name or cognomen, as Q. Claudius V. Saturninus, the lawyer, dig. 42, 8, 1, 25 etc.

Venulus, m. a cognomen, as of A. Firmius Veuulus, inser. Maff. 476, 8.

uenum an accusative from a sb. uenu- or ueno-; there is also a dat. uenui and ueno, lit. a window, whence uenum-dare to put into the window, and so sell or offer for sale (see uenundo); also uenum ire to go into the window, be offered for sale, be sold (see ueneo), sei quod donum datum erit, uti liceat oeti nennm dare ubi uenum datum erit id profanum esto, CIL 603; Delfos uēnum pecus egi, inde ad stabula haec itiner contuli, Pac. 121 R; ut eius familia ad aedem Cereris uenum irret, Liv. 3, 55, 7; pileatos seruos uenum solitos ire, Gell. 6, 4, 1; postquam foedera pacis Coguita Petreio seque et sua trāditā uēnum Castra uidet, Lucan. 4, 206; Vēnum cunctā dari, Claud. Ruf. 1, 178; Omnes pacituit pretii uenumque redibat, Dum uendi potuit, id. Entr. 1, 37; **2.** ueno as dat., lit. in the window, hence for sale, posita ueno irritamenta luxui, offered for sale, Tac. an. 14, 15; edixit ut immunitas seruaretur, uisi in iis quae ueno exercereunt, what they dealt with as traders, ib. 13, 51;

3. uenui as dat., the same, rogauit haberetne uenui lacte, Apul. M. 8, p. 210; cantherium nenui subicere, offer for sale, 8, p. 221; **4.** ue-nu- or ue-no=our window, Sc. winn-ock. See uentus § 8. The suffix u or ow oc of these words either the dim. suffix or oc- 'eye.' Comp. os oris first mouth, then door.

uēnun-dātio, ōnis, f. sale, u.=πρᾶσις, Gloss. Cyrill.

uēnun-dātio, or nennm-dō, dāre, dēdi, datum, vb. [see uēnu-] lit. put into the window, and so offer for sale, put up for sale; donec sententia Dolabellao uenundaretur

(quaestura), Tac. an. 11, 22 f.; **2.** hence be sold; Numidae puberes interfecti, alii omnes uenumdati, Sal. lug. 91, 6; per commercia uenumdatos, Tac. Agr. 28 f.; Tuque o Minoa uenumdata Scylla figura, Prop. 4, 18, 21.

Vēnūs, ēris, f. [?] Venus, goddess of love, daughter of Caelum and Dies, or of Iuppiter and Diona, etc., Cic. N. D. 3, 59; Sic Vēnūs, et Vēnēris contra sis filius orsus, Verg. 1, 325; alma Vēnus, Lucr. 1, 2; **2.** =Astarte, and so connected with Phoenician colonies and the sea, (1) Vēnus regina Cnidi Paphique, Hor. od. 1, 30, 1; Veneri Erycinæ, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 21; Lacuum marinae qui Veneris latus Custodit, Hor. od. 3, 26, 5; **3.** love, res uenerae, Frigidus in uenerem senior, Verg. G. 3, 97; inlita radix inhihet uenerem, Plin. 26, 94; cf. Verg. G. 3, 137;

4. as a term of endearment, Venus, love; Parta meae Veneri sunt munera, Verg. B. 3, 68; hence as a cognomen, Caesiae Veneri, inser. Or. 2617; **5.** met. grace, beauty, elegance, charin, Amocuitates omnium uenerum et uennstatum adfero, Pl. St. 2, 1, 5; Fabula nullius ueneris, sine pondere et arte, Hor. A. P. 320; ille non est mihi par uirtutibus, sed habuit suam uenerem, Sen. ben. 2, 28, 2; **Il 6.** Venus, as the goddess of good fortune; hence the best throw with the dice when all turned up differently, Mo quoque per talos uenerem quaerente secundos, Semper damnosi subsiluro canes, Prop. 5, 8, 45; ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat; quos tollebat uniuersos qui uenerem iecerat, Suet. Aug. 71; cf. inuenustus and Venerius § 3; so Plut. Sull. 34 and App. b. c. 1, 97 translate Felix the epithet of Sulla by *επαφροδίτος*;

III 7. as the goddess of gardens, Coens edit Neptunum Venerem Cererem..., where Fest. p. 58 adds: significat per Cererem panem, per Neptunum pisces, per Venerem olera; aduenor Mineruam et Venerem, quarum unius procuratio oliueti, alterius hortorum, Varr. r. 1, 1, 6; cf. inser. Or. 1369;

8. Venus, the planet, infima est quinque errantium stella Veneris quae *Φωσφορος* Graece, Lucifer Latine dicitur, cum antegreditur solem, cum subsequitur autem *Εσπερος* (=Vesper), Cic. N. D. 2, 53; cf. rep. 6, 17;

9. hence Veneris dies, decessit pridie Non. Aprilis die Beneris (sic), inser. Donat. 180, 4 (A. v. 235); cf. inser. Grut. 1053, 4; **10.** Venerus as gen., Venerus Herue. (=Erycinæ), inser. Or. 1364; **11.** ven-us prob. at first a neut. sb. from uen-come, with notion of union, and so love, kindly fitness, whence grace and good luck. For change of gender cf. Cupido, as a god, masc., otherwise gen. fem.; for meaning cf. our comely, becoming and see uenio § 16.

Vēnūsia, ae, f. a town of Apulia, on the borders of Lucania, where Horace was born, Liv. 22, 54.

Vēnūsianus, adj. of Vēnusia, Nam Vēnūsianū arat finem sub utrumque colonus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 35; Vēnūsianā digna lucerna, Iuv. 1, 51; populus V., Liv. 22, 54, 3.

uēnust-as, ātis, f. [uenusto-] fitness, hence first, good fortune, Quis mest fortunator uenustatisque adeo plenior? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 8; diem pulcrum et uenustatis plenum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 44; **2.** grace, elegance, cum pulchritudinis duo genera sint, quorum in altero uenustas sit, in altero dignitas, uenustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem uirilem, Cic. off. 1, 130; Capitoli fastigium illud non uenustas sed necessitas fabricata est, or. 3, 180.

uēnustē, see uenustus.

Vēnustinus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen of adoption, Ti. Claudius V., inser. Gud. 277, 6; **2.** of a woman, Laelia Venustina, inser. Grut. 700, 9.

uēnusto, āre, vb. make elegant, set off, quo (unguento) me uenustarem, Naev. ap. Fulg. 43.

uēnustūlus, adj. diu. elegant, lovely, oratione, Pl. As. 1, 3, 70.

uēnustus, adj. [uenus] lit. fitting, hence fortunate, see inuenustus and uenustas; **2.** becoming, elegant, graceful, lovely, et uoltu Sosia Adeo modesto adeo uenusto ut nil supra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantumst hominum uenustorum, Catul. 3, 1;

3. esp. of speech, Sententias non tam grauibz et seneris quam conciuuis et uenustis, Cic. Brnt. 325; plerumque

dolor etiam uenustus facit, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 3; 4. as a cognomen, C. Attius Venustus, inser. Mur. 1305, 13; and of a woman, Iunia Venusta, 1343, 11.

uē-pallidus, adj. sadly pale, awfully pale, Nec uercoer ne uepallida lecto Desiliat mulier, Hor. s. 1, 2, 130. See ue.

uēpra is ueprecula, Non. 231 (Pomp. 130 R).

uēprāt-icus, adj. [uepra] of a blackthorn, spinæ, Colum. 7, 1, 1.

uēprēc-ūla, ae, f. dim. a small blackthorn, ex uepreculis extracta nitidula, Cic. Sest. 72; add Pomp. 130 R where the reading uipera etc. is merely a conj.

uēprēs, is (f. Lucr., hence ueprecula; m. Verg. Colum.; doubtful Hor.) [?] a blackthorn, Illorum spoliis uepres uolitantibus auctas, Lucr. 4, 62; hirsuti secuerunt corpora uepres, Verg. G. 3, 444; quid si rubicunda benignæ (al. benigni) Cornæ nēprēs et pruna ferant? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 9; hunc neprem, Colum. 11, 3, 7; 2. esp. used as a fence, cuius (Arehimedi) septum undique et uestitum uepribus indagani sepulcrum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; hence for a blackthorn hedge, uepres efficiendū consistis spinis rationem talem reddiderunt, Colum. 11, 3, 1.

uēprētum, i, n. a place overgrown with blackthorn, a spinney, Colum. 4, 32, 1; Pallad. 1, 43.

uēr, uēris, n. [see below] spring, the season of the year so called, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; Vērē nouō gelidus canis cum montibus humor Liquitur, Verg. G. 1, 43; Ver ādōō frondi nemorum, uēr ūtīlē siluis, 2, 323; dies primus est ueris in Aquario, Varr. r. 1, 28, 1; 2. met. of human life, locundum cum aetas florida ner ageret, Catul. 38 (a), 16; Aetatis breue uer, Ov. M. 10, 85; 3. uer sacrum, a holy spring, u. s. nouendi mos fuit Italīs. Maguis enim periculis adducti uoueant quaecunque proximo uere nata essent apud se animalia immolatuos. Sed quum crudele nideretur pueros ac puellas innocentes interficere, perductos in adultam aetatem uelabant atque ita extra fines suos exigebant, Paul. ex Fest. p. 379; cf. Liv. 22, 10, 2; 34, 44, 6; Sisenna ap. Non. 12, 18; Iustin. 24, 4, 1; 4. uer *feap* stand for uer-er or ues-er *feap* from a lost vb. ues or uer *feap* 'pour' (see uena (ues-na) and uerg-pour), so that it denotes the fresh flowing of sap.

uērāciter, adv. see uerax.

uērāc-ūlus, adj. m. as sb. a soothsayer, ueraculis et mathematicis, Suet. Vit. 14.

Vērāniōlus, m. dim. of Veranius, Catul. 12, 17.

Vērānius, m. a gentile name, Vērāni omnibus e meis amicis, Catul. 9, 1; 12, 16.

Vērānus, m. a cognomen, M. Aurelius V., inser. Mur. 820, 9; and of a woman, Valeria Vērāna, inser. Grut. 481, 4.

Veratius, m. a gentile name, CIL 1478, 10.

uērātrix? *icis*, adj. or sb. f. a female soothsayer, a fortune-teller, Apul. M. 9, p. 230; al. ueratrix.

uērātrum, i, n. [?] hellebore, Praeterea nobis uērātrum est acre uenenum, Lucr. 4, 640; cf. Plin. 25, 52; non hic est Ilias Acci Ebria uērātrō, Pers. 1, 51—implying that Accius took hellebore largely; 2. perh. from a lost vb. nera-cleanse. See sb. uer § 4.

uērax, ācis, adj. [perh. implies a vb. uērā-ri from uēro-adj.] truthful, Si eris uērax ex tuis rebus feceris meliusculas, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 15; oraculum, Cic. diu. 1, 38; Herodotum cur ueraciorē ducam Ennio? 2, 116; ueracissima promissio, Aug. ep. 6; 2. adv. ueraciter, Pl. ap. Prisc. 1010; Hieron. ep. 56, 3; ueracissime, Aug. c. D. 5, 8.

uērālis, e, adj. [uerbum] of a word or words, verbal, undae, Fulg. Myth. 1 praef.; 2. of a verb, nomina, Charis. 128, 45; Diom. 310, 29; nouns derived from verbs, *ῥηματικά*.

Verbanus lacus, Lago Maggiore out of which the Tici-nus flows, Plin. 3, 131; 2. a cognomen, Saturnino Verbani (sc. seruo), inser. Mur. 1578, 6.

uerbascum, i, n. [?] = *φλωμος*, the plant mullein, Plin. 25, 120.

uerbēna, ae, f. [?] fresh grass, or a fresh bough of a holy plant used for religion, as rosemary, myrtle, olive, laurel, in making treaties, embassies and gen. in sacrifices, fetialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit...is patrem

patratum Sp. Fusium fecit uerbena caput capillosque tangens, Liv. 1, 24, 6; non aliunde (quam ex herbis) sagmina et in sacris legationibusque uerbena. Vtroque nomine significatur gramen ex arce cum sua terra euolsim; ac semper e legatis cum mitteretur res raptas repetitum unus uerbena-rius uocabatur, Plin. 22, 5; ex ara hinc sume uerbena tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11 (where Menander said myrtle, Serv. ad A. 12, 120); praesto mihi sacerdotes Cereris cum uerbena fuerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cf. Nov. 39 R; Verg. B. 8, 65; A. 12, 120; Hor. od. 4, 11, 6; 2. gen. in pl., but sing. also in Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 27; Verg. 12, 120; and Liv. in § 1;

3. used also in medicine, Cels. 2, p. 73, 17 D; 4. prob. an adj. (sc. herba) green, cf. egenus, uerb- uirid-i and uerg-pour, all growing out of a form uer-eg. Cf. uerb-er. **uerbēnāc-a**, ae, f. = *ἰερα βοτάνη*, the plant vervain or verbena, Plin. 25, 105; 26, 140.

uerbēnārius, adj. m. as sb. who carries verbena, Plin. 22, 5, s. v. uerbena § 1.

uerbēnātus, part. wreathed with verbeua, Suet. Cal. 27.

uerb-ēr, ēris, n. an instrument for flogging, a lash or rod; as in flogging men, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 28; magistratus nec obedientem ciuem multa uineulis uerberibus coerco, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 6; nudari (Papirium) iubet uerberaque adferri, Liv. 8, 28, 4; 2. of a driver's lash, illi instat uerbero torto, Verg. G. 3, 106; Inpauisus conscendit equos Gradius et ictu Verberis increpuit, Ov. M. 14, 821; 3. of thongs gen., Balaris uerbera fuadae, Verg. G. 1, 309; Sil. 1, 314; Lucan. 3, 469;

4. a blow or lash, huc nunc et illuc uerbero assiduo rotat (robur of Hercules' club), Sen. Herc. f. 805; of oars, uerberibus senis, Lucan. 3, 535; centeno uerbere, Sil. 11, 492; uentorum, Lucr. 5, 957; 5. met., contumeliarum, Cic. rep. 1, 9; Patruae u. linguae, Hor. od. 3, 12, 2; fortunae, Gell. 13, 28, 4; 6. from fer- strike, or, what is the same, quer-or I strike myself; and of the same root with *β-ασσ- ap-ασσ-* (*ῥα-ασσ-*?) strike, *β-αβδ-ο-* and our rod. See uerbum.

uerbērābilis, e, adj. flogable, used jestingly, S. Qua me causa uerberas? En. Verberabilissime etiam rogitas, non fur sed trifur? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 10.

uerbērābundus, part. frq. always flogging, Pl. fr. Mai, 30.

uerbērātus? ūis, m. flogging, striking, Plin. 31, 39; but Sillig has part. uerberatum.

uerbēr-eus, adj. made of lashes, jestingly, caput, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 2; statua, Capt. 5, 1, 31; and Ps. 4, 1, 7.

uerbērīto, āre, vb. frq. from uerbero, Cat. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379 M.

1 **uerbēro**, āre, vb. strike, beat, locum coaequato et pauculis uerberato, Cato r. 91; uerberare est cum dolore caedere, Ofilius ap. Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 5, 1; Noli amabo uerberare lapidem ne perdas manum, Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 41;

2. esp. flog (men), lictores ad uerberandos homines exercitissimi, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; Suet. Cal. 26;

3. also gen. flog, lash, sulcum cum feceris, patiere duobus mensibus eum tempestatibus uerberari, Colum. arb. 16 med.; Campaniae nobilissima uina exposita sub diuo in cadis uerberari sole luna imbre uentis aptissimum uidetur, Plin. 14, 136; simul aethera uerberat alis (aquila), Verg. 11, 756; Vt horridis utrumque uerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 4. met., me uerbis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 17; os conuicio, Cic. Pis. 63; 5. nerberit, apparently for uerberarit in a law of Servius Tull. ap. Fest. p. 230.

2 **uerbēro**, ōnis, m. one made for flogging, love-lash, a term of abuse, Pl. Ampli. 1, 1, 128; Ps. 4, 7, 63; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 3; Cic. Att. 14, 6, 1.

uerbērōsus, adj. = *μαστίγιας*, Gloss. Cyril.

uerbificātiō, ōnis, f. [impl. a vb. uerbificari] chattering, Caecil. 63 R.

uerbigēna, ae, m. born of the Word, Prud. Cath. 3, 1, 4. **uerbigēro**, āre, vb. [imitated from belligero] carry on a war of words, Apul. apol. p. 321.

uerbilōquium, ii, n. talking, Fulg. Myth. 1.

uerbiuēlītātio, ōnis, f. word-skirmishing, Pl. As. 2, 41; see uelitatio.

uerbōsitas, ātis, f. wordiness, Prud. σρεφ. 10, 551; Sym. ep. 8, 47.

uerbōsus, adj. wordy, Cic. Mur. 30; epistola uerbosior, fam. 5, 3, 6; Catul. 98, 1; uerbosissimi loci, Quint. 2, 4, 31; 2. adv. wordily, Cic. Mur. 26; uerbosius, fam. 7, 3, 5; Varr. r. 2, 5, 11.

uerbum, i, n. [see below] word, hoc uerbum nnde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caec. 87; uerbum ipsum uoluptatis, fin. 2, 75; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; 2. verb, as part of speech, consuetudo illa sit scribendi ut sententiae uerbis finiantur, Cic. or. 3, 191; Varr. l. 8, 3; 3. tria uerba, which define a praetor's power, viz. do dico addico, Ille (dies) nefastus erit per quem tria uerba silentur, Ov. F. 1, 47; cf. v. 52; 4. a sentence, a proposition, and esp. a proverb, Vtinam istuc uerbum ex animo ac uere diceret 'Potius quam te inimicum habeam,' Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; cf. Ad. 5, 8, 29; nam uetus uerbum hoc quidemst Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, 5, 3, 17; cf. Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; innoque uerbo (in one word) rempublicam expulsam atque exterminatam suis sedibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 54; 5. uerbi causa, uerbi gratia, for example, si quis uerbi causa oriente camicula natus est, Cic. fat. 12; propter quampiam rem, uerbi gratia, propter uoluptatem, fin. 5, 30; 6. word of mouth, speech, as opposed to writing, plnra (legato) uerbo quam scriptura uiadati dedi, Plauc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 5; 7. word, as opposed to reality, a mere word, an empty word, where note that words may be exceeded by the reality, though more frequently they fall short of it, dolor est malum, existimatio dedecus infamia uerba sunt atque ineptiae, Cic. Pis. 65; cum praetor in provincia sua uerbo permittit, re hortaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 67; 8. hence, uerba dare, to impose upon, to cheat, cui uerba dare difficile est, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6; uel uerba mihi dari facile patior in hoc, neque libenter praebere credulnm, Cic. Att. 15, 16a; 9. uerba facere, to speak, uerba facit emortuo, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 18; cf. Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; indignum facius esse, quod ego in senatu Graeco uerba fecissem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; 10. hence V. F. for uerba fecerunt, quod Teibutes V. F., CIL 201, 3; cf. inser. Or. 642, 775 etc., and four documents in Frontin. ag. 2, 100, 104, 106 and 108; similarly, multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 6, 9; 11. word of command, order, Omnia sub uerbone creat natura paratque, Luer. 4, 785; see Lachmann and Büemann ad Lact. inst. 4, 15, 22; 12. of literal translation, uerbum de uerbo, Ter. Ad. pr. 11; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, Cic. opt. gen. 14; uerbum uerbo reddere, Hor. A. P. 133; 13. meis uerbis etc., in my name, as from me (Fr. de ma part), Quem (anulum) ego militi darem tuis uerbis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 39; Atticae meis uerbis suauium des, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 8; uenerat denuntiatio senatus uerbis ne saltum Ciminium transiret, Liv. 9, 36, 14; add Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; Sal. Iug. 21, 4, 25, 11; Liv. 6, 17, 8; Cic. fam. 9, 6, 1; 15, 8; 14. uerbum as gen. pl. Pl. As. 1, 3, 1; Truc. 2, 8, 14; 15. uerbum uer-eb-um from a lost root uer *Fep*, say, whence *ειρω* *ῥηνα* (for suffix eb comp. ter-eb-ra, ten-eb-ra etc.), or rather from sor, which changed to suer leads on the one hand to ser-o, ser-mo, on the other to uer. See ueho. Also=our word, Germ. wort. See barba § 12.

uerbūm, i, n. [uēr-] little spring, a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 15.

uērē, see uerus.

uērēcundē, see uerecundus.

uērēcundia, ae, f. fear of losing respect, senso of shame, bashfulness, expetunt laudem optuui, ignomiuiam fugiunt; nec uero tam metu poenae terrentur quae est constituta legibus, quam uerecundia, quam natura homiui dedit quasi quandam uituperationis non iniustae timorem, Cic. rep. 5, 6; custos uirtutum omnium, dedecus fugies laudemque

maxime consequens uerecundia est, part. or. 79; iuuenis iuuenem appello quo minor sit inter nos huius sermonis uerecundia, Liv. 26, 50, 6; 2. with gen., respect (for), awe (of), fear (of), uerecundia maiestatis magistratum timorem uicit, Liv. 2, 36, 3; quando nec ordinis huius ulla nec reipublicae est uerecundia, 4, 45, 8; but u. oris, blushing, Suet. Dom. 18; 3. of false modesty, Quint. 12, 5, 2; 4, 1, 19; 4. Fr. vergogne.

uērēcunditōr=uerecunde, Pomp. ap. Non. 516 (msa reuerccnditōr).

uērēcundor, āri, vb. r. play the uerecundus, do the bashful, be shy or afraid, Verecundari neminem apud mensam deet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 77; claudicanti et obeam caussam uerecundanti in publicum prodiro, Cic. or. 2, 249.

uērēcundus, adj. bashful, modest, Deet nerēcundum esse adulescentem, Argurippe, Pl. As. 5, 1, 6; Illa uerecundo uix tollens lumina uultu, Ov. M. 14, 480; uerecundiorēme coram putamus in postnlando fore? Cic. Phil. 12, 11; Pompeius in appetendis honoribus immodiciens, in gerendis uerecundissimus, Vell. 2, 33, 3; 2. pass. to be feared, or respected, Amm. 14, 6, 6; 30, 8, 4.

uērēdārius, adj. m. as sb. [ueredo-] public conrier who had relays of horses, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 med.; Firm. M. 3, 13 f.; Victor epistolarum nostrarum ueredarius pedes, aut bipes ueredus, Paul. Nol. ep. 9; 2. met. Hieron. ep. 22, 28.

uērēdus, i, m. [?] a horse of great speed, esp. for hunting, Parcicus utaris moneo rapiente uērēdo Prisee, nec in lepores tam uolentus eas, Mart. 12, 14, 1; Stragula suocineti uenator sume ueredi, 14, 86, 1; cf. Auson. ep. 8, 7; and 14, 13; 2. horse of a public courier, Imp. Iul. cod. 12, 15, 4 and 7; D. M. Aurelio Stephano Proc. a ueredis, Aug., inser. Mur. 2042, 3.

Vereius, m. a gentile name, CIL 1477, 6.

uērēndus, see uereor.

uērēns, part. of uereor; 2. as adj. afraid, with gen., plagarum, Colum. 6, 2 f.; sumptuum, Aus. vii sap. pr. 18; 3. uerenter, adv. reverently, Sednl. 1, 8.

uērēor, ēri, uērītus, vb. r. lit. I fear me, as Shakspeare says, am afraid, hence with gen. in old authors, (Ego) si non uerear, nemo uereatur tui, Afran. 31 R; Optandum uxorem quae non uereatur niri, 99; tui Veretur, me ad te uisit oratum pater, 303; Neque huius sis ueritus feminae primariae, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 87; Tyndareo fieri contumelian Cuius ueretur maxime, Pacuv. 183 R; and even in Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1: ne tui quidem testimonii ueritus; 2. as an impers. with acc. of sufferer, it fears (me), gen. of cause, Si tui ueretur te progenitoris, cēdo, Att. 76 R; Nilne te populi ueretur qui uociferare in uia? Atta 7 R; quos nou est neritum in uoluptate summum bonum ponere, Cic. fin. 2, 39; 3. fear, Ego dudum non nil ueritus sum Daue abs te ne faceres idem Quod..., Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 3; de qua (Karthagine) uereri non auto desinam quam illam excisam esse cognouero, Cic. sen. 18; eo minus ueritus nauibus quod in littore molli deligatas ad ancoras relinquebat, Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 1; 4. with acc. of thing feared, ac uereor Gallica etiam bella, Cic. Att. 14, 4, 1; 5. with inf., ei mihi uereor dicere, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 23; uereor committere ut..., Cic. leg. 1, 37; quos in conspectu Galliae interficere uereoretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 5; 6. with ut or ne non and subj., where the object is desired, illa duo uereor ut tibi possim concedere, that I shall not be able, Cic. or. 1, 35; iutellexi te uereri ne superiores mihi (litterae) redditae non essent, fam. 14, 5, 1; 7. with ne, of objects not desired, ueritus es ne operam perdidisses, that you had lost your labour, Cic. or. 1, 234; ne Diuitiaci auimum offenderet uerebatur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 2; 8. with interr. pronouns and particles, eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4; uereor quid sit, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; uereor num hic aliud sit diceudum, Gai. dig. 20, 4, 11; II 9. as opposed to metuo, timeo, fear from nobler feelings, fear to lose the respect of, reuerenco, feel what is due to, metuebant (Appium caecum) serui, uerebantur liberi, Cic. sen. 37; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 2, 3, 16; ueremur quidem uos, Romani, et si ita uultis etiam timeamus, Liv. 39, 37, 17; quid ueteranos non noremur, nam timeri se ne ipsi quidem uolunt, quonam modo accipiant seueritatem meam? Cic. Phil. 12, 29; see uere-

cundia; **10.** as a pass., ubi malunt metui quam uereri se ab suis, Afran. 34 R; **11.** uereudus, to be held in awe or reverence, Alexander, Lucan. 10, 46; maiestatem, Ov. M. 4, 539; patribus, tr. 5, 6, 31; **12.** uerenda, *τα αἰδία*, Plin. 30, 144; Plin. ep. 3, 14, 2; in uerendis partibus, Veg. vet. 1, 7; **13.** uer of ueror=our fear, whence a-fear-d of old Eng.; while uere- for uer-ec (cf. uerec-undus) has the same suffix as our fr-igh-t, Germ. fur-ch-t, the guttural of which (c, gh) is also lost in Fr. fray-eur, ef-fray-er and our a-frai-d.

uerētillum, i, n. dim. of ueretrum, also name of a fish, Apul. apol. p. 298.

Veretinus, adj. of Veretum, Plin. 3, 105.

uerētrum, i, n. membrum uirile, Suet. Tib. 62; Phaedr. 4, 14, 1; Arnob. 5, 165; **2.** met. from cock of a barrel, so from a root uer pour, see uergo 1.

Veretum, i, n. a town of the Salentiini, Frontin. col. 127.

Vergae, ārum, f. pl. a town of the Bruttii, Liv. 30, 19, 10.

Vergellus, i, m. a river of Apulia, Val. M. 9, 2, ext. 2; Flor. 2, 6, 18; **2.** prob. a little brook, from uerg- pour.

Vergiliae, ārum, f. pl. the Latin name for the constellation Pleiades, uirgiliae primatum tenent ad fructus, ut quarum exortu aestas incipiat, occasu hiems, Plin. 18, 280; cf. 18, 309; G. non. (mai) F. uergili(ae) exori(untur), Kal. Venus., inser. Or. p. 391; fessis taedio tot malorum niuis etiam casus occidente iam sidere Vergiliarum ingentem terrorem adiecit, Liv. 21, 35, 6; at propter laenon genus (Persei) omui ex parte locatas Paruas Vergilias tenui cum luce uidebis, Cic. arat. 261; inter tauri finitionem et caudam arietis stellae sunt quas nostri Vergilias, Graeci *Πλειάδες* dixere, Hyg. ast. 2, 21; **2.** derived by Festus 372 M and Isid. orig. 3, 70 a uere; but perh. from uerg- pour, and *Πλειάδες* not from *πλεω* to sail, but *πλυ-* wash=Lat. pluvrain.

Vergiliānus, m. adj. of Vergilius, Sen. rem. 5, 1; **2.** a name of adoption, iuser. Or. 1179.

Vergilius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of P. Vergilius Maro.

Verginia, see

Verginius, or Virginius, a gentile name, as of L. Verginius, Liv. 3, 44, 2; L. Verginius Rufus, quid enim Verginiis armis Debit ulcisci magis? Iuv. 8, 221; **2.** Verginia, Liv. 3, 46, 3; cuperet Rutilae Virginiā gibbum Accipere atque suam Rutilae dare, Iuv. 10, 294.

1 uergo, gēre, si, vb. [see below] pour, illi imprudentes ipsi sibi saepe uenenum Vergebant, Lucr. 5, 1010; In terras igitur quoque solis uergitur ardor, 2, 212; Ille tibi exequias et magni funus honoris Fecit et in gelidos uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 52; **2.** esp. in religious rites, Spumantesque mero paterae uerguntur, Stat. Th. 6, 211; cf. Serv. ad A. 6, 244; **3.** cf. also inuergo, euergo, diuergium; **4.** as spargo (*σπειρω*), tergo (*τερω*), tero), mergo (mare, Skr. uari) owe the g to a suffix, so uer is the root of uergo, pour. From uer or ues pour, come uēr, uireo, uiridis, uirgo, ueretrum, uena (ues-na) and perh. uēn-enum; our wash is the same root, to which also belong S. uar-i-, Lat. mar-i-, Germ. wass-er, Eng. wat-er.

2 uergo, ēre, vb. [see below] slope, incline, eorum una pars quam Gallos obtinere dictum est, uergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; ad oppido decliuis locus tenui fastigio uergebat in longitudinem passuum ecce, b. c. 1, 45, 5; id nunc honeste uergit in tectum porticus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; **2.** hence looks to, faces, portus qui in meridiem uergit, Liv. 37, 31, 10; in mari quod Antieyram uergit, inser. Or. 3671, 24; **3.** met., illic (in Tiberium) euncta uergere; filius collega imperii consors tribuniciae potestatis adsumitur, Tac. an. 1, 3 med.; **4.** esp. of day or year's declining, uergente iam die iugressus senatum, Suet. Oth. 7; uergentem anvis (Iuniam) dictitans, Tac. au. 13, 19; nam suam aetatem uergere, Germanici nondum satis adoleuisse, 2, 43; **5.** as a pass., polus uergitur Austri, Lucan. 1, 54; **6.** uerg (uer-eg)=*βεν* (*φέρ-εν*); perh. from uer root of uert turn; but may be one with uerg- pour, as the curso of water is the simplest test of inclination.

uēria? ae, f. [uera- vb.] a prophecy or fortune-telling, post uerias fel. h. d. l. m., iuser. R. Venut. fium. Clitumno 38.

Vēriānus, adj. of Verus, inser. Grut. 457, 2.

uēri-cōlus, adj. truth-worshipping, lex, Tert. ad sen. 43.

uēricūlum, see ueruculum.

uēridicē, adv. from ueridicus.

uēridicentia, ac, f. truth-speaking, Iul. Val. 1, 14 (Mai), and 2, 2.

uēri-dicus, adj. truth-speaking (as an oracle), oracular, ore, Lucr. 6, 6; uoces, Cic. diu. 1, 101; sorores, Mart. 5, 1, 3; usu, Plin. 18, 25; **2.** as prophesied, ueridico exitu consecuto, Plin. 7, 69; **3.** hence as title; Iunoni Veridicae, inser. De-Vita Ant. Ben. 1, 7.

uērildōquax, = *αληθινος*, Gloss.

uērildōquium, ii, n. coined by Cic. as = *ετυμολογία*, top. 8.

uērildōquus, adj. = ueridicus, oraculum, Front. ad M. Caes. 3, ep. 12; lingua, Hier. Ruf. 3, 42.

Verinus, m., name of adoption, inser. Mur. 7, 11.

uērisimilis, better ueri similis; see uerus.

uērisimiliter, adv. probably, Apul. apol. p. 293; uerisimilius, ib. and Tert. apol. 16.

uērisimilitūdo, better ueri similitudo; see uerus.

uēritas, ātis, f. [uero- adj.] reality, what is, truth, in omni re uincit imitationem ueritatis, Cic. or. 3, 215; cum salus omnium nostrum non ueritate solum sed etiam fama niteretur, Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; **2.** speaking truth, truthfulness, caudour, Obsequium amicos, ueritas odium parit, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 41; ut in illa tua ueritas tuus candor agnoscitur, Plin. pan. 84; **3.** = ueriloquium, etymology, quibus in uerbis eae primae litterae sunt quae in sapiente atque felice, producte dicitur in, in ceteris breuiter, itemque composuit, consuevit, concreuit, confecit; consule ueritatem, reprehendet, Cic. orat. 159; **4.** what is morally right, justice, equity, quae mihi ad spem obtinendae ueritatis grauissima sunt, Cic. Deiot. 5; sin istius ingentes diuitiae iudiciorum religionem ueritatemque perferre, Verr. 1, 3; **5.** pl. ueritates, Gell. 18, 7, 4.

uēriuerbium, ii, n. [seems to imply a vb. uerb-] truth-speaking, Tu enim repertus Philocratem qui superes ueriuerbio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36.

uermiculatio, ōnis, f. breeding worms, as a disease of trees, Plin. 17, 87; also 218, 223, 226.

uermiculor, āri, vb. r. [uermiculo- m.] breed worms, uermiculantur inagis minusue quaedam (arbores), omnes tamen fere, Plin. 17, 220; **2.** part. pass. uermiculatus, made up as if of worms, inlaid with pieces of marble of different colours so as to represent various objects, mosaic, Quam lepide *λεξεις* compostae, ut tesserae, omnes Arte pauimento atque emblemate uermiculato, Lincil. ap. Cic. orat. 149; interrasso marmore uermiculatisque ad effigies rerum et animalium crastis, Plin. 35, 2; **3.** hence adv. tesserae ut ait Lucilius struet et uermiculate inter se lexis committet, Quint. 9, 4, 113.

uermiculōsus, adj. full of worms, poma, Pall. 12, 7, 14.

uermic-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uermis] a little worm, Quorum nil rerum in lignis glaebisque uidemus, Et tamen haec cum sunt, quasi putrefacta per imbres, Vermiculis pariunt. Lucr. 2, 899; tradunt obituris (muribus) uermiculum in capite gigli, Plin. 10, 187; **2.** esp. the coccus Indicus, and so scarlet, Vulgat. Exod. 35, 25 where the Hebrew *tolatli* also means a worm; so also Hieron. ep. 64, 19; the pass. Plin. 24, 8 is corrupt, even uermiculum doubtful; **3.** our crimson and carmine come from kermes the eastern name of the insect, in Skr. *krimi* a worm; and from uermiculus come It. vermiglio, Fr. vermeil, Eng. vermilion; **4.** perh. as a n. uermiculum, i = uermiculatum opus, inlaid marble-work, mosaic, ... uermiculum strauerunt, iuser. Or. 4240 (B. C. 94).

uermi-flu-us, adj. flowing with worms, Paul. N. 22, 134.

uermīna, um, n. as if from uerm-en [akin to uerm-i m.; so Festus 375; ult. from uer- turn] writhings (with pain),

Donique eos uita priuarant nermina sacua, Lucr. 5, 997; met., furialium uermina passionum, Arn. 1, 30.

uerminatio, ōnis, f. a writhing (with pain); iumentorum u., Plin. 28, 180 and 30, 144; cerebri, Sen. ep. 95, 17; (podagrae...), 78, 9.

uermino, āre, vb. [uermis] first breed worms, in uenenatis corporibus uermis non nascitur, fulmine ieta intra paucos dies uermiunt, Sen. N. Q. 2, 31, 2; **2.** itch (as referred to worms in the intestines), Si tibi morosa prurigo uermiunt auris, Mart. 14, 23, 1 (auriscapulum).

uerminor, āri, vb. r. [uermis] writhe (with pain), Decimo mense demum turgens uermiuntur, parturit, Pomp. 56 R; podagra, Sen. uit. b. 17, 4.

uermin-ōsus, adj. full of worms, aures, Plin. 20, 146; ulcera, 26, 145; fici, 17, 261.

uermis, is, m. [uer of uert- turn] a worm (as a little wiggler), Quippe uidere licet uiuos existere uermes Stereore de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; nec passerem nec uermis milio nocere, Plin. 18, 158; **2.** from uermic (cf. uermic-ulus), i.e. uer-em-ic, where m or em is dim. as in our film, calm, qualm compared with fell, coal, Germ. qual; and=um of Latin. Cf. worm, Germ. wurm, Sansk. krimi.

uerna, ae, m. f., [?] a home-born slave, Quid? nutrici non missuru's quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 103; Quid hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuuit pater seruitutis; Hic qui uerna natust conqueritur, Amph. 1, 1, 25; Positosque uernas ditis examen domus, Hor. ep. 2, 6, 65; aut exules Corinthiorum aut seruos uernasque Tuscorum, Iust. 38, 6, 7; **2.** of women, Autia uernae suae dulciss., inser. Grut. 654, 3; Onesimini uernae suae, inser. Don. 10, 97; **3.** met., u. apros, Mart. 1, 49, 25; tuberes, 13, 43, 2; lupos, 10, 31, 21; liber, 3, 1, 6.

uernac-ūlus, or uernaculus, adj. or sb. dim. of uerna, first as sb., Vernaculorum dicta, sordidum dentem, Mart. 10, 3, 1; (puer) uernaculis congregatur et ludit, Sen. ben. 6, 11, 2; Cascia Siluano uernaculo suo b. m., inser. Fabret. 613, 109; **2.** as f., Isaauricae uernaculae suae, inser. Mur. 1540; **3.** as adj., of home-born slaves, u. urbanitate, Tac. h. 2, 88; u. multitudo, an. 1, 31; urbanitatis, Petr. 24; plebem, Tert. apol. 35; **4.** gen. homeborn, native, Aquatulum uocabula partim sunt uernacula, partim peregrina, Varr. 1, 5, p. 81 Sp.; consilium, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 105; crimen domesticum ac uernaculum (home-made), Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 141; equi, Plin. 27, 202.

uernālis, e, adj. of the spring, horas, Manil. 3, 258.

uernatio, ōnis, f. putting on a spring dress, as a snake when shedding its old skin, membrana siue senectus angulum uernatione exuta, Plin. 29, 101; anguinae uernationis membrana, 30, 24; **2.** the snake-skin itself, uernatione quam exuunt pota, Plin. 29, 111.

uerni-cōmus, adj. with spring-tresses on, oliua, Mart. Cap. 6, p. 194, 20 Eyss.

uernifer, a, um, adj. spring-bringing, Mart. Cap. 1 p. 1, 15 Eyss. (al. uernificis).

uernilis, e, adj. [uerna] of a home-born slave, slave-like, dictum (a slave's joke), Tac. h. 3, 32 f.; blanditiis, 2, 59; **2.** uerniliter, adv. ...credo: nimis tandem hoc quidem fit uerniliter, Caecil. 131 R; Hor. s. 2, 6, 108; Sen. ben. 2, 11, 3.

uernilitas, ātis, f. waggy (as of a slave), mangonem puerum subdola ac fucatae uernilitatis, Plin. 34, 79 (speaking of a statue); neque seruili uernilitate imbuatur (futurus orator), Quint. 1, 11, 2; haec siue leuitas est siue u., puniendi est promittendi facilitate, Sen. ep. 95, 2.

2. met. auium, Fulg. Myth. 1.

uerniliter, adv. see uernilis.

Vern-io, ōnis, m. dim. [uerna] a cognomen, M. Vibius m. l. l. Vernio, inser. Mur. 2088, 10.

uernirōseus, adj. of spring roses, Tert. iud. Dom. 2.

uernisera, messalia augnria, Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uerno, āre, vb. [perh. at first nernor vb. r., from uerno-adj.] put on or wear a spring dress or habit, Vernat humus floresque et mollia pabula surgunt, Ov. M. 7, 284; auis, tr. 3, 12, 8; ager, Mart. 9, 54, 8; dum uernat sanguis, Prop. 5, 5, 59; Cum tibi uernarent dubia lanugine

malae, Mart. 2, 61, 1; aer uernat, Plin. 2, 136; **2.** esp. part. uernans, arbores fruticosque, Plin. 22, 95; caelo, 7, 26; siluac, Sen. Ilere. Oct. 380; and met., senioque iterum uernante, Claud. Stil. 1, 316.

uernūla, ae, m. f. dim. [uerna] a little home-born slave, Iuv. 10, 117; Plin. 22, 44 (al. uerna); **2.** met. a native, (lupus) u. riparum, Iuv. 5, 105; **3.** as adj. native, libellos, Mart. 5, 18, 4; auis, Rutil. it. 1, 112.

uer-nus, adj. of spring, tempus, Cic. sen. 70; species u. dici, Lucr. 1, 10; flores, Hor. od. 2, 11, 9; **2.** uernum as sb. n. spring, in best writers only as abl. uerno, in the spring, Cato r. 52 and 54; Plin. 19, 95; Colum. 4, 10; **3.** aft. gener., hiemes et aestates et uerna et autumna, Tert. res. carn. 12 med.; prasinus color uirenti uerno uenetus nubilae hiemi dicatus est, Cass. V. 3, 51.

1 uērō, [uero-adj.] adv. really, only in old writers, others using uere; Immo iste eum sese ait qui non est esse, et qui uerost negat, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 35; Immo nero indignum Chreme iam facinus faxo ex me audies, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 13, where uero qualifies indignum; Dolet padetque Graium me et uero piget, Att. 471 R; uerumero inter offam atque herbam, ibi uero longum interuallumst, Cato or. 67, 6 I; **2.** with dico, in questions, dicis or dicit understood, I really mean what I say etc., really; Ego noui adolescentem uostrum Stratilax. S. Veron? A. Serio, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 47, do you really mean it? D. Quid mulier? S. Mulier meretrix. D. Veron? S. Serio, Merc. 4, 1, 27; Itane uero? Obturbat? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 23, is it so indeed? does he really mean to...? (not: itane uero obturbat? cf. Cic. Att. 14, 10, 1); **3.** truly, with a real foundation, Eho an mauis uituperari falso quam uero extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; **4.** as in § 2 with dico understood, repeating a request, to show you are in earnest, I say, I tell you once more I really mean it, N. Cape hoc tibi aurum...Ch. Nou equidem accipiam...N. Cape uero, odiose facis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 139; P. Cedo tu, ut exsoluam, mauis. E. Ne attigas. P. Ostende uero, Epid. 5, 2, 58; **5.** so also in decided answers or in confirming what has been doubtfully expressed, whether of yes or no, certainly, indeed, assuredly, with a preceding yes or no, puellam petiisse a matertera ut sibi concederet ut in eius sella requiesceret, illam autem dixisse: uero, mea puella, tibi, concedo meas sedes, yes my dear girl I will etc., Cic. diu. 1, 104; C. Vah gloriare enenisse ex sententia. S. Non hercle uero, uernm dico, Ter. Haaut. 4, 5, 17; A. Nunc dicam opinor quod sentio. C. Tu uero inquam Tite, Cic. Brut. 292; **6.** hence often at the beginning of a letter, in reply to one which contained a remark of the kind, ego uero utar prorogatione diei, yes my friend you are right, I shall..., Cic. Att. 13, 43; cf. 10, 7, 1; 13, 41, 1; 16, 3, 1; fam. 16, 10, 1 and 23, 1; **7.** and gen., indeed, cui neque proprium crimen obicitur, nec uero aliquod einsmodi, Cic. Cael. 72; so enim uero, indeed indeed, see enim, §§ 4, 5; **8.** often in irony, Egregiam uero laudem et spolia ampla refertis Tuque puerque tuus, Verg. 4, 93; **9.** a common use is in transitions, but assuredly, but at any rate; ne T. quidem Postumius contemnendus in dicendo, de republica uero non minus uehemens orator quam bellator fuit, Cic. Brut. 269; nunc uero eum sit unus Cn. Pompeius qui etc., Man. 27; in Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2 the reading is fere, not uero; in this construction it is too common to translate by but only; **10.** in some cases uero appears in the protasis, while its full power belongs to the apodosis as above containing the assertion, ut uero Numidas insequentes aquam ingressi sunt, tum rigere omnibus corpora, but wheu..., then and no mistake, Liv. 21, 54, 9; ubi aeger paulum se remisit, alimenta pleniora dari possunt; si in refectioe uero manserit tussis, intermittero oportebit, Cels. 4, p. 139, 13 D.

2 uēro, āre, vb. [prob. at first ueror, āri, vb. r. from uero-adj.] act the truthful one, foretell with truth, see ueridicus; satin uerant nates? Enn. an. 371 V.

uēr-o, ōnis, m. dim. [akin to ueru] a small spit or spear, uerones plumbei, Aur. V. Caes. 17.

Vērōna, ae, f. a city of Transpadanae Italy on the Athesis or Adige, a Roman colony, Mantua Vergilio gaudet, Vērōna Catullo, Ov. am. 3, 15, 7; Tac. h. 2, 23 etc.

Vērōnensis, e, adj. of Verona, flos Vērōnensum depereunt iuuenum, Catul. 100, 2; Tac. h. 3, 8.

uērosus, adj. truthful, assertive, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 100, 22 Eyss. (al. uirosae).

uer-pa, ae, f. [?] membrum uirile, Catul. 28, 12; Mart. 11, 46, 2; 2. prob. akin to uer-etrum, wh. see.

Verpūlus, m. dim. a cognomen, Verpulo beue mereuti, inscr. Giorn. di Pisa 6, 39.

uerpus, adj. [?] circumcised, Catul. 47, 4; Iuv. 14, 104; Mart. 7, 82, 6; 11, 94, 4.

uerres, (ueris Varr.) is, m. [see below] a boar, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; Hor. od. 3, 22, 7; Colum. 7, 9, 7; met. Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 67; 2. a cognomen, as of C. (Cornelius?) Verres and of C. Crassicius P. f. C. n. Verres, CIL 1150; 3. = Sanskr. varāha, Gr. eppaos, Eng. boar.

uer-ic-ūlum, i, n. a drag-net, a seine, Val. M. 4, 1, ext. 7; Serv. A. 1, 59.

uerinus, adj. [uerri- sb. m.] of a boar, iocur, Plin. 28, 152; sincipita, 8, 211; 2. of Verres, ius Verrinum (with a pun), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 121; Prisc. saepe.

1 **Verrius**, adj. of Verres, lex, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 117; 2. n. pl. Verria, festival of Verres, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 52 and 114.

2 **Verrius**, m. a gentile name, as of M. Verrius Flaccus, the grammarian, Suet. gram. 17.

uerro, older uorro, ēre, uersi, uorsum or uersum, vb. drag, Ni faciat, maria ac terras caelumque profundum Quippe ferant rapidi secum uerrautque per auras, Verg. 1, 59; vb. Serv.: proprie est trahere; Caesarique meam quam longa per aequora uerro, Ov. M. 13, 961; Canitiemque suam in concreto sanguine uerrens, 13, 492; 2. sweep away, sweep up, Nam modo uerrebant nigras pro farre fauillas, Ov. F. 2, 523; Quidquid de Libycis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10; 3. met. sweep off, donis quidquid uerritur eēw, Pl. True. 2, 7, 7; Quicquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; 4. sweep, with acc. of surface cleared, facite ut offendam parata, Vorsa sparsa tersa strata, lauta structaque omnia ut sint, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 31; Verre pavementum, Iuv. 14, 60; crinibus templa uerrentes, Liv. 3, 7, 8; crinibus passis aras uerrentes, 26, 9, 7; uersa templa, Sen. ap. Diom. 375; 5. met. in poets, nauatae Adnixi torquent spumas et caerula uerrunt, Verg. 8, 674; Aptaque uerrendis sidera quaeret aquis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 14;

6. uerri as perf. sanctioned by Charis. 218, Prisc. 90; but found only in Hier. Helv. 20. Serv. A. 1, 63 gives uersi; 7. uer- the root one with *cup-* drag (see ueho), and prob. = nel of uello, pull.

uerrūca, ae, f. [?] a small hill, a hillock, -- saxeā est uerruca in summo montis uertice, poet. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 48; and 8, 6, 14, where he condemns the metaphor as low, assuming that wart is the original sense; ut quadringentis milites ad uerrucam illam (sic enim Cato locum editum asperumque appellat) ire iubens, Gell. 3, 7, 1; 2. a wart (as on the hands), uerrucas (ocimum) mixto atramento sutorio tollit, Plin. 20, 123; uerrucas cum sale tollit sucus e folio (helioscopi, uel uerrucariae), 22, 58; Qui ne tuberculis propriis offendat amicum Postulat, ignoscet uerricibus illius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 74; cf. Sen. uit. b. 27, 4; 3. an excrescence on a precious stone, Plin. 37, 195; 4. uerr-uca (uorr-uca?) perh. a dim. of colli-; and if so = our hill-oek, for hill = colli- Lat.; at any rate = Eng. wart. Cf. old Fr. uerre or berue, an eminence.

uerrūcāria, adj. f. as sb. [uerruca-] a plant = ἡλίσκος-πιον, spurge, as a cure for warts, Plin. 22, 58.

Verrucius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187 etc., an alleged interpolation for Verres.

uerrūcōsus, adj. covered with warts, a cognomen of Q. Fabius Maximus, Cic. Brnt. 57, from a wart on the upper lip; Aur. V. 43; Βερρυκωσος, Plut. Fab. 1; Virrucossus, inscr. Grut. 297, 2; 2. met., u. Antiopa, Pers. 1, 77.

uerrūcūla, ae, f. dim. a little mound, in uerrucula collis unius, Arnob. 2, 77; 2. a little wart, Cels. 5, p. 217, 6 D; Colum. 7, 6, 2.

Verrug-o, inis, f. [perh. = uerrūc-a] a town of the Volsci, Liv. 4, 1, 4; 55, 8 etc.; 5, 28, 6; Val. M. 3, 2, 8; 6, 5, 2.

uerrunco, (uerunco Fest.) āre, vb. [uer- of uert- turn +?] always with bene and as a prayer, turn out well, ueniam precor Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncent bene, Pacuv. 297 R; Te sancte uenerans precibus inniuncte inuoco Portenta ut populo patriae uerruncent bene, Att. praet. 6 R; haec bene uerruncent populo, 36; 2. as a trans. vb., uti ea mihi populoque R. di bene uerruncent, Liv. 29, 27, 2.

uersāb-ilis, e, adj. [uersa- vb.] easy to turn, aer, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 4; 2. met., eondicio, Sen. tranq. 11, 8; fortuna, Curt. 5, 8, 15; femina, Amm. 16, 8, 4.

uersāb-undus, part. frq. turning again and again, turbo, Lucr. 6, 438; sidera, Vitr. 9, 7 med.

uersāt-ilis, e, adj. easy to turn, mundi templum, Lucr. 5, 1436; laquearia, Sen. ep. 90, 15; molae, Plin. 36, 135; 2. met., u. ingenium pariter ad omnia, Liv. 39, 40, 5.

uersātio, ōnis, f. turning, nec pupillae motu (chamaeleo) sed totius oculi uersatione circumspicit, Plin. 8, 121; Sen. tranq. 11, 12; Vitr. 9, 7, 4 etc.

uerse, see arse uerse.

uersi-cōlor, ōris, adj. colour-changing, presenting different colours from one moment to another, shot (as silk), alia, quasi ad ornatum (donata), ut plumae uersicolores columbis, Cic. fin. 3, 18; pauca pluma multicolor et discolor et uersicolor, Tert. Pall. 3; arma, Verg. 10, 181; or successively, mullum expirantem uersicolori quadam et numerosa uarietate spectari proceres gulae narrant, rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescentem, Plin. 9, 66; poma, Colum. 3, 21, 3; 2. esp. of purple, ne qua mulier uestimento uersicolori uteretur, lex Oppia ap. Liv. 34, 1, 3; uestis, 7, 10, 7; cultus, Ov. F. 5, 356; cf. Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12; 3. met., eloquio, Quint. 8, pr. 20.

uersi-cōlōrius, adj. the same, lana, uestis, Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12.

uersi-cōlōrus, adj. the same, paries, Prud. adu. Sym. 2, 56.

uersi-c-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uersu- m.] a line (of writing), ut uideret ne quid respublica detrimenti eaperet, quo uuo uersiculo satis armati semper consules fuerunt, Cic. Mil. 70; Att. 5, 1, 3; 2. a verse, Cic. orat. 67, Catul. 16, 3 and 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 58; Plin. ep. 3, 21, 2.

uersificātio, ōnis, f. verse-making, Colnm. 11, 1, 2; Quint. 9, 4, 116.

uersificātor, ōris, m. a maker of verses, u. quam poeta melior, Quint. 10, 1, 89; Iust. 6, 9, 4.

uersifico, āre, vb. trans. put into verse, describe in verse, Sibyllae fatiologia, Apul. de deo Soc. p. 46; 2. in pass., portenta in Homero uersificata, Lucil. ap. Nou. 533.

uersificor? āri [nersificus], vb. r. play the part of a verse-maker, make verses, a term of contempt, only in the gerund, Quint. 9, 4, 143; Amm. 21, 16, 4.

uersificus, adj. verse-making, ordo, Sol. 11, 6.

uersilis, e, adj. [uert-] turning, profunditas, Mart. Cap. 4, 135 G, 137, 4 Eyss.; scena, Serv. G. 3, 24.

uersi-pellis, older norsipellis, e, adj. skin-changing, a name for those who were believed to take the shape of wolves at their pleasure, homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi... Vnde ista uolgo infixa sit fama, in tantum ut in maledictis uersipellis habeat, indicabitur etc. (wh. see), Plin. 8, 80; intellexi eum uersipellem esse nec postea cum illo panem gustare potui, Petr. fr. tr. 62 f.; met., uersipellem se facit Iuppiter quando lubet, Pl. Amph. pr. 123; add Bac. 4, 4, 12; and perh. Pers. 2, 2, 48; also Lucil. ap. Non. 38; 2. comp. nersipellius, Porc. L. in Catil. 9 f.

uerso, older uorso, āre, vb. frq. trans. [uert- vb.] keep turning, turn again and again, Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgeatibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; uersabat se in utramque partem, non solum mente uerum etiam corpore, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 74; dum turbos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 72; docta ligouibus Versare glebas, od. 3, 6, 39; 2. turu over again and again, uos exemplaria Graeca Nocturna uersate manu, uersate diurna, Hor. A. P. 269; esp. met. of the mind, Multas res simitu in meo corde uerso, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 1; Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore uersat, Verg. 4, 563; uersate diu quid ferre recuscut, Quid ualeant humeri, Hor.

A. P. 39; **3.** handle or deal with in various ways, tum Tarquinius uersare in omnes partes muliebrem aedum, Liv. 1, 58, 3; non ut in iudiciis uersaret caussam, sed ut in historiis bella narraret, Cic. orat. 31; nummulario non ex fide uersanti pecunias manus amputauit, Suet. Galb. 9; testes multum domi ante uersandi, uariis percontationibus, quales haberi ab aduersario possint, explorandi sunt, Quint. 5, 7, 11; **4.** keep in constant movement and trouble, worry, curamue leuasso Quae nunc coquit et uersat in pectore fixa, Enn. an. 340 V; Vorsego ego illunc hodie si uiuo probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 6; **II 5.** as vb. r. move to and fro, tum tu furcifer Quasi mus in medio pariete uersabere, Pl. Cas. 1, 52; quo in fundo propter insanas illas substructiones facile mille hominum uersabantur, Cic. Mil. 53; eum hostes in nostris castris uersari uidissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 24, 2; **6.** gen. busy oneself, employ oneself (in), be occupied, be involved, still with prep. in, opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, Cic. off. 1, 150; a uiris in rerum publicarum uarietate uersatis, rep. 3, 4; **7.** live (in or among), dwell, an nescis quantis in malis uerser miser? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 25; nobiscum uersari iam diutius non potes, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; quod in simili culpa uersabantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 4; **8.** and with abstract nom., concern itself (with), as dicendi ratio in etc., Cic. or. 1, 12; omnes artes in etc., off. 1, 19; **9.** pass to and fro (before the mind), numquam tibi populi Romani dignitas in oculis animoque uersata est? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 144; nam mihi ante oculos dies noctesque uersaris, fam. 14, 2, 3; ob oculos u., Sest. 47.

uersor, ōris, m. implied in uersorios and uersura, and established by the inser. ΔΙΟΤΕΕΙ ΔΕΠΟΡΕΙ (Ioui uersori), Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 55.

uersor-la, or rather uersoria, adj. f. as sb., only in—capo uersoriam, put about, go on the other tack, met., Quin tu quod periit periisse ducis? cape uersoriam: Recipe te ad erum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 19; Si huc item properes ut istuc properas, facias rectius. Huc secundus uentus nunc est: cape modo uersoriam...recipe te ad terram, Mere. 5, 2, 35.

uersus, older norsum, adv. -wards, only used after prepositions, and so written with them; unless separated by another word, as: animaduortit fugam ad se uorsum fieri, Sal. Iug. 58, 4; cf. 69, 1. See uersus prep.

uersura, older uorsura, ae. f. [implies a sb. uersor] a turning, a turn, foliorum, Varr. r. 1, 46; loci, l. 7, p. 350 Sp.; cum uentum erit ad uersuram, in ploughing, Colum. 2, 2, 28; **2.** a loan, i.e. money borrowed from A to pay a debt due to B, so that the creditor alone is changed (uersura), the debt remains and prob. at greater interest, hence uorsura soluere, as uorsura soluis (al. uorsuram solues), Geta, praesens quod fuerat malum in diem abiit, plagae crescent, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15; wh. Donat.: dicitur uorsuram facere, cum minore fenore acceptam quis pecuniam maiore (al. maiorem) occupat (absoluit?); quae quidem ego utique uel uersura facta solui uolo, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; ut uerear, ne illud uersura mihi soluendum sit, 5, 15, 2; **3.** so uersuram facere, borrow money, raise a loan, Salamiuii eum Romae uersuram facere uellent, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12; add 15, 20, 4; 16, 15, 5; Nep. Att. 2 and 9; Cic. Font. 11; and Flac. 48; and Paul. ex Fest. 379. But in Cic. Tusc. 1, 100 quam (poenam) sine mutuatione et sine uersura possem dissoluere, and in Tac. an. 6, 16, postremo uetita uersura, we should prob. read usura.

1 uersus, older uorsus, prep. or adv. [uert- vb.] -wards, towards, cum Brundisium uersus ires ad Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 3; Labieum ad Oceanum uersus in eas partes...profeisci iubet, Caes. b. g. 6, 33, 1; ad urbem modo, modo in Galliam uersus castra mouere, Sal. Iug. 56, 4; **2.** often attached to prepp., and then written as one word with them, see aduersus, utroqueuersus etc.

2 uersus, (uorsus) part. of uert-; **2.** part. of uerr-, wh. see.

3 uersus, us, m. lit. a turning, hence a furrow (as every turn of the plough ends one and commences another), bubuleum per proiessum ingredi oportet alternisque uersibus obliquum tenere aratrum, Colum. 2, 2, 25; in arando uersum peragi (oportet), Plin. 18, 177; **2.** hence gen. a

line, Ille etiam seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; triplici uersu (of rowers), A. 5, 119; sexdecim uersus remorum, Liv. 33, 30, 5; **3.** esp. a line of writing, quod de Quinti fratris epistola scribis...ita deplorat primis uersibus mansionem suam ut quemuis mouere possit, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 4; ego non paginas tantum sed uersus etiam syllabasque numerabo, Plin. ep. 3, 12, 16; **4.** a verse, of poetical writing, Non ridet uersus Enni grauitate minores, Hor. s. 1, 10, 54; Ov. am. 1, 11, 21; **5.** a measure of land in Campania, uersum dicunt centum pedes quoque uersum quadratum, Varr. r. 1, 10, 1.

4 uersus, i, m. the same, uersorum, Laber. 55 R; Quid hic cum tragicis uersis et syrma facis? Valer. ap. Prise. 679 P; omnes sunt denis syllabis uersi, Laev. ap. Prise. 712, 15.

uersutē, seo uersutus.

uersutia, ae. f. cunning, ista in acusando u., Apul. apol. p. 307; insidiosa, ib.; fallax, Iuven. 1, 371.

uersuti-lōquus, adj. cunning in words, uersutiloquas malitias, fab. trag. inc. 114 R.

uersutus, older uorsutus, adj. [: uersu :: cornutus : cornu] armed with resources for everything, ready-witted, clever, shrewd, uersutos eos appello quorum celeriter mens uersatur, Cic. N. D. 3, 25; uersutissimum Lysandrum aecimus, off. 1, 109; adulescens docte norsutus fuit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 55; **2.** often in a bad sense, shifty, sly, uorsutior es quam rota figularis, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; Non esse seruos peior hoc quisquam potest, Nest magis uersutus, As. 1, 1, 106; hoc est hominis non aperti nou simplicis..., uersuti potius...neteratoris uafri, Cic. off. 3, 57; cf. 2, 10; fin. 2, 53; Paul. ex Fest. 370; **3.** adv. uersute, cleverly, Cic. orat. 22;

4. shily, Brut. 35; uersutissime, Aug. Trim. 15, 20.

uertagra, ae. m. see uertraga.

uertagus, see uertragus.

uert-ēbra, ae. f. a vertebra, so called as a means of turning the body, spina constat ex uertebribus quattuor et uiginti, Cels. 8, p. 325, 15 D; u. tertia tubercula quae inferiori inserantur exigit, ib.; uertebrium dolor, Sen. ep. 78, 9; of insects, Plin. 11, 1.

uertēbrā-tus, part. articulated, ossa, Plin. 11, 177; dens? 34, 75.

uert-ex, or uortex, icis, m. lit. a turning, or whirling, an eddy, as of water, uertex est contorta in se aqua, given by Quint. 8, 2, 7 as the first meaning (proprium); amnis transuerso uertice dolia impulit ad ripam, Liv. 23, 19, 11; Dat sonitum saxi et torto uertice torrens, Verg. 7, 567; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Vietis minores uoluere uertices, Hor. od. 2, 9, 22; cf. Verg. 1, 117; **2.** of wind, a whirlwind, quaeri potest cur turbo fiat?...uentus...similem illis quas diximus conuerti aquas facit uorticem, Sen. N. Q. 5, 12, 2; interdum (uenti) uertice torto Corripuit rapideque rotanti turbine portant, Lucr. 1, 293; cf. Liv. 21, 58, 3; **3.** of flame or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uolutus Ad caelum undabat uertex turrinque tenebat, Verg. 12, 673; Sordidum flammae trepidant rotantes Vertice fumum, Hor. od. 4, 11, 12;

4. pole, as stars revolve round it, Extremusque adeo duplici de cardine uertex Dicitur esse polus, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 104; Hic uertex nobis semper sublimis; at illum etc., Verg. G. 1, 242; **5.** from a confusion between the N. pole and zenith, the highest part of the sky, and so in poetry, a vertice from above, Vnam...ingens a uertice pontus In puppin ferit, Verg. 1, 114; ille ictum uenientem a uertice uelox Praeuident, 5, 444; **6.** hence of any summit, esp. crown of the head, non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude constare totus uidetur? Cic. Rose. com. 20; Suppositoque grauem uertice portat aquam, Ov. Pont. 3, 8, 12; **7.** or gen. the head, in poets, At roseo niueae residebant uertice uitae, Catul. 64, 309; et toto uertice suprast, Verg. 7, 784; **8.** the peak or summit of a mountain, ignibus qui ex Aetnae uertice erumpunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Atheuacis in moenibus, arcis in ipso Vertice, Lucr. 6, 750; **9.** of a tree, quales eum uertice celso Aereae quercus etc., Verg. 3, 679; hirsutaque uertice pius, Ov. M. 10, 103; **10.** met. like κορυφή, a man who out-tops his class, a coryphaeus, eum principiorum uerticibus collocutus, Amm. 15, 5, 16.

uer-tib-ūlum, i, n. a joint, Lact. op. D. 5 med.

uerticillus, i, m. [uerticulo- m.] a spindle? In Syria feminas uerticillos inde (de electro) facere, Plin. 37, 37.

Verti-cordia, adj. f. heart-turning, an epithet of Venus, ut Veneris Verticordiae simulacrum consecraretur quo facilius virginum mulierumque mens a libidine ad pudicitiam conuerteretur, Val. M. 8, 15, 12; Iul. Ob. prod. 79; cf. Ov. F. 4, 157.

uertic-ōsus, older uorticōsus, adj. full of eddies, mare, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 117; hence, et ut Sallustii utar uerbis, uorticōsus, Sen. N. Q. 7, 8, 2; amnis, Liv. 21, 5, 15.

uertī-cūla, ae, f. a vertebra or joint, Lucil. ap. Fest. 371; but see uerticulus; 2. a hinge or pivot in machinery, Vitr. 10, 13, 1.

uertic-ūlum, i, n. a bend in the intestines, Cael. Anr. acut. 3, 17, 138.

uertic-ūlus, i, m. a vertebra, uerticuli spinae, Sol. 4; Haeret uerticulis adfixum in posteriore Parte, Lucil. ap. Non. 207; 2. a bend, as in the intestines, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 242.

uertigino, āre, vb. revolve, Tert. Pall. 3, of a chameleon's eyes.

uert-igo, iuis, f. turning, whirl, twirl, assidua rapitur uertigine caelum, Ov. M. 2, 70; uentus se ipsa uertigine concitans turbo est, Sen. N. Q. 5, 13, 3; una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 5, 76, the final whirl by the master in manumission of a slave; so v. 78 Verterit hunc dominus momento turbinis, exit Marcus Dama: cf. Sen. ep. 8, 7;

2. met. rerum, Lucan. 8, 16; 3. whirling of the brain, giddiness, vertigo, rupes ita abscissae sunt ut despicui uix sine uertigine quadam simul oculorum animique possit, Liv. 44, 6, 8; cf. Macr. s. 7, 9, 5; Iuv. 6, 303; Plin. 20, 194: 21, 46 etc.; 4. a revolving machine, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 86.

uertilāb-undus, quasi-part. frq. [implies a vb. dim. uertila-] turning first this way and then that, fickle, sic ad uos citius opinione uertilab-undus miser decidi, Varr. s. 122, 3 R.

uerto, older uorto, ēre, uerti, uersum or uorsum, [root uer, mimetic] vb. trans. turn; uertor, vb. r. for wh. also uertit se etc., and with se as intr. but chiefly in perfect tenses and the participles, uertens uersurus—first turn, cause to revolve, Vertitur interea caelum et ruit Oceano nox, Verg. 2, 250; Cardine tunc tacito uertere posse fores, Tib. 1, 6, 12; Nec strepitum uerso Saturnia cardine fecit, Ov. M. 14, 782; 2. turn, change direction, uerti me a Minturnis Arpinum uersus, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; Vortē hac te puer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 21; 3. esp. in mil. language, reliqui se uertenter et loco cesserunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 2; ipsos equites in fugam uertenter, put to flight, Liv. 30, 33, 10; tandem confecti uulneribus hostes terga uortēre, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 1; 4. turn up, turn over, turn, as in ploughing, terram qui uertit aratro, Hor. s. 1, 1, 28; uertere solum bidentibus, Colum. 4, 5; 5. hence, overturn, upset, in poets, Proceras maibus uertero fraxinos, Hor. od. 3, 25, 15; Cyrenum Vi multa uertit terracque afflixit Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 38; met., Nosne tibi fluxas Phrygiae res uertere fundo Conamur? Verg. 10, 88; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 20; but in Cic. off. 1, 84 read ...egregie, euertit...; 6. uerto me, turn (to a person or thing for help), have recourse (to), fly (to), ut quo se uortat nesciat, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 73; haerebat nebulos; quo se uerteter non habebat, Cic. Phil. 2, 74; 7. change, as to form, metamorphose, turn, In anginam ego nunc me uelim uorti ut ueneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Verte omnes tete in facies, Verg. 12, 891; 8. met., quae to genitor sententia uertit? Verg. 1, 237; cur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest? 10, 35; 9. change, exchange for, as in uertere solum, change one's country, emigrate, qui erant rerum capitalium condemnati, non prius hanc ciuitatem amittebant quam erant in eam accepti quo uertendi, hoc est mutandi soli caussa uenerant, Cic. dom. 78; uertēre solum, Iuv. 11, 49; 10. turu (the course of events), cause them to end favourably or unfavourably; with intr. end well or ill, D. Puer natust. M. Di bene uortant, Heaven bless it, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 10;

Si malus aut nequamst, male res uortunt quas agit, turn out ill, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 5; quod bene nertat, castra Albanos Romanis castris iungere inbet, with a prayer for heaven's blessing, Liv. 1, 28, 1; 11. so iutr., ea ludificatio ueri et ipsa in uerum uertit, ended in a reality, Liv. 26, 6, 1;

12. turn into another language, translate, Philemon scripsit, Plautus uertit (sic, not uortit, libri cum A) barbare, Pl. Trin. pr. 19; si sic uerterem Platonem, ut uerterunt nostri poetae fabulas, Cic. fin. 1, 7; annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem uertit, Liv. 25, 39, 16; 13. hence met. interpret in any sense, regard (as), ascribe, refer, ne sibi illae uitio uerterent quod abesset a patria, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; ne ea quae reipublicae causa egerit, in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, 8, 3; cum omnium seecundorum aduersorumque causas in deos uerterent, Liv. 28, 11, 1; in religionem ea res uersa est, 26, 11, 4; 14. of money etc., give a wrong direction to, convert, embezzle, usurp, ex illa pecunia magnam partem ad se nertit, Cic. Caecil. 57; uertere in se Cotyl data, Tac. an. 2, 64; 15. met. from a hinge, with in and abl., turn upon, hinge upon, depend upon, omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione nertentur, Cic. Verr. 1, 20; in co (dictatore) nerti spes ciuitatis, Liv. 4, 31, 4; add 37, 7, 8; Quam restito (so T H K, mss resisto) tam maxime res in periculo uortitur, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 12; in maiore discrimine domi res uertebantur, Liv. 6, 36, 7; iure in quo illa caussa uertebatur, Cic. Brut. 145;

16. strange to doubtfulness the phrase: Perii, animam nequeo uorterē: nimis nihili tibicen siem, qu. ducere? Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 15; 17. uerti=uersari, busy oneself, Patrisat iam homo, in mercatura uortitur, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 109; 18. uertens, part. both trans. and intr. as Nunquam hercle hunc mensem uortentem credo seruabit tibi, this current month, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 76; anno uertente, in the course of the year, Cic. Quinct. 40; cum autem ad idem unde semel profecta sunt cuncta astra redierint, tum ille uere uertens annus appellari potest, rep. 6, 24; a year completing itself, the annus mudanus of Macr. s. Sc. 2, 11, 7; 19. by the side uorto etc. and uorsus, yet in the perfect tenses the old writers seem to have preferred uert-, see Tr. Pl. Soc. 1860—1, p. 192; 20. the t of uert perhaps excrement; perh. nert=uer-et-for uer-ee.

uertrāga, ae, m. [?] a greyhound, Et pictum maculo uertragam delige, Grat. cyn. 203. See

uertrāgus, i, m. the same, Non sibi sed domino uenatur uertragus acer, Mart. 14, 200; see also ueltragra, wh. is prob. an error for uertraga. Prob. a Gallic word, and the dog=Gallicus canis of Ov. M. 1, 534; Mart. 3, 47, 11, both of whom connect it with the hare, as in the Fr. l'évrier; 2. Ital. vetro, Prov. vetro.

Vertumūlia, or Vortualia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Vertumnus or Vortunus, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 203 Sp.

Vertumnus, Vortumnus or Vortunus, i, m. the god of change, =Proteus of Greece, deus Etruriae princeps says Varro (l. 5, 8, p. 51 Sp.), and hence his statue in the Vicus Tuscus, cf. Asc. ad Verr. 2, 1, 59; Vertumnis quotquot sunt natus iniquis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 14; Talis in aeterno felix Vertumnus Olympo Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4, 2, 13; cf. Ov. M. 14, 642; Hor. ep. 1, 20;

2. prob. an old part. of uortor. Cf. alumnus, and such forms as uortumini, uortimino of the verb.

uēru, n. [see below] a spit, exta in ollo (al. olla), non in neru coquuntur, Varr. l. 5, p. 100 Sp.; Pars in frusta secant ueribusque trementia figunt, Verg. 1, 212; add Ov. F. 2, 363; 2. a small spear, Et tereti pugnant mucrone neruque Sabello, Verg. 7, 665; Statque latus praefixa ueru, Tib. 1, 6, 49; 3. iron spike or bar as a fence, Haec area...clausa nerubus, inscr. Or. 736; 4. as a transl. of οὐρελος the mark÷to denote what is spurious, Hier. ep. 106, 7; 5. ueru and ueribus or nerubus alone occur, except that uerua is sanctioned by Prisc. 672, condemned by Charis. 59 and 118, used by Paul. ex Fest. 375 M;

6. the e short always save in: concoquit Partem uapores flammae tribuit ueribus Lacerta in focos, Att. 221 R (but see Bergk Rhein. M. 1835, 82); 7. ueru has superseded a form uoru, as genu a gouu (γῶνυ) and this from fōr of fōrare, =fōd of fōdere. Comp. our broach (Fr. broche) from bore.

uerua, ae, f. a ram's head in a frieze, M. Iunius... frontem templi neruls et hermls marmorels...ornauit ..., inser. Or. 3676.

ueruactor, ōris, m. [ueruag- vb.] who gives land its first ploughing, a title of a deity who presides over this duty, Fab. P. ad Verg. G. 1, 21.

ueruactum, part. n. as sb. land once ploughed, and then left fallow for a time, Cato r. 27; Varr. r. 1, 44, 2; Plin. 18, 176; Colum. 11, 2, 32; Pall. 4, 2.

ueruago, ōre, vb. [?] plough once and then leave fallow, Colum. 11, 2, 8.

uērūcūlātus, part. armed with a small pike, falces, Colum. 2, 20, 3.

uērūc-ūlum, or uērūcūlum, i, n. dim. [neru-] a small spit or spike, a graver, Plin. 33, 107; 35, 149; 2. a dart, Veg. mil. 2, 15 (al. uerriulum).

ueruē-eus, adj. of a ram, u. Iuppiter, or as Ovid says, Libys eum cornibus Ammon, Arn. 5, 171.

ueruē-inua, adj. of a ram, pellis, Lampr. Com. 1; caput, Arnob. 5, 157; 2. as sb. f. se. caro, ram's flesh, not. Tir. 175.

Veruēcius, m. a cognomen, Q. Sollonius V., inser. Mur. 1013, 3.

ueruella, ae, f. double dim. [uerua?] small ram's head, Grammat. Vindob. p. 106.

ueruex, (uerbex) ōcis, m. a ram, Qui petroni nomen indunt uerueci sectario, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40; see uerueceus; 2. a wether, is qui oui mari testiculi dempti et ideo ut natura uersa ueruex declinatum (where et and declinatum are corrupt), Varr. l. 5, p. 101 Sp.; add Varr. ap. Non. 189; but Cie. leg. 2, 55 suspected; 3. a term of reproach, as calf with us for a blockhead, D. Vt illo intro eam. L. Itane uero ueruex (al. uerbex)? intro eas, Pl. Merc. 3, 3, 6; Veruēcum in patria crassoque sub aere nasci, Iuv. 10, 50; indignatum quod illum ueruēcem marinum dixerat, Sen. contr. 17, 1; 4. Fr. brebis.

ueruina, ae, f. [ueru-+?] a dagger, bodkin (of Shakspeare), Si tibi est maeacara, at (libri et) nobis ueruina domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 46; o ueruina confodiende, non te nauci facio, Gav. B. ap. Fulg. 564, 22.

ueruinus, adj. [uerua-] of a wether; hence ueruina (se. caro), mutton, not. Tir. 175.

Vērūla, f. dim. [Vera-] a cognomen, Eppia Q. f. V., inser. Mur. 1459, 5.

Verūlae, f. pl. a town of the Hernici, now Veroli, Flor. 1, 11.

Verūlānus, adj. of Verulae, Liv. 9, 42, 11; Plin. 3, 64.

1. **uērūm**, adj. n. as adv. first a strong affirm. answer, certainly, P. Comites secuti scilicet sunt uirginem? C. Verum, parasitus cum anella, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 54; C. Nihil minus ego hoc faciam tamen. S. Facies? C. Verum, Haut. 5, 3, 11; C. Men quaerit? S. Verum, Ad. 4, 2, 4; 2. conj. but, Merito male dicas mi si sit id ita factum, Verum hau mentior resque nti factast dico (corr. by T H K), Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 22; fortasse nou recte, uerum practerita omittamns, Cie. Phil. 5, 31; 3. esp. in oppos. to a non, ea sunt omnia non a natura uerum a magistro, Cie. Mur. 61; sed nos non quid nobis utile, uerum quid oratori necessarium sit quaerimus, or. 1, 254; 4. hence after non modo, uon tantum, non solum, comes uerum etiam or uerum quoque, as: non modo agendo uerum etiam cogitando, Cie. Cael. 45; seruauit ab omni Non solum facto uerum opprobrio quoque turpi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 54; te autem non solum natura uerum etiam studio esse sapientem, Cie. am. 7; non ingrato tantum uerum etiam inuido animo, Iust. 21, 6, 7;

5. uerum, but, is at times strengthened by a uero, an enim, and still more commonly by enimvero, as: uerum uero inter offam atque herbam ibi uero longum interuallum est, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 17, 1; Verum enim quando bene promeruit fiat, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 47; in Cie. or. 3, 54 we should probably read uerum enim with Ern. or uero enimvero with Schütz, but Baiter has uero enim; uix quidem ulli regi facilis erat fauor apud Syraeusanos, uerum enimvero Hieronymus..., Liv. 24, 5, 1; cf. 4, 4, 9; 29, 8, 7 etc.; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, quoniam de

utraque siletur; uerum enimvero is demnm etc., Sal. Cat. 2, 9; cf. 20, 10.

2. **uērūm**, i, n.=uērū, Verum extergetur, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 17.

uērūmtāmen, or ueruntamen, conj. but still, consilium stultum ueruntamen clemens, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 101; non dubitabam quidem, ueruntamen multo mihi notioerem amorem tuum effecit Chaerippus, fam. 12, 30, 3;

2. or divided, si ita defenderet, mala defensionis uerum aliqua tamen nti uideretur, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 101; 3. in resuming, after a parenthesis, cum essem in Tusculano (erit hoc tibi pro illo tuo, cum essem in Ceramicio), ueruntamen cum ibi essem, etc., but still as I was saying, Cie. Att. 1, 10, 1.

uērūs, adj. [see below] what is, real, true, genuine, quantum inter hunc et illum Numidicum, uerum ac germanum Metellum interesset, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 147; quid stultius quam euipiditatem dominandi praecipitem et lubricam anteferre uerae graui solidae gloriae? Phil. 5, 50; Nam ego quae dico uera an falsa audierim iam sciri potest, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 19; Vis dicam tibi ueriora ueris? Mart. 6, 30, 6; eausa mihi uidetur esse uerissima, Cie. acad. 2, 10; 2. truthful, veracious, Da. Sum uerns? Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12; Vērā fuit uates, dictos innenimus ignes, Ov. her. 16, 123; Talia dum uērō mēmōrantur Apollini ore, M. 10, 209; 3. right, iust, lawful, cum aliquid uerum et rectum esse dicitur sed optineri, id est, obisiti posse populo negatur, Cie. leg. 3, 34; neque uerum esse qui suos fines tueri non poterint, alienos occupare, Caes. b. g. 4, 8, 2; uerum esse habere (agrum) eos quorum sanguine partus sit, Liv. 2, 48, 2; me uerius unum Pro uobis foculus luere et decernere ferro, Verg. 12, 694; 4. uerum as sb. n. what is or was, the real, reality, fact, trnth, Ex uero positum permansit Egniria nomen, Ov. F. 2, 859; laborant Cum uentum ad uērūmst, when they come to real life, Hor. s. 1, 3, 97; si notionem ueri et falsi nullam habemus, Cie. acad. 2, 33; quod absit longissime a uero, ib. 36; 5. esp. in gen. with similis, likely, probable, with similitudo, likelihood, probability, uolunt probabile aliquid esse et quasi ueri simile, Cie. acad. 1, 32; haec ego nunc physicorum oracula fundo, uera an falsa nescio, sed ueri tamen similiora quam uestra, N. D. 1, 66; ut in omni disputatione quid est simillimum ueri quaereremus, Tusc. 5, 11; Concinnat nēri stmlis suspicio culpam, Aus. cp. 24, 8; ipsam ueri similitudinem sequi, Cie. acad. 2, 107; ad similitudinem ueri, part. or. 40; but often written as one word, esp. in later writers;

6. **uērūs** (=Germ. wahr, Lith. wēroj) contracted from uēr-ērus, and that from au old ues be, aft. es; cf. for root our was, Goth. vis-au, Germ. wes-en existence, Norse uer-a to be; also *er-uos er-eos* real, from *es- be*; for suffix cf. pig-ero-, rub-ero-; for contraction of nērēr into nēr, *μωρυχο- for μωρ-ουχ-ο* and Bell's Jonr. of Edue. 9, 153. See also res and suui.

uērū-tus, quasi-part. armed with an iron spike or ueru, strictā uērūtis dentibus, Grat. cyn. 110; pila, Paul. ex Fest. 375 M; 2. armed with a ueru or dart, Adusuetumque malo Ligurem Volcosque uērūtis, Verg. G. 2, 168; 3. as sb. m. or n. a dart, Vix absunt nobis missus bis mille sagittae, Vix etiam eursus quingentos saepo ueruti, Lucr. 4, 409; the last line borrowed from Enn. an. 356 V; Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 7; Sal. ap. Non. 554; Sil. 3, 363; cf. Veg. mil. 2, 15.

uēsānia, ac, f. [uesano- adj.] madness, n. discors, Hor. s. 2, 3, 174; Vlixes simulata uesania bouem cum equo iungens, Plin. 35, 129.

uēsānio, ire, vb. be mad, rage, only in part., uesani- ente uento, Catul. 25, 13.

uē-sanus, adj. =male sanus, of unsound mind, mad, insane, u. remigem, Cie. diu. 2, 114, called just before de- mens; te homine uesano ae furioso, dom. 3; Romauornm uesanos noltus et fureutia ora, Liv. 7, 33, 17; flamma, Catul. 100, 7.

Vesbinus, m. of Vesuvius, a cognomen, M. Vlpus Aug. l. V., inser. Grut. 214.

Vesbius, see Vesuuius.

Vescia, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. 8, 11, 5; whence

Vescinus, adj. of Vescia, ager, Liv. 10, 21, 7; caseus, Plin. 11, 241; Mart. 13, 31 lemma (but mss in both Vestinus).

uesco, ēre, vb.=uescor, carne, Tert. iei. 5; hence as pass. Isid. orig. 20, 2.

uescor, i, vb. r. [see below] feed oneself and so eat, but with an abl., chiefly of human beings, exclusive of slaves, nec his escis aut potionibus uestuntur ut..., Cic. N. D. 2, 59; lacte caseo carne uescor, Tusc. 5, 90; Numidae plerumque lacte et ferina carne uescuntur, Sal. Iug. 89, 7; uitalibus auri, Lucr. 5, 857; aura aetheria, Verg. 1, 546;

2. met. enjoy (cf. fruor), Qui uiget uescatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Pacuv. 22 R; arte hac uescimur, 108; Sed ita Achilli armis inclutis uesci studet, Att. 145; Num pariter uideor patriis uesci praemiis? 591; paratissimis uoluptatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 47; uesci uariante loquella, Lucr. 5, 72; **3.** rarely with acc., uestimentum uesceris, Nov. 52 R; aut eandem uescatur dapem, Att. 218 R; sic usque sacras innoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 5, 63; ut infirmos suos uescerentur, Tac. Agr. 28; caprinum iecur, Plin. 8, 203; singulas (columbas), Phaedr. 1, 31, 11; and met., Priusquam infans facinus oculi uescantur tui, Att. 189; **4.** absol. in part. and gerund., (delphinus) ex manu hominum uescens, Plin. 9, 26; Tac. an. 1, 49; in aede Iouis uescendi, Liv. 9, 30, 5; esp. uescendi causa, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 7, 3 etc.; **5.** root ues-eat, orig. form of es-eat, be; cf. uerus § 6; and for loss of u es-ea-esc-ulentus. See also uiuo.

uescūlus, adj. dim. male curati et graciles homines, Fest. s. v. See uescus.

1 ues-cus, adj. [uescor vb. r.] eatable, uescas salicem frondes, Verg. G. 3, 175; uescumque papauer, 4, 131.

2 uescus, adj. [ue-esens from -esca] had at eating, hence first, much-devouring, greedy, Nec mare quae impendit uesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr. 1, 326; **2.** eating little, dainty, quam fastidiosum ac uescum cum fastidio edendi uiuere, Lucil. ap. Non. 186; cf. Gell. 5, 12, 10; 16, 5, 6, where he says, uescum ex ue particula et esca copulatum est; so: uescus *ολιγοειδης*, Gloss. Philox.; **3.** hence meagre, lean, small, corpore uesco sed eximiis uiribus Tritanum, Plin. 7, 81; At puer est uescis imbecillus uiribus, Afran. 315 R; uescaeque parua uocant, Ov. F. 3, 445.

Vesentini, a people of an Etrurian town, now Bisentio, Plin. 3, 52.

Veseria, is, a river and perh. a town of Campania, Cic. off. 3, 112; Liv. 8, 8, 19; Val. M. 6, 4, 1.

Vēsūus, i, m. [oes- burn, old form of ūr-] a name of Mount Vesuvius, Sic ubi praerupti tonuit cum forte Vēsūi Hesperiae letalis apex, Val. F. 4, 507; cf. Stat. silu. 4, 8, 5; **2.** as adj., Capua et uicinā Vēsūo Ora iugo, Verg. G. 2, 224.

uēscā, or rather uensica, ae, f. [for uent-ica, akin to uento- from a lost vb. uen or uan, blow, see uento-; uensica n habet quia non est sine uento, Caper 2246, 32; so follis from flare, our bladder from blow] a bladder, displōsā sōnat quantum uēscā, Hor. s. 1, 8, 46; cum super caput dirupta u. est, Sen. N. Q. 2, 27, 3; qui minium poliunt faciem laxis uescis iligant ne in respirando pernecialem puluerem trahant et tamen ut per illas spectent, Plin. 33, 122; uesciae non imperat, Iuv. 6, 64; uesica querit (sc. micturientium), Tert. apol. 48; Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 18; uesciae morbi, Cic. fin. 2, 96; Plin. 8, 65; **2.** used for many purposes, as a cap for bathers, Mart. 8, 33, 19; a lantern, 14, 62, 2; **3.** a blister on the skin, Plin. 20, 51; **4.** met. of big and empty words, bombast, Mart. 4, 49, 7.

uēscārius, adj. of the bladder, aqua, Marc. Emp. 26; **2.** uescaria as sb. f. a plant, same as *ρυγχρος*, so called quoniam uesciae et calculis prosit, Plin. 21, 177.

uēscō, āre, vb. grow into a blister, Theod. Pr. 1, 28.

uēscūla, rather uensicula, ae, f. dim. a little bladder, cum plena animae uensicula parua Saepe det haut paruum sonitum displosa repente, Lucr. 6, 130; **2.** of a seed capsule, Cic. diu. 2, 33.

uēscūlōsus, adj. full of bladders or blisters, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 171.

Vesidia, ae, a river of Etruria, Tab. Peut.

1 ues-pa, ae, f. [prob. from oes- burn, aft. ūr-] a wasp, Varr. r. 3, 16, 19; Plin. 11, 71 etc.; 20, 133; Phaedr. 3, 13, 3; **2.** a cognomen, as V. Terentius, Cic. or. 2, 253.

2 uesp-a, ae, m. [akin to uesp-ero-, see uesper § 13] an undertaker's man, Vespae et nespillones dicuntur qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia uespertino tempore eos (pauperes) efferunt, Fest. 368.

Vespāsianus, i, m. a name of adoption, as of the Emperor, probably adopted by a maternal uncle, Suet. Vesp. 1; Vespāsianus erat, Sidon. 5, 327.

Vespāsius, a gentile name as—Vespasius Pollio; and his daughter Vespasia mother of Vespasian, Suet. Vesp. 1.

uēspēr, ēra, ērum [see below], orig. an adj. of the west or evening, his horae rigandi matutina atque uespera ne inferuescat aqua sole, Plin. 19, 183; **2.** as sb. m.

Venus as the evening-star (cf. Lucifer), Plin. 2, 36; Illie sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Verg. G. 1, 251; Puro te similem Telephe Vespero, Hor. od. 3, 19, 26; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 53; **3.** evening, cum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; et iam die uesper erat, Sall. Jug. 52, 3; nescis quid uesper serus uehat, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 1; **4.** evening meal, supper, In uesperum parare piscatum mihi, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 64; and we should prob. read uespero in: Numqui prope adest qui rem alienam potius curet quam suam, ... qui de uespero uiuat suo? who rich enough to find his own supper without work can live as a Paul Pry? Mil. 4, 2, 5; Si tu de illarum ceuaturus uesperis, Illis curaudum censeo, Rud. 1, 2, 91; see uesperna; **5.** the west, Nunc Zephyrus sero uespere missus adest, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 28; M. 1, 63; Nec non totus adest uesper populique reposti, Sil. 3, 325; **6.** uesper, an old dat. (for uesperoi) in the evening, Numquam tam mani egredior neque tam uespero Domum reuortor quin..., Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 15; add Andr. 4, 4, 29; eum ad me in Tusculanum heri uespero uenisset, Cic. or. 2, 13; Lepidus ad me heri uespero litteras misit Autio, Att. 13, 47, 2;

7. uesper was often supplanted by uespere (cf. mani, heri, aft. mane here); Cephalio mihi a te litteras reddidit a. d. iix Id. Mart. uespere, Cic. Att. 11, 12, 1; imperat ut primo uespere scaphas ad litus adpulsas habeant, Caes. b. c. 2, 43, 1; **8.** the form uesper eris a mere invention to account for uespero, uespere so used; **9.** a cognomen, Q. Coelius Q. I. Vesper, inscr. Reines. 11, 34; **10.** uespera as sb. f. evening, tum germanas meas Vespera oriente clanculum ferri ad specum, Atta 24 R; ibi se occultans perpotauit ad uesperam, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; si accelerare uolent ad uesperam consequuntur, Cat. 2, 6;

11. uespera absol. in the evening, tradunt florem (loti) uespera mergi, Plin. 13, 109; uespera fatigatus luce dormitans, Aurel. Caes. ap. Charis. 198, 4; ad eum uespera in triduum mittant, Fronto ib. 6; **12.** the readings vary much between uespere and uespero, uesperum and uesperam; **13.** uespero=εσπερο-; so ues of uespero=hes of heri, hest-eruo- (with excrement t),=our west. Prob. ues is for eu-es and so of same stock with our eve, whence ev-en-ing; all ultimately from a root=Sansk. awa down, that is sun-down. Cf. noct-.

uēspērālis, e, adj. of the west, plaga, Solin. 9.

uēspēr-ascit, vb. impers. it is getting dusk, Ter. Ilaut. 2, 3, 7; uesperauerat, Gell. 17, 8, 2; uesperascens, Tac. an. 16, 34; ps. Nep. Pel. 2; with a perf. part. die iam uesperato, Sol. 11 ued.

uesperna, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. ceua) evening meal, supper, Fest. 368.

uespert-ilio, ōis, m. bat, Plin. 10, 168; 11, 164; Maer. s. 7, 16, 7; factus sum uespertilio; neque in muribus plane, neque in uolueribus sum, Varr. s. 96, 8 R; At uespertilio dubios euentus timens, Aesop. fab. 18, 3 Schwab.; Strix nocturna sonans et uespertilio stridunt, Philomel. 39; cf. Nocte uolant seroque tenent a uespere nomen, Ov. M. 4, 415.

uespert-inus, adj. [uesper] of the evening, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; Att. 13, 23, 1; u. acies, clear-sightedness in the dusk,

Plin. 8, 203; ursus, Hor. epod. 16, 51; **2.** of the west, regio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 29; **3.** uespertino as adv. in the evening, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

uespérug. = uesperugo, inser. ap. Quint. 1, 7, 12; only a fuller form of uespero-.

Vespér-ūg-o, inis, sb. dim. the evening star, Nec iugulae neque uesperugo neque uergiliae occidunt, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 119; Vitruv. 9, 4 med.; **2.** a bat, Tert. anim. 32.

uespices? fructecta densa, Fest. 369.

uespillo, or uispillo* or uispellio†, ōnis, m. dim. [uespa 2] a bat-ling, so to say—hence a contemptuous term for an undertaker, Nuper erat medicus nunc est uispillo* Dianlus; Quod uispillo* facit, fecerat et medicus, Mart. 1, 47, 1; cadauer eius populari sandapila per nespillones exportatum, Suet. Dom. 17; **2.** a cognomen, as of the aedile Lucretius who threw the body of Ti. Gracchus into the Tiber, Aurel. V. 64; **3.** one who strips the bodies of the slain in a battle-field or robs from the grave, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 31†; Macc. 36, 1, 7†; Marcell. 46, 3, 72, 5†; **4.** Bispello νεκροφορος; Bispelliones νεκροπαται; τυμβωρυχος sepulcri uiolator, uispiliator, Gloss.

Vest-a, ae, f. [oes- burn, old form of ūr-, with ex-crescent t] the goddess of fire, Nec tu aliud Vestam quam uiam intellege flammam, Ov. F. 6, 291; nam Vestae nomen a Graecis, ea est enim quae ab illis Ἑστία dicitur; uis autem eius ad aras et focos pertinet, Cic. N. D. 2, 67.

Vestālis, e, adj. of Vesta, sacra, Ov. F. 6, 395; uirgines, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; CIL 206, 62; Gell. 1, 12, 9; sacerdos, ib. 14; **2.** hence V. V. for Virgo Vestalis, Terentiae Rufillae V. V. Max. (maximae), inser. Or. 2235 etc.; **3.** as sb. f. a Vestal virgin, Liv. 1, 3, 11 etc.; **4.** as sb. pl. Vestalia, festival of Vesta, Varr. l. 6, p. 199 Sp.

uester, older uoster, tra, trum, adj. poss. [uos] of you (pl.), your, yours, Teneo quid animi uostri super hac re sent, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; Corinthum patres nestri totius Graeciae lumen extinctum esse noluerunt, Cic. Man. 11; Noui ego uostra haec, these ways of you Mr. Aeschinus and your like, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 11; **2.** as an objective gen., nec esse in uos odio uestro consultum ab Romanis credatis, Liv. 30, 44, 7, from hatred to you; **3.** in addressing a slave, uoster is at times used as including his fellow-slaves, hence uoster (sc. erns) your master, Ibi uoster cenat...; Ibidem erus est noster, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16, where Stichus speaks to Sagarinus; **4.** uestrorum, uestrarum the gen. of the adj. are at times found for the gen. of the sb. uestrum: Is uestrorum uter sit quod signum datumst ceter, Pacuv. ap. Non. 85; Verum illud esse maxima adeo pars uestrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 123; Omniumque adeo uestrarum uolgus quae ab se segregant, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 6.

uestiārius, adj. [uesti- sb.] of clothes: arca, Cato r. 11, a clothes-chest; negotiator u. a merchant who deals in clothes, Scaev. dig. 38, 1, 45; **2.** as sb. m. a maker of or dealer in clothes, inser. Or. 3643, 5004; cf. tenuiarius; **3.** nestiarius as sb. n. a clothes-chest, Cato r. 98; copied by Plin. 15, 33; or wardrobe, alicuius u., Cass. nar. 1, 2 f.; **4.** clothing, as for slaves, Sen. ben. 3, 21, 2; Colum. 1, 8, 17.

uestibulum, i, n. [?] a front court to a house, a vestibule, locus ante ianuam domus uacuus per quem a uia aditus ad aedes est, says Aelius ap. Gell. 16, 5, 2; Vitruv. 6, 8; Viden hoc ante aedis uestibulum et ambulacrum quouismodi? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 130; in primo aditu uestibuloque templi, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 160; Hinc quoque (sc. a Vesta) uestibulum dici reor, Ov. F. 6, 303; **2.** gen. au entrance or vestibule, Vestibulum ante ipsum primisque in faucibus Orci, Verg. 6, 273; sepulcri, Cic. leg. 2, 61; of a dove-cote, Varr. r. 3, 7, 4; **3.** met. Cic. orat. 50; u. artis huius, Quint. 1, 5, 7; **4.** one would gladly deduce it from uesti-re, but how in meaning?

uesticeps, puer, qui iam uestitus est pubertate, c contra iuestis qui neeum pubertate uestitus est, Fest. p. 368, bearded, arrived at puberty; adrogari non potest nisi iam uesticeps, Gell. 5, 19, 7; Tert. anim. 56; Aus. idyl. 4, 73; Apul. apol. p. 336; cf. in certo dentes cadere imperat

actas Tempore et inpubem molli pubescere ueste, Lucr. 5, 673.

uesti-contubernium, i, n. a sharing of the same clothes, Petr. 11.

uestic-ūla, ae [uesti- sb.] f. a small garment, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13.

uestifex, icis, m. robe-maker, Dipirus...beneficio Heliconis Scriboniae Caesaris (i.e. Augustus' wife) uestificis, inser. effem. lett. Rom. 2, 44.

uestifica, see uestificus.

uestificina, adj. f. as sb. (sc. ars) robe-making, Tert. pall. 3 f.

uestificium, ὑποποιου, Gloss.

uestificus, adj. m. as sb. a robe-maker, inser. Grut. 578, 7; **2.** uestifica as sb. f. the same, inser. Or. 2437.

uesti-fluus, adj. with flowing robes, u. Ser., Auson. techn. 24; but in Petr. 133 Buech. with mss septifluns.

uestigatio, ōnis, f. following the track (of), Apul. M. 6, 172.

uestigātor, ōris, m. one who follows a track, a searcher, Varr. l. 5, p. 96 Sp.; for swarming bees, Colum. 9, 8, 10; for criminals, a detective, Sen. ben. 3, 26, 2.

uestigium, ii, n. [ped+stig of stinguo, stamp] foot-step, hac socii uideo uestigium in puluere, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 29; pergunt hostem uestigiis sequi, Liv. 9, 45, 16; quarum (alcium) ex uestigiis cum est auimaduersum a uenatoribus quo se recipere conserunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; and met., a pueritia uestigiis ingressus patris, Cic. rep. 6, 26; **2.** hence, in poetry, of the foot of a man or fetlock of a horse; Candida permulcens liquidis uestigiis limphis, Catul. 64, 162; Sen. Thy. 1043; Oed. 833; uestigiā primi Alba pedis frontisque ostentans arduus albam, Verg. 5, 566; **3.** scent, as the means of tracking, cerui semper fugiunt secunda aura, ut uestigia cum ipsis abeant, Plin. 8, 114.

4. a horse's shoe, uestigium equi excussum ungula, Plin. 28, 263; **5.** gen. mark left by any impression, a trace, in lecto mulieris uestigia recentia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79;

6. met. a trace, a vestige, ut non remaneant amoris uestigia, Quint. 11, 1, 59; imprimi quaedam uestigia animo existimauit, 11, 2, 4; **7.** a step in distance, litterae Marcelli negantis e republica esse uestiginum abseedi ab Hannibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; **8.** phrases: uestigium facere or ponere, set foot, aliud nihil orat nisi ut in hoc foro n. facere licet, Cic. Rab. Post. 48; Quas effecit strages ubique posuit u. Phil. 4, 31; add Lucr. 3, 389; **9.** in uestigio and e uestigio, on the spot, but with this distinction, that, as the prepositions suggest, in uestigio is limited to suffering, o uestigio to action, as: quum uicti mori in uestigio mallent quam fugere, Liv. 22, 49, 4; saepe consilia ineunt quorum eos in uestigio paenitere necesse est, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; pugnacissimus quisque in uestigio, multi palantes occubuerunt, Tac. h. 4, 60; so also Verus ad Front. 187; **10.** but: repente e uestigio ex homine factus est uerres, Cic. Caecil. 57; o uestigio eo sum profectus prima luce, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; se in hostium habiturum loco qui non e uestigio ad castra Cornelia neta dux-isset (ded-isset?), Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 6; cf. ex templo, illico, sur-le-champ, auf der Stelle; **11.** and so gen. of time, a moment, an instant, eodem loco uestigio et temporis, Cic. Pis. 21; tantus luctus exceperit ut nrbs ab hoste capta eodem uestigio uideretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 3; omnem Galliae salutem in illo uestigio temporis positum, b. g. 7, 25, 1; **12.** for nec uola nec u., see uola.

uestigo, āre, vb. [for uestigia- from uestigium] lit. track by footsteps, but in use, trace, search for, in any way, errare nidebar Tardaue uestigāre et quaerere te, Enn. an. 43 V; perugas quos inquirendo uestigare potuerint reddidisse, Liv. 31, 19, 2; Ergo alte uestiga oculis et rite repertum Carpe mann, Verg. 6, 145; (tigris) fertur praiceps odore uestigans, Plin. 8, 66; **2.** met. Cic. or. 2, 166; 3, 88.

uestimentārius, adj. of clothing, uestimentum u., not. Tir. 69.

uestimentum, i, n. dim. [uesti- vb.] a garment, si ex lana mea uestimentum feceris, Gai. 2, 79; neque mihi uestimentum ullum est manupretiosum, Cato or. 72, 22

I; uestis generaliter dicitur, uestimentum pars aliqua, Fest. 368; see uestis § 1; 2. hence in pl. only, coverings in the most geucral sense, uestis an uestimenta legentur? Vestimentorum sunt omnia lanea lineaque uel serica uel bombycina quae induendi, praecingendi, amiciendi, iusteruendi, iniciendi incubandiue causa parata sunt, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 24; Huc est intro latus lectus uestimentis stratus est, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 30; 3. but commonly, clothes, domum uenit, calceos et uestimenta mntauit, Cic. Mil. 28; cuiusque nocere nolebat Vestimenta dabat pretiosa, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 36; 4. prov. Nudo detrahare uestimenta me iubet, Pl. As. 1, 1, 79.

Vestini, ōrum, m. pl. a people of Italy, Vestina uirum nis, Enn. an. 280 V; Sil. 8, 517; 2. Vestinus, as a cognomen, C. Iulius Atticus V., consul A. D. 65, Tac. an. 15, 68.

uestio, ūre, vb. [uesti- sb.] clothe, Vt uir te uestiat, tu despolies uirum, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 4; proinde isti licet etiam Vatinii strumam sacerdotii διαφω uestiaut, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2; te bis Afro Murice tinctae Vestienti lanae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 37; 2. met. first in prose, trabes aggere uestiuntur, Caes. b. g. 7, 23, 2; his tabulis interiore templi parietes uestiebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 122; testudinum putamina secare in lamnas lectosque et repositoria his uestire, Plin. 9, 39; (natura) oculos membranis tenuissimis uestiuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; 3. esp. of the earth, saeptum undique et uestitum uepribus et dumetis indagauit sepulchrum (Archimedi), Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; uestiti (montes) frequentibus siluis sunt, Liv. 32, 13, 3; olea magnum uestire Taburnum, Verg. G. 2, 38; Quaeque suo semper uiridis se gramine uestit, 2, 219; 4. of language, ita exquisitas sententias pellucens uestiebat oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; (inuenta) uestire atque ornare oratione, or. 2, 142; 5. and more freely in poets, Tum demum pueris...iuuentas...molli uestit lanugine malas, Lucr. 5, 889; cf. Verg. 8, 160; Largior hic campos aether et lumine uestit Purpureo, 6, 640; 6. uestibat, Verg. A. 8, 160.

uestiplex, icis, =following, uestis, uestiplex, not. Tir. 69. **uestiplica**, ae, adj. f. as sb. one who folds up dresses, a lady's maid, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 22; Iucundae Pexsae u., inscr. Or. 3315; ps. Quint. decl. 363 in lemmate.

uesti-plicus, adj. m. as sb. the same, inscr. Or. 2838.

Vestirikius, a gentile Oscan name, =Lat. Vestricius, cipp. Abell. 1. 1.

uest-is, is, f. [with an excrement t from a root ues= *fer*, *Fer*, *Feob*- of *fer-vvui* or *ēr-vvui*, perf. *ēr-mai*, *erō-qr* with excrement θ; Sansk. *vas*, Goth. *vas-jan*, cf. our weed] clothing generally, a collective noun, either dress for the body or as furniture, and so in prose only in sing., illi (Graeci) uestem tritam τριβωvas appellant, Paul. ex Fest. 12; first, of body, clothes, ut mulierem cum auro et ueste abduceret, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 69; Strata terrae laure lacrimis uestem squalam et sordidam, Eun. tr. 370 V; discedit uestem, resarciatur, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; 2. hence mutare uestem, to change one's ordinary clothes for the garb of mourning, quid de his uiris talibus quos uidetis neste mutata? Cic. Plauc. 29; uestem mutandam omnes senserunt, Sest. 26; cf. Liv. 6, 20, 2; 3. covering for furniture, u. stragula, tanquam in aliquam locupletem domum uenerim non explicata ueste neque proposito argento, sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, Cic. or. 1, 161; maximus uini numerus fuit, pretiosa uestis, multa et lauta supellex, Phil. 2, 66; hence of a dinuer couch, Vestibus hunc uelant quas non nisi tempore festo Sternere consueant; sed et haec uilisque uetusque Vestis erat lecto nou indignanda saliquo, Ov. M. 8, 657; of bedding, quam si in plebeia neste cubandum est, Luer. 2, 36; 4. met. of a snake's skin, Lucr. 3, 614; of a spider's web, 3, 385; of the beard, 5, 673; 5. a ueste, as title of an officer, keeper of wardrobe, inscr. Or. 794; Alcimus Neronis Caesaris seruos a ueste castrensi uix. ann. xxx, 2836.

uesti-spex, icis, adj. as sb. examiner of wardrobe, inscr. Mur. 949, 7.

uesti-spica, adj. f. as sb. the same, Afran. 388 R; Varr. s. 187, 10 ll.

uesti-spicus, adj. m. as sb., uestispici appellabantur

uestium custodes serui, Non. 12; inscr. Reines. 11, 95; and Mur. 972, 1.

uestitor, ōris, m. a maker of clothes, tailor, Lampr. Al. Sev. 41; 2. one who dresses, a dresser, inscr. Grut. 1111, 3; and Mur. 1842, 2; simulacrorum, Firm. math. 3, 11, 9; 3, 14, 3.

uestitūra, ae, f. covering, dressing, tegulas aeneas auratas cum uestituris basium, inscr. Or. 3272.

uestitus, ūs, m. [uesti- vb.] clothing, dress, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8; Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; Caes. b. g. 7, 88, 1; met., orationis, Cic. Brut. 327; montium, N. D. 2, 161.

Vestoriānus, adj. of Vestorius, caeruleum, Plin. 33, 162.

Vestorius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 4, 6, 4; Vitr. 7, 11.

uestras, ātis, adj. of your people or country, Charis. 133; Diom. 317; Prisc. 1095.

Vesuius, ii, m. [from Vēsūius] Mount Vesuvius, in poetry, Val. F. 3, 209; Mart. 4, 44, 1; 2. as adj. of Vesuvius, rura, Colum. 10, 133.

Vesulliacus, name of an Oscan gens, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 114.

Vesuno, (=Vesuna) gen. ai, f. the Volscian form of Feronia, the goddess, Vesune (dat.), inscr. Lept. 45.

Vēsūius, ii, m. the volcanic mountain of Campania, Plin. 14, 22 and 34; Plin. ep. 6, 16, 5 and 13; 2. as adj. of Vesuvius, colles, Colum. 3, 2, 10; 3. as an epithet, Ioui Vesuio sac. dd., inscr. Or. 1274; 4. the vowel is short, as proved by form Vesuius.

uēter, see uetus.

uētērāment-ārius, adj. [implies a sb. ueteramen or -mentum] of old things, u. sutor, a cobbler, Suet. Vit. 2.

uētērānus, adj. of the class ueteres, old, veteran, esp. of soldiers, u. milites, Cic. Phil. 3, 3; legiones, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; hostis, Liv. 21, 16, 4; 2. as sb. m. Caes. b. c. 3, 24, 2; Liv. 37, 20, 2; 3. met. of what has served its time, effete, boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; uitis, Colum. 3, 15, 3; pecnes, 6, 2, 9; gallinae, 8, 5, 6; 4. but mancipia u., slaves who have served a year, and so are no longer nouicia, fr. 37 de Aedil. edict. 21, 1.

uētēr-ārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a cellar for old wines, Sen. ep. 114, 26.

uētērasco, ascēre, āui, ātum, vb. intr. grow old, become inveterate, in eo quem ueterascentem uideat ad gloriam, Cic. ap. Nou. 437; cum febres ueterauerunt, Cels. 3, 12, p. 93, 32 D (al. inueterauerunt); quam sex mensibus passus inieris ueterascere, Colum. 2, 14, 2; ulceribus ueteratis, Plin. 32, 141.

uētērātor, ōris, m. one who has grown old in any pursuit, an experienced veteran, an old hand, in caussis publicis nihil, in priuatis satis u. uidebatur, Cic. Brut. 178; qui uidebatur esse in literis ueterator, Gell. 3, 1, 5;

2. of slaves, opposed to nouicius, that is one who is in his first year of service, praecipiant aediles ne ueterator pro nouicio ueneat, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; Venul. 21, 1, 65; 3. hence often as a term of reproach for slaves, a knowing old fox, quid hic uolt u. sibi? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 26; and met., omnia callide referentem ad utilitatem, acutum, uersutum, ueteratorem, Cic. fin. 2, 53.

uētērātōr-ius, adj. of one who has had much experience, hence in a bad sense, knowing, cunning, sly, ratio dicendi, Cic. Brut. 261; nihil ab isto uafurum, nihil ueteratorium expectaueritis, Verr. 2, 1, 141; 2. ueteratorie adv., Cic. orat. 99, not in a bad sense.

Vētērensis, e, adj. a cognomen, Colum. 4, 3.

ueteretum? = ueteratum, part. as sb. n. land that has long been unploughed, Colum. 2, 10, 4; but reading doubtful.

uētērīnārius, adj. [ueterino-] strictly of beasts of burden or draught; but in use extended to other animals, as sbeep, ueterinaria medicina, art of treating diseases of animals, ueterinary art, Colum. 7, 3, 16; 2. m. a veterinary surgeon, Colum. 7, 5, 14; 11, 1, 12; 3. ueterinarium, as sb. n. a veterinary hospital, as attached to a camp, Hygin. grom. 12, 1.

uētērīnus, adj. [uectura] of carriage or draught, bestia, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 369; 2. ueteriua as sb. f. (sc.

bestia) a beast of burden, esp. the horse, mule, ass, stercus equinum ac ceterarum ueterinarum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 3;

3. ueterinus as sb. m. the same, aetas ueterinorum dentibus indicatur, Plin. 11, 168; in equis et ceteris ueterinis, 11, 169; cf. 11, 265; **4.** as adj. of beasts of burden, Ne forte ex homino et ueterinō semine equorum..., Lucr. 5, 890; uigulae ueterino tantum generi renascentur, Plin. 11, 255.

uēternōsitas, ātis, f. somnolency, Fulg. M. 3, 4f.

uēternōsus, adj. [ueteruo- as sb. m.] suffering from the disease called ueternus, drowsy, senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; ut arquatis et ueternosis lutea quae non sunt, aequo lutea uidentur, Varr. s. 129, 3 R; quem morbus tenet loquendi tanquam ueternosum bibendi atque dormiendi, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Plin. 20, 24 and 28, 230; cf. Paul. ex Fest. 369 M and Don. ad Ter. Eunu. 4, 4, 21; **2.** met. Sen. dial. 3, 20, 3; ueternosissimum artificium, ep. 82, 19.

uētern-us, adj. of the old—hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) a disease marked by drowsiness, great thirst, and at times jaundice, drowsiness, lethargy, Num eum ueternus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; **2.** of the bear's winter-sleep, Plin. 8, 127; **3.** met. lethargy, nisi ego cum aquariis pugnarem n. ciuitatem occupasset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; cf. fam. 2, 13, 3; Si pote stolidum repente excitare ueternum, Catul. 17, 24; Nec torpere graui passus sua regnā ueterno, Verg. G. 1, 124; Colum. 7, 5, 3; 4, 24, 6; **4.** as adj. drowsy, silentia, Prud. Cath. 9, 68; rupis, Fulg. M. praef.

uētēr-ūlus, adj. dim. wretched old—, Ruf. in Hier. 2, 7.

uētītus, part. of ueto; **2.** uētītum as sb. n. the forbidden, an interdicit, iussa netita, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; iussa ac uetita populorum, Cic. leg. 2, 9; contra u., Verg. 10, 8, 1; in uetitum, Ov. am. 3, 4, 17.

uēto, āre, uētui, uētūm; older uōto etc. vb. forbid, gen. with acc. and iuf., uetui me...remeare, Afran. 93 R; ab opere legatos Caesar discedere uetuerat, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 3; uetabant me reipublicae diffidere, Cic. fam. 5, 13, 3; **2.** also with pass., cum leges duo ex una familia magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; castra uallo muniri uetui, b. c. 1, 41, 4; **3.** hence as a pass. pers. uetor, I am forbidden, Quippe uētor fati, Verg. 1, 39; mathematici, genus hominum quod in ciuitate nostra et uetabitur semper et retinebitur, Tac. h. 1, 22; **4.** and this still with an inf. of the thing forbidden, sternique uetabere terra, Lucan. 4, 646; or what is equivalent, with a neuter acc. of pron. etc., acta agimus, quod uetatur ueteri proverbio, Cic. am. 85; uetustissimi mortalium nihil per metum uetabantur, Tac. an. 3, 26; **5.** with a mere acc.

of a noun, for the thing forbidden, at least in poets, quem... quia bella uetabat, Demisere neei, Verg. 2, 84; nec maiora ueto, Ov. F. 2, 541; **6.** so also with mere acc. of person, still only in poets, warn off, Stat uasta late quereus et Phoebum uetat, Sen. Herc. Oet. 1628; Et solem uetuit Delia tardior, 150; **7.** rarely and only in poets with subj., Edicto uetuit ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 239; uetabo qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae sub isdem Sit trabibus, od. 3, 2, 26; Illius nt uerbis sis mihi lenta neto, Tib. 2, 6, 36; **8.** where ueta- is said to be used absol., the acc. is easy to supply as in: L. Edim nisi si ille uetot. S. At pol ego etsi uetot, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; aruspex uetuit (sc. me uxorem duere), Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 28; Optat...sed Iouis leges uetant, Hor. epod. 17, 69; **9.** the old form uot is shown in: uotitum est, Pl. As. 4, 1, 44 confirmed by Non. 45; by uotet of the palimps. in Trin. qu. in § 8; while uetui, Merc. 1, 1, 105, uetuit of Ter. and of Cato orat. 66, 1 I, may be in analogy with the perf. uerri, uerti as opposed to uorro, uorto. See uerro, uerto.

Vettianus, adj. of Vettius or Vetto, as name of adoptiou, inser. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettilla, ae, f. dim. name of a lady of the gens Vettia, inser. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettiūlus, adj. dim. [Vettius] epithet of an Umbrian town Turrocelum, Plin. 3, 114.

Vettius, ii, adj. a gentile name, as Chrysippus Vettius Cyri libertus, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 7; fam. 7, 14, 1.

Vetto, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Q. Sergius, inser. Grut. 357, 8; of T. Flavius, Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettona, ae, f. a city of Umbria, tab. Peut., now Bettona.

Vettonensis, e, adj. of Vettona, inser. Mur. 1094, 1; Or. 95; Plin. 3, 114.

Vetullo, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Sentius Saturninus, Val. M. 7, 3, 9.

Vētūlōnia, ae, f. a city of Etruria, Maconiaque decus quondam Vētūlōnia gentis, Sil. 8, 583.

Vētūlōniensis, e, adj. of Vetulonia, inser. Grut. 1029, 7; Plin. 3, 52.

Vētūlōnius, adj. the same, Plin. 2, 227.

uētūlus, adj. dim. [implies an adj. ueto-] old with notion of contempt or pity, wretched old, poor old, Nam istaec ueteres, quae se unguentis unctitant, interpoles Vetulae, edentulae, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; gladiator, Cic. Quinct. 29; equi, am. 67; Falernum, Catul. 27, 1; cornix, Hor. od. 4, 13, 25; **2.** as sb. m. Pomp. 132 and 133 R; mi uetule, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; **3.** uetula as sb. f., Nupsit posterius dotatae uetulae uaricosae uafrae, Pomp. 89 R; turpi uetulae, Iuv. 6, 241.

Veturius, adj. as a gentile name, as of T. Veturius, Cic. off. 3, 109; Liv. 9, 8, 8; and Veturia, the mother of Coriolanus, 2, 40, 1; **2.** Veturia, older Voturia, name of one of the sixteen tribes, Liv. 26, 22 (quater); abbrev. Vot., C. Atrius, C. f. Vot. Har., CIL 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex. Horatius L. f. Vot. sen., 1057; L. Pupius, C. f. Vot., 1082.

uētūs, old nom. ueter, ēris [see below], adj. old, Veter fatorem terminus sic iusserat, Att. 481 R; Cum ueter oecubuit Priamus sub Marte Pelasgo, Enn. an. 17 V; mores ueteresque nouosque tenentem, 253; nouus amator uetus puer, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 15; Antenna uetior est quam Roma, Cato orig. 9, 5 I; Certe hercle quam ueterrimus homini optimus amicus, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 71; ueterrima quaeque (amicitia) esse debet suauissima, Cic. am. 67; u. contumelia, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; ueteres milites, old soldiers, only in the sense of having seen much service, 6, 40, 4; **2.** with gen. militiae, Tac. h. 4, 20; operis ac laboris, an. 1, 20; cf. 6, 44; 6, 12; gnaros belli ueteresque laborum, Sil. 4, 532; add 6, 616; **3.** with inf. ueterem bellare Labienum, Sil. 5, 565; **4.** abl. both uetere, Nep. Att. 7 f.; and ueteri, et ueteri spumauit Lerna ueneno, Stat. Th. 1, 360; **5.** sub ueteribus (sc. tabernis), a part of the forum, distinguished from that called sub nouis, Sub ueteribus ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt faenore, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; aedes P. Africani pone Veteres ad Vortumui signum, Liv. 44, 16, 10; **6.** a cognomen, as of Q. Antistius, Val. M. 6, 3, 7; **7.** uetere as a dat., CIL 200; **8.** uet-es prob. a dim. of an older net-, = seu- of sen-ex, sen-is, Welsh hen, Gk. *ev* (few or *seu*) of *evos* old.

uētus-cūlus, adj. dim. rather old, oldish, color, Fronto el. 232; dictio, Sidon. ep. 8, 16 (al. uetustula).

uētustas, ātis, f. antiquity, long existence, old age, (municipium) uetustate antiquissimum, Cic. Phil. 3, 15; uetustate possessionis, agr. 2, 57; quae familiarum uetustatibus (note the pl.) aut pecuniis ponderantur, rep. 1, 47; **2.** ancient times, antiquity, historia nuntia uetustatis, Cic. or. 2, 36; contra omnia uetustatis exempla, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 7; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26; **3.** old acquaintance, hos mihi maxime coniunctos esse uetustate officiis beniuolentia, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 2; Hoc (Lamia) uxor plurimum; magna uetustas intercedit, 11, 16, 2; **4.** of the future, length of time (to come), old age, Nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere uetustas, Ov. M. 15, 871; hence uinum in uetustate seruare, Cato r. 114; uinum uetustatem patitur, Colum. 3, 2, 19; quae mihi uidentur habitura etiam uetustatem, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 2; Scripta uetustatem si modo nostra ferent, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 8; **5.** of old ulcers, uetustas ulcus occupat, Cels. 5, 26, p. 196, 15 D, which see; lili folia (illuntur) ulcerum uetustati, Plin. 21, 127.

uētustē, adv. from uetustus.

uētustesco, ēre, vb. (uētustisco, Nigid. ap. Non. 437) grow old, uina, Colum. 1, 6, 20.

Vētustilla, ae, f. dim. [uetusta] a name prob. coined in joke by Mart. 3, 93, 1.

Vetustinus, m. a cognomen, as of P. Aelius, inser. Grut. 518, 6.

uētustisco, see uetustesco.

uētust-ūlus? dub. for uetuscus.

uētustus, adj. [implies a u. sb. uetus, cf. onustus and see uetus § 8] of long standing, old, ancient, cum Demetrio mihi uetustum hospitium est, Cic. fam. 13, 36, 1; tam uetustam opinionem, Clu. 4; templumque uetustum Deserta Cereris, Verg. 2, 713; uetusto nobilis ab Lamo, Hor. od. 3, 17, 1; dictatorum qui censor ante fuisset uetustissimisque ex his qui uiuerent censoris osset creari placuit qui senatum legeret, oldest in seniority of office, Liv. 23, 22, 10; but: qui Vennonem uetustissimum liberorum eius accirent (for maximum aetate), Tac. an. 2, 2; cf. 2, 43; 2. old-fashioned in style, antiquated, uetustior et horridior ille (Laelius) quam Scipio, Cic. Brut. 83.

uexāb-ilis, e, adj. [uexa-] worrying, harassing, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, 11, 78; 2, 9, 39.

uexāmen, inis, n. shaking, concussion, convulsion, Aut cecidisse urbis magno uexamine muodi, Lucr. 5, 340.

uexatio, ōnis, f. properly shaking from rough carriage, then shaking generally, uexationem uiae, Colum. 1, 3, 3; prouolentes se simul cum armis aliisque oneribus cum omni genere uexationis processerunt, Liv. 44, 5, 8; sterilitatem a partus nexatione fieri certum est, Plin. 28, 253; 2. esp. rough personal treatment, personal violence, ut uirgines Vestales ex acerbissima uexatione eriperem, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; iacentis corpus ab omni alia uexatione intactum uno torque spoliatur, Liv. 7, 10, 11.

uexātiuus, [uexato- part.] adj. worrying, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 29, 156 and tard. 3, 4, 63.

uexātor, ōris, m. one who inflicts personal violence, one who worries (as a dog), first, a worrier, harasser, aetulae suae, Cic. Sest. 18; o praeclearum custodem ouium ut ainnt lupum! Custosne urbis au direptor et uexator esset Antonius? Phil. 3, 27; u. furoris sui—constantly worrying (Clodius) so as to thwart his mad doings, Mil. 35.

uexātrix, icis, f. the same, Fortuna, Lact. 3, 29 med.; libido n. hominum, Prud. Ps. 58.

uexātus, part. of uexo; 2. as sb. n. a contusion or strain, the result of external violence without a wound, Cels. 7 praef. p. 262, 14 D; Plin. 8, 98.

uexillārius, adj. [uexillum] of a standard; hence as sb. m. a standard-bearer, ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, uexillarium unum habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; u. comitatae (Galbam cohortis, Tac. h. 1, 41; 2. a captain of banditti, Apul. M. 4, p. 146; 3. in pl. uexillarii, under the empire, soldiers serving apart from the legions under a flag (uexillum) of their own, see uexillum § 4; esp. those who after sixteen years of ordinary service were still attached indeed to a legion but relieved of many duties, Tac. h. 2, 83; cum uexillariis trium Britannicarum legionum, 2, 100; inser. Or. 988; 3480; L. Saluius C. f. Fab. Vexillarius Veter. leg. III, 3545.

uexillatio, ōnis, f. a battalion of uexillarii (§ 3), Suet. Galb. 20; Imp. Caes. T. Aelio Hadriano Antonino Aug. Pio P. P. uexillatio leg. vi uict. p. f. per (perfectis?) M. P. III DELXVI, on the completion of 3666 paces of the wall of Autouine in Britain, iuser. Or. 845; so uexillatio leg. xx ual. uic. f. per mil. p. III, 3565; add 3388; uexillatio (sic) leg. XXII, 2009; 2. a body of cavalry serving under one uexillum, Veg. mil. 2, 1.

uexilli-fer, adj. standard-bearing, Prud. Ps. 419.

uexillum, i, n. dim. [uelum, wh. see] lit. a small sail, hence a standard, flag, banuer, primum uexillum triarios ducebat, Liv. 8, 8, 8; ut uexillum tolleres et aratrum circumduceres (in founding a colony), Cic. Phil. 2, 102; num umquam perditis seruis uexillum quo concurrant defuturum putatis? 5, 29; 2. a red flag hoisted above the general's tent as signal for battle, Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, uexillum proponendum quod erat insignis cum ad arma concurrere oporteret, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; exercitus imperavit ne iniussu suo concurreret, se cum id fieri uellet uexillo signum daturum, b. c. 3, 89, 4; 3. or hoisted on the Capitol as a notice for an army to assemble, Macrob. s. 1, 16, 15; Serv. ad A. 8, 1; 4. esp. uuder

the empire the flag under wh. the uexillarii served, and hence the whole body so serving, tironum, Tac. an. 2, 78; Germanica uexilla din nutanere, h. 1, 31; Germanorum, 1, 70; equitum, 2, 11; nonae secundaeque et nicesimae Britannicarum legionum, 3, 22; 5. of the flag hoisted on a ship with Caligula on board, Suet. Cal. 15; 6. met., submittere u. fortunae, to haul down one's flag, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 43.

uexo, āre, vb. frq. [ueh- vb.] keep in constant and violent motion, toss about, let have no peace, harass, worry, montisque supremos (uis uenti) Silnifragis nexat flabris, Lucr. 1, 275; Scyllam quam fama acentast Dulichias nexasse rates, Verg. B. 6, 76; 2. often of the cruelties of war, cumque Hannibal terram Italian laceraret atque uexaret, Cato orat. 55, 81; cum uicis copiis omnibus uexauit Amanienses hostes, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; supplicia Gallorum ueritū quorum agros uexauerat, Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 5; 3. treat with personal violence, quid nos uxor mea misera uiolauerat? Quam uexauistis, raptauistis, omni crudelitate laeueruistis, Cic. dom. 23; 4. hence of bruises, contusions, chelidoniam uisui saluberrimam hiruudines monstraere uexatis pullorum oculis illa uedentes (where oculis perh. del.), Plin. 8, 97; see also uexatus § 2; 5. of the mind, quaeuam sollicitudo uexaret impios sub lato suppliciorum metu, Cic. leg. 1, 40; ita conscientia mentem excitam uexabat (al. uastabat), Sal. Cat. 15, 4; 6. of words, (Cato) iis Pisonem uerbis uexauit ut illum paene iam provinciae paeniteret, Cic. Sest. 60; uexatur et libris et scholis omnium philosophorum quod... Tusc. 5, 25.

uia, ae, or uea (Varr. r. 1, 2, 14), f. [for ueh-a from ueh, vb.] properly a road-way for vehicles, a road, si tam angusta loci demonstratione facta uia concessa fuerit ut neque uehiculum neque iumentum ea inire possit, iter magis quam uia aut actus acquisitus uidebitur; sed si iumentum ea dnei poterit, non etiam uehiculum, actus uidebitur acquisitus, Pomp. dig. 8, 1, 13; uiae latitudo lege XII tab. in porrectum pedes habet octo, in anfractum id est ubi flexum est pedes sedecim, Gai. 8, 3, 8; ut qua agebant actus, sic qua uehebant uiae dictae, Varr. l. 5, p. 37 Sp.; often opposed to semita, a lane, aliquem nelim qui mihi ex his locis Aut uiam aut semitam monstret, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 29; nou optimis uis angustissimis semitis, Cic. agr. 2, 96; Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Cas. 3, 5, 40; Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 1; and prov. Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; 2. march or journey, travelling, reuertit ex itinere cum iam progressus erat multorum dierum uiam, Cic. diu. 1, 27; cum tridui uiam processisset, nuntiatum est ei Arionistum tridui uiam a suis finibus profecisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 1; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; 3. by sea, course, Flecte uiam uelis, Verg. 5, 28; Tum nia tanta maris, Ov. M. 11, 747; 4. gen. a way, a passage, ferro tunc audacia uia fit quamuis per confertos hostis, Liv. 22, 50, 9; Rima patet praebetque uiam letalibus undis, Ov. M. 11, 515; tu abi taeitis tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88; 5. met. a way, a method, habeo certam uiam atque rationem qua omnes illorum conatus inuestigare possim, Cic. Verr. 1, 48; in omniuis quae ratione docentur et nia (by rule, methodically), orat. 116; nam antea neminem solitum uia uce arte dicere, Brut. 46; 6. even of a band or stripe in a dress, illa erat uestes teneas quas femina Coa Texuit, auratas disposuitque uias, Tib. 2, 3, 54; 7. phrases, tota erras nia, you are utterly out, Ter. Eun. 2, 14; inter uias, on the road, on the way, at ne inter uias praeterbitamus metuo, Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 43; Dum rus eo, coepi egomet mecum inter uias Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; 8. an old gen. uias, dux ipse uias, Enn. an. 421 V; also uiai, Lucr. 1, 406 and 659 etc.

uiālis, e, adj. of road or roads, innoco Vos Lares niales ut me beuc iuuetis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 24.

uiārius, adj. the same, lex u. a road-law, Cael. ap. Cic. 8, 6, 5.

uiāsius, adj. old form of preceding, as sb. m. commissioner of roads, CIL 200, lines 11 and 12.

uiaticātus, quasi-part. provided with a uiaticum or requisites for a journey, esp. money, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 29.

uaticulum, i, n. dim. a small uaticum, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 18 f.; Apul. M. 7, p. 191.

uaticus, adj. of a journey, cena (to one just arrived from a journey), Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 61; **2.** uaticum as sb. n. what is requisite for a journey, as food, money etc., esp. money, *εφοδιον*, Iam tu sequere me uaticum ut dem a trapezita tibi (i.e. Philocrates about to return homo to procure a ransom), Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 89; in Macedonia mecum ueniat; naue equo tabernaculo uaticum etiam a me iuuabitur, Liv. 44, 22, 13; potest enim quicquam esso absurdum quam quo minus niae restet eo plus uatici quaerere? Cic. sen. 66; **3.** esp. travelling-money given to public officers, legato tuo uaticum eripuerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 3, 2;

4. met. of preparations put by for a political campaign, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 13; **5.** gen. of a soldier's stock of money, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26; Suct. Caes. 68; **6.** Hence Fr. voyage.

uiator, ōis, m. a traveller, non semper uiator a latrone, nonnumquam etiam latro a iatore occiditur, Cic. Mil. 55; Cantabit uacuos coram latrone uiator, Luv. 10, 22; esp. in epitaphs, as uiator uale, CIL 1027, 1220, 1471;

2. esp. a messenger, attached to a public officer, ardens ira tribunus uiatorem mittit ad consulem, Liv. 2, 56, 13; of Cato as censor, ornamenta...in censum referre uiatorem iussit, 39, 44, 2 (al. iuratores); of Vatinius as tribune, miseris uiatorem qui M. Bibulum domo ui extraheret? Cic. Vat. 22; so CIL 200; inser. Or. 3251, 3252 etc.; **3.** a messenger of a court of justice, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 82;

4. perh. a cognomen, inser. Or. 3401.

uiatōr-ius, adj. of a traveller, uasa, Plin. 16, 50; argentum, Scaev. dig. 34, 2, 40; horologia, Vitruv. 9, 9; **2.** of a (public) messenger or messengers, decuriae duae uiatoria (see CIL 200) et lictoria, inser. Grut. 745, 5; decuriae, Or. 2204.

uātrix, ōis, f. female traveller, Mart. Cap. 6, 190 G, 197, 7 Eyss.; inser. Mur. 1058, 8; **2.** as a cognomen, Aquilia V., inser. Grut. 745, 5.

uibex, ōis, f. a weal, the mark of a blow, insignitas iniurias plagas uerbera uibices te facere ansum esse! Cato orat. 41, 7 I; Age respecta uide uibices quantas! Iam inspexi quid esset, Pl. ap. Varr. l. p. 344 Sp.; Si puteal multa cautus uibicē flagellas, Pers. 4, 48.

uibia, ae, f. the horizontal bar of a trestle, Auson. id. 12 pr. See uara.

Vibinas, ātis, adj. of Vibinnus, Plin. 3, 105.

Vibinum, i, n. a town of Apulia, see preceding.

Vibionius, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 626, 2.

Vibius, a gentile name, as of C. Vibius Pansa, CIL 417; also Vibbius, CIL 1541 a; **2.** hence Vibia Petroni, CIL 1388; **3.** a title of the city Perugia, inser. Or. 94;

II **4.** an Oscan praenomen, as of a Campanian, V. Virrius, Liv. 23, 6, 1; a Pelignian, V. Accuaeus, 25, 14, 4; a Bruttian, Viuius, 27, 15, 2; abbreviated as V in Oscan inser., as Lep. 2, 4, 13 and 20; also of an Oscan gens, Guarini, Cou. 16.

Vibo, ōnis, m. a city on the Bruttian coast, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1; Hippo quod nunc Vibonem Valentiam appellamus, Plin. 3, 73.

Vibonensis, e, adj. of Vibo, Liv. 21, 51, 4; inser. Mur. 1777, 12.

uibōnes, pl. [a British word] the blossoms of a plant called Britannica, Plin. 25, 21.

uibrā-ilis, e, adj. [uibra- vb.] that may be brandished, hasta, Auson. ep. 24, 108; **2.** quivering, flickering, sidus, Mart. Cap. 1, 12 G, 13, 6 Eyss.

uibrā-undus, quasi-part. flickering, shimmering, of the planet Mercury, Mart. Cap. 8, 297 G, 328, 3 Eyss.

uibrāmen, ōnis, n. vibration, trisulca uibramina draconum, Apul. M. 6, p. 179.

uibrātio, ōnis, f. brandishing, hastae, Fest. 97 M;

2. flashing, tonitruum, Iun. Calp. ap. Vopisc. Car. 8.

uibrātus, ūs, m. flickering, flashing, ignium, Mart. Cap. 1, 17 G, 19, 19 Eyss.; Inminis, 8, 300 G, 330, 21 Eyss.

uibrissae, ārum, f. pl. the hairs in the nose, Fest. 370; *τριχες βρυος*, Gloss. Philox.

uibrisso, āre, vb. frq. shake (the voice), uibrissare est uocem in cantando crispare, Fest. 370; cf. exuibrisso.

uibro, āre, vb. [implies a n. sb. uibro-, prob. from a root uac, as seen in uac-illa-] first trans. cause to move rapidly to and fro, cause to quiver or flutter, shake, brandish, ut Samnitium qui uibrant hastas ante pugnam, Cic. or. 2, 325; Obuiaque aduersas uibrabant flamina uestes, Ov. M. 1, 528; draco multifidas linguas uibrans, Val. F. 1, 61; rapidly darting and withdrawing again and again:

2. throw with a sudden motion, dart suddenly, siccas uibrare didicerunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 23; Aut tremulum excusso iaculum uibrare lacerto, Ov. her. 4, 43; and met., Desissemque truces uibrare iambos, Catul. 36, 5; **3.** as vb. r. dart oneself, dart, uolatum est iaculum (the snake so called) ex arborum ramis uibrari et missili uolare tormento, Plin. 8, 86; **4.** vb. intr.=uibro me or uibror, move rapidly to and fro, quiver, flutter, flash, Tremē uibrauit linguae: triplici stant ordine dentes (of a serpent), Ov. M. 3, 34; numerabat pilas, non quidem eas quae inter manus lusu expellente uibrabant, sed eas quae in terram decidebant, Petr. 27; **5.** esp. flash as light, flicker, mare quia a sole collucet, albescit et uibrat, Cic. acad. 2, 105; sacris ignibus Ide Vibrat, Val. F. 2, 583; neque in oculos (sapphiri) ut carbunculi uibrant, Plin. 37, 122; Tyrio uibrat torus igneus ostro, Val. F. 2, 342; and hence of brilliant oratory, cuins (Demosthenis) non tam uibrarent fulmina illa, nisi..., Cic. orat. 234.

Vibulānus, adj. as a cognomen, as of Q. Fabius M. f. K. n., consul of 289 a. u. c., fast. cons.

Vibuleius, a gentile name, CIL 1141.

Vibullius, a gentile name, as of L. Vibullius Rufus, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 1; Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 4.

uiburna, ae, f.=uiburnum, *ροδοδαφνη* lanrea uiburna, Gloss. Philox.

uiburnum, i, n. the tree uiburnum lantana, Liuaeus, Quantum lenta solent inter uiburna cupressi, Verg. B. 1, 26.

Vica Pota? see Cic. leg. 2, 28.

uicānus, adj. of a village, haruspices, Cic. diu. 1, 132;

2. as sb. villager, Cic. Flac. 8; Liv. 38, 30, 8; see also CIL 200, 11 and 12 and Mommsen ad loc.

uicāria, see uicarius.

uicāriānus, adj. of a uicarius or vicar, vicarial, adparitores, adparitio, cod. Th. 1, 12, 5; apex, Sidon. ep. 1, 3.

uicāriētās, ātis, f. the duty of a deputy, Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5 f.

uicārius, adj. vicarious, supplying the place of another, deputy, fides, Cic. Rose. Am. 111; praefectura, Amm. 28, 5 (bis); **2.** as sb. a substitute, a deputy, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; fam. 16, 22, 2; Liv. 29, 1, 8; Hor. od. 3, 24, 15;

3. esp. a slave placed under another slave as his deputy, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; Hor. s. 2, 7, 79; Mart. 2, 18, 7; Paul. dig. 9, 4, 19, 2; inser. Or. 362; and so uicaria of a female slave-deputy, inser. Mur. 972, 11; Fabr. 304, 297; **4.** under late Empire, the vicar or deputy of many high officers, cod. Th. 1, 16, 1; 9, 1, 13.

uicātim, adv. in villages, Liv. 9, 13, 7; Plin. 6, 117;

2. from street to street, Sisen. ap. Non. 188; Hor. epod. 5, 97; Tac. h. 2, 95.

uicēnālis, e, adj. containing twenty, sphaera (sc. niginti-angula), Apul. d. Plat. 1, p. 5.

uicēnārius, adj. [uiceni] of twenty square digits in area, fistula, Vitruv. 8, 7; Frontin. aq. 30. **2.** as a sb. a youth of twenty, Arnob. 5, 58.

uicēni, (uigeni) adj. pl. [for uiginteni] twenty each, si duae res uicenas habent pariter, Varr. l. p. 546 Sp.; annos nonnulli uicenos in disciplina permanent, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 3; partus (suum) bis anno, numerus fecunditatis ad uicenos, Plin. 8, 205; so also in Mart. 4, 26, 3 and Plin. 25, 88 the distributival sense still exists.

uicēni-quin, adj. pl. twenty-five each, Frontin. aq. 29 and 47; Colum. 12, 18, 7; Plin. 7, 163; in inverted order, militibus denarios quinos uicenos diuiserunt, Liv. 41, 7, 3.

uicennālis, e, adj. [uicennium] of twenty years, notis uicennalibus, coin of Alex. Sev. Eckhel 7, 275;

2. uicennalia n. pl. a festival, recurring every twenty years, Lact. mort. pers. 17; **3.** also on the completion

of 20 years from an emperor's accession, nota uicennalior., on coin of Constantine the younger, Eckhel 8, 108.

uicennīs, e, adj. [for uicen-ennis from anno-] of twenty years, nota, Porph. ad Const. 10, 35.

uicennium, ii, n. [uicennis] a space of twenty years, Modest. dig. 50, 8, 8 (10).

uicēsīmāni, adj. pl. [uicesima adj. f., sc. legio] of the twentieth legion, Tac. an. 1, 51 and 64.

uicēsīmārius, adj. [uicesima adj. f., sc. pars] of the twentieth part, aurum u. the gold raised by the tax uicesima, Liv. 27, 10, 11; 2. as sb. m. the collector of the same tax, Petr. tr. 65 f.

uicēsīmātio, ōnis, f. a selection of one in twenty for execution, Capitol. Macr. 10.

uicēsīmus, older uicensumus, adj. [uiginti] twentieth, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3; Cic. Man. 7; Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; quem (annum) intercalaris mensis interponendo ita dispensauit ut uicesimo quoque anno ad metam eandem solis uide orsi essent plenis omnium annorum spatiis dies congruerent, Liv. 1, 19, 6; i.e. every nineteenth year (according to the Roman habit of counting), thus adopting the Metonic Cycle; 2. pars uicesima, a twentieth, tum quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti partem uicensumam... dare debent, CIL 28; Plin. 2, 65; 3. hence uicesima, as sb. f. the same, esp. the tax of 5 p. c. on the value of a slave at manumission, Liv. 7, 16, 7; Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1; 4. also u. portorii, a custom duty of 5 p. c., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 185; 5. u. hereditarium, a 5 p. c. succession duty, C. Iunio promagistro xx hereditarium, inscr. Or. 3331; cf. Dion 55, 25.

uicētia, or Vicentia, ae, f. a city of Venetia, Tac. h. 3, 8.

uicētīnus, Vicentinus (older Veic.) adj. of Vicetia; inter Atestinos et Veicetinos, CIL 549, 3 (619 a. u. c.); Plin. ep. 5, 4, 2; 5, 13, 1.

uicia, ae, f. vetch, or vetches, Aut tennes fetus uiciae tristisque lupini Sustuleris calamos, Verg. G. 1, 75; Flore semel laeso pereunt uiciaeque fabaeque, Ov. F. 5, 267; Varr. r. 1, 31, 5; Colum. 2, 13, 1; Plin. 18, 137.

uiciālis, e, adj. of vetch, hence uicialia as sb. n. pl. vetch-stalks, Colum. 6, 30, 5. Cf. fabalia.

uiciārius, adj. of vetch, cribrum, Colum. 8, 5, 16.

uiciēs, better uiciens, adv. [uiginti] twenty times, est in circuitu uicies centena milia passuum, Caes. b. g. 5, 13, 7; uiciens tanto addito aquae, twenty times as much water, Plin. 14, 53; u. et semel, and quinquies et uicies, Colum. 5, 3; centiens uiciens proehatus, Plin. 7, 101; 2. in money uicies is an abbrev. of u. centena milia, nobis superficiem aedium aestimarunt uicies, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; in cistophoro habeo ad HFS bis et uicies, 11, 1, 2; non plenum modo uiciens habebas, Mart. 1, 99, 1.

uicinālis, e, adj. [uicino-] of the neighbourhood, usus, Liv. 21, 26, 8; bella, Iust. 41, 1, 9; 2. u. uia, a village- or country-road or way, Frontin. aq. 126; Sen. ben. 5, 24, 3; Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22.

uicinārius, adj. same, nia u. a cross-road in a camp, Hyg. grom. 5, 2 and 12, 2.

uicinia, ae, f. neighbourhood, as to place, vicinity, Certo edepol scio me uidisse hic proxumae (sic) uiciniae (dat.) Philocomasium, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 2; proxumae uiciniae (so BD) habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Modo quandam uidi uirginem hic uiciniae (still dat.=in hac uicinia)... Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; Ex Andro commigrauit huc uiciniae (gen.), Andr. 1, 1, 42; Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Verg. G. 4, 290; 2. neighbourhood, in the sense of all the neighbours, Hor. s. 2, 5, 105; ep. 1, 16, 44; Petr. 93; 3. likeness, affinity, ad uiciniam lactis, Plin. 31, 37; ad uiciniam (wh. Sillig uicina, male) crystalli, 37, 123; est quaedam uirtutum uitiorumque u., Quint. 2, 12, 4; add 8, 4, 12; 8, 6, 28.

uicinitas, ātis, f. neighbourhood, the hence neighbours, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 4; Cic. Att. 5, 10, 5; fin. 5, 65; 2. of place, neighbourhood, vicinity, in Vmbria atque in ea uicinitate, Cic. Rosc. Am. 48; non modo sui municipii, uerum etiam eius uicinitatis facile primus, 15; ceteros in ea uicinitate, 16; 3. of men, neighbours, neighbourhood, si te libenter u. uidebit, Cato r. 4; Sal. Cat. 36, 1; 4. like-

ness, affinity, uicinitate nominis, Plin. 21, 115; quia sit quaedam uirtutibus ac uitis u., Quint. 3, 7, 25.

uicinitus, adv. [uicino-] from or in the neighbourhood, omnes intra c pedes...arceantur, cod. Th. 15, 1, 4.

uicinus, adj. [uico- m.] of the same village or street, hence as sb. m. or f. a neighbour, Chrysis uicina haec moritur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 78; quam (Fidem) in Capitolio uicinam Iouis esse uoluerunt, Cic. off. 3, 104; uel tribules uel uicinos meos, Rosc. Am. 47; Sul. 58; Hor. s. 1, 1, 85; and met., uicinam eius atque finitimam dialecticorum scientiam, Cic. orat. 113; 2. of time, a contemporary, Terullianus uicinus eorum temporum, Hieron. uir. ill. 7; 3. as adj. neighbouring, chiefly in poets, often with a dat., urbes, Verg. G. 1, 510; terra mihi, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 52; Ni conuexa foret, parti uicinior esset, F. 6, 275; caelo uicinum Olympum, Tib. 4, 1, 131; 4. as sb. n. uicinum, neighbourhood, adjoining land, a near place, oppidum in uicino condidit, Plin. 6, 123; quamdiu in uicino sint terrae, 2, 68; cum ex uicino Africæ (from that part of Africa which lies near) arietes deportarentur, Colum. 7, 2, 4; and met., in uicino uersatur inuidia, Sen. breu. u. 15, 4; 5. met. near in character, like, odor uicinus nardo, Plin. 21, 115; molle ferrum plumboque uicinum, 34, 143; 6. adv. uicinus, at a less distance, Ven. 3, 12, 11; uicinissime, Aug. doct. Chr. 1, 33 f.

uic-is, gen. f. turn, alterna uice, Enn. tr. 151 V; Ipsa quoque his agitur uicibus Trachynia puppis Et nunc... nunc..., Ov. M. 11, 502; alterna uice annorum, Colum. 3, 2 med.; 2. turn of fortune, fate, Tacite gentes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; commoti patres uice fortunarum humanarum, Liv. 7, 31, 6; tuam uicem saepe doleo quod..., Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; uicem suam conquestus est quod..., Suet. Aug. 66; 3. from the military notion of relieving guard, turn of duty, and so generally duty, office, celata morte (Tarquinii) per speciem alienae fungendae uicis suas opes firmit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; fungar uice cotis, Hor. A. P. 304; ne sacra regiae uicis desereretur, Liv. 1, 20, 2;

4. a return of kindness or injury, spernentem sperne, sequenti Redde uices, Ov. M. 14, 36; nou poteras ipsa referre uicem, a. a. 1, 370; tanto procluius est iniuriæ quam beneficio uicem exsoluere, Tac. h. 4, 3; neque est ullus affectus qui magis uices exigit (quam amor), Plin. pan. 85;

5. a turn or trick (cf. Fr. tour), Testor in occasu uestro nec tela nec ullas Vitauisse uices Danaum, Verg. 2, 432; II 6. adverbial phrases, as, uicem absol. with gen. or possessive (prob. for in uicem) in turn, ut unus fasces haberet et hoc insigne regium in orbem suam cuiusque uicem per omnes iret, Liv. 3, 36, 3; 7. in place of, instead of, nam cibaria Vicem duorum me comesses concedet, Pomp. 72 R; Vos respondetote istinc istarum (l. illarum) uicem, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 34; remittimus hoc tibi ne nostram uicem irascaris, Liv. 34, 32, 6; Cnm Pompeius aedem Victoriae dedicaturus foret cuius gradus uicem theatri essent, Tull. Tiro ap. Gell. 10, 1, 7; quoniam res familiaris obsidis uicem esse uidebatur, 16, 10, 11; 8. hence, ou account of (as if one stood in another's place), Menedemi uicem miseret me, I feel for him as if it were my own case, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 1; stupentes tribunos et suam iam uicem magis anxios quam eius cui auxilium ab se petebatur, Liv. 8, 35, 1; maestus non suam uicem sed propter ipsum periclitantium fratrum, Curt. 7, 2, 5; add Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; dom. 8; Liv. 2, 31, 11; Suet. Aug. 66; cf. German wegen (as in meinethwegen) wh. is probably the same word;

9. also like, as if in the place of, nisi forte me Sardanapali uicem in suo (meo?) lectulo malle censueris, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 7; ceteri uicem pecorum obruncabantur, Sal. ap. Non. 9, 5; Venena magnum fas nefasque non ualent Conuertere humanam uicem (like men, as they can metamorphose men), Hor. epod. 5, 87; 10. uice, in place of, with a gen., in pane salis uice utuntur (nitro), Plin. 31, 115; iugo ramus temonis uice trahitur, Colum. 6, 2, 7;

11. hence like, iactari se passa (urtica, the nettle-fish) fluctu algæ uice, Plin. 9, 147; quaeque dixerat oraculi uice accipiens, Tac. an. 6, 21; 12. ad uicem, like, maiores natu a minoribus colebantur ad deum prope et parentum uicem, Gell. 2, 15, 1; 13. in uicem or as one

word inuicem, rarely in uices, in turn, hi rursus in uicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 5; Etruscos multis in uicem casibus uictos uictoresque, Liv. 2, 44, 12; Inque uicem illorum patiar delicta libenter, Hor. s. 1, 3, 141; Inque uices illum tectos qui laesit amores, Laedit amore pari, Ov. M. 4, 191; add 12, 161; 14. per uices, in turn, Perque uices modo Persephone, modo Filia clamat, Ov. F. 4, 483; uulneratos in medium agmen recipiunt (elephanti) ac ueluti imperio per uicis (sic) subeunt, Plin. 8, 23; add Tac. G. 26; 15. uice sacra indicans, in place of the emperor, iuser. Or. 1082, 1101, 1129; 16. hence Fr. fois; cf. plus uice simpliciter, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; 17. no nom., no dat. sing., no gen. pl. occur; Charis. (27) however has uix as uom.; 18. from a root uic, turn, bend, come both this sb. and uimen, uictus, uictilis, uito, and perh. uitium. Moreover as necessitudo etc. imply a vb. nec-esso from nec (nect-), like capesso from cap-, so uicissitudo implies a vb. uic-isso, like incipisso from incip-; and uicisso again implies a vb. uic.

uicissatim, adv. [implies a sb. uicissa] in turn, in return, Ad argumentum nunc uicissatim uolo Remigrare, Pl. Poen. pr. 46; Vosmet potius nos uicissatim oneremus uoluptatibus, St. 4, 1, 27.

uicissim, adv. [implies a vb. uiciss- from uic, see uicis § 18] in turn, Vis ergo iuter nos quid possit uterque uicissim Experiamur? Verg. B. 3, 28; hanc ueniam petimusque damusque uicissim, Hor. A. P. 11; 2. in return, on the other hand, da te mihi uicissim, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 10; hoc ego meo facto delector, considera nunc uicissim tuum, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; add Verg. B. 5, 50; A. 11, 123.

uicissitas, atis, f. [implies an adj. uic-issi-; cf. nec-esse] Vicissitatemque inperitandi tradidit, Att. 586 R.

uicissitudo, inis, f. [id.] change, alternation, omnium rerum heus uicissitudost, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 45; fortunae neicissitudines, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; dierum ac noctium, leg. 2, 16; 2. exchange, interchange, nihil remuneratione beniuolentiae, nihil uicissitudine officiorum iucundius, Cic. am. 49.

uictima, older uictuma, ae, f. [see below] a large beast offered in sacrifice, a victim, Victima maior est hostia minor, Fronto diff. uoc. f.; Nolo uictimas (so A); agninus me exitis placari uolo, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 95; Victima pontificum secures Ceruice tinget, Hor. od. 3, 23, 12; 2. met. Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; 3. perh. from uicta an old form of uicta, a fillet.

uictimarius, older uictum-, adj. m. as sb. an assistant at a sacrifice, Liv. 40, 29, 14; Val. M. 1, 1, 12; colleg. uictimarior-, inser. Or. 2453; uictimarius principalis, 3644. The pass. in Plin. 7, 54 corrupt.

uictimātor, ōris, m. [uictima- vb.] the same, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 4, 463.

uictimo, āre, vb. [uictima- sb.] sacrifice, Apul. M. 7, pp. 192, 197.

uict-ito, āre, vb. frq. [uic- for uiu- with excrement t] first of food, live (on, as a habit), Nullum habemus ignem, ficis uictitamus aridis, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 59; uictitant suco suo, Capt. 1, 1, 12; 2. gen. live, etenim bene lubenter (cum illa) uictitas, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 44; 3. in Varr. l. p. 67 Sp. read luctari; in Pl. Men. 5, 1, 27 uiuito.

uictor, ōris, m. [uic or uinc- vb.] conqueror, victor, Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 2; 2. as adj. or in appos., exercitum uictorem, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 12; and met., animus lubricidinis uictor, Sal. Iug. 63, 2.

uictōr-ia, ae, f. victory, Cic. Man. 8; Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; 2. as a goddess, Victory, Varr. l. p. 68 Sp.; Cic. N. D. 2, 61.

uictōriā-ilis, e, adj. of victory, dies, Treb. Gall. 3; scipio, Cass. uar. 6, 1.

uictōriātus, quasi-part. m. as sb. (sc. nummus) a silver coin, with a figure of Victory on it, is qui nunc u. appellatur lege Clodia (prob. by C. Clodius Cento consul of 514 a. u. c.) percussus est, antea enim hic nummus ex Illyrico aductus mercis loco habebatur; est autem signatus Victoria et inde nomen, Plin. 33, 46; tulit eo triumpho denarium...et uictoriatum octoginta quinque milia septin-

gentos duos, Liv. 41, 13, 7; Cic. Font. 19 in a very corrupt pass.; 2. said to be half a denarius, but this only on the doubtful authority of Varr. l. p. 567 Sp.; 3. as a weight for drugs, Marc. Emp. 15; Scrib. 26.

Victōricus, i, a cognomen, inser. Alb. 204, 3; Mur. 1507, 2.

Victōriensis, e, adj. of Victoria, a town of Germauy, inser. Or. 988.

Victōrilla, ae, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 715, 2.

Victōrinus, i, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 300, 2;

2. Victorina, 379, 2.

uictōrio, āre, vb. [uictoria sb.] gain a victory, hence as impers. pass. Tert. Gnost. 6.

Victōriōla, ae, f. dim. a statuette of Victory, Cic. N. D. 3, 84.

uictōriōsus, adj. victorious, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 9, 12; on a coin of Probus, Eckh. 7, 505; uictoriosissimus, inser. Or. 1045; Sidon. ep. 5, 6.

Victōrinus, ii, a gentile name, Liv. 34, 46, 12.

Victricensis, e, adj. of the colony entitled Victrix which was settled at Camalodunum in Britain, probably so called from the title of a legion long quartered there, inser. Fabr. 29, 129.

uict-r-ix, Icis, f. [uictor] conqueress, filiae, non lobi-dinis, Cic. Clu. 14; 2. adj. f., Athenae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 116; flammae, Ov. F. 1, 525; Victrix causa deis placuit sed uicta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; 3. adj. n. pl. arma, Verg. 3, 54; fulmina, Ov. M. 10, 151; signa, Lucan. 1, 347; fatis uictricibus, coin, Eckh. 8, 6; 4. rarely in sing., uictrici concepta solo, Claud. vi cons. Ilon. 24; facinus, inser. Maff. 170, 2.

uictuālis, e, adj. [uictu- m.] of food, ministerium, Apul. d. Pl. 1; sumptus, Cass. uar. 3, 44; 2. as sb. n. pl. victuals, Cass. uar. 3, 44; 4, 5.

uictu-ārius, adj. of food, exhibitio, Tert. mon. 8.

Victumulae, ārum, f. pl. a town of Cispadane Italy, Liv. 21, 45, 3 (al. Vicotumulis) and 57, 9.

1 **uictus**, part. of uinco; 2. with inf., uir nulli uictus uel ponere eastrā Vel iunxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 552; add 6, 141.

2 **uictus**, ūis, m. [uiu- wh. see] food, Meae domi accipiam benigne, lepide et lepidis uictibus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 144; Persarum a Xenophonte uictus exponitur quod negat ad panem adhibere quicquam praeter nasturcium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 99; maior pars eorum uictus lacte caseo carne consistit, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 1; 2. living, mode of living, all the requisites for life, including food; persecutus est Aristoteles animantium omnium ortus uictus figuras, Cic. fin. 5, 10; neque enim conferendum esse Gallicum cum Germanorum agro, neque hanc consuetudinem uictus cum illa comparandam, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 11; uerbo uictus continentur quae esui potui cultuique corporis quaeque ad uiuendum homini necessaria sunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 43; 3. a gen. uictuis, Varr. ap. Non. 88; also uicti, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; dat. uictu, Lucil. ap. Gell. 4, 16, 6; Verg. G. 4, 158.

uicūlus, i, m. dim. a little village, a hamlet, Cic. rep. 1, 3; Liv. 21, 33, 11.

uicus, i, m. [= *foikos* house; for change of meaning cf. our word town, the first meaning of which is a farmhouse, as still in Scotland. So also from uilla a farmhouse comes Fr. ville a town, a village] (Ebromago) qui uicus inter Tolosam et Narbonem est, Cic. Font. 19; oppida sua omnia, uicos ad quadringentos incendunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 2; Seis Lebedus quid sit, Gabiis desertior atque Fidenis Vicus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 8; 2. a street, nullum in urbe uicum esse dicebant in quo Miloni non conducta esset domus, Cic. Mil. 24; Deferar in uicum uendentem tus et odores, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 269; add Ov. F. 6, 610.

uidēlicet, lit. one may see, i.e. it is clear, with acc. and inf., Vidēlicet pareum fuisse illum senem qui id dixerit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 49; Vidēlicet (uid'licet) nequam fuisse illum adulescentem qui illico..., 4, 1, 51; Esse uidēlicet in terris primordia rerum, Lucr. 1, 210; add Gell. 17, 5, 9;

2. as adv. of course, no doubt, H. Pol haud paternum istuc dedisti, D. Vidēlicet De psaltria hac audiuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 5; C.

Nemost miserior me. S. Hic de nostris uerbis errat uidelicet Quae hic sumus locuti, Haut. 2, 3, 22; uenisse tempus his qui in timore fuissent, coniuratos u. dicebat, ulciscendi sui, Cic. Sest. 28; quid metuebant? Vim uidelicet, Caecin. 44;

3. esp. in irony, homo enim u. tumidus uocem consulis ferre non potuit, Cic. Cat. 2, 12; tuus u. salutaris consilatus, perniciosus meus, Phil. 2, 15; 4. cf. for form sci-licet, i-licet.

uido, see uideo.

uido, ēre, uidī, uisum, vb. [see below] see, Clare oculis uideo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 36; Hic illum uidī Iuuenem, Verg. B. 1, 43; laeto complerant littora coetu Visuri Aenēadas, A. 5, 107;

2. for niso, go and see, loco ualde opus est, quare etiam Othonem uide, Cic. Att. 12, 37, 4; rogo mane uideas Plinium domi et quoquo modo efficias ne mihi irascatur, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 8; 3. of the mind, see, quem (exitum) ego tam uideo animo quam ea quae oculis cernimus, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 2; cum me uidisse plus fateretur, se sperasse meliora, Phil. 2, 39; 4. esp. sec after, take care, look to, provide, Sed uide ex naui eferantur quae imperaui iam omnia, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 82; antecesserat Statius ut prandium nobis uideret, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; nam absque eo esset, Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 11;

5. this very often in the forms uide and uidero, Senex adest, uide (have a care) quid agas, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 32; ego istaec recte ut fiat uidero, Andr. 2, 6, 25; quid mihi inquit cum ista summa sanctimonia? Viderint ista officia uiri boni (let them look to...), Cic. Quint. 55; sed mihi quidem βεβρωτα, uiderint iuuenes, Att. 14, 21, 3; Vidēit Atrides, Helenen ego crimine soluo, Ov. a. a. 2, 371;

6. me uide, look at me the great man that I am and feel assured that all will go right, Nihil est de signo quod uereare, me uide, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 79; Atqui istuc ipsum nil periclit, me uide, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13; G. Haec fient. A. Vt modo fiant. G. Fient, me uide, Ph. 4, 4, 31;

7. as pass. be seen, Si quidem centiens hic uisa sit tamen inficias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; ubi sol sex mensibus continuus noui uideatur, Varr. r. 1, 2, 4; P. Oh. D. Visus sum, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10; Diuisque uidebit Permixtos heroas et ipse uidebitur illis, Verg. B. 4, 15;

8. as pass. impers., D. Videsis modo etiam. L. Visumst. D. Certen? J. Perdis me, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 52; A. Da mihi istas niginti minas: uides me amantem egere. L. Videbitur, factum uolo, As. 3, 3, 95;

9. part. uicens, with my eyes open, often from love of alliteration united with uiuus, as: et prudens sciens Vinos uicens pereor, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 28; Mortua cui uide est prope iam uiuo atque uidenti, Luer. 3, 1046; huic acerbissimum uiuo uidentique funus ducitur, Cic. Quint. 50; uiuus ut aiunt est et uicens cum uietu ne uestitu suo publicatus, Sest. 59;

10. uidēn for uidesne, ...Educat. Viden ut geminae stant uertice cristae? Verg. 6, 780; wh. Servius: naturaliter den longa est; breuem tamen posuit secutus Enuium; 11. also as a mouos, pronounced ui'n, Prodeas noua nupta si iam uidetur et audias Nostra uerba; Videu ut faces Aureas quatunt comas? Catul. 61, 98; esp. in comedy, E. Ea praestolabatur illum apud portam. P. Viden ueneficam? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 37; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Viden otium et cibis quid facit alieuius? 2, 2, 34; in Tib. 2, 2, 17 Lachm. has uitam, non uidet ut; 12. so uidē-sis, ...Auriculas. Vidēs is maiorum (tibi) forte Limina frigescent, Pers. 1, 108; or as disyl. (ui'esis), Videsis quam mox uapulare uis nisi actutum hinc abis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 204; add Cas. 4, 2, 103;

13. also uidē or rather monos. (ui'e?), M. Set uide consilium si placet. C. Quid consistit? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 33; S. Vide quid scripsumst. O. Vnum. C. Iniquumst, quia isti prius quam inihist, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 26; add 2, 6, 28; also Ter. passim; and even Phaedr. 3, 6, 3: Vide ne dolone collum compungam tibi; and Val. F. 5, 594: uidē lātā comantem Pectora; see also uidelicet;

14. uid- the simple vb. is seen in compound di-uid- with orig. meaning of separate, and so in adj. uid-uus, as well as di-uid-uus. Cf. cern- sift and then see, also scisc- and sei- from a root sec- cut, which is our see. Then again uid-,

see, = *fid* of *eid-ov*, Sansk. vid, Germ. wiss-en, Eug. wit

(to wit), wot, wis-dom, wise, Lith. wid-, wyst-i; Bret. gouz-out, or with weak vowel in suffix, gwez-.

uideor, uidēri, uisus, vb. r. seem, with adj. or inf., illorum beata mors uidetur, horum uita laudabilis, Cic. am. 23; solem e mundo tollere uidentur, 47; amens mihi fuisse uideor a principio, Att. 9, 10, 2;

2. often in opp. to what is real, induxit eam quae uideretur esse, non quae esset repugnantiam, Cic. off. 3, 34; pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, da iusto sanctoque uideri, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 61;

3. dream, Mercari uisus mihi sum formosam capram, Pl. Mere. 1, 2, 10; Hae nocte in somnis uisus sum, uiderier Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 16 (that Aesc. seemed to be sitting);

4. as impers. with acc. and inf., non mihi uidetur (it does not seem to me that...) ad beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; quia uidebatur et Limnaeam eodem tempore obpugnari posse, Liv. 36, 13, 9; in Attius ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44 the readings vary between uisust pastor and uisumst pastorem;

5. esp. in the sense, it seems fit, tibi si uidebitur, uillis iis utere quae longissime aberunt a militibus, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; nunc mihi uisum est de seuectute aliquid ad te conscribere, sen. 1;

6. often in relat. clauses with a suppressed inf., so that the case of the relative seems to depend on a word in the main clause, uelim Lentulum puerum uisas eique de mancipiis quae tibi uidebitur attribuas, Cic. Att. 12, 28, 3; ut consul quem uideretur ei cum imperio mitteret, Liv. 31, 3, 2; consules deum legatos quos iis uideretur ex senatu legere, 29, 20, 4; 31, 4, 2;

7. uideri was from delicacy used as a technical word in judicial language, qui (sc. maiores) uoluerunt, quod inscientia multa uersaretur in uita, quae iurati iudices cognouissent, ut ea non esse facta sed ut 'uideri' pronuntiarentur, Cic. acad. 2, 146; thus: iste pronuntiat Sthenium litteras publicas corrupisse uidetur, Verr. 2, 2, 93; consul adiecit senatus consultum Ambraeam non uideri captam esse, Liv. 38, 44, 6; eum agrum castelanos (sic) Veituros possidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24 (637 a. u. c.); add Cic. Att. 4, 2, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 100; 2, 5, 14; Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; Liv. 30, 17, 12.

uidua, see uiduus.

uiduālis, ātis, adj. of widowhood, anni, inser. Mur. 75, 2. **uiduātus**, ūs, m. widowhood, Tert. uirg. u. 9.

uiduertas, ātis, f. u. calamitas, dicta quod uiduet bonis, Paul. ex Fest. 369; uti tu morbos uisus iuuosque uiduertatem uastitudinemque calamitates intemperiesque prohibeas, Cato r. 141.

uiduitas, ātis, f. widowhood, Cic. Caecin. 13; Liv. 40, 4, 2; 2. bereavement, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 1.

uidulārius, adj. [uidūlo- comedia] of a leathern bag, hence the lost play Vidularia (sc. media) of Plautus.

uidulus, i, m. dim. a leathern bag, Referam. Rectest obsignatum in uidulo marsupium Cum uiatico, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 47; Tu herele opino in uidulum conuortes piscem. Nisi caues, Fiet tibi puniceum corium postea atrum denuo, Rud. 4, 3, 60; D. Estne hic uidulus ubi (pron. wi) cistellam tuam inesse aibat? P. Is est, 4, 4, 86.

uiduo, āre, vb. [uidua- adj. f.] make a widow, as in perf. part. uiduata, filia marito Pollione in exilium pulso uiduata, Tac. an. 16, 30; Agrippinae uiduatae morte Domitii, Suet. Galb. 5; Mart. 9, 30, 6;

2. gen. bereave, with abl., ciuihus urbem, Verg. 8, 571; foliis ornī, Hor. od. 2, 29, 8; arua pruinis, Verg. G. 4, 518; uitis pristino alimento, Colum. arb. 1, 4;

3. with gen. Orba pedum partim, manuum uiduata uicissim, Luer. 5, 840.

uidūu-ium, ii, n. widowhood, Sidou. ep. 6, 2; inser. ap. Don. 10, 51.

uid-uus, adj. [: uid- (a lost vb., divide: see uideo § 14) :: diuid-uus: diuid-] lit. separate, single; in use, not married, and gen. as sb. f. uidua, husbandless, a single woman or widow, first a single woman, ea (Tullia) se rectius uiduam et illum caelibem futurum fuisse contendere quam eum impari iungi, Liv. 1, 46, 7; Regina gentis uidua Thermodontiae, Sen. Herc. f. 250; uiduam...eam quoque mulierem quae uirum uon habuisset adpellari ait Labeo, dig. 50, 16, 242, 3;

2. more commonly a widow, utrumst melius, uirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere,

Naev. 53 R; Dum tete abstineas nupta uidua uirgine, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 37; sunt qui Crustis et pontis uiduas uenentur auaras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; and met., (columba) nisi caelebs aut uidua nidum nouo relinquat, Plin. 10, 104; 3. also gener., quae sine uiro cubat, Credo ego miseram fuisso Penelopam... quae tam diu uidua uiro suo caruit, Pl. St. 1, 1, 2 (ms A); Cist. 1, 1, 46; Prop. 3, 31, 17; 4. met. of a vine unsupported by a tree, Vt uidua in nudo uitis quae nascitur aruo, Catul. 62, 49; 5. in poets of things, widowed, cubile, Ov. am. 2, 10, 17; domus, F. 1, 36; II. 6. uiduus, of the male, unmarried, Cum iuuit uiduos rapta Sabina uiros, Ov. a. a. 1, 102; nec nunc placuisset Achilli Abducta uiduum coniuge flere uirum, Hor. 8, 86; so in reference to the vine, u. ramum, Colum. 5, 6, 31; arbore, Hor. od. 4, 5, 30; ulmos, Iuv. 8, 78; platanus, Mart. 3, 58, 3; for in spite of the grammatical gender these trees are uirorum loco; 7. uiduus for a widower seems not to occur; 8. met. bereft, with abl., solum arboribus, Colum. 2, 2, 25; gen., amoris, Ov. am. 3, 10, 18; teli, Sil. 2, 247; and a luniae, Verg. Culex 371; 9. Hence perh. Fr. vide; 10. According to some = Sansk. vidhava from vi without, dhava husband. Kindred words are old Prus. widdewa, Slav. udova, Goth. viduvon-, Erse feadlib.

uico, ēre, vb. [root uic, see uicis] bend, bind, weave, uiere est uincire, a quo est in Sota Ennii Ibant malaci (al. malam) uiere Veneriam corollam, Varr. 1. p. 68; sic alia serunda ut habeas uimina unde uiendo quid facias ut sirpeas uallos crates, r. 1, 23, 5; cf. Fest. s. v.; Non. 189.

uiesco? the reading uiescentem ficum in Colum. 12, 15 untrustworthy.

uietor, = uitor, Donat. Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21.

uiētus (Ter., Lucr.), uictus (Hor.), part. as adj. soft, flabby, Hic est uictus uetus ueternosus senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; wh. Don. interprets mollis flaccidusque...; Nec supra caput eiusdem cecidissē uictam Vestem (a spider's web), Lucr. 3, 385; bonus uietum eor, Cic. diu. 2, 37; ficus neque nimium uicta neque immatura legi debet, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Qui sūdor uictis et quam malus undique membris Crescat odor, Hor. epod. 12, 7.

Vifus, = Vibius, an Oscan nomen and praenomen, as L. Vifus, C. f. Ocella, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 54.

uigēni, see uiceni.

uigēo, ēre, ui, vb. [see below] be awake, full of life, vigoros, Qui uiget uescatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Pacuv. 22 R; quae a terra stirpibus continentur arte naturae uiuunt et uigent, Cic. N. D. 2, 83; cf. Tusc. 1, 66; uictoria in manu nobis est, uiget aetas, animus ualet, Sal. Cat. 20, 10; Pallor abit subitaeque uigent in corpore uires, Ov. F. 4, 541; 2. met. flourish, stand high, Cuius facta uiua nunc uigent, qui apud gentes solus praestat, Naev. com. 109 R; Esse in deliciis summoque in honore uigēre, Lucr. 4, 1156; 3. a vb. uigo existed, Charis. 216; 4. the connection with our wake proved by uig-ili-, uigila-

uig-esco, ui, vb. wake up, become full of life, De niloque renata uigescere copia rerum, Lucr. 1, 757; Iam laeti studio pedes uigescunt, Catul. 46, 8.

uigēsimus, see uicesimus.

uigessis, = uiginti asses, Mart. Cap. 7, 241 G, 262, 6 Eyss. (but reading dub.), Mart. 12, 76, 1 has uicenis.

uigēs, = uicies, Mart. Cap. 6, 194 G, 202, 5 Eyss.

uigil, is, adj. [uig of uig-o, uig-eo] wakeful, awake, esp. at night time, hence as sb. m. a night-sentinel, Qua Galli furtim noctu (f.) summa arcis adorti Mocnia concubia uigilesque repente cruentant, Enn. an. 170 V; Heus uigiles proparate, exporgite Pectora tarda sopro, exsurgite, Att. 140 R; Rex Creon uigilis nocturnos singulos semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 95; clamor a uigilibus fauicue custodibus tollitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; and met., At uigiles mundi magnum uersatile templum Sol et luna..., Lucr. 5, 1436; 2. in poets as an adj., watching at night as a sentinel, or up before the sun, et uigilum canum (watch-dogs) Tristes excubiae, Hor. od. 3, 16, 2; Aurora, Ov. M. 2, 112; ales (the cock), 11, 597; et prius orto Sole uigil calarum et chartas et scrinia posco, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 113; and

met., Extenuant uigiles corpus miserabile curao (keeping Echo awake all night), Ov. M. 3, 397; uigilemque sacra- uerat ignem (burning at night as well as day), Verg. 4, 200; uigiles lucernas Perfer in lucem, Hor. od. 3, 8, 15; flammam Vestae, Ov. a. a. 3, 463.

uigilāb-ilis, e, adj. keeping awake, O stulta nostri pectoris dormitio Vigilabilis quae me puellum impuberem Cepisti, Varr. s. 217, 4 R.

uigilans, part.; 2. as adj. watchful, vigilant, Cic. Rose. Am. 139; agr. 1, 3; uigilantior, Verr. 1, 32; uigilantissimus, Val. M. 9, 1, ext. 1; 3. uigilanter adv. vigilantly, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 144; uigilantius, rep. 6, 26; uigilan- tissime, Mur. 32.

uigilantia, ac, f. doing with little sleep, sed erat summa uigilantia; lucubrare Vulcanalibus incipiebat statim a multa nocte, hiemo uero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8 (of his uncle); fuit mirifica uigilantia (Caninius) qui suo toto consulatu somnum non uiderit, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1;

2. gen. watchfulness, uigilanco, Vigilantiam tuam tu mihi narra? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 44; add Cic. Att. 8, 9, 4; Planc. 62.

uigilārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. watch-house, uigil uigila- rium, not. Tir. 105. See uigiliarium.

uigilātē, adv. [implies uigilatus, as an adj.] as one awake, Gell. 3, 14, 12.

uigilatio, ōnis, f. inability to sleep, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 101.

uigilax, ācis, adj. keeping awake at night, wakeful, canes, Colum. 7, 12, 5; curae, Ov. M. 2, 779.

uigilia, ac, f. acting as sentinel at night, watch, guard, uigiles scutum in uigiliam ferre uetuit, Liv. 44, 33, 8; exer- citus stationibus uigiliisque fessus, 5, 48, 6; negotium datur aedilibus ut noctu uigilias agerent ad aedes sacras, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 93; 2. a body of night-sentinels, si excu- biae si uigiliae si dilecta iuuentus contra Milonis impetum armata est, Cic. Mil. 67; ab incendio intellegebat urbem uigiliis munitam, Sal. Cat. 32, 1; 3. the time during which a sentinel has to keep guard, a night-watch, viz. of three hours each, but these hours varying according to the season, two from sunset to 12, two from 12 to sunrise; cf. Hieron. ep. 140, 8; prima uigilia capite arma, Liv. 5, 44, 7; secunda, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; de tertia, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; de quarta, 1, 40, 14; 4. met., cupio iam uigiliam meam tibi tradere, Cic. fam. 11, 24, 1; manendum mihi statue- bam quasi in uigilia quadam senatoria, Phil. 1, 1; cf. 7, 19;

5. in pl. uigiliae, a night-festival, Cereris uigiliis, Pl. Aul. pr. 36 and 4, 10, 65; cf. Cic. leg. 2, 35; II 6. be- ing awake at night-time, non-sleeping, Cels. 2, 6, p. 36, 8 D; 7. esp. of night-hours given to work, cui non sunt auditae Demosthenis uigiliae? Cic. Tusc. 4, 44; accipies hoc opus- culum lucubratum his iam contractioribus noctibus, quo- niam illud maiorum uigiliarum munus in tuo nomine ap- paruit, parad. pr. 5; 8. uigilias for uigilias, CIL 1139.

uigiliārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a sentinel's box, a watch- box, quid interest utrum supra aliquem u. ruat an mons? Sen. ep. 57, 6; inser. Or. 4557.

uigil-ium, ii, n. employment of night hours not in bed, Varr. s. 120, 7 R.

uigilo, āre, vb. [uigil] lit. act as sentinel, keep guard, hence met., Vigilandum est semper: multae insidiae sunt bonis, Att. 214 R; quantum potero excubabo uigilaboque pro uobis, Cic. Phil. 6, 18; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usque ad lucem uigiles (pronounce uil'es; see below § 7), Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; 2. gen. sit up at night, in litteris dandis proxima nocte uigilarat, Cic. Cat. 3, 6; noctes uigila- bat ad ipsum Mane, Hor. s. 1, 3, 17; 3. with cogn. acc., qui in lectitando nullas hoc genus uigilias uigilarunt, Gell. pr. 19; and hence as pass. pers. with nom. of time, Non mihi grata dies, noctes uigilantur amare, Ov. her. 12, 169; uigilata nocte, F. 4, 167; 4. the object on wh. the night hours are employed is expressed either by in and abl., as in Cic. above § 2; or by dat. as, si possem studiis uigila- re securis, Prop. 2, 3, 7; 5. or perh. in poets by acc., work out by night, whence the pass. pers. as: Quae uigila- anda uiris, Verg. G. 1, 312; carmen uigilatum, Ov. F. 4, 109; uigilatorumque laborum, tr. 2, 11; 6. the imper. uigila, wake up, uigila Chrysippe ne tuam causam deseras.

Cic. fat. 12; so, Mars uigila, the words addressed by a general, before going away on duty, to the god in his temple, Serv. A. 8, 3; but here the primitive meaning is perh. to be preferred; 7. hence Ital. vegliare, Fr. veiller, confirming Priscian who says per syncopam. See also uiglias for nigilias, CIL 1139.

uiginti, adj. num. indecl. [see below] twenty, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; Quattuor hinc rapimur uiginti et milia rhedis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; ad littorā mittit Viginti tauros, Verg. 1, 633; Cic. Plane. 90; 2. ueiginti, CIL 1194, 6; 3. with the numbers above twenty, the addition may either precede with et, as, annos natus unum et uiginti, Cic. or. 3, 74 and Hor. above § 1; or follow immed., as uiginti unam muscas, Plin. 30, 92; diebus uiginti uno, 29, 141; but if larger numbers precede then the added numeral must follow, as, asses efficies quattuor milia ducentos et uiginti unum, Colum. 5, 3; 4. uiginti is for duigin-ti from duo+agin+ti, wh. ag-in is a double dim. suff. corresponding to aine of Fr. trent-aine, cent-aine, and seen in tri-gin-ta, quad-agin-ta; and the ti (=ty of our thirty, forty etc., zig of Germ. vier-zig, ti of Sansk. numerals) means ten. Thus uiginti=our tw-en-ty (for twain-ty) and Ital. ven-ti. The Greek *εκατη*, Sansk. *vinçati* are very corrupt.

uiginti-angulus, adj. of twenty angles, uiginti-angula sphaera, Apul. d. Pl. 1, p. 5, meaning an eicosahedron, wh. however has twenty triangular sides but only twelve solid angles.

uigintiuir, i, m. one of a commission of twenty officers, as for the division of the ager Campanus under Caesar's law, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 2; Plin. 7, 176; Suet. Aug. 4; 2. also for the execution of certain municipal duties in Rome, ten of whom held petty courts of law, four had charge of the roads, three of the coinage, three of public executions, see Becker; *xxuiro monetali*, inser. Or. 2761; Spart. Iulian. 1; 3. as a council of state against Maximinus (about A.D. 265), inser. Or. 3042; Capit. Gord. 10; 4. also out of Rome, as at Ostia, Iseriz. Mar. 806.

uigintiuiratus, ūs, m. the office of a uigintiuir, Cic. Att. 9, 2 a, 1; Tac. au. 3, 29; Quint. 12, 1, 16; inser. Or. 3970.

uigo, ēre, vb. whence uigeo, Charis. 216, 31.

uig-or, ōris, m. vital energy, spirit, vigour, eundem uigorem in uultu uimque in oculis intueri, Liv. 21, 4, 2; Igneus est ollis nigor et caelestis origo Seminibus, Verg. 6, 730; add 9, 610; iuuentas et patrius uigor, Hor. od. 4, 4, 5; 2. aud iu pl., et corporum membris animorumque uigoribus, Vitr. 6, 1 f.; Sil. 15, 355; 3. met. as spirit or strength of wine, uigor indomitus, Plin. 14, 54 (so ms β); brilliancy of pearls, nec nisi in iuuenta constat ille qui quaeritur uigor, 9, 109; and of precious stones, et hic mares (sandastros) austeritas distinguit et quidam uigor adposita tinguens, 37, 101.

uigōro, āre, vb. invigorate, Tert. pud. 2; 2. intr. gain fresh vigour, Tert. res. 26 med.

uillēfācio, ēre, vb. make contemptible, Lact. ad Stat. Theb. 5, 28.

uill-esco, ēre, ui, vb. [uili-adj.] become cheap, lose value, Hier. ep. 66, 7; Sid. ep. 7, 9; Avien. arat. 318.

uillica, ae, see uilicus § 5.

uillicatio, ōnis, f. [uillica- vb.] management of a farm, office of bailiff or steward, Colum. 11, 1, 13; Petr. tr. 69.

uillico, ōnis, m.=uiliacus, Apul. apol. p. 329.

uillicoor, āri, vb. r. [uillico-m.] act as bailiff, Ego nondum etiam hīc uillicabar Faedria, Turp. 170 R;...Pater uilicatur tuus, iam mater uillica est, Atta 17 R; in Arpinos iam quantum pote explodam hominem ut uilicetur, Afran. 327; Longe ab urbe uilicari quo erus rarenter uenit, Nam non uilicari sed dominari est mea sententia, Pomp. 45; 2. aft. uillico, the same, met., ut in ea (sc. republica) quodammodo uillicoaro possit, Cic. rep. 5, 5; and even with acc., qui possessionem maximam uillicabat, Apul. M. 8, p. 211.

uillicus, i, adj. [from uilla, with a single l because 1 follows i; cf. milia by the side of mille] lit. of a farm, uillica nomina lini, Aus. ep. 4, 56; 2. a farm-steward or bailiff, uilicus agri colendi causa constitutus atque appellatus a uilla, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; male agitur cum domino quem uilicus docet, Cato ap. Colum. 11, 1, 4; Viltē

siluarum et mihi me reddentis agelli, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 1; add Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 119; inser. Or. 1789, 2858 and 5015;

3. gen. an overseer or bailiff over slaves, Eutychus uilic. a plumbo, inser. Or. 2859; uilic. *xx lib.* (uiliacus uicesimae libertatis), 3334; utraque familia in aliquot ministeriorum species diducitur uilicos castellarios..., Frontin. 117 de aqua Claudia; 4. met., Pegasus attonitae positus modo uilicus urbi, Iuv. 4, 77; 11 5. uillica, a female bailiff or bailiff's wife, Cato r. 143; Colum. 12, pr. 8; Atta 17 R; Catul. 61, 136; Mart. 1, 56, 11; Iuv. 11, 69.

uillifico, āre, vb. [implies an adj. uillifico-] make of little value, hold cheap, Hier. ep. 135.

Villio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of M. Aurelius V., inser. Mur. 2055, 5.

uillipendo, ēro, vb. hold cheap, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 58.

uillis, e, adj. first plentiful, abundant; 2. and so, of little value, cheap; plentiful, Neque quidquam uile nunc est nisi mores mali, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; et postea Qui homines probi essent, esset his annona uilior, Mil. 3, 1, 140; Saepe oleo tardi costas agitator aselli Vilibus aut onerat pomis, Verg. G. 1, 274 (so at least Serv. ad l.); hence, D. Atque huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis unde utatur; reddet tibi cito. M. Istoc uilius, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24 for Isto hoc (sc. aes) uilins (erit quam si tibi morem gesserim), this purse of mine will be so much fuller, for I will do nothing of the kind, i.e. a negative, 'Excuse me' or 'I wish you may get it.' Cf. Charis. 180, 26: Rex qui (l. Rex ei qui) uocabat ad cenam si tibi ea res exhibenda indicaretur quam exhibere non posset respondit ut Tranquillus refert: Isto uilius (uilior?) hominis erit cena, there will be so much the more dinner for others at the fellow's table, for he won't see me; 3. of little value, so worthless, vile, etiam si honor noster uobis uilior fuisset, salutem certe earam futuram, Cic. Flac. 103; neque adeo tibi uilis uita esset nostra ut..., Liv. 40, 9, 4; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uilior alga est, Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; Da reditum puero, senis est si gratia uilis, Ov. a. a. 2, 29; 4. hence cheap, frumentum quoniam uilius esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 195; Ac rebus uilioribus tamen duo talenta, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 8; 5. and so absol. in abl., uili, at a low price, cheap, E. Quid istam quam emit quanti eam emit? T. Vili. E. Haud istuc te rogo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Instructam uili uendis Amoene domum, Mart. 12, 66, 10; and in superl., res stipulatoris uilissimo distracta est, Ulp. dig. 13, 4, 2, 8; 6. uilo as adv. at little cost, uile uirentes ramos, Claud. 12 cons. Hon. 37; 7. adv. uiliter, Apul. flor. 7, p. 8, 12 Krueg.; uilius, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 28; Plin. ep. 10, 46; uilissime, Plin. 18, 45; 8. some hold uilis to be due with Germ. feil 'for sale.'

uilitas, ātis, f. plenty and so low price, cheapness, tanta repente uilitas annonae ex summa uiopia et caritate rei frumentariae consentia est, Cic. Manil. 44; si ubertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uilitas in uendendis, Verr. 2, 3, 227; 2. uilitas sui, holding oneself cheap, Sen. ep. 121, 24; and clem. 1, 3, 4; 3. perh. goddess of plenty or cheapness in: Nam tu nunc uides pro tuo caro capite Carum offerre meum caput Vilitati, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 34.

uilito, āre, vb. make of little value, Quiu moneam quiu clamem et querar tua uitia quae te uilitant, Turp. 148 R.

Vilius, a gentile name, CIL 979.

uilla, ae, f. [prob. for uicula, first Doederl.; dim. of a f. sb. uica= uico- m.] a farm-house, qui ager neque uillam habuit nequo..., Cic. Rosc. com. 33; Modus hic probatur ut neque fundus uillam quaerat neque uilla fundum; and soon after, cum uilla Scaeuolae fructus non caperet, Plin. 18, 32; cf. Varr. r. 1, 11, 13; Colum. 1, 4, 5; Vitr. 6, 9; 2. uilla urbana, a country house with the added advantages of a town house, a villa, Colum. 1, 6, 21; Cato r. 4; Vitr. 6, 8; 3. u. publica, a vast public building in the Campus Martius, u. p. ad rempublicam administrandam est utilis, ubi cohortes ad delectum consuli adductae considant, ubi arma ostendant, ubi ceusores censu admittant populum, Varr. r. 3, 2, 4; eo anno (320 a. u. c.) C. Furius Pacilus et M. Geganius Maericius uilicos uillam publicam in Campo Martio probauerunt, ibique primum census populi

est actus, Liv. 4, 22, 7; **VIL.** **PVB.** on coins of the gens Didia and Gens Fonteia, CIL 483; **4.** also for reception of ambassadors, Macedones (legati) deducti extra urbem in uillam publicam ibique iis locus et lautia praebita, Liv. 33, 24, 5; **5.** the business part of a farm-house as opposed to that in which the family live, rogo scribas tuis ut illi uilla, ut domus pateat, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 8; **6.** u. Iouis, a palace of Tiberius in Capreae, Suet. Tib. 65.

uillā-ris, e, adj. of a farm-house, gallinae, Plin. 10, 116. **uillāt-icus**, adj. of a farm-house, pastionum genus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 13; gallinae, 3, 9, 3; groges, 2, 2, 8; mel, Colum. 9, 4, 7; canis, 7, 12, 3; alites, Plin. 23, 28.

Villius, a gentile name, as of L. Villius Tappulus, Liv. 31, 49, 12; L. Villius Annalis, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 8, 5.

Villonius, a gentile name, Villoni L. 1. Niger, CIL 1339.

uillōsus, adj. [uillo- m.] shaggy, leo, Verg. 8, 177; pectora (Caec.) 8, 266; radix, Plin. 12, 45; uillosior, 16, 46; uillosissimus, 11, 229.

uillōla, ae, f. dim. a little farm-house, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 3; Hor. s. 1, 5, 45.

uillum, i, n. dim. [uino- n.; cf. ullus from ūnus] poor wine, black-strap, hoc uilli, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11.

uillus, i, m. [see below] a tuft of hair, animalium aliae eorū tectae sunt, aliae uillis uestitae, Cie. N. D. 2, 121; uisque aries in gurgite uillis Mersatur, Verg. G. 3, 446; **2.** uillo- = floe of floeco- = our flock and lock (of hair) and λαχ of λαχνη; from uell-; cf. uellus.

uimen, inis, n. [lost vb. uie bend, whence ui-eo; cf. uie-is] a flexible branch of any plant, see uieo; esp. an osier; reliquum corpus nauium uiminibus contextum coriis integebatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 2; scutis ex cortice faetis aut uiminibus intextis, b. g. 2, 33, 2; frutuosae legebant Vimina cum iuncis, Ov. M. 6, 344; **2.** of Mercury's staff, Stat. Th. 2, 30.

uiment-um, i, n. [uimen] a pliable branch of any plant, moenia non saxo sed eratibus et uimentis ac media humo, Tac. an. 12, 16.

uiminālis, e, adj. of flexible branches, salix u., Plin. 17, 143; Colum. 4, 30, 2; **2.** abs. uiminalis, a tree of this class, Plin. 17, 142; **3.** V. collis, one of the seven hills of Rome, so called from its uimina, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; CIL 1011; Fest. p. 376; and V. porta, a gate leading to it, id.; Macr. s. 1, 9, 17.

uimin-arius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in osiers, basket-maker, inser. Or. 4298.

uimin-ētum, i, n. a place overgrown with uimina, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.

uimin-ēus, adj. of uimina or flexible branches, fascēs, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 25; tegumenta, Caes. b. c. 3, 63, 7; crates, Verg. G. 1, 95.

Vimin-ius, adj. the same, a title of Iuppiter, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; al. Viminio.

Vimitellarii, one of the populi Albenses of Latium in old time, Plin. 3, 69.

uin, for uisne, see uolo.

uināc-ēus, (ius) adj. [uinum] of the vine, quae ex acino uinaceo (a single grape-berry) tantos truncos procreat, Cie. sen. 52; **2.** as sb. m. (se. acinus) a grape-berry or raisin, post primam pressuram uinaceorum, Colum. 12, 36; uinaceos calcare, 12, 39, 2; **3.** as sb. n. (so. granum) a grape-stone, uinacea quae acinis celantur—and soon after—cum in media parte acinorum sint, Colum. 11, 2, 69; sine uinaceis uuae quomodo creantur, arb. 5, 2; **4.** more commonly, m. pl., f. pl. * n. pl. + or f. s. +, the grape-refuse after pressure, grape-cake (cf. our oil-cake), στερμφαλα, βρωτα, as cheap food for cattle etc., uinaceos quotidie recentes...conculcato in dolia; id bene operito...quod des bubus per hiemem, Cato r. 25; add 10, 4, and 147 (8); quaeunque iubentur uescuntur (ones pellitae), ut folia ficulnea et palca(m) et uinacia+, Varr. r. 2, 2, 19; pabulum his (se. anatis) datur triticum ordeum uinacei uuae, 3, 11, 3; nec dubium quin ea+ (se. uinacia) melius cum suis foliulis bubus praebere possint, nam et cibi et uini uires habent, Colum. 6, 3, 5; uinacea+ (galinis), quamuis tolerabiliter pascent, dari non debent, nisi...,

8, 4, 2; cum parere desinent aues, uinacea+ praebenda, 8, 5, 25; uinaceae+ (eo?) cibo sterilescent (gallinae), Pall. 1, 27, 1; **5.** for manure, circum capita addito sterens paleas uinaceas*, Cato r. 33, 4; uinaceae+ heminam uuae ponito (when sowing) atque ita scrobem stercoreata terra completo, Colum. arb. 4, 5; **6.** as packing material, haec (so. grapes) in ollis; ollae in uinaceis conduntur, Cato r. 7, 2; (uuae) doliis inclusae stipatae uinaceis circumsudantibus, Plin. 14, 16.

uināciōla, adj. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 38.

Vinālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. wine-festival, as first the Vinalia priora or urbana, on the ix kal. Mai. (Ap. 23), *πιθουργια*, first tasting the preceding year's wine, degustaudis uinis instituta, Plin. 18, 287; Vinalia diem festum habebant, quo die uinum nouum Ioui libabant, Fest. p. 374; cf. Ov. F. 4, 863; so VIN is affixed to the day in the Fasti Maff. and Praen.; **2.** Vinalia altera or rustica, on the xiv kal. Sept. (Aug. 19) on opening the vintage, Plin. 18, 289; quo die primum uina in urbem deferabant, Fest. p. 264; rustica Vinalia Veneri fiebant, p. 289; cf. Varr. r. 1, 1; so VIN affixed to this day in the Fasti Maff.

uinālis, e, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, fortitudo, Macr. s. 7, 19.

uināriārius, adj. as sb. m. [uinario- sb. n.] a dealer in wine-vessels, as bottles, etc., inser. Or. 4249.

uinārius, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, lacus, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; uas, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 62; cella, Plin. 14, 89; saceus, 24, 3; **2.** as sb. m. a dealer in wine, a vintner, Pl. As. 2, 4, 30; **3.** as sb. n. (se. uas), a vessel for holding wine, a bottle or decanter, Hor. s. 2, 8, 39.

uincā-peruinca, ae, f. the plant periwinkle, Plin. 21, 68.

uincenter, adv. [implies uincens as an adj.] triumphantly, Schol. ad Cie. Sul. p. 81 Mai.

uincens, a non-existing word resting on a false reading in Pl. St. 4, 2, 56 for uincea of ms A.

uinciam dicebant continentem, Fest. p. 379.

uincib-ilis, e, adj. [implies a secondary vb. uinc-ib- from uine, conquer; cf. trib- i.e. ter-ib- from ter-] able to be conquered, terra, Colum. 3, 12; **2.** able to be established, causa, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48; cf. uineo § 4; **3.** conquering, victorious, elangor, Anthol. Burm. 2, 329.

uincio, ire, nxi, netum, vb. [see below] bind, uincito (com) aut neruo aut compedibus, lex ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; Ne illum uerberes, uerum apud te uinctum adseruato domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; eum trinis catenis uinctus traheretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; suras uincere cothurno, Verg. 1, 337; nouis tempora floribus, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; **2.** met., pacto matrimonii, Tac. an. 6, 45; **3.** the perf. and supine and sb. uinc-ulum show that there must have been a vb. uine- 'bind,' which is prob. one with

uincō, ēre, uici, uictum, vb. [see below] conquer, overcome, subdue, ius esse belli ut qui uicissent his quos uicissent quemadmodum uellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; maiores nostri omibus naualibus pugnis Karthaginienses uicerunt; hence in pass., si autem uincar, uinei a tali nullum mi est probrum, Att. 149 R; **2.** absol. conquer, ueni, uidi, uici, Caes. ap. Suet. Caes. 37 f.; si hoc bene fixum omnibus in animo est, iterum dicam uicistis, Liv. 21, 44, 9; **3.** met. gain the day in a suit or argument, prevail, (Ego) dico nicisso Orestem, uos ab hoc facessite, Enn. tr. 136 R; Quum tu horum nil refelles, uineam scilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82; factumst, uentumst, uincimur, 1, 2, 85; **4.** hence, prove, establish a point, either with acc. and inf., uiuce bonum uirum fuisso Oppiauium, Cie. Clu. 124; Viucit enim stultos ratio insani nepotes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 225; **5.** or with ut and subj., Neo uincet ratio hoc tantundem ut peccet idemque, Qui... et qui..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 115; bnt in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 31 and Hor. epod. 17, 27 the idea is different; **6.** win (a prize, a wager etc.), win in gambling, with acc. of that which is won, Siut fortis equus, spatio qui saepe supremo Vicit Olimpia, nuuc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; ostendo cum uincere sponsonem si ostendat eum (illum?) non possedis, Cic. Caein. 91; numquid est causae quin iste ex edicto non possederit, ego sponsonem uicerim

(al. sponsione)? Quinct. 84; Nou omnes causam uincere posse suam, Ov. her. 15 (16), 76 (if uot spurious); cf. uincibilis § 2; nam si... uicissem quinquaginta milia, Aug. ap. Suet. 71; 7. surpass. Eam quoque (se. noctem) edepol etiam multo haec uicit longitudine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 125; morum immanitate uastissimas uincit beluas, Cic. rep. 2, 48; 8. a future part. uinciturus, Petr. tr. 45; Iul. Val. Alex. 1, 3; 9. the root uic- prob. meant bind (cf. the phrase da-re manus to acknowledge oneself beaten); see uic-is and uincio § 3.

uinctio, ōnis, f. binding, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17; Arnob. 2, 87; 6, 203.

uinctor, ōris, m. one who binds together, Arnob. 6, 199. **uinctūr-a**, ae, f. binding, Cels. 8, 10, p. 346, 9D; Plin. 16, 174; 2. esp. a truss, Cels. 7, 20, p. 300, 33D. 1 **uinctus**, part of uincio.

2 **uinctus**, ūis, m. a binding, uinctu quod antiqui dicebant cestum, Varr. r. 1, 8, 6.

uinculātus, quasi-part. [uinculo- n.] chained together, met. Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 8, 108; Mart. Cap. 1, 21 G, 23, 28 Eyss. (al. uinctis).

uinc-ūlum, and uinculum (ip prose as well as verse), i, n. [uinc- of uinci-] that with which one binds, a band, cord, chain, fetter, etiamsi corpora sint constricta uinculis, Cic. or. 1, 226; nodos et uincula linea rupit, Verg. 5, 510; Ipse uiro primus manieas adquo arta leuari Vincula iubet Priamus, 2, 147; medias uites ninculis in terram defigito, Cato r. 41; Orgetorigem ex uinculis (so mss) causam dicere coegerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 1; mitto uincula, mitto carcerem, mitto uerbera, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 59; 2. met., qui ius ciuile contemnendum putat, is uincula reuellit uitae communis, Cic. Caecili. 70; dixerim me uel plurima uincula tecum summae coniunctionis optare, Att. 6, 2, 1.

uindēmia, ae, f. [uiuum dem-; cf. Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.] grape-gathering, vintage, messis uindemiaque, CIL 200, 95; Pol ut praedicas uindemia haec huic anui non satis solist, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 16; uua cum erit matura, uindemiam ita fieri oportet, Varr. r. 1, 54, 1; xi kal. Septembris stella quae uindemitor appellatur exoriri mane incipit uindemiae maturitatem promittens, Plin. 18, 309; 2. in pl. the vintage-season (so in Ital. le vendemmie) uindemias laetas agere te opto, M. Aur. ad Fr. 5, 23; uindemiarum gratiam nunc demum integram sentiam cum ualeudo placatior esse nobis coeperit, ib. 47; 3. the grapes themselves, emptori addicta pendente uindemia, Plin. 14, 50; Non eadem arboribus pendet uindemiā nostris, Verg. G. 2, 89; add 2, 522; 4. of other agricultural harvests, olearum, Plin. 15, 5; mellis, 11, 35; Colum. 9, 15, 1; turis, Plin. 12, 58; 5. hence Fr. vendange and so our vintage.

uindēmiā-lis, ae, adj. of the vintage, fructus, Macr. s. 7, 7, 14; escas uindemiales, inscr. Or. 4419.

uindēmiātor, ōris, m. [uindemia vb.] grape-gatherer, Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.; durus uindēmiātor et inuictus cui saepe uiator..., Hor. s. 1, 7, 30 (wh. note the metrical licence); 2. a star in Virgo, Colum. 11, 2, 24; called also uindēmitor, At non effugiet uindēmitor. Hoc quoque causam..., Ov. F. 3, 407; Sen. ludus 2, 1; Plin. 18, 309.

uindēmiātorius, adj. of the vintage, uasa, Varr. r. 3, 2, 8.

uindēmio, āre, vb. [uindemia sb.] gather in the vintage, nouissimas (uuas) uindemiant, Plin. 14, 30; uinum, Colum. 12, 33, 1; 2. absol., sed iam et kal. Ianuar. defectu uasorum uindemiantis uidi, Plin. 18, 319.

uindēmīola, ae, f. a little grape-crop, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 4. **uindēmītor**, see uindemiator.

Vindemitus, a cognomen, Ser. Cornelius V., inscr. Grut. 1145, 3.

uindex, leis, m. [see below] one who asserts a right to a thing, a claimant. See uindicia § 1 and uindico § 5;

2. one who protects from arrest by becoming a security, quei ita uindimouium... uon promeisserit aut uindicem locupletem ita non dederit..., CIL 205, 2, 23; uindex ab eo quod uindicat quominus is, qui prensus est ab aliquo, teneatur, Fest. p. 376. See uindico § 2; assiduo uindex assiduus esto; proletario iam ciui cui quis (l. quisquis for cui quis) uolet uindex esto, XII tab. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 5; 'quod

tu mihi iudicatus es sestertium x milia, ego tibi manus inicio' (so far XII tab.); et simul aliquam partem corporis eius predebatur neo licebat iudicatio manum sibi depellere sed uindicem dabat qui pro se causam agere solebat; qui uindicem non dabat, domum ducebatur ab actore et uindicebatur, Gai. 4, 21; and Cic. top. 10; 3. hence assertor, protector, deliverer, first with gen. of what is defended, L. Scipio et C. Laelius iudices maiestatis imperii, Liv. 28, 28, 14; mo (Ciceronem) illum ipsum uindicem aeris alieni (of creditors), Cic. Att. 2, 1, 11; arreptus a uiatore 'pronoco' inquit; audita uox una uindex libertatis silentium fecit, Liv. 3, 56, 6; habebat sane populus tabellam quasi uindicem libertatis, Cic. leg. 3, 39; 4. with gen. of what is ward off, placuit Verginium acciri e castris, in eo uerti puellae salutem si nindex iniuriae ad tempus praesto esset, Liv. 3, 46, 6; reillum (Pompeium) sibi collegam adscriberetis custodem ac uindicem cupiditatum, Cic. agr. 2, 24; C. Vespicio Stel. uindici populi Vruini, patrono suo, inscr. Or. 3714; 5. an auenger or punisher of past misdeeds, me uindicem coniurationis oderunt, Cic. fam. 5, 6, 2; Furiae (so Madvig) deae sunt speculatrices et uindices facinorum et sceleris, N. D. 3, 46; 6. a cognomen, as M. Cominius V., CIL 1432; 7. perh. uin-dec- for suum-dec-, i.e. qui suum esse dicit; as to loss of s cf. ueh for sueh. At any rate uindico is from uindex (cf. iudico, iudico, practico), not the converse.

uindicatio, ōnis, f. the prosecution of a claim to property, actionum duo sunt genera in rem quae dicitur uindicatio et in personam quae conditio appellatur, Ulp. dig. 44, 7, 25; bonorum, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 88; 2. the warding off or punishing insolence and insult, uindicationem per quam uim et contumeliam defendendo aut ulciscendo a nobis..., et per quam peccata punimus, Cic. inu. 2, 66; 2, 161.

uindicia, ae, f. [uindex- sb.] first u. rei, the laying one's hand on anything and so claiming it as one's property, nam de qua re disceptatur in iure (in re) praesenti, siue ager siue quid aliud est, cum aduersario simul manu prendere et... (soll)emnis uerbis uindicare, id est uindicia; correptio manus... apud praetorem ex XII tabulis fiebat, Gell. 20, 10, 7; si uindiciam falsam tulit rei siue litis, XII tab. ap. Fest. p. 376 M; 2. the thing itself so claimed, Ser. Sulpicius... uindiciam esse ait qua de re controuersia est, Fest. p. 376; uindiciae olim dicebantur illae (glebae?) quae ex fundo sumptae in ius adlatas erant, Cinc. ap. Fest. l. c.; 3. uindicia or uindiciae litis, a previous suit as to which of the parties should hold the property in the interval before a judicial decision, when the praetor had to decide in favour of one or the other, secundum hunc uel illum uindicias dicere or decernere, and the party so far succeeding was said uindicias ferre; but both had to give security (sponsio), one that he would not damage the property and would account for profits etc., the other for costs; see Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 115 (or 45); edictum... (ut) si quis testamento se heredem esse arbitrareretur quod tum non extaret; lege ageret in hereditatem; aut pro praede litis uindiciarum cum satis accepisset, sponsionem faceret, ita de hereditate certaret, Cic. l. c.; praetores secundum populum uindicias dicunt, Cato orat. 50, 2 I; 4. so in a previous trial as to which party, the assertor in libertatem or the assertor in seruitutem, should have the custody of one alleged to be a slave, postulauit ut uindicias det (Appius) secundum libertatem, Liv. 3, 44, 5; si huius uindiciis cesserit, if he yield to this man's claim, 45, 11; decreces (Appium) uindicias, secundum seruitutem, 47, 5; nox ex eo missa ore quo uindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, 56, 4; iudicem illi ferre in uindicias ab libertate in seruitutem dederit, 57, 5; tertio illo anno (decemuirorum) cum uindicias amississet ipsa libertas, Cic. rep. 3, 44.

uindicium, ii, n. = uindicatio, inscr. Visc. P. M. 1, 33; εκδικησις defensio uindicium, Gloss. Philox.

uindico, āre, vb. [uindex] lit. claim as one's own in a court of law, see uindicia § 1; 2. act. as uindex or security for another, and so protect from arrest, Ni iudicatum facit aut quis endo eom iure uindicit, secum ducito, XII tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; wh. uindicit seems to be for

uindicarit, just as uerberit for uerberarit, in an old law ap. Fest. p. 230; cf. uindex § 2; 3. obtain the custody as a friend, pendente lite, of one alleged to be a slave, se a M. Claudio petitorium ut...uindicari puellam in posterum diem pateretur; and soon after, ita uindicatur puella spondeuibus propinquis, is given over to them pro tem. as uindices, Liv. 3, 46, 8; 4. by met. from the ease of one protected against a claim as being a slave, se (Caesarem) ex provincia egressum ut populum Romanum in libertatem uindicaret, to assert the liberty of, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; eum me existima esse qui rem publicam uindicare in libertatem paratus sim, Asin. Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 5; and more briefly, tanta Galliae consensio fuit libertatis uindicandae, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 2; 5. still more beyond the sphere of law, claim, generally, Homerum Colophonii ciuem esse dicunt suum, Chii suum uindicant, Cic. Arch. 19; clamitans flagitium fore si alterum exercitum utriusque victoriae compotem sinerent fieri nec ad se sui belli uindicarent deus, Liv. 9, 43, 14; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; 6. defend (from injury), hold harmless, gen. with ab, sapientiam esse solam quae nos a libidinum impetu uindicet, Cic. fin. 1, 46; uos a uerberibus, ab uno, a crucis terrore ueque res gestae neque uostri honores uindicabunt? Rab. perd. 16; existimatur uetus oleum et ebori uindicando a carie utile esse, Plin. 15, 32; 7. avenge, punish, chiefly with acc. of misdoings, petimus a uobis iudices ut quam acerrime malificia uindicetis, Cic. Rose. Am. 12; talis improborum consensio supplicio omni uindicanda est, am. 43; Quique necem Crassi uindicet ultor erit, Ov. F. 6, 468; existumans Adherbalem iniurias suas (the wrongs he had suffered) manu uindicaturum, Sal. Jug. 20, 4; Scipionis nemo uindicauerat mortem, Plin. 10, 123; 8. rarely with acc. of person avenged, Credis te satis esse uindicatum, Mart. 2, 83, 4; morte me anseris uindicauit, Petr. 136; utrum me ab illo debeam uindicare, Sen. ben. 6, 5, 4, perh. lit. protect myself from him as to any future wrong by present vengeance; 9. pass. impers. with iu and acc. of persons, vengeance is taken (upon), punishment is inflicted (on), fateor non modo in socios sed etiam in ciues nostros persaepe esse uehementer uindicatum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 133; in quos grauius Caesar uindicandum statuit, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; Quid igitur censes, uindicandum in eos? Sal. Jug. 31, 18; 10. hence Fr. venger, as from iudicare iuger.

1 uindicat-a, ae, f. [uindex-, as an assessor of freedom, with exrescent t], perh. orig. an adj. and hence as sb. f. (se. uirga) the wand which a lieto by order of a consul (aft. praetor) placed on the head of a slave as a sign of freedom and citizenship, Ph. Ita me Veuus amet ut ego te hoc triduum nunquam suam In domo esse istae quiu ego te liberalem liberem...Quando ego te uidebo? Pl. Hem istoe uerbo uindicatam para, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 52; si neque censu nec uindicta nec testamento liber factus est, non est liber, Cic. top. 10; quem ter uindicta quaterque Imposita haud unquam misera formidine priuet, Hor. s. 2, 7, 76; Viudicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; ille primum dicitur uindicta liberatus, Liv. 2, 5, 9; add Plin. ep. 7, 16, 3; Sen. clem. 1, 8, 6; and prob. inser. Or. 4359 wh. uindicta seems to be an error for uindicta; 2. hence gen. assertion, defence, libertatis, Vell. 2, 64, 3; legis seuerae, Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 33.

2 uindicat-ta, ae, f. [from uindicare-vb.] revenge, vengeance. At uindicta bonum uita iucundius ipsa, Iuv. 13, 180; interea Artabanus cupidine uindictae exardescere, Tac. an. 6, 32; hae uindictae gaudens, Petr. 136; add Plin. 29, 18; Phaedr. 1, 29, 10; Iuv. 16, 22.

uindictor, ōris, m. ἐκδικος defensor uindictor, Gloss. Vindinātes, ium, pl. the inhabitants of a town Vindinum in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114; inser. Grut. 411, 3.

Vindullus, i, m. a cognomen, Cn. Pompeius V., Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; apparently a freedman of Pompey's.

Vindupales, or Vendupales, is, a small stream near Genua, CIL 199.

uinea, or uinia, adj. f. as sb. (se. arbor) [uinum] a vine, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 25; Fame coacta uulpes alta in uinea Vuam appetebat summis saliens uiribus, Phaedr.

4, 3, 1; Colum. 4, 10, 2; 4, 22, 5 and arb. 4; 2. as a collective, a vineyard, nec uero segetibus solum...et uineis...res rusticae laetatio sunt sed hortis etiam et pomariis, Cic. sen. 54; iugera eo in quibus oliuetum fieri potest; iugera ecce ubi institui uineae possunt, agr. 2, 67; Hinc omnis longo pubescent uinea fetu, Verg. G. 2, 390; add Hor. s. 2, 4, 43; reip. (=reipublicae) Petelinorum dari uolo uineam Caedicianam eum partem (sie) fundi...and soon after, uineam...quae est Aminea..., inser. Or. 3678; locum uinia (sic) publicae occupatum a priuatis restituit, 3261 (A. D. 75); 11 3. as sb. f. (se. machina) a moveable shed, prob. at first made of vine-branches, and hence the name a uinea, under wh. the soldiers might undermure the wall of a besieged city. Veg. mil. 4, 15 (wh. see) describes one as 8 feet high, 7 broad and 16 long; tanta (erat in oppido) multitudo tormentorum ut eorum uim nullae contextae nimirum uineae sustinere possent, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 1; id (oppidum) ex itinere propter muri altitudinem expugnare non potuit; castris munitis uineas agere coepit, b. g. 2, 12, 2; add 7, 17, 1; uallo et fossa circumdedi (Piudenissum)...aggere uineis turribus oppugnavi, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; et mediis subrepit uinea muris, Lincan. 2, 506; Sal. Jug. 92, 8; 4. as sb. f. (se. uirga) a centurion's staff made of a vine, sub nitem proeliari dicuntur milites quum sub uinea militari pugnant, Fest. p. 311; sub uineam iacere dicuntur milites quum astantibus centurionibus iacere coguntur sudes, ib.; cf. uitis.

uineā-lis, e, adj. of a vine, terra, Colum. 3, 12, 1.

uineā-rius, adj. of a vine, colles, Colum. 5, 6, 36; horti, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 198.

uineā-rius, adj. of a vine, falcis et faleulae, Cato r. 11, 4; semina, Colum. 4, 1, 1; fructus, 7, 3, 11.

uinētum, i, n. [uinum] a vineyard, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; Verg. G. 2, 319; Colum. 3, 4, 1; prov. Vt uineta egomet eadem mea, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 220, like our 'to foul my own nest,' cf. quid messes uris acerba tuas? Tib. 1, 2, 98.

uineus, adj. of wine, latex, Solin. 5 med.; cf. uinea.

uinia, see uinea.

Viniciānus, adj. of Vinicius, coniuratio, Suet. Ner. 36.

Vinicius, name of a gens, see above; 2. also of an Oscan gens, Viinikiis, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 30.

Vinidius, or Vindius, a gentle name, as Vinidius Verus, the jurisconsult, Paul. dig. 2, 9, 2; Ulp. 2, 14, 7; Capitol. Anton. P. 12.

uinioīa, ae, f. dim. [uinia=ueinea] a little vineyard, inser. Or. 4401.

uinitor, ōris, m. [uinum] a vine-dresser, Cic. fin. 5, 40; Aut custos gregis aut matura uinitor uuae, Verg. B. 10, 36.

uinitor-ius, adj. of a vine-dresser, falx, Colum. 4, 25.

uinuōrax, aeis, adj. wine-swallowing, Commod. instr. 18, 23.

uinuūlus, adj. dim. [?] soft, gentle, Osculaudo oratione uinnula uenustula, Pl. As. 1, 3, 70; uinnula uox est leuis et mollis, Isid. orig. 3, 20 f.

uinōlentia, ae, f. a habit of drinking, drunkenness, Cic. Phil. 2, 101; top. 75.

uinōlentus, or uinūlentus, adj. [uinum] drunken, furor, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 4; agr. 1, 1; 2. u. medicamenta, strong of wine, Cic. Pis. 13.

uinōsitas, ātis, f. drunkenness, Tert. iei. 1 f.

uinōsus, adj. drunken, lena uinosissima, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 77; Scip. Afr. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; Homerus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; uinosior actas, Ov. F. 3, 765; 2. drunk, Istrorum pauci qui modice uiuosi erant memores fuerunt fugae, alii somno mors continuata est, Liv. 41, 4, 4; 3. of plants, having a wine-flavour, punicea, Plin. 13, 113; odor, 27, 28; sapor, 12, 47.

Vinūla, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, Rutilia Rufina V., inser. Grut. 922, 4; cf. uinnulus.

uinum, i, n. [see below] the produce of the vine, as first, grapes, Tum uinum priusquam coctum est, pendet putidum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 125; haec lege uinum pendens (grapes yet hanging on the tree) uenire oportet, Cato r. 147; Vinemiator uel quod uinum legere dicitur uel quod de uiti id demit, Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.; 2. wine, si uinum bibit

(mulier), condemnatur, Cato orat. 68, 5 I; Vel heri in uino quam immodestus fuisti, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; quam uolent ad uinum diserti sint, Cic. Cael. 67; passim somno uinō-que per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316;
4. uinum as a n. sb. denoting the produce of a tree suggests a f. uinus for the tree itself; cf. malum, pirum etc. by the side of malus, pirus etc. Also uinea both as a shed and as a centurion's staff can only be deduced from such a form;
5. uinum compared with uitis tells us that the u is not radical. The root is prob. uic- bend, so that these two words stand for uic'num and uiet-is; **6.** uino- = *uino*, i.e. *uino* or *uino*; = Eng. bine.

uio, āre, vb. [uia- sb.] go, a word condemned by Quint. 8, 6, 3: hoc (laureati pro illo lauro coronati) feliciter eualuit, at contra uio pro eo infelicitur; Amm. 20, 9, 1; Iuven. 1, 126; Prud. Sym. 2, 772.

uiō-cūr-us, i, m. [uia, cur-a- vb.] commissioner of roads, Varr. l. p. 18 Sp.; inser. Mur. 667, 1; Grut. 383, 8; Iecorus (uiocurus conj. Vulcanius) *αὐτοκῶμος*, Gloss.

uiōla, ae, f. dim. violet, Pallentes uiōlae, Verg. B. 2, 47; Plin. 21, 27; **2.** in the sing. a mass of gathered violets, A. Etiamne in cruciatu atque tormentis? M. An tu me in uiola putabas aut in rosa dicere? Cic. Tusc. 5, 73;

3. violet as a colour, Nec tinctus uiōlā pallor amantium, Hor. od. 3, 10, 14; quod in uiolam desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 121; **4.** a female cognomen, Fufisia A. l. Viola, inser. Grut. 725, 7.

uiōlāb-ilis, e, adj. that may be polluted or violated, Verg. 2, 154; Ov. her. 15 (Sappho), 79; Stat. Th. 5, 258.

uiōlāc-eus, adj. [= uiola] of violet, as a colour, violet, purpura, Nep. ap. Plin. 9, 136; flos, Plin. 22, 47; ion (gemma), 37, 170.

uiōlāc-ium, adj. n. as sb. (sc. ius) a violet-sauce, Apic. 1, 4.

Violantilla, ae, f. a cognomen, Stat. silu. 1, 2.

uiōlā-rius, adj. of violet, hence as sb. m. a dyer in violet, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 36; inser. Don. 8, 78; **2.** as sb. n. a bed of violets, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Verg. G. 4, 32; Ov. F. 4, 437; item, xi Apr. die uiolari..., inser. Or. 2417.

uiōlātio, ōnis, f. pollution, violation, templi, Liv. 29, 8, 11; fidei, Vell. 2, 1, 5; religionum, Sen. ep. 104, 28.

uiōlātius, = uiolarius § 1; Fest. p. 89.

uiōlātor, ōris, m. polluter, violator, gentium iuris, Liv. 4, 19, 3; templi, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 27; foederis, Tac. an. 1, 58; dictatoris (Caesaris), Maer. s. 2, 3, 13; natrix uiolator aquae, Lucan. 9, 720.

1 uiōlātus, part. of uiolo.

2 uiōlātus, quasi-part. [uiola f.] flavoured or scented with violets, Pall. 3, 32.

uiōlens, ntis, adj. impetuous, furious, violent, only in poets, Aufidus, Hor. od. 3, 30, 10; uictor, ep. 1, 10, 37; Nunc ferus et uiolens, Pers. 5, 171; **2.** a cognomen, L. Volunnius Flamma Violens (cons. 447 a. u. c.);

3. adv. uiolenter, impetuously, furiously, violently, in prose as well as verse, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 4; Sal. Iug. 40, 5; Liv. 5, 1, 4; Hor. od. 1, 2, 13; uiolentius, Suet. Aug. 51 and Tit. 6; uiolentissime, Colum. 7, 3, 4; Iust. 25, 5, 1.

uiōlentia, ae, f. violence, fury, hominis, Cic. Phil. 12, 26; fortunae, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; uini, Lucr. 3, 483.

ui-ōlentus, adj. [ui- sb. f. cf. fraud-ulentus] impetuous, furious, violent, quamuis sis u. et furens, Cic. Phil. 2, 68; censors, Liv. 9, 34, 9; uiolentior Ennius, Verg. G. 2, 107; uiolentissimae tempestatis, Cic. Clu. 138; **2.** for adv. see uiolens.

uiōleus, adj. of violet, Terent. syl. 378; nectar, Cass. uar. 12, 4.

uiōlo, āre, vb. [ui- = *ui* of *μυω*-] pollute (what is holy or pure), de locis religiosis ac de lucis quos ab hoc uiolatos esse duxisti, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; nullum (esse) ius tam sanctum quod non eius scelus uiolarit, Rosc. Am. 109; neque deorum pudet quos periurio uiolasti, Sal. or. Phil. f.; Cereale nemus, Ov. M. 8, 741; Porrum et caepe nefas

uiolare, Iuv. 15, 9; hospites, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 9; parentes, Cic. fin. 3, 32; Hanc quicumque sacrum uiolarit uolnere corpus... (Camillae, Dianae famulae), Verg. 11, 591; Pontia Prima heic sita est, nolei uiolare, CIL 1081; P. Octavi ossa heic sita sunt, ni uiolatio, 1241; indutias, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; foedera, Liv. 28, 44, 7; uiolauit nigrinem pro uitauit dicebant, Varr. l. p. 256; gnati uiolasse cubile, Catul. 67, 23; aures obscuro sermone, Petr. 85; **2.** met., fides eorum se uiolaturum negauit, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 2; solent fistulae septum transuersum uiolare, Cels. 7, 4, p. 267, 17 D; Indum sanguineo ueluti uiolauerit ostro Siquis ebur, Verg. 12, 67; from *ὡς δ' ὅτε τις τ' ἐλεφαντα γυνή φοινικὶ μαινῇ* (note this vb), Il. 4, 141; **3.** these examples counteract the idea that the word is connected with uis or uiolentus.

uiōpera, ae, adj. f. as sb. [= uiui-pera; cf. puerpera] a viper or adder, terrestrium eadem (sc. uipera) sola intra se parit ova; tertia die intra uterum catulos excludit, Plin. 10, 170; Vipera delituit caelumque exterrita fugit, Verg. G. 3, 417; Neque intumescit alta uiperis humus, Hor. epod. 16, 52; Gell. 4, 13, 2; **2.** met. as a term of abuse, Non sum tam criniosa quam tu uipera, Afran. 282 R; etiamne in sinu uiperam illam ueneuatam habere potuerunt? Cic. har. r. 50; recisa prius lingua, quam in manu teneus barbarus, Tandem inquit uipera sibilare desiste, Flor. 4, 12, 37; add Iuv. 6, 641; **3.** prov. uiperam nutrire sub ala, Petr. tr. 77; but the alleged prov., uipera est in ueprecula, attributed to Pomp. ap. Non. 231, is solely due to a wrong conjectural reading.

uiōpēr-eus, adj. [uipera] of viper or adder, anima, Verg. 7, 351; carnes, Ov. M. 2, 769; sorores (of the Furies), 6, 662; uenenum, Lucan. 9, 635.

uiōpēr-inus, adj. the same, e uiperino morsu uenae uiscerum Veneno inbutae taetros cruciatus cient, Att. 552 R; nodo, Hor. od. 2, 19, 19; cruor, epod. 3, 6; saue, Plin. 7, 279.

uiōpio, ōnis, m. [a foreign word] a small crane, item uipiones sic eum uocant minorem gruen (in honore mensarum est), Plin. 10, 135, speaking of the Balearic islands.

Vipsanius, a gentile name, M. Vipsanius Agrippa the son-in-law of Augustus.

Vipsanus, adj. of Vipsanius, or M. Vipsanius Agrippa, laurus, Mart. 1, 108, 3; columbis, 4, 18, 1.

uir, uiri, m. a man, first as opposed to a woman, melius quam uiri callent mulieres, Att. 27 R; Vos enim iuuenes animum geritis muliebrem, illa (pron. monos. as Fr. elle) uirgo uiri, poet. inc. ap. Cic. off. 1, 61; uirum me natam uellem; Ego ostenderem..., Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 9; Deque uirō factus mirabile femina semper Egerat autumnos, Ov. M. 3, 326; Quisquis ades lingua uir mulierque faue, Tib. 2, 2, 2; Quod tu non esses iūre, uir illa fuit, Ov. her. 9, 104;

2. hence, a husband, quid uiro meo respondebo? Ter. Heu. 4, 1, 1; nec uereor ne uir rure recurrat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 127; matrona cum uirum extulisset, Petr. 111; add Sal. Cat. 24 f.;

3. of animals, Vir gregis ipse caper derrauebat, Verg. B. 7, 7; (cf. *τὸν ἀγρὸν ἀνὲρ* of Theoc. S. 49; uiri capellarum, Mart. 3, 93, 11; Ov. M. 1, 660); **4.** manhood, virility, Itaque ut relicta seuit sibi membra siue uiro, Catul. 63, 6; Necnon infelix ferro mollita iuuentus Atque exsecta uirum, Lucan. 10, 134; **5.** a man, not a child, a grown man, Littera communis mediis pueroque uiroquo Inscripta est foliis, Ov. M. 13, 397;

6. hence in opp. to woman and child, a man of courage, C. Marius rusticanus uir sed plane uir cum secaretur (for varicose veins) principio uictus se alligari... et tamen fuisse acrem morsum doloris idem ostendit crum enim alterum non praebuit. Ita et tulit dolorem ut uir et ut homo maiorem ferre sine causa necessaria noluit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 53; non sentire mala sua non est hominis, et nou ferre non est uiri, Sen. ad Pol. 17, 2; **7.** very rarely with evil epithets, turpissimi uiri, Sal. Iug. 85, 42; nefaudus, Verg. 4, 497; but in Sen. Thy. 212 humili uiro, the eulogistic idea is intended; **8.** still often used ironically, Praeter spem enenit; scutio; hoc male habet uirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; Vidisti igitur uirum ut scripseras? Ingeniusti? Certe, Cic. Att. 9, 18, 3; see also the ironical use of bonus uir under bonus; **9.** in milit. lang. uiri as opposed to

equites, the infantry, terrebant ex aduerso hostes omnem ripam equites uirique obtinentes, Liv. 21, 27, 1; Magna noce trahens equitemque uirosque, Sil. 9, 559; pariter turmaeque uirique...iacebant, Petr. 123, v. 194;

10. uir uirum legit, a mode of election well adapted to get the élite, where a small number are first selected by the authorities and each of them makes the choice of one and so on, Etrusci lege sacra coacto exercitu, cum uir uirum legisset, quanti numquam antea simul copiis simul auinis dinicarunt, Liv. 9, 39, 5; this system is alluded to in Cic. Mil. 55 in speaking of Clodius and his friends, and was applied to the election of Senators; Suet. Ang. 35;

11. uirum for uirorum common in poets; **12.** uireis as nom. pl., CIL 198, 14; **13.** uir, Welsh gwr, Gael. fear, also forms the suffix of such nouns as act-or, ianit-or, Fr. brass-eur, Welsh bat-wi; Germ. kat-er, Eng. brew-er. See erus.

uir-a, ae, f. a woman or nymph, querquedulae uirae putantur significari Nymphae praesidentes querceto. Feminas antiqui uiras appellabant, Fest. p. 261.

uirac-ius, or uiraceus, adj. [uir-] made of man, masculine, ...si non malit uiraciam se uxorem habere Atalantam (alii al.), Varr. s. p. 167 R.

uirago, tuis, f. dim. [uir] a masculine woman, a stout woman, a heroine, ego emero matri tuae Ancillam uiragineam aliquam non malam forma mala, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 78; Hoc concussa metu mentem Iturna uirago Aurigam Turni media inter lora Metiscum Executit, Verg. 12, 468; Huc ubi peruenit bello metuenda uirago, Ov. M. 2, 765 of Pallas, and so again 6, 130; Stat. silu. 4, 5, 23 and Th. 11, 414. In Cic. off. 1, 61 the reading is uirgo not uirago; see uir zud ex.

uirāx, ūs, m. manliness, Sid. ep. 7, 9 med.

Virbālis, e, adj. of Virbius, Flamini Virb., inscr. Or. 4022; Flamini Virbali, 4102.

Virbius, ii, m. [not from uir bis, but rather from Διοσβιος=Διοσβιος; cf. *ῥεκατε* for *δευκατε*, uigiuti for duiginti] Hippolytus, son of Theseus, who as having two lives took the name of Virbius, quique fuisti Hippolytus dixit nunc idem Virbins esto, Ov. M. 15, 544; Ibat et Hippolyti proles pulcherrima bello Virbius, Verg. 7, 762.

uiridiarium, see uiridarius.

uirect-um, aft. uiretum, i, n. [implies a sb. uir-ec-t; cf. carectum from carec; the t excrecent] coppice, shrubbery, Deuener locos laetos et amoena uirecta, Verg. 6, 638; Optima silvarum formosis densa uiretis, Dirae ad Battarum 27; Prud. Cath. 3, 201; **2.** the green of an emerald, Mart. C. 1, 18 G, 20, 3 Eyss.

uirens, ntis, part. of uiro; **2.** as adj. green, mons illicibus, Verg. G. 3, 146; agellus, Hor. A. P. 117; **3.** uirentia, as sb. n. pl., places covered with vegetation, Colum. 1, 5, 8 and 3, 8, 1.

1 uiro, ēre, ūl, vb. [uer- pour, in reference to sap] flow with sap, be green, et arbores et ea quae sunt humiliora, alia semper uirent, alia, hieme nudata, uerno tempore frondescent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37; Quale solet...uisum fronde uirere noua, Verg. 6, 206; Summa uirent pinu, Ov. F. 5, 382; **2.** met., esp. of a green old age, have the sap flowing, be strong, dumque uirent gēna, Hor. epod. 13, 4; exactae iam aetatis Camillus erat sed uegetum ingenium in uiuido pectore uigebat uirebatque, Liv. 6, 22, 7; haec est secunda aetas populi Romani et quasi adulescentia qua maxime uiruit, Flor. 1, 22; add Ov. M. 9, 267; F. 5, 273.

2 uir-co, or uir-io, ōnis, f. a greenfinch, Plin. 18, 292.

uires, see uis.

1 uir-esco, escēre, ui, vb. flow with sap, hence become green, Arborei fetus alibi atque iniussu uirescunt Gramina, Verg. G. 1, 55; Resquo fide maior, coepere uirescere telae Inque hederæ faciem pendens frondescere uestis, Ov. M. 4, 394; **2.** met., Claud. cons. Prob. 63; but in Lucr. 1, 674 uigescat, Lachm.; **3.** see uiro.

2 uiresco, ēre, vb. [uir- of uires] become strong, Increscunt animi, uirescit uolnere uirtus, Fur. ap. Gell. 18, 11, 3, who defends the word against the grammarian Caesilius Vindex.

uirētum, see uirectum.

uirga, ae, f. [uer- pour (sap)] a young branch, sprout, stalk, Et specus in medio uirgis ac uicino densus, Ov. M. 3, 29; Vt quatitur tepido fraxina uirga noto, her. 11, 76; Vt si quis uiolas...Liliaque infringat fuluis haerentia uirgis, M. 10, 190; add 11, 109; **2.** hence a slip for planting or grafting, illam (salicem) in umidis uirga seri, Plin. 17, 136; fissa modo cortice uirgam Inserit, Ov. M. 14, 630; **3.** more commonly a branch, as removed from the living tree, a stick, a rod, a switch, Nuno facilis rubra texatnr fiscina uirga, Verg. G. 1, 266; uolucrum uiscata fallere uirga, Ov. M. 15, 474; **4.** a rod or stick for flogging (slaves), Vao illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo morientur meo, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 117; uirga dorsum depoliet meum, Epid. 1, 1, 85; **5.** also a licitor's rod, hominem nudari et uirgas expediti iubet, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 161; forte incidit ut licitor Sulpicii, cum is se domum reiperet, forem ut mos est uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; henco as symbol of office, et quos praetexta uerendos Virgaque eum uerbis imperiosa facit, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 31; **6.** also of Mercury's staff, Tum uirgam capit; hae animas ille euocat Oreo Pallentes..., Verg. 4, 242; uirgaquo lenem coerces Aurea turbam, Hor. od. 1, 10, 18; **7.** of a magician's wand, Aurea percussum uirga uersumque uenenis Fecit aem Circe, Verg. 7, 189; Et tigit snmos uirga dea dira capillos, Ov. M. 14, 278; **8.** met. a branch in a genealogical tree, multa deducere uirga fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros, Iuv. 8, 7; **9.** a streak, a stripe, as of rouge, Pallida purpureis spargat sua corpora (flesh of the cheek) uirgis, Ov. a. a. 3, 269; cf. uirgatus; of light in the sky, Sen. N. Q. 1, 9, 1.

uirgā-rius, adj. as sb. m. = *παρθενικός*, licitor, Gloss.

uirgātor, ōris, m. [implies a vb. uirga-, cf. uirgatus] a flogger, Astutos audacis uiros ualentis uirgatores, Pl. As. 3, 2, 19.

uirgātus, quasi-part. striped, calathisci, Catul. 64, 319; sagulis, Verg. 8, 660; uestes, Sil. 4, 155; fera (i.e. tigris), Sen. Herc. Oet. 146; nurus (perh. tattooed), Val. F. 2, 159.

uirgētum, i, n. [uirga sb.] a coppice or orchard, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21.

uirg-eus, adj. of branches, twigs etc., scopae, Cato r. 152; supellex (basket-work), Verg. G. 1, 165; flamma, A. 7, 463; cratibus, Colum. 1, 6, 22.

uirgī-dēmia, or uirgindēmia, ae, f. [formed jestingly after uir-dēmia] rod-harvest, Si tibi ulmeam futuram spes uirgindemiam, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 22; Ideoque scapulae metnont uirgindemiam, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 187. See Riese's Varro, p. 97, 5.

Virgilliae, see Vergiliae.

uirgī-ālis, e, adj. [uirgo] of a maiden, maidenlike, modestia, Enn. tr. 40 R; cum uirginali mundo, Att. 654 R; felis, maiden-cat, i.e. stealer, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 43; habitu, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; ploratū, Tusc. 2, 21; **2.** Fortuna uirginalis, as tutelary goddess, Varr. ap. Non. 149; Aru. 2, 91; **3.** as sb. n. uirgīnāle or uirgīnal (sc. genitale), Phaedr. 4, 15, 12; Prud. *στεφ.* 14, 8; Aug. c. D. 22, 8.

uirgī-ārius, adj. of maidens, feles, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 14.

uirgīndēmia, see uirgindemia.

uirgī-ēnsis, e, adj. of maidens, dea, Aug. o. D. 4, 11 and 6, 9.

uirgīn-eus, or uirginus, adj. of a maiden, a maiden's, sagitta, Hor. od. 3, 4, 72; ara, Ov. F. 4, 731, of Vesta; pudor, Verg. G. 1, 430; aurum, Mart. 9, 23, 1, given in the name of Minerva; domus, 1, 70, 4, of Vesta; aetas, Plin. 68, 29 (so β); **2.** like a maiden, uirgincae uolucres, tho Harpies, Ov. M. 7, 4; **3.** uirgineus, of the conduit called uirgo, aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464; liquor, Pout. 1, 8, 38; **4.** as sb. m. a husband, whom one married when a virgiu, T. Aelio...marito uirgiu. incomparabili...coniux carissima, inscr. Or. 2439; **5.** as sb. f. a wife who married when a virgiu, Arriae parauti...coniugi uirgineae...fecit Cn. Arrius, 4355.

uirgīn-is, e, adj. [uirgo] virgiu, untouched, Septimus...hoc monumentum uirgine, inscr. ap. Lup. Epit. S. Sev. 159; a word formed to serve as a neuter, by the side of uirgo used as an adj. § 3.

Virginis-uendōn-ides, a patronymic, jestingly formed by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 20, Maiden-seller-ides.

uirgin-itas, ātis, f. maidenhood, virginity, Cic. N. D. 3, 59; Verg. 12, 141; Ov. M. 3, 255.

uirgin-ōr, āri, vb. r. act the virgin, live a maiden life, Tert. uirg. uel. 12 f.

uirgo, inis, f. [for uir-igon- from uer of uerg- pour and uir of uire- flow (with sap)]—so lit. flowing of sap, and so youth, hence] a young girl, even though not a maid, A! nirgo infelix quae to dementia cepit (of Pasiphae), Verg. B. 6, 47; miseraeque nuper Virgines nuptae (te metuunt), Hor. od. 2, 8, 23; pensa inter nigrines partientem (spokeu of just before as scortorum greges), Inst. 1, 3, 2; matronarum uirginumque apud quas (but mss uiorumque apud quos) comitas habetur uulgati corporis uilitas, Curt. 5, 1, 38; **2.** a maid, virgin, Custodem adsiduū Ioni adposuit uirgini, Att. 386 R; Sabinas honeste natas uirgines rapi iussit, Cic. rep. 2, 12;

3. as adj. or in appos., cum Verginius uirginem filiam sua manu interemisset, Cic. rep. 2, 63; esp. of animals, u. porca, Mart. 13, 56, 1; equae, Plin. 28, 147; **4.** even of men, in Christian writers, Ter. uirg. uel. 8; Paul. Nol. 22, 2; inser. Spon. Lugd. 3; **5.** of things, virgin, terra, Plin. 33, 52; charta, Mart. 1, 66, 7; oratio philosophorum... casta, uerecunda, uirgo incorrupta quodammodo, Cic. orat. 64; uirgines carnis edendas, flesh of a maid, Plin. 28, 43; columbaria xii in quibus ollae uirgines n. xiiii (in which no ashes had yet been deposited), inser. Fabr. 53, 307; D. M. M. Aurelius emit locum nigrinem, a solo fecit sibi et lib., Or. 4556; **6.** esp. of an aqueduct made by Agrippa, Aqua Virgo; Virginem quoque in agro Luculano collectam Romam perduxit, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; aqua Virgo, 1, 4; Ov. a. a. 3, 385; Mart. 6, 42, 18; 7, 32, 11; 11, 47, 6; Plin. 31, 42; so called no doubt because of its purity, in spite of what Frontin. and Plin. say; **7.** a constellation, one of the signs of the zodiac, Cic. arat. N. D. 2, 110; Hyg. astr. 2, 25; 3, 24; **8.** a name of the number six, Maer. somn. 1, 6, 11.

uirgōsus? adj. [uirga] full of long slender branches, frutex, Pall. 1, 24, 2?

uirgūla, ae, f. dim. a small slender branch, Colum. 3, 13; ps. Nep. Thras. 4; **2.** a small stick or switch, Popilius uirgula stantem circumscripsit, Cic. Phil. 8, 23; esp. u. diuina, a magician's wand, si omnia nobis quae ad nictum pertinent quasi uirgula diuina ut aiunt suppeditaerent, off. 1, 158; one of Varro's satires so called, Riese's edit. p. 41; **3.** u. uitrea, a stick or prism of glass, Sen. N. Q. 1, 7, 1; **4.** a line, u. normalis, Manil. 2, 289; Macro. s. 2, 4, 24; an accentual mark, an accent, Mart. C. 3, 62 G, 68, 10 Eyss.; censoria n., of a grammarian's 'obelus' for what is spurious, Quint. 1, 4, 3; **5.** a cognomen, Iuliana Virgula, inser. Reines. 2, 176.

uirgūlā-tus, quasi-part. striped, Plin. 9, 103.

Virgulina, a cognomen, Iulia V., inser. Reines. 1, 176.

uirgultōsus, adj. Serv. ad A. 3, 516.

uirgultum, i, n. [uerg- pour (sap), +el (dim. suff.) with exrescent t, +um a collective suffix, not for uirguleum; cf. arbust-um, salict-um, uirect-um] apparently only in pl., bushes, si regio uirgultorum ferax est, fieri debent corbes ex uimine, Colum. 11, 2, 90; Dum tenera attendent siniae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; add G. 2, 346; sarmentis uirgultisque collectis quibus fossas compleant, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 8; uia interclusa iam frondibus et uirgultis, Cic. Cael. 42; arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, diu. 1, 49; (Circe) uirgultis addita, Ov. M. 14, 349; Liv. 1, 14, 7.

uirgultus, adj. covered with bushes, consedit in ualle uirgulta nemorosaque, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 3, 516; Virgulta legitur ualle ac frondentibus umbris, Sil. 12, 354.

uirgun-c-ūla, ae, f. dim. a little maid, a maiden, a girl, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; Iuv. 13, 40; Sen. N. Q. 1, 17, 9; Petr. 18 and 20.

uiriae, ārum, f. pl. armlets, habeant (aurum) in lacertis ianu quidem et uiri—uiriolae Celto dicuntur, uiriae Celtiberice, Plin. 33, 40; Tert. Pall. 4 med.; for quantity cf.

uiriā-tus, quasi-part. armlet-wearing, Contra flagitium necsire bello uinci a barbaro Viriato Annibale, Lucil. ap. Non. 186.

uiric-ūlae, ārum, f. pl. dim. little strength, met. patri-monii, Apul. M. 11.

uiricūlum, see ueruculum.

uiridans, ntis, part. as adj. green, fresh (of vegetation), lauro, Verg. 5, 539; toro, 5, 388; hедера, Plin. 8, 117; uiridantium (gemmarum), 37, 113.

uiridārius, adj. as sb. m. a gardener of a uiridarium, inser. Grut. 602, 2 and 621, 2; **2.** as sb. n. a garden abounding in trees and shrubs and so full of shady places, Cyrus aiebat uiridarium διαφασεις latis luminibus non tam esse suauis, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 2; ambulatio in umbra quam parietes aut uiridaria efficiunt, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 2 D (al. uiridia); praedium uiridaria uel gestationes uel deambulationes arboribus infructuosas opacas habens, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4; Plin. 18, 7; inser. Fabr. 225, 62; **3.** also uiridarium, inser. Fabr. 225, 61; Lampr. Hel. 23, 8.

uiridesco, θαλλω uiridesco uireo, Gloss.

uiridic-o, āre, vb. [uiridi] whence uiridicans part. as adj. of a light green, Tert. pud. 20; silua uiridicata? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 3.

uiridis, e, adj. [uir- of uire vb.; ner of uerg- pour; lit. flowing with sap, hence] green, ripa, Cic. leg. 1, 15; gramine, Verg. G. 2, 219; campos uiridissimos, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 47; herbas uiridores, Plin. 6, 185; **2.** esp. of sea gods and monsters, Nereidum comae, Hor. od. 3, 28, 10; uiridesque dei quibus aequora curae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 59; **3.** met. of age, flowing with sap, succi plenus, vigorosus, Enryalus forma insignis uiridique iuuenta, Verg. 5, 295; iam senior sed cruda deo uiridisque senectus, 6, 304; cf. our green old age; seux sed mehercule uiridis animo ac uigens, Sen. ep. 66, 1; add Ov. tr. 4, 10, 17; Colum. pr. 12; Plin. ep. 7, 24, 1; Val. F. 1, 76; **4.** gen. moist, caseus dum adiuu uiridis succum retinet, Colum. 7, 8; maligne Respondet uiridi non cocta fidelia limo, Vdum et molle lutum es, Pers. 3, 22; **5.** hence met. fresh, in vigour, clear, bright, sapor oliuarum, Colum. 12, 47 med.; fructum studiū, Quint. 12, 6, 3; color, Gell. 2, 26, 17; sonus, 2, 3, 1 and 13, 21, 13; **6.** phrase, e uiridi before other colours, to denote something between them, bacis e uiridi rubentibus, Plin. 15, 127; callaina (gemma) e uiridi pallens, 37, 110; **7.** uiridia as sb. u. pl. vegetation gen., esp. trees and shrubs, ambulatio tonsis uiridibus inclusa, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 17; cisternam uiridibus subditam, Sen. ep. 86, 4; media spatia quae erunt sub diuo inter porticus adornanda uiridibus uidentur, Vitruv. 5, 9 med.; **8.** adv. uiridius, Plin. 37, 62; **9.** uiridum as gen. pl. Stat. Th. 2, 279.

uiriditas, ātis, f. greenness of vegetation, verdure, Cic. sen. 51 and 57; **2.** gen. green colour, maris, Plin. 37, 76; **3.** met. freshness, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75.

uirido, āre, vb. make green, Ov. hal. 90; Val. F. 6, 136.

Virilio, ōuis, m. a cognomen, L. Valerius Virilio, inser. Grut. 481, 7.

uirilis, e, adj. first of man, as opposed to woman, of the male sex, concurrentibus undique uirile et muliebre secus, Sal. ap. Maer. s. 3, 13, 7; Amulius stirpem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; uxor eius dixit se in balneis uirilibus lauare uelle, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3;

2. so Fortuna uirilīs, τυχη ανδρεια, whose festival on the Kalends of April was attended by women only, their prayer being that the goddess would conceal their personal defects from their husbands, Ov. F. 4, 145; cf. Dion. Hal. 4, 27; **3.** hence of the genitalia uiri, Viuebant ferro priuati parte uirili, Lucr. 6, 1209; cum uirilem partem unam ferro resectam detraxeris alterum quoque testiculum educto, Colum. 7, 11, 2; uirilia, Petr. 108; uirilium mala, Plin. 20, 169; uirilium uitilis, 20, 243; uiriliores, Lampr. Heliog. 8, 7; **4.** masculine in grammar, u. genus, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 4, 1, 3; 11, 1, 4;

II 5. of man as opposed to a child, uirilīs toga, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; **III 6.** like a man, manly, whether opposed to women or children, acta enim illa res est animo uirili, consilio puerili, Cic. Att. 14, 21, 3; animi matrona uirilīs (sc. Lucretia), Ov. F. 2, 847; Almae Sabiniae uirilissimae, inser. Gud. 148, 5; **IV 7.** in legal lang. pars

or portio uirilil, or uirilil absol. as sb. f. a single equal share, as where an inheritance or part of an inheritance is divided between several, or the payment of money is so divided, in capita diuidi hereditatem. Singuli uiriles partes habebunt, Paul. sent. 3, 7, 1; quotquot erunt numero (sponsores fidepromissores), in tot partes deducitur (diducitur?) inter eos obligatio et singuli uiriles partes (condemnantur), Gai. 3, 121; **8.** hence met., est aliqua mea pars uirilil quod eius ciuitatis sum quam ille (P. Africanus) claram reddidit, yes I too come in for an equal share with my fellow-countrymen in the inheritance, in that..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; illius gloriae pars uirilil apud omnes milites sit, suae (Manlii) uictoriae uicium socium esse, Liv. 6, 11, 5; **9.** pro uirilil parte, as far as one man's share goes, me eius beneficium plus quam pro uirilil parte obligatum puto, Cic. Phil. 13, 8; haec qui pro u. parte defendunt optimates sunt, Sest. 138; non potuisse se inducere in animum quin quem agrum miles pro parte u. manu cepisset, eum senex quoque noce uindicaret, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; **10.** and in later writers pro uirilil portione, the same, tanquam pro u. portione innocentiam principi donares, Tac. Agr. 45; h. 3, 20; Lact. 2, 7; Mamert. grat. ad lul. 17. Forcellini wrong under these two §§; **11.** uiriliter adv. manfully, Cic. Tusc. 2, 65; Hor. ep. 1, 17, 38; uirilil, Sen. contr. 5, 33 f.

uirililās, ātis, f. manhood, Plin. 33, 152; **2.** met. manliness, Val. M. 2, 4, 2; Quint. 1, 8, 9; **3.** uirililā (membra), Abduis ademptae uirililātis, Tac. an. 6, 31; Plin. 7, 36; Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 4, 2; **4.** of animals, Plin. 23, 44; Colum. 6, 26, 3.

uirilōla, ae, f. dim. an armet, Scaev. dig. 34, 2, 40, 2; Ulp. 18, 1, 14; Isid. orig. 19, 31; for qty. see uirililatus.

uiril-ōsus, adj. [uiril- of uires uiri-um] strong, uitia usu u., Tert. Valent. 16 med.; adv. comp. uiriosius, auim. 19 med.

uirilplācus, adj. husband-appeasing, in sacellum deae uirilplacae, Val. M. 2, 1, 6.

uiripōtēns, ntis, adj. lord of men, Ioui...Ope gnato supremo ualido uiripōtenti, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; **2.** of women, marriageable, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 59; Labeo 24, 1, 65; 35, 1, 99.

uiritānus, adj. [uiritim adv.] u. ager dicitur qui uiritim populo distribuitur, Paul. ex Fest. p. 373.

uiritim, adv. [uirō- m.] man by man, praeda uiritim diuisa, Cato ap. Fest. 378 M; Populo uiritim potuit disperitir, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 26; Cic. Brut. 57; Caes. b. g. 7, 71, 7; **2.** of a single man, individually, separately, si quis uiritim dimicare uellet, Curt. 7, 4, 33; possum douare sapienti quod uiritim meum est, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 2; ex his quibus dominus inscriptus est, quae uiritim ei seruient, 7, 7, 4; **3.** met., in nūnersum de nentis diximus, uunc uiritim incipimus illos excutere, Sen. N. Q. 5, 7, 1.

uir-or, ōris, m. greenness, of vegetation; of half-ripe barley, Pall. 7, 12; Vopisc. Prob. 19.

uirōsus, adj. [uirō- u.] longing for men, cf. mulierosus; Virosa non sum et si sim (so Steph., R. sum, male) non desunt mihi..., Afran. 62 R; non modo uinosus sed uirosus quoque sit, Seip. Afr. ap. Gell. 6, 12, 5; uetulam atque uirōsam Vxorem, Lucil. ap. Non. 21; Apul. M. 9, p. 223.

uirōsūs, adj. [uirus n.] full of poisonous juice—hence poisonous, spinae, Apul. M. 7, p. 196; met., aures uirosa susurronum faece completae, Sid. ep. 5, 7, f.; **2.** fetid, At Chalybes nudi ferrum uirōsūque Pontus (mittit) Castorea, Verg. G. 1, 58; Nemes. cyu. 223.

uirtils, ātis, f. [uirō-] manliness, courage, appellata est ex uiro uirtus, uiri autem propria maxime est fortitudo, Cic. Tusc. 2, 43; perfacile esse cum uirtute omnibus praestarent (Heluetii) totius Galliae imperio potiri, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2; **2.** gen. moral perfection, est autem uirtus nihil nisi perfecta et ad summum perdueta natura, Cic. leg. 1, 25; cf. inu. 2, 159; **3.** the perfect manly character, as subdivided, and so, a virtue, habet igitur (uirtus) partes quatuor, prudentiam iustitiam fortitudinem temperantiam, Cic. inu. 2, 159; aliis ego te (Sulpicius) uirtutibus continentiae grauitatis iustitiae fidei ceteris omnibus consnlatu semper

dignissimum iudicauit, Mur. 23; **4.** met. of animals, and things gen., worth, merit, excellence, power, nam nec arboris nec equi uirtus quae dicitur (in quo abutitur nomine) in opinione sita est, sed in natura, Cic. leg. 1, 45; Sicut iueri pretium statuit...pro uirtute ut ueneat, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 131; praedium sua uirtute ualeat, Cato r. 1; nauium, Liv. 37, 24, 1; herbarum, Ov. M. 14, 357; oratoris, Cic. or. 2, 120; **5.** esp. in the abl. uirtute by the merit of, thanks to, Ego uirtute deum et maiorum nostrum diues sum satis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 73 (if genuine); Virtute formae id euenit te ut deceat quicquid habeas, Most. 1, 3, 17; Deum uirtute est unde hospitio accipiam apud me con(ter), Mil. 3, 1, 82; **6.** Virtus, a goddess, maiorum institutis Mens Fides Virtus Constantia consecratae et publice dedicatae sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 79; Liv. 27, 25, 7; Iuv. 1, 115; inser. Or. 1835, 1842, 1843; **7.** a title of a colony, Ituci quae uirtus Iulia, Plin. 3, 12; **8.** uirtutum, an old form of gen. pl., inser. Or. 896 as corrected by Henzen p. 94; cf. alitum; uirtutum, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 2, 28; Paul. Nol. 10, 52.

uirūlentia, ae, f. fetor, hircorum, Sid. ep. 8, 14 med.

uirūlentus, adj. [uirus n.] poisonous, serpentium, Gell. 16, 11, 2.

uir-us, u. nom. and acc. with a gen. uiri and abl. uiro as if from a noun uirum, and no pl. [uir-e vb.] the sap or juice of plants, Servius ad G. 1, 129; Quam minime ut possit (oliui natura) mixtos in corpore odores...suos...perdere uiro, Lucr. 2, 853; sic quoque uirus intractabile illi est (pastinacae), Plin. 19, 89; obesse solo uirus ciceris et lini, Colum. 2, 14, 3; Virus odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in aruis Aut Amphrysiaco pastor de gramine carpsi, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 103; **2.** of animals, juice, cochlearum, Plin. 30, 44; esp. de semine, nisi editis ouis internersando mares (piscis) uitale asperserint uirus, 9, 157; uerrinum, 28, 175; equarum, 28, 181; lentum ab inguine u., Verg. G. 3, 281; **3.** esp. poisonous juice, poison, virus, Ille (lupiter) malum uirus serpentibus addidit atris, Verg. G. 1, 129; uipereum u., Mart. 7, 12, 7; esp. met., u. acerbis suae, Cic. am. 87; saturam calente uiro ingerere, Sept. Serenus, Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 853; u. futile linguae, Sil. 11, 560; Mart. 13, 2, 8; **4.** fetid smell, as resulting from animal juices, uirus hirci redolet, Plin. 27, 107; graue u. odoris, 28, 79; odor uiri (as corrected by Lachm.), Lucr. 6, 805; **5.** a strong taste, strength, as of sea-water, taetri primordia uiri, Lucr. 2, 476; so ponti uirus, Manil. 5, 683; (uini), Plin. 14, 124.

uis, uis, f. [see below] first, physical power, strength, magna uis eorum est (the ur-ochs) et magna uelocitas, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 2; celeritas et uis equorum, Cic. diu. 2, 144; **2.** met., magnam uim esso in fortuna in utramque partem, Cic. off. 2, 19; cuius rei (patriae) tanta est uis ut Ithacam immortalitati antepoueret, or. 1, 196; **3.** power in action, force, violence, non uerebar ne quis uim ui depulsam reprehenderet, Cic. Sest. 39; contra uim fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 5; **4.** esp. in legal language, quod neque ui neque clam neque precario possederit, CIL 200, 18; uim fieri ueto, Ulp. dig. 43, 15, 1; **5.** uis maior (sc. quam cui resisti potest), force majeure, including violence of supernatural agency, of which the law took cognizance, uim (geus caelestis iniuriarum) quod tempestates uocamus; in quibus grandines procllae ceteraque similia intelleguntur: quae cum acciderint uis maior appellatur. Haec ab horridis sideribus exeunt, Plin. 18, 278 (so mss aβ, not Sillig); si uitam mihi sors admisisset aut aliqua uis maior reditum peremisset, Cic. Planc. 101; deserentem (uadiumionum) uis maior excusat, Sen. ben. 4, 39, 4; cum eligendum dico cui debeas, uim maiorem et metum excipio, quibus adhibitis electio perit, 2, 18, 7; **6.** a great quantity, a great number, both with and without magna, magna uis auri argentique, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; nim argenti dederant, prou. cons. 4; quem ut uidi, equidem nim lacrumarum profudi, rep. 6, 14; odora canum uis, Verg. 4, 132; **7.** of the mind, intellect, power, force, eury, omnem uim ingenii, Cic. Phil. 5, 49; oratoris uis illa diuina, or. 2, 120; **8.** what is essential, essence, eloquentiae uim et naturam explicemus, Cic. orat. 112; ex

quattuor locis in quos honesti naturam uimque diuisimus, off. 1, 18; uillatienae pastionis uim formamque exponere, Varr. r. 3, 2, 18; 9. of language, force, meaning, nouerit primum uim naturam genera uerborum et simplicium et copulatorum, Cic. orat. 115; cum ex ui nominis argumentum elicitur, top. 35; 10. esp. of law, force, meaning, intent, intention, effect, haec uis est istius et iuris et uerbi ut..., Cic. Balb. 21; nulla uis est huius conuentionis ut rem alienam domino inuito possidere liceat, Iulian. dig. 43, 25, 11; 11. Vis, goddess of force, Aus. de deis; ex Pallante gigante et Styge, Scylla, Vis, Inuidia..., Hygin. pr.; 12. genitale uirus, semen animalis, σπέρμα, poetae de caelo semen igneum cecidisse dicunt in mare ac natam e spumis Venerem, coniunctione ignis et humoris quam habent uim significantes esse Veneris (ass.se ueris) a qua in natis dicta uita, ut (ass et) illud a Lucilio: Vis est uitā uidēs, uis nos facere omnia cogit, Varr. l. p. 69 Sp.; and in allusion to this verse, tum sancta et feruentia numina uim uomuisse Lucilii ac regem Seruium natum esse, Arn. 5, 169; Phoenicem struere nidum eique uim genitalem affundere, ex qua fetum oriri, Tac. an. 6, 28; cum uis illa teluris cooperta est gremio, Arn. 5, 164; 13. gen. and dat. rare, because seldom called for, plus uis habet quam sanguinis, Tac. dial. 26; detracta est uis mentio, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 1; uis publicae reus, Paul. sent. 5, 30; and equitibus suis hostium ui oppositis, bell. Afr. 69, 2; 14. nom. acc. pl. uis; nom. only in: Sed quasi multae uis unius corporis extant, Lucr. 3, 265; acc. also rare, uis multas possidet in se, 2, 586; male iam assuetum ad omnes uis controversiarum, Sal. ap. Prisc. 107, 28; duas uis dispare colligauit, Mess. ap. Macr. s. 1, 9, 14; but the ordinary pl. is 15. uires, ace. nires or uiris, g. uirium, d. abl. uiribus, physical strength, as first of men, quamquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirium ut te ara arceam, Pacuv. 305 R; non uiribus res magnae geruntur sed consilio, Cic. sen. 17; with inf., Nec mihi sunt uirēs inimicos pellere tectis, Ov. her. 1, 109; 16. met., uidetur plurimum uirium habere stella Saturni, Sen. N. Q. 7, 4, 2; esp. of inanimate things, as fire, water, wind, Et neglecta solent incendia sumere uires, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 85; Increpuit quantis uiribus unda latus, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 24; suae uentis cedere uires, Sen. Thy. 588; 17. the generative or living principle, Siue inde occultas niris et pabula terrae Pingua concipiunt, Verg. G. 1, 86; in radices uires oleae abibunt, Cato r. 61; 18. esp. of opores, Taurobolio Matris D. M. (deum magnae)...uires (sc. tauri) excepit...transtulit...cousacravit, iuser. Or. 2322; M. D. M.... Taur. fec....; loco uires conditae, 2332; in cuius (Berecynthiae) sacris excisis corporum uires..., Acta S. Symphor. ap. Ruinart 6; uiribus abscissis, Arn. 5, 158; (apes) adacto (aculeo) fucos postea esse nec mella facere, uelut castratis uiribus, Plin. 11, 60; 19. of the mind, powers, strength, ability, ingenii, Quint. 1, 2, 23; in ceromatis quibus exercendo iuuentus nostra corporis uiris, perdidit animum, Plin. 35, 47; 20. as goddesses of strength, Viribus sacrum, iuser. Or. 1907 (wh. however Or. refers to the worship of the Mater Deum, see § 18); but cf. Dianae et Viribus sacrum, Grut. 1011, 1 (if genuine); 21. nis is usually identified with *is uis* as a sinew or muscular fibre (stem *vis-*), and perh. rightly. Another view is to start from uer- pour (see uer-g.), and the meaning of § 12 (cf. §§ 17, 18 as also uirus § 2), and so make the idea of strength secondary. Posterior ferri uis est aurique reperta, Lucr. 5, 1286 for quantity.

uisāb-undus, quasi-part. [implies a vb. frq. uisā-re] having constantly (or being constantly) in view, itin. Alex. M. 57.

uiscārius, adj. [uisco- sb.] of birdlime, hence as sb. m. a birdcatcher, u. *īscuros*, Gloss. Cyril.; 2. uiscarium as sb. n. a place for catching birds with birdlime, met. Hieron. ap. Novarin. 1, 380.

uiscātus, quasi-part. smeared with birdlime, uirgis, Varr. r. 3, 7, 7; alis, Ov. a. a. 1, 391; 2. met., manibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 332; beneficia, Sen. ep. 8, 3; and muneribus, Plin. ep. 9, 30, 2; of presents given with a view to a richer return.

uiscellātus? stuffed with small entrails? Plin. Valer. 1, 24 and 2, 17 med.

Viscellinus, a cognomen of Sp. Cassius, Cic. am. 36; cf. Liv. 2, 41.

uiscērātīm, adv. [uisco- n.] piccemeal (of flesh), ----- alia ductus differt, dissupat Visceratim membra, maria salsa spumant sanguine, Enn. tr. 145 V.

uiscērātio, ōis, f. [implies a vb. uiscērā-ri] a public banquet, esp. in connection with religion, et populo u. data a M. Flauio in funere matris, Liv. 8, 22, 2; quod populo uiscerat. gladiatores dedit, iuser. Fabr. 242, 656; ut...uiscerationis nomine diuidatur decur. sing. *īīī* x̄x̄, Or. 134; Cic. off. 2, 55; siue amio u. leonis ac lupi uita est, Sen. ep. 19, 10.

uiscēr-eus, adj. of flesh, aruo, Prud. ap. 1093.

uiscidus, adj. [uisco-] sticky, viscid, Theod. Pr. 1, 2, 6.

uiscōsus, adj. the same, Pall. 1, 14; Prud. Ham. 824.

uiscum, i, n. but in Pl. uiscus, m. (= *īscos*, i.e. *īscos*) the mistletoe, Verg. 6, 205; Plin. 16, 245; 2. birdlime, as made from its berries, Plin. 16, 248; 24, 11; Cic. N. D. 2, 144; met., Viscus merus uostrast blandiē, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 16; tactus sum uehementer uisco, 5, 2, 39; Varr. s. 101, 2 R; 3. according to Non. 451, 24, also a net, quodring from Varr. (Riese p. 188): Lepusculi timentis hoc quodrangulum Dedit Diana: rete nexile areyas Viscum fugai (?) lineamque compedam; cf. too Verg. G. 1, 139; 4. hence Fr. gui, Sp. hisca; akin, Germ. mist-el, our mist-le-toe.

1 **uisc-us**, i, m. birdlime, see uiscum § 1; 2. a cognomen, Hor. s. 1, 10, 83; L. Vibius Visci l., inser. Maf. 109, 1, 5.

2 **uisc-us**, ōis, n. [uesco-or, vb.] what one eats of animals, flesh, meat, Et solida imponunt taurorum uiscera flammis, Verg. 6, 253, wh. Serv. non exta dicit sed carnes: nam uiscera sunt quidquid inter ossa et cutem est; 1, 211; 8, 180; tanta putabatur utilitas percipi e bubus, ut eorum uisceribus uesci scelus haberetur, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; cui (Herculi) cum Deianeira sanguine Centauri tinctam tuicam induisset, inhaesissetque ea uisceribus..., Tusc. 2, 20; Spartae pueri sic nerberibus accipiuntur ut multas e uisceribus sanguis exeat, 2, 34; Vina uidens uiuo sepeliri uiscera busto, Lucr. 5, 993 (which I place here nolente Lachm.); 2. of a person's children, as his (or her) flesh and blood, Diripiunt audiae uiscera nostra (i.e. natum) ferae, Ov. her. 11, 118; Tereus...Vescitur inque suam sua uiscera congerit aluum, M. 6, 651; optimum fuit infaustum opus (Institutionem Oratoriam) super immaturum fauus consumpturis uiscera mea (i.e. his son) flammis inicere, Quint. 6 pr. 3; 3. so also one's fellow-countrymen are of the same flesh and blood, hence of civil war, Graecia omnis uelut in uiscera sua arma conuertit, Iustin. 3, 2, 1; Macedonia in sua uiscera armatur, 13, 6, 17; 4. met. from a deep-seated disease, periculum autem residet et erit inclusum penitus in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; permanat in uenas et inhaeret in uisceribus illud malum (pecuniae cupiditas), Tusc. 4, 24; 5. of deep-seated affections, o beatos illos (Brutus etc.) qui cum adesse ipsis propter uim armorum non licebat, aderant tamen et in medullis populi Romani ac uisceribus haerebant! Cic. Phil. 1, 36; *εγκελευματα* illa tua mihi in uisceribus haerent, Att. 6, 1, 8 (are treasured up in my mind; cf. cordi mihi est); and even of money, as one's life's blood, sentio quid sceleris admissem, eum de uisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfacturus sis quibus debes, ego acceptam ex aerario pecuniam tuo nomine frustra dissipam, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; 6. still met., Neu patriae ualidas in uiscera uertite uires, Verg. 6, 834; scopulos auolsaque uiscera montis Erigit eructans, 3, 575; itum est in uiscera terrae (the very flesh of the earth so to say), Quasque reconsiderat...Effodiuntur opes, Ov. M. 1, 138; hacc in dicendo non extrinsecus alicunde quaerenda sed ex ipsis uisceribus causae sumenda sunt, Cic. or. 2, 318; the word 'bowels' so often used in such metaphors got into our language from the Latin through a mistaken idea as to the meaning of uiscera; but even with us flesh and life-blood are better renderings; note too the words uenae and medullae as accompanying uiscera; 7. uiscus as a sing. flesh, unde cadauera racenti iam

uiscere uermes Expirant? Lucr. 3, 719; trahens haerentia uiscere tela (a daughter of Niobe), Ov. M. 6, 290; permixtus uiscere sanguis, Lucan. 3, 658; Quaecumque pestis uiscere in nostro lates Procede, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1253; II. 8. when caro for the wealthy superseded uiscus in the general sense of meat, uiscus still remained for the meat of the poor man, the viscera. the heart, lights, liver, etc., septum transversum a superioribus uisceribus intestina discernit, Cels. 7, p. 267, 18 D; neque scire quid doleat eum qui qua parte quodque uiscus intestinum sit non cognouerit, pr. p. 5, 7 D; a uisceribus ad intestina ueniendum est, 4, p. 143, 24 D; 9. even de testibus, in uisceribus his, Plin. 20, 142; so Petr. 119.

Visellius, ii, a gentile name, as L. Visellius Varro, consul A. D. 24; lex Visellia, CIL 593; de libertinis, Ulp. fr. 3, 5.

uis-endus, part. as adj. worth going to see, remarkable, Cic. Vat. 31; Plin. 16, 242; Plin. pan. 51.

Visentini, or Visentini, inhabitants of Visentium, a city of Etruria, now Bizenzo, Plin. 3, 52; Virtuti Visent. sacrum, inser. Grut. 100, 5.

uisibilis, e, adj. first, capable of seeing, Plin. 11, 146; 2. visible, Apul. mund. p. 60; Prud. ap. 146;

3. adv. uisibiliter, visibly, Paul. Nol. ep. 20.

uisibilitas, ātis, f. visibility, Tert. car. Ch. 12 f.; Fulg. ap. Cont. Verg. 750.

uisificus, adj. causing to see, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 f.

Visinnius, see Veisinnius.

uisio, ōnis, f. [uid of uide-] sight, vision, non sit uisio praesidis cum pretio, cod. Th. 1, 7, 7; Apul. mund. p. 63 f.; Met. 2 p. 120, 8 p. 203; 2. a thing seen, utrum igitur censemus dormientium animos per se ipsos in somniando moueri an externa uisione pulsari? Cic. din. 2, 120; so Maer. somn. 1, 3, 2, of dreams, aut est *ouei*pos...aut est *opana* quod uisio recte appellatur, aut est...; 3. of the mind, a notion or conception, ueri falsique, Cic. acad. pr. 33; falsa eius (doloris) uisione, Tusc. 2, 42; cf. Quint. 6, 2, 29; 4. a view (taken of any matter), Ulp. dig. 5, 3, 25, 15; Paul. 22, 3, 25, 3; Tert. anim. 9.

uisitatio, ōnis, f. appearance, visit, Vit. 9, 4 f.; Tert. adv. Iud. 13 f.

uisitator, ōris, m. visitor, Aug. fer. Pent. 1, 2.

uisito, older uisito, āre, vb. frq. [uid- of uide-] frequently see, ibi me interrogat Equem in Epidauro Lucanem tarpessitam nouerim. Dico me nouisse. Quid lenonem Capādōcem? adnuo Vissitasse, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 64; Epid. 4, 1, 12 and Pers. 1, 1, 20; 2. go to see, pay a visit to, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 6; Cic. fin. 5, 94; Suet. Cl. 35;

3. see, Vit. 9, 4.

uisitor? m. a visitor, a reading in Apul. ap. 98 where edd. read uisitor.

uisium, ii, n. = βδεσμα, Gloss.

uiso, older uisso, uiscere, uisi, vb. [for uid-ess?] see (what it takes long to see), Ludos uiscere huc in uia nuptialis, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 2; of mere spectators at the Olympic games, qui nec plausum nec lucrum quaerent sed uiscendi causa uenirent studioseque perspicere uidet ageretur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 9; Verg. 2, 63; 8, 157; Sal. Cat. 61, 8; Liv. 1, 31, 2; 3, 68, 2; 2. go to see, come to see, Nune alteram illam quae meast uisam huc in Veneris fanum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1, 6; si parua iuri iurandis fides Vise ad portum, Capt. 4, 2, 113; 3. but often with a vb. of going expressed, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uiscere, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 59; Abi uiscere redieritne iam a nondum domum, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 5; 4. at times with ad and acc., suos fugitabant uiscere ad negros, Lucr. 6, 1238; less certain the construction in, Aegram esse simulant mulierem; nostra ilico It uiscere ad eam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 114; 5. pass., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 4; off. 1, 138.

Visolus, a cognomen, C. Poetelius C. f. C. n. Libo Visolus, dictator of 441 a. u. c., CIL p. 432.

uisorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. uisor] a place for spectators, a theatre, Cass. uar. 5, 42.

uispellio, see uespillo.

uisualis, e, adj. of the sight, hence uisualia as sb. n. pl. the organs of sight, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

uisualitas, ātis, f. sense of sight, Tert. anim. 39.

uisula, ae, f. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 27 and 31; Colum. 3, 2, 21.

uisum, i, part. n. as sb. what appears, esp. in dreaming, qui (i.e. somnus) nonnumquam sine uisis somniorum placatissimam quietem adfert, Cic. Tusc. 1, 97; hence absol. a dream, si tale uisum obiectum est a deo dormienti, acad. pr. 49; Hoc uisum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, Verg. 4, 456; Dic age...Si quid habent ueri uisa quid ista ferant, Ov. am. 3, 5, 31; φαντασμα, hoc est uisum, Maer. somn. 1, 3, 7; 2. hence, ex uiso, by command given in a dream, ex imperio genI Alotiani...ex uiso lib. an. (libenti animo), inser. Or. 2363; Siluano Salutari L. Manilius Saturninus ex uiso posuit, 1609; 3. in philos. lang., an image on the sensorium, e quadam quasi impulsione oblata extrinsecus quam ille (Zeno) φαντασιν nos uisum appellemus licet, Cic. acad. post. 40; cf. acad. pr. 18.

1 **uisus**, part. of uidere.

2 **uisus**, ūs, m. sight, Nec tamen hanc possis oculorum subdere uisu, Lucr. 5, 101; feminas omnis uisu nocere quae duplices pupillas habeant, Cicero auctor est, Plin. 7, 18; 2. esp. an apparition, vision, dream, hos nocturnos uisus inter se consules contulerunt, Liv. 8, 6, 11; Nymphas uenerabar agrestis Rite secundarent uisus, Verg. 3, 36; 3. ex uisu (see uisum § 2), D. D. O. (deis deabus omnibus) ...ex uisu pro se et suis posuerunt, inser. Grut. 2, 4.

uita, ae, f. [for uiu-ita = βιωτη, from uiu-] first, food, victuals, Nam ut illa (mustela) uitam reperit hodie sibi..., Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; at pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Neque illi concedam quicquam de uita mea, Trin. 2, 4, 76; 2. life, cum tribus rebus animantium uita teneatur, cibo potione spiritu, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; uiri (Galli) in uxores uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 3. a living spirit, a spirit, Verg. 6, 292; 4. mode of life, life, Inspicere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; ille (Minos) silentum Conciliumque uocat uitasque et crimina disceit, Verg. 6, 433; 5. actual life, as opposed to the theories of books, Cic. Tusc. 4, 45; Hor. s. 1, 9, 60; 6. one on whose existence the life of another depends, one's very life, nostrumne Aeschinum? Nostram omnium uitam in quo nostrae spes opesque omnes sitae? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 33; A. O melle dulci dulcior tua's. P. Certe enim tu mihi uita's, Pl. As. 3, 3, 24; 7. hence, mea uita, as a term of endearment, my life, O mea uita o mea uoluptas salue. Saluom gaudeo..., Pl. St. 4, 2, 6; Obsecro te mea uita quod ad sumptum attinet, sine alios sustinere, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 3; ego uero te mea uita cupio uidere et in tuo complexu emori, 14, 4, 1; also uita alone for mea uita, Prop. 1, 2, 1; 3, 13, 17; 8. living people, the world (of the time), neque ante philosophiam patefactam hac de re communis uita dubitauit, Cic. diu. 1, 86; serpentis extrahi cantu uerum falsumne sit uita non decreuit, Plin. 8, 48; neo sancto caruisset uita (but for Caesar's impious doings) Catone, Lucan. 6, 311; At tu (says the muse) Romanos lepido sale tinge libellos; Agnoscat mores uita legatque suos, Mart. 8, 3, 20; 9. a biography, a life, or set of lives, huius rei testis est Cornelius Nepos in eo libro qui Vita illustrium inseribitur, Serv. A. 1, 372; in hoc exponemus libro de uita excellentium inuiperatum, ps. Nep. pr. f.; id. Epam. 4, 6; in libris eorum qui uitas resque gestas clarorum uirorum memoriae mandauerunt, Gell. 1, 3, 1; quibus otium fuit uitas atque aetates doctorum hominum memoriae tradere, 13, 2, 1; 10. as in § 9 so gener. a singular was preferred, wh. in English we have a plur., as, neque inter eorum uitam et improbissimorum quicquam interesse, Cic. fin. 4, 21; ut potius in siluis Gallorum uita quam legionarius miles periclitetur, Caes. b. g. 6, 34; si nullam praeter uitae nostrae iacturam fieri uiderem, 7, 77, 6; 11. uitai as gen., Lucr. 1, 415 etc.; CIL 1202.

uitāb-ilis, e, adj. [uita- vb.] that may be avoided, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 31; Arn. 5, 165.

uitāb-undus, quasi-part. frq. carefully avoiding, Tac. h. 3, 87; Sal. Iug. 38, 1; 2. with acc., Hanno uitabundus castra hostium consulesque..., Liv. 25, 13, 4; inter molem

atque insulam uitabundus classem hostium ad oppidum peruenit, Sal. ap. Non. 186.

Vitalina, ae, f. a cognomen, as of Appuleia, inscr. Grut. 736, 8.

Vitalio, ōnis, m. a cognomen, as of Sex. Cornelius, inscr. Grut. 1117, 5.

uitālis, e, adj. [uita- sb.] of life, vital, Et penitus motus uitales impediuntur Donec materies... Vitalis animae nodos a corpore soluit, Lucr. 2, 949; calor naturam uim habere in se uitalem, Cic. N. D. 2, 24; **2.** likely to live, Pater ducentos Philippos quaeso Crusalo Da si esse saluom uis me aut uitalem tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 75; O pner ut sis Vitalis metuo, Hor. s. 2, 1, 61; Albin. 1, 419; **3.** uitalia as sb. n. pl. th. vital parts of the body, the vitals, in corpore nostro ossa nernique et articuli et uitalia minime speciosa uisu prius ordinantur, Sen. ira 2, 1, 2; reliquias sanguinis ab ipsis uitalibus fundentem, ben. 3, 19, 2; pilum adactum in uitalia capitis uenerat, Plin. 8, 20; **4.** used in lifetime, lectus, Petr. tr. 42; uitalia (sc. stragula), 77; **5.** adv. uitaliter, animata (with life), Lncr. 5, 145; **6.** Vitalis, a cognomen, as of P. Vettius, inscr. Maf. 306, 9; also f. Plotia L. l. Vitalis, Mur. 72, 2; also Vitalissimus as a cognomen, Valerius V., Iscr. Alb. 202, 3.

uitālitās, ātis, f. [uitali- adj.] vitality, Plin. 11, 182, 221 and 250.

uitātio, ōnis, f. avoiding, avoidance, doloris, Cic. fin. 5, 20; oculorum lucis urbis fori, Phil. 3, 24; periculi, ad Her. 3, 3.

Vitellu (for Vitelia), gen. ai, Oscan name of Italia, and so on the coins struck in the Social war, see Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 26.

Vitellenses, adj. of Vitellia, Plin. 3, 69.

Vitellia, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Liv. 2, 39, 4; 5, 29, 3; Suet. Vit. 1.

Vitellianus, adj. of Vitellins, partes, Tac. h. 1, 84; milites, 1, 85; **2.** as sb. m. (sc. libelli) tablets for lascivious drawings and verses, Mart. 2, 6, 6; 14, 8, 2.

uitellinus, adj. [uitello- m.] of veal, hence uitellina as sb. f. (sc. caro) veal, Apic. 8, 5 (bis).

Vitellus, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the ninth emperor, Tac., Suet.; uia Vitellia a road from the Ianiculum to the sea, Suet. Vit. 1.

uitellum, i, n. yolk of egg, onorum uitella, Apic. 4, 1; Tum ille: nihilne de uitello (misit)? id enim ei ex ouo uidebatur aurum declarasse, Cic. diu. 2, 134; see uitellus, § 3.

uitellus, i, m. dim. [uitulo- m.] a little calf, occurs only as a term of endearment, Agnellum haedillum me tnum dic esse uel uitellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 77; **2.** hence Fr. veau, our veal; **3.** the yolk of an egg, namque marem cohibent callōsū (oua) uitellum, Hor. s. 2, 4, 14; oui et album et uitellus (uitellum?) in uas defundendum est, Cels. 6, p. 227, 14 D; piperato uitello, Petr. 33 f.; medio uitelli, Plin. 10, 148.

uiteus, adj. of a vine, pocula, Verg. G. 3, 380; coliculus, Varr. r. 1, 31, 4; ligna, Sol. 3 f.

uit-ex, icis, f. [uit of niti- f.] the vitex agnus castus of L., a shrub, and a tree, Plin. 24, 59.

uitiāb-ilis, e, adj. [uitia- vb.] corruptible, Prud. ap. 1113 and Ham. 216.

uitiārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a nursery for vines, Cato r. 40; Varr. r. 1, 31, 2; Colum. 3, 4, 1; 3, 5, 1.

uitiatio, ōnis, f. corruption, debauching, Sen. contr. 3, 23, 6.

uitiātor, ōris, m. corrupter, debaucher, Sen. contr. 3, 23, 1.

uiticarpifer, era, erum, adj. for gathering grapes, forcipes, Varr. ap. Prisc. 868.

uitic-ella, ae, f. dim. [uiticula] unknown bine-plant, Is. orig. 17, 9, 92.

Viticini, m. pl. an extinct people of Picenum, Plin. 3, 108.

uiticōla, ae, m. a vine-grower, Sil. 7, 196.

uiti-cōmus, adj. with vine-tresses, Avien. in Ar. 70; Sid. ep. 2, 328.

uitic-ula, ae, f. dim. [uiti- f.] a little vine, a vine-ling (so to say), Cic. N. D. 3, 86; Viticulae in gracili latet

ingens corpore botrys, Tert. Marc. 2, 230; **2.** a tendril, Plin. 24, 98; Pall. 4, 9, 8; Dulci namque tumet nondum uiticula (note qty.) Baecho, Val. Cato dir. 115.

uitifer, era, erum, adj. vine-bearing, Plin. 3, 60; Mart. 13, 107, 1; Sil. 4, 349; Pall. 3, 13, 2.

uitigēnus, adj. wine-producing, Lucr. 5, 15; 6, 1072.

uitig-in-eus, adj. [uiti- f.] of the vine, Cato r. 41, 3; Plin. 14, 9; 30, 50; Colum. 12, 16, 3.

uiti-lēna, ac, f. [sce uitupero] a villanous bawd, Illa hanc corrumpit mulieram malesuada uitilēna, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 56.

uitillgin-ōsus, adj. = ελεφαντιων, Gloss.

uitillgo, inis, f. a painless cutaneous eruption of various kinds, Cels. 5, p. 221, 3 D; Plin. 21, 129; 22, 156; Haec odiosa mihi uitillgo est, non (num Müller) dolet inquit, Lucil. ap. Fest. 369; **2.** of leprosy, Iustin. 36, 2, 12; Arn. 1, pp. 26, 28, 30.

uit-ilis, e, adj. [from a lost root uic bend, see uic-is] lit. easy to bend, hence made of osiers and similar plants, wicker-, cola, Cato r. 11, 2; aluos apum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16; uagiuae (tubes), Plin. 19, 70; (naues) uitiles corio circumstae, 7, 206; **2.** absol. uitilla u. pl. wicker-work, basket-work, Plin. 13, 39; 21, 113.

uitilltigātor, ōris, m. one too fond of going to law, a quarrelsome fellow, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 32.

uiti-utigo, āre, vb. be overfond of going to law, hence met. pick holes in as a critic, ballyrag, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 30.

uitilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [uita] little life or darling, destituiti uitilla mea miseram mammam tuam, inser. Gr. 663, 5.

uitimagistrātus, ūs, m. a magistrate unduly elected, Sal. hist. 3 fr.

uitineus, adj. of a vine, nitineis delapsi uinculis, Flor. 3, 20, 4 (al. uitigineis).

uitio, āre, vb. [uitium] mar, spoil, corrupt, damage, ferramentum, Colum. 11, 1, 20; oua, 8, 11, 5; os, Cels. 8, 2; uina, Hor. s. 2, 4, 54; amnem salibus, Ov. M. 7, 366; auras, 15, 626; **2.** esp. of women, debauch, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 52; Cato ap. Gell. 17, 13, 4; Suet. Aug. 71; **3.** tamper with opinions, writings etc., cautionum significationes interdum uerae sunt nonnunquam nitatae atque corruptae (so pace Mus. Rhen. 9, 338), Cic. Sest. 115; senatus consulta, Liv. 3, 55, 13; auspicia, Mess. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; scripturas, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 94.

uitiōsitas, ātis, f. corruption, Maecr. s. 7, 10, 10;

2. depravity, Cic. Tusc. 4, 29 and 34.

uitiōsus, adj. [uitium] bad, rotten, non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nucce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45; **2.** having sores, morbosum pecus et uitiosum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; uitiosum locum, a sore place, pecudes morsu scalpunt, Colum. 7, 5, 6; cf. uitium; **3.** met. of men, depraved, vicious, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 8; non sunt uitiosiores quam fere plerique, Cic. Tusc. 3, 73; mox daturus Progeniem nitiosorem, Hor. od. 3, 6, 46; inter summam uitiorum dissimulationem nitiosissimus, Vell. 2, 97, 1; **4.** of other objects, suffragium, Cic. leg. 3, 34; consul, chosen under defective auspices, Phil. 2, 84; (xix Kal. Febr.) dies uitios. ex s. c., Fast. Maf. CIL p. 304; **II** **5.** uitiose, adv. in a diseased condition, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; **6.** met. viciously, wrongly, si recte conclusit, teneo, sin uitiose..., Cic. acad. pr. 98; illud Caccilius uitiosius (sc. dixit), sen. 25; usurpari uitiosissime, Colum. 4, 24, 15; quamuis enim res bonas uitiose tulerit, tamen eae leges non sunt habendae, Cic. Phil. 5, 10, cf. § 4.

uitiparra? ae, f. a bird of some kind, Plin. 10, 96; but rather parrarum with as β etc.

uitis, is, f. gen. a bine or climbing-plant—esp. a vine, Vitis ut arboribus decorat, ut nitibus unae, Verg. B. 5, 32; Cic. sen. 52; **2.** a vine-stick, as carried by centurions, centurionum in manu nitis tardos ordines perducit atque etiam in delictis poenam ipsam honorat, Plin. 14, 19; Nodosam post haec frangebant uertice uitem, Si lentus pigram miniret castra dolabra, Iuv. 8, 247; cedo alteram (sc. nitem), 'givo us another', a nickname of a centurion, Tac. au. 1, 23; **3.** hence as symbol of a centurion's rank, aut uitem posce libello, Iuv. 14, 193;

nulli uitem nisi robusto et bonae famae dedit, Spart. Hadr. 10; Sil. 12, 395 and 465; 4. proeliari sub uite, Lucil. ap. Fest. 311, according to Festus = sub uinea militari pugnare; but in p. 308 for sub uitum qui summisit hastas, Lucil., perh. read sublimem qui subicit hastam; II 5. of other vines, u. cana, saxifraga, Apul. M. 97; u. alba, or ἀμπελόευκη, Plin. 23, 21 etc.; Colum. 10, 347; 12, 7; Pall. 1, 35; Serv. G. 1, 165; u. nigra or bryonia, Plin. 23, 27; but u. alba and uigra also white and black grape-vines, albae nigraeque, 14, 42; nigra, 14, 26, 29 etc.; Colum. 4, 29 f.; 6. the bine of a cucumber, Pall. 4, 9, 9; of a gourd, 4, 10, 15.

uiti-sātor, ōris, m. vine-planter (as inventor of the vine), o Dionuse pater optime uitisator, Att. 241 R; paterque Sabinus Vitisator, Verg. 7, 179; Caelo editum patre uitisatorem, Arn. 3, 117.

uitium, ii, n. [akin to particule ue bad] what is bad, something physically wrong, Cic. Tusc. 4, 29 makes morbus an affection of the whole body, but uitium only of a part; others ap. Gell. 4, 2, 13 spoke of uitium as something permanent, while morbus cum accessu decessuque sit; cf. Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 6; Aediles aiunt qui iumenta uendunt dicunt quid in unoquoque eorum morbi uitium sit, 21, 1, 38; 2. beyond legal sphere, a bodily fault or blemish, defect, Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fūco occultunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; Accipit ille locus posito uelamine cunctas, Att. uitium nūdi corporis omne uidet, Ov. F. 4, 147; 3. of inanimate things, a fault, si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto uitii, cetera mihi probabuntur, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 5; si aedes corruerunt uitiumque fecerunt, top. 15; Aret āger uitio moriens sitit aeris herba, Verg. B. 7, 57; 4. uitium feminae offerre etc., to debauch, At pudicitiae eius nunquam nec uim nec nitium attuli, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 7; Quia pudicitiae huius uitium me hinc asperntest additum, Amph. 2, 2, 179; Quando uitium oblatumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 9; cf. uitare § 2; 5. of the mind, fault, vice, bad habit, quia legibus et praemia proposita siut uirtutibus, et supplicia uitii, Cic. or. 1, 247; 6. esp. in the form uitio dare or uertere, to attribute as a fault, uitio mihi dant quod mortem hominis necessarii grauius fero, Matius ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 3; ne sibi uitio uertenter quod abesset a patria, 7, 6, 1; Rosc. Am. 48; 7. and in the abl. uitio, quamuis quis fortunae uitio, non suo decoxisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; non rerum uitio sed interpretum inscientia, diu. 1, 118; 8. something wrong in auguries, auspices, etc., se recordatum esse uitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse, itaque uitio creatos consules, Cio. N. D. 2, 11; P. Claudius eiusque collega cum uitio nauigasset (after unfavourable auspices), diu. 1, 29; 9. uitium as gen. pl., Omnium uitium huic expertem, consili plenum prohibui, Titin. 149 R.

uito, āre, vb. frq. [for uicta- from a root uic-, see uic-is] lit. bend, turn aside, and so orig. with a dat., Proinde se domi contiueant, uiteut infortunio, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 20; M. Semper tu huic uerbo uitatio Abs tuo uiro. C. Cui uerbo? M. 'I foras mulier,' Cas. 2, 2, 35; Domum abeant, uiteut ancipiti infortunio, Poen. pr. 25; 2. avoid by so turning aside, with acc., lato is locus restagnat, quem si qui uitare uoluerit, sex milium circuitu in oppidum perueniet, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 4; Posset qui rupem et puteum uitare patenter, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 135; ipse fuga mortem uitauerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 20; 3. met. avoid, quum suspiciones quoque uitaret criminum, Nep. Att. 6, 5; qui potuit diuinis et utilitatē conplecti maritimas Romulus et uitia uitare? Cic. rep. 2, 10; 4. with ne and subj., sed erit uitandum ne osteuatio memoriae uideatur esse puerilis, Cic. part. or. 60; 5. with inf., monendus...ut...taugere uitet Scripta Palatinus quaeuunque recepit Apollo, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 16; 6. as a passive, uitataque traxit in arma, Ov. M. 13, 39; 7. as pass. impers., see § 4.

uitor, older uictor, ōris, m. [uic- old vb. bend, see uic-is] a maker of wicker-work, basket-maker, a ligando licitor, a uiendo (Hertz has uiuendo) uictor, a struendo structor, Gell. 12, 3, 4; Et uitorem (uictorem?) et piscatorem te esse impure postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 51; unde et uimlia et uimenta et uites et uictores (uictiores?) dicuntur

et uicere religare dicitur, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; T. Lucceius T. l. Auctus uitor sibi et suis, inser. Grut. 1178, 4. **uitreāmina**, n. pl. glass vessels, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13. **uitreārius**, adj. m. as sb. [uitrea, n. pl.] glass-blower, Sen. ep. 90, 31.

uitreōlus, adj. dim. [uitreo] of glass (used of small things), Calicles, Paul. Nol. 26, 413.

uitreus, adj. [uitrum] of glass, uasa, Colum. 12, 4, 4; lato, Mart. 7, 72, 8; calculus, Ov. a. a. 2, 207; 2. absol. uitrea as sb. n. pl., glass vessels, glasses, Mart. 1, 41, 5; Petr. 10; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 73; 3. glass-like, glassy, transparent, quam storum quorum uitreae togae ostentant tunicae clauos, Varr. s. 170, 3 R; 4. glass-like, bright and fragile, quem cepit uitrea fama, Hor. s. 2, 3, 222; Fortuna uitrea est; tuum cum splendēt frangitur, Syr. 171 R; 5. glass-like in colour, brightness and transparency, esp. of water, uitreā tē Fucius unda...Verg. 7, 759; uitreōque madentia rore, Ov. am. 1, 6, 55; nitrisquē sedilibus (of water-nymphs), Verg. G. 4, 350; antra (Naiadum), Ov. M. 5, 48; Circe (as a sea-goddess), Hor. od. 1, 17, 20.

uitricus, i, m. [for patricus; cf. πατριος of same meaning] step-father, Cic. Att. 15, 12, 2; Verg. 2, 1, 135; Brut. 240; Ov. am. 1, 2, 24; priuignae suauissimae...uitricus consecrauit, inser. Or. 4667.

uitrius, = uitreus, opifex artis uitriae, inser. Don. 335, 5.

uitrum, i, n. [for uad-erum, and so akin to ual-os, glass. Cf. also for form, Ital. guado, Fr. guède, Eng. woad] glass, Cic. Rab. Post. 40; Lucr. 4, 602; Plin. 36, 191; Tac. h. 5, 7; O fons Bandusiae splendētor uitro, Hor. od. 3, 13, 1; 2. woad, used as a blue dye, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Mela 3, 6, 5; Plin. 35, 46; 37, 117; Vitruv. 7, 14.

Vitruuius, a gentile name, as of the architect M. Vitruuius Pollio.

uitta, ae, f. [for uicta from old root uic bind, seo uicis] a band or strap of various uses, as for working a wine-press, antiqui funibus uitisque loreis ea (torcularia) detrahebant et uectibus, Plin. 18, 317; 2. esp. for religious or quasi-religious uses, then formed of wool and adorned with flowers, as for altars and temples, molli einge haec altaria uitta, Verg. B. 8, 64; stant Manibus arae Caeruleis maestae uitis atraque cupresso, A. 3, 64; puniceae uelabant limina (of a temple) uittae, Prop. 5, 9, 27; victims, uelatum auro uitisque iuuenem, Verg. 5, 366; uittaeque deum quas hostia gessi, 2, 156; Iuv. 12, 118; suppliants, decorae Supplicis uitta, Hor. od. 3, 14, 7; Praeferrimus manibus uittas, Verg. 7, 237; cf. 8, 128; 3. commonly worn round the head so as to bind the hair, a fillet, as by goddesses, as Ceres, Iuv. 6, 50; Pallas, Verg. 2, 168; Vesta, 2, 296; priests, perfusus sanie uittas (Laocoon), 2, 221; 10, 538; 4. also by maidens, and one of a different character by matrons; thus of Medea about to marry, Vltima uirginis tūm flens dedit oscula uititis, Val. F. 8, 6; Mox ubi iam facibus cessit praetexta maritis Viuit et aspersas (al. acceptas) altera uitta comas, Prop. 5, 11, 34; 5. hence as symbol of modesty, Este procul uittae tennes insigne pudoris, Ov. a. a. 1, 31; 3, 483; Nil mihi cum uitta, Thais iu arte meast, rem. am. 386.

uittātus, quasi-part. bound with a fillet, nittata sacerdos, Lucan. 1, 597; capillis, Ov. am. 1, 7, 17; uaccae, M. 12, 151; nauem, Plin. 7, 110.

uitt-eus, adj. of a fillet, uitia uitteus, uot. Tir. 161.

1 **uitūla**, ae, f. dim. a calf, cum faciam uitūla pro frugibus ipse uenito, Verg. B. 3, 77; 2. a young cow (in milk), Verg. B. 3, 29.

2 **Vitūla**, ae, f. goddess of joy or victory, Ilyllus libro quem de dis composuit ait Vitulam uocari deam quae laetitiae praest. Piso ait Vitulam Victoriam nominari, Macr. s. 3, 2, 13; 2. perh. for uictula, and so a dim. of a uicta-, victory, from uicere conquer.

1 **uitūlāmen**, uis, n. [uitūlor, wh. see] a chant of victory, but connected by error with uitūlus as meaning a shoot (cf. the two meanings of μῶχος, whence μῶσχευμα), quae

(martyrs) tanquam vitulamina pullulantes ad mortem quasi ad immortalitatem festinauerunt, Ambros. ep. 37, 37;

2 vitulamen, inis, n. [from a lost vb. uitilor send out young shoots] a shoot, a sucker, spuria vitulamina non dabunt radices altas, Vulg. Sap. 4, 3.

vitularius, adj. of calves, Vitularia uia, a road near Arpinum, still called Via della Vitula, Cic. fam. 3, 1, 3.

vitulatio, ōnis, f. [uitolor] a sort of Te deum, a religious ceremony to celebrate a victory, quod postridie nouas Iulias re bene gesta, cum pridie populus a Tuscis in fugam uersus sit (unde populifugia uocantur) post uictoriam certis sacrificiis fiat uitulatio, Hyllus ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 14.

vitulinus, adj. of a calf, earuncula, Cic. diu. 2, 52; seuum, Cels. 5, p. 174, 13 D; **2.** as sb. f. (sc. caro) veal, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 5.

uitolor, āri, vb. r. [Vitula the goddess] lit. play the part of the goddess Vitula, act as priestess to her (cf. baechor), chant a loud song of joy or victory, Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. 339 R; Vt in uenatu uitulantis ex suis Locis nos mittat, Naev. 34 R; Ioui opulento ineluto | Ope gnato supremo ualido uiripotent | opes spes bonas copias commodanti | lubens uitolor, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 4; uitulans laetans gaudio, nt partu (in prato?) uitulus, Fest. p. 369; apud Nauium in Clastidio: 'uitulantes' a uitula, Varr. l. p. 385 Sp.; **2.** Macr. s. 3, 2, 12 makes uitulari = uoce laetari = παλαμειν and finds the idea in Vergil's laetumque choro paeani canentes; while Fest. and Varr. derive it from uitulus in spite of the qty. but Non. 14 a uita.

uitulus, i, m. dim. [though uitus does not occur] the young of an animal, gen. of the ox-tribe, a calf, Laetentes uitulos, Ov. M. 10, 227; Tum uitulas bima curuans iam cornua fronte, Verg. G. 4, 299; **2.** an elephant's calf, Plin. 8, 2; **3.** a whale's calf, Plin. 9, 13; **4.** without reference to age, a sea-calf, a seal, φωκη, quae pilo uestiuntur animal pariunt, ut pristis balena uitulus... nullum animal grauiore somno premitur, Plin. 9, 41; hence, Eripiunt somnum Druso uitulisque marinis, Iuv. 3, 238; pauidi altioris specus tutissimos putant aut tabernacula e pellibus beluarum quas uitulos appellant, quoniam hoc solum animal e mariis non percutit (fulmen), Plin. 2, 146; fulgura expauescebat ut semper pellem uituli marini circumferret (Augustus), Suet. Aug. 90; **5.** Forcellini etc. wrongly refer Verg. G. 3, 164 to the foal; **6.** for variety of meaning cf. pullus catulus etc.; **7.** as a cognomen, Q. Voconius Vitulus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 344; L. Lucilius Vituli lib., inser. Mur. 37, 6.

Vitumnus, or Vitumnus, i, m. [uitu- m.] god of life, Aug. c. D. 7, 2 f.; Tert. adu. nat. 2, 11.

uitupērāb-ilis, e, adj. [uitupera- vb.] blameable, Cic. fin. 3, 40; leg. 3, 23; **2.** adv. uituperabiliter, blameably, Cass. uar. 6, 11.

uitupērātio, ōnis, f. blame, censure, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; 2, 3, 140; in the pl. Att. 16, 7, 5.

uitupērator, ōris, m. censurer, vituperator, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 6; fin. 1, 2; N. D. 1, 5.

1 uitupēro, āre, vb. [see below] lit. take in bad part, take amiss, O. Cur omen mihi Vitupērat? S. Malo Chaline tibi cauendum censeo, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 59; Eho an (pron. yōn) maui uitupērārier falso quam uero extolli? Most. 1, 3, 21; Enimuero (pron. enuer?) Antipho multimodis cum istoe animo 's uitupērāndus, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 1; Et ut putent sapere caelum uituperent, Phaedr. 4, 7, 26; Cic. Mur. 60; Curt. 8, 6, 24; ad Her. 2, 44; **2.** the u as second short syllable should be nearly dropped uit'perare etc.; **3.** prob. a comp. of parare with a prefix uit, the same as ue= male, also= our mis, wh. is both Teutonic and Italian; cf. miss-kennen and mes-credere, mislead; for letter-change cf. promulgare from ungulare, Germ. mit, Eng. with. Cf. for meaning, uitium, uitilena, uitilitigo, uitimagistratus.

2 uitupēro, ōnis, m. censurer, vituperator, Gell. 19, 7, 16; Sid. ep. 4, 22; 8, 1.

uiuācitas, ātis, f. tenacity of life, Colum. 11, 3, 41; Plin. 8, 100; Quint. 6, pr. 3; Val. M. 8, 13, ext. 4.

uiuārius, adj. [uiui or uiua pl.] of living creatures, scarorum multitudinem uiuariis nauibus (provided with

salt-water tanks) huc aduectam in mare sparsit, Macr. s. 3, 16, 10; **2.** as sb. n. uiuarius, an inclosure for preserving animals alive, including ponds of fresh and salt water, a preserve, uiuaria horum (aprorum) ceterorumque siluestrium primus inuenit Fuluius, Plin. 8, 211; (ceruorum), 8, 116; ostrearum, 9, 168; muraenarum, 9, 171; eoclearum, 9, 173; (glirinum) uiuaria doliis, 8, 224; fugituum dicere pisem Depatumque diu uiuaria Caesaris, Iuv. 4, 50; custos uiuarii eohh. praett. et urbb., inser. Mur. 251, 3; **3.** met., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; Iuv. 3, 308; cf. Gell. 2, 20, 4.

uiuātus, quasi-part. endowed with life, animated, u. potestas, Lucr. 3, 409, 558 and 680.

uiuax, ācis, adj. tenacious of life, long-lived, matrem, Hor. s. 2, 1, 53; uiuacior heres, 2, 2, 132; cerni, Verg. B. 7, 30; apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; arundo eum sit uiuacissima, Colum. 4, 32; gratia, Hor. A. P. 68; uirtus, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 47; **2.** full of life, lively, vivacious, vigorans, solo, Ov. M. 1, 420; cursu, Gell. 5, 2, 4; discipuli, Quint. 2, 6, 3; **3.** adv. uiuaciter, Fulg. myth. pr. 1 med.; uiuacius, Prud. Syn. 2, 332.

uiuū? adv. see uiuus.

Viuentini, m. pl. the inhabitants of a town (Viuentum?) in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114.

uiuerra, ae, f. [a redupl. of uerra- as ciconia- of conia-; and this uerra or rather uerr-ac- (a dim. of fur- a thief) = Fr. fur-et, Eng. ferr-et; cf. also fur-o of Low Latin] a ferret, Plin. 8, 218; 11, 261; 30, 47.

uiuerrārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a ferret-cage, γαλεαγρα, uiuerrarium, muscellarium, Gloss.

uiu-esco, ēre, vb. become alive, Lucr. 4, 1065 and 1138; Plin. 9, 161; 16, 93; 17, 59.

uiu-combār-ium, ii, n. burning alive, Tert. anim. 1 f. and 33 med.

uiu-idus, adj. [uiu- vb.] full of life, animated, uiuida nis animi perucit, Lucr. 1, 72; uiuida tellus Tuto res teneras effert in luminis oras, 1, 178; nou uiuida bello Dextra uiris, Verg. 10, 609; **2.** as if living, Cuius adhuc uoltum uiuida eera tenet, Mart. 7, 44, 2; **3.** met. odia, Tac. an. 15, 49; eloquentiam, 13, 42; uiuidiusque merum, Mart. 8, 6, 12; **4.** adv. uiuidius, Gell. 7, 3, 53; Amm. 30, 1, 7.

uiuificātio, ōnis, f. making alive, Tert. resur. 28 f.; Marc. 5, 9.

uiuificātor, ōris, m. one who makes alive, vivifier, Tert. resur. 37 med.; Marc. 2, 9.

uiuificātrix, icis, f. the same, Prosp. Aq. ingrat. 21.

uiuifico, āre, vb. [uiuifico- adj.] make to live, vivify, Avien. Ar. 500; Prud. ap. 234.

uiuī-ficus, adj. causing to live, vivifying, Amm. 21, 1, 8; Apul. Trism.

uiuī-pārus, adj. viviparous, Apul. ap. p. 298.

uiuīrādix, icis, adj. having a living root, hence as sb. (m. or f.?) a young plant with a root as opposed to a slip or cutting, Cato r. 33; Cic. sen. 52; Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Colum. 3, 14; Plin. 37, 170.

uiuisco, see uiuesco.

Viuius, see Vibius.

uiuo, uiuēre, uiui, uictum, vb. [see below] first, live (on), eat, but with abl. lacte atque pecore uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; piscibus atque ouis auium uiuere existuantur, 4, 10, 5; prius se cortice ex arboribus uicturos quam Pompeium e manibus dimissuros, b. c. 3, 49, 2; uiuit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 123; uiuere raptu, Verg. 7, 749;

2. hence live, C. Eho tu tua uxor quid agit? M. immortalis est, uiuit uicturaguest, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 17; si ad centesimum annum uiuisset, Cic. sen. 19; **3.** of plants, uiuere uitum et mori diemus, Cic. fin. 5, 39; auolsique arboribus stiones uiuere, Plin. 17, 67; **4.** of fire, bēnē uiuitis ignes, Ov. F. 3, 427; Vt paene extinetum cinerem si sulphure tangas, Viuet ēt ē minimo maximus igitur erit, rem. am. 7, 32; **5.** live to some purpose, live so as to enjoy life, properate uiuere pnerae quas sinit aetatula ludere et cantare et Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. s. 117, 4 R; quod me cohortaris ad laborem, faciam equidem, sed quando uiuemus? Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Lactusque deget cui lieet in diem Dixisse Vixi, Hor. od. 3, 29, 43; esse bibere frui patrimonio,

hoc est uiuere, Sen. ep. 123, 10; Catul. 5, 1; Mart. 1, 103, 12; 1, 15, 11; **6.** be, Virtute dixit uos nictores uiuere Non ambitione neque perfidia, Pl. Amph. pr. 75; O populares equis me hodie uiuit fortunator? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; Set tu insula malo et molesta uiuis, Catul. 10, 33; ego uiuo miserrimus et maximo dolore conficior, Cic. Att. 3, 5; nempe ruberes Viueret in terris te siquis auarior uno, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 157; **7.** met. live, tacitum uiuit sub pectore uolnus, Verg. 4, 67; alitur uitium uiuitque tegendo, G. 3, 454; **8.** esp. live in the memory of others, Fabitur hoc aliquis Mea semper gloriâ uiuet, Cic. ap. Gell. 15, 6, 3; Viuent facta ducis operosaque gloria rerum, Albin. 1, 265; Hor. od. 2, 2, 5; Ov. tr. 1, 7, 25; **9.** special formulæ, uiuit, he has lived, he is no more, a euphemism for death, modo eum uixisse abant, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 10; **10.** in imper. and subj. pres. of a farewell adieu, uiuite siluæ, Verg. B. 9, 58; at times in anger, Cum suis uiuat ualentque moechis, Catul. 11, 17; **11.** ita uiuam ut, or si, ne uiuam si, or, ita uiuam parenthetically, Quis hoc putaret praeter me? Nam (ita uiuam) putauit, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 3; ita uiuam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; sollicitat (ita uiuam) me tua ualetudo, fam. 16, 20; quid poteris, inquires, pro iis dicere? Ne uiuam si scio, Att. 4, 16, 8; **12.** si uiuo, if I live, in threats, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 27 and Ps. 5, 2, 26; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 20; **13.** with a cogn. acc., quo tutiorem sese uitam meo praesidio uicturos esse arbitrentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 118; Adeone erat stultus ut illam quam tum ille uiuebat nitam esse arbitretur? Clu. 170; **14.** hence with nom. of time, as pass. pers., uixi Annos bis centum, nunc tertia uiuitor aetas, Ov. M. 12, 187; **15.** as pass. impers., Negat Epicurus iucunde posse uiui nisi cum uirtute uiuatur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 49; Viuitur paruo bene cui paternum..., Hor. od. 2, 16, 13; **16.** uixet for uixisset, Verg. 11, 118; **17.** uiuo is only a corruption of uescor; hence in Fr. vivre had vescu for its part, and still has vécu; hence too it takes au abl. in its first sense. Note too that the c reappears in uixi uictus uicturus. At the same time uiu- and uesc- as standing for ui-oc- and ues-oc are one with *βι-ο* vb. and sb. = *βι-οχ-ο*. The Manx *be-agh*, had habitually, Gen. 3, 18, also live, from *bi*, 'be', best exhibits the word.

uiuus, adj. [uiu- vb.; cf. parvus from par-] alive, rogas Fabium ut et patrem et filium uiuos comburat, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 6; quum leges duo ex uua familia uiuo utroque magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; **2.** of vegetable life, Vineaque per rimas proceraque surgit arundo, Ov. M. 13, 89; uiuam sepe, Colum. 11, 3, 3; **3.** of other things, lucernae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 23; lapides (flint, as giving out sparks), Plin. 36, 138; lium (made of asbestos and so resisting fire), 19, 19; **4.** esp. of things still in their native condition, and so conceived as still growing, and opposed to the artificial, native, uiuioque sedilia saxo, Verg. 1, 167; Autra subit tophis laqueata et pumice uiuo, Ov. F. 2, 315; uiuae calci aquam infunde, feruebit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 24, 4; uiuom effoditur (sulpur), Plin. 35, 175; speluncae uiuioque lacus, Verg. G. 2, 469; fons uide fluiditur e terra aqua uiua, Varr. l. p. 128 Sp.; cf. Sen. N. Q. 3, 7, 3; **5.** for religious uses such (native) water alone was available, 'I mea' dixit 'auius ne quid pia sacra moretur, Et tenuem uiuis fontibus adfer aquam,' Ov. F. 2, 250; add 4, 778; quidnam tu paras iuceste sacrificium Diauae facere? quin tu ante uiuo perfluideris flumine? Liv. 1, 45, 6; Attricare nefas donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 719; **6.** living (to the eye), of works of art, uiuos de marmore uoltus, Verg. 6, 848; Vidi artes ueterumque manus uariisque metalla uiua modis, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 47; **7.** living in memory, cuius facta uiua nunc uigent, Naev. 109 R; **8.** uiuus animus, Plin. ep. 8, 6, 17, sensitive; **9.** uiua uox, living speech as opposed to what is written, whence our uiua uoce, Cic. agr. 2, 4; Sen. ep. 6, 5; 33, 9; uiua illa ut dicitur nox alit plenius, Quint. 2, 2, 8; multo magis ut uulgo dicitur uiua uox addicit, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9; **10.** as sb. n. what is living, the quick, extrema pars uigilo ad uiuum rescatur, Colum. 6, 12, 3; uitam falce eradere uiuo tenuis, 4, 24; met., hoc primum sentio, nisi in bouis amicitiam esse non posse, neque id ad uiuum rescio, Cic. am. 18; **11.** by a strong met., from the same idea,

capital opposed to profits, as the living flesh to what has no feeling (callous, nail), de uiuo igitur aliquid erat rescandum ut esset unde Apronio hoc corollarium nummorum adderetur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 118; dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de uiuo, Flac. 91.

uix, adv. [see below] with a great effort, with difficulty, hardly, uix me contineo quin inuolem Moustro in capillum, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 20; erant omnino itinera duo, unum angustum et difficile, uix qua singuli carri ducerentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; ego teneo ab accusando uix mehercule, sed tamen teneo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; **2.** with little to spare, scarcely, ex hominum milibus sexaginta nix ad quingentos scse redactos esse dixerunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 2; carcer uix carcere dignus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 19; **3.** hence often followed by nedum, much less, Cic. fam. 16, 8, 2; Liv. 24, 4, 1; **4.** often of time, followed by cum, uix agmen nouissimum extra munitiones processerat cum..., Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 1; uix erat hoc plane imperatum, cum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 86; or without cum, Vixdm diuidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; **5.** and in poets with et or que, Vix primos inopina quies laxauerat artus, Et superincumbens..., Verg. 5, 857; Stat. Th. 5, 263; uixdm ignea montem Torsit hienups, iamque Eoas cinis induit urbes, Val. F. 4, 509; **6.** uix = *μογis*, prob. akin to *ui-* and *βια* (= *βιαχ-*) force.

uix-dum, adv. scarcely yet, scarcely, see uix and dum.

uixet, = uixisset, see uiuo § 16.

ulcératio, or hule-, *ὄνις*, f. [ulcera- vb.] ulceration, hence a sore, an ulcer, gingiuarum hulcerationem (so *β*, al. exulcerationes), Plin. 34, 115; ulcerationes uolnera, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 3.

ulcéro, *ἄρε*, vb. [ulcus, sb.] make sore, cause to ulcerate, ulcerato serpentis morsu Philocteta, Cic. fat. 36; Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. s. 1, 6, 106; met. of love, Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; cf. § 2 of

ulcér-ōsus, adj. [id.] full of sores, faecies, Tac. an. 4, 57; of trees, Plin. 17, 106; **2.** met. iecur, as the seat of lust, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15.

ulcisco, vb. [see ulciscor] avenge, Nisi patrem materno sanguine exanclando ulciscerem, Enn. tr. 184 V, or 134 R; **2.** hence ulciscor as a pass., be punished or avenged, quicquid sine sanguine ciuium ulcisci nequitur, Sal. lug. 31, 8 Kr.; quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, Liv. 5, 49, 3; **3.** hence ultus, a part. pass., ob iras grauius, Liv. 2, 17, 7; quam lege quod occidit ultus Ipse sua, Val. F. 4, 753.

ulc-isc-or, -isci, ultus, vb. r. [ule = *ἐλκ* = uel of nello + *ec*] lit. tear for oneself—hence punish for one's satisfaction, take vengeance on, first with acc. of person punished, Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus Vliscar, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 20; quos ego, si ullo modo fieri possit, non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, Cic. Cat. 2, 17; consueuisse deos quos pro scelere eorum ulcisci uelint, his secundoires interdum res concedere, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 5; uictos acerbius ulcisci nolunt, Sal. lug. 42, 4; **2.** avenge, take one's revenge for, with acc. of wrong which calls for vengeance, senis iracundiam, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 12; iniuriam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 72; nefarium scelus, 2, 1, 68; patrii mortem, Rab. perd. 14; iniurias, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 7; Sal. lug. 68, 1; regum libidines, Hor. od. 4, 12, 8; Androgei necem, Ov. M. 7, 448; **3.** avenge the cause of, take vengeance for, with acc. of person avenged, quos poetae tradiderunt patri ulciscendi causa supplicium de uatre sumpsisse, Cic. Rose. Am. 66; arma quibus te ulcisci lacessitus (possis), or. 1, 32; eademem Vlisci patriam, Verg. 2, 575; ulcisci unumquemque paro, Ov. F. 5, 574; caesos fratres, Ov. M. 12, 603.

ulc-us, or hule-us, *ἔρις*, n. [= *ἐλκ-ος*, sb. n.] orig. a medical term introduced by physicians as being Greeks, a sore, ulcer, abscess, suppuration, whether open or not, Et simul ulceribus quasi inistis omnino rubere Corpus, Lucr. 6, 1166; eadem fere erustas ulceribus inducunt, Cels. 5, p. 163, 25 D; Non tamen ulla magis praesens fortuna laborumst, Quam si quis ferro potuit rescindere summum Vlceris os: alitur uitium uiuitque tegendo, Verg. G. 3, 454;

tenero latet ulcus in ore Putre, Pers. 3, 113; ulceribus non maturescutibus (circumlinitur laser), Plin. 22, 103; semen (myrti) ulcera difficilia sanat, 23, 159; **2.** strictly distinguished from volnus, the latter being limited to damage from without, thus Celsus 5, c. 26: genera in quibus noxa corpori est...quinque sunt; and then he gives for the first, quom quid extrinsecus laesit ut in uulneribus; so also to end of c. 27. But c. 28 begins: ab his quae extrinsecus incident, ad ea ueniendum est quae interius...nascuntur; and the chapter is devoted to ulcera of internal origin, as carbuncle, cancer etc.; still a wound is often followed by suppuration, hence of Philoctetes' wound, ulcus esse tectam et clausam malignitatem, uulnus patenter; cf. Iamiam absumor: conficit animam Vis uulneris, ulceris aestus, Att. Philoct. 565 R; **3.** yet a poet may take a liberty, as Vergil above § 1, who speaking of a latent ulcer first says ulceris os and soon after ad uulnera of the same; **4.** met., Quid minus uibile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere Aut nominare uxorem? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9, this sore place; horum quicquid attigeris, ulcus est, rotten, unsound in argument, Cic. N. D. 1, 104; cf. dom. 12; in Ov. tr. 3, 11, 63 the reading is now altered; **5.** met. of a quarry, as if the earth were a living body, Plin. 36, 125; of love, Lucr. 4, 1068.

ulcus-culum, i, n. a little sore or ulcer, Cels. 5, p. 228, 16 D; Sen. ep. 72, 5; Plin. 28, 259.

ulex, icis, m. a plant, fossae (for gold washing) sternuntur ulice, frutex est roris marini (rosemary) similis, asper aurumque retinens, Plin. 33, 76; ulex siccatus (so β, al. siccatur) uritur et cinis eius lauatur substrato caespite herboso ut sidat aurum, 33, 77.

ūlgin-ōsus, adj. [ūlgo f.] swampy, locus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; caprile, 2, 3, 6; terra, Plin. 17, 33; campi, Colum. 2, 4, 3; uiscera, Arnob. 1, 30 of dropsy.

ūlgo, inis, f. [perh. for ū-ul-īlgo from a root uu, cf. un-esco, ub-er etc.] moisture, wet, ea uligo lanam corruptit ouium, Varr. r. 2, 2, 7; At quae pinguis humus dulcique ūlignē lacta, Verg. G. 2, 184; Pomptini ūlignē campi, Sil. 8, 381; Colum. 1, 6, 16.

Ūlixēs, is, or i, m. Latin form of Gk. name Οὐλίσεως, Enn. tr. 138 R; Au ego Vlixem obliuiscar (pron. obliscar) unquam aut quicquam praeponi uelim? Att. 497 R; Tu quoque Vlixes quamquam grauitur Cernimus ictum, Pacuv. 259 R; Tydides sed enim scelerumque inuenter Vlixes, Verg. 2, 164; **2.** gen. Vlixei or Vlixī, proles patiens Vlixēi, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 40; Ithacensis Vlixēi, 1, 6, 63; or Vlixēi, Laboriosi remiges Vlixēi, epod. 17, 16; Nec cursus duplicis per mare Vlixēi, od. 1, 6, 7; acc. Vlixen, s. 2, 3, 197; and ep. 1, 2, 18; **3.** Vlixens, adj. of Vlixes, peregrinatio, Apul. M. 2.

ullag-eris, c, adj. [rustic form of olla-ria, from ollag-, old form of olla] of pottery, terminus coctus testatius (=testaceus) ullageris dicitur, Latin. grammat. Lachm. p. 306, 21; cf. Rudorff, II. p. 273.

ullus, adj. dim. [i.e. un-ulus : unus :: uillum : unum] any (itself a dim. of an), like quisquam used only in negative, interrogative and conditional sentences, but only with a sb., whereas quisquam is rather a sb. itself; first negative, omnino nemo ullius rei fuit emptor cui defuerit hic uenditor, Cic. Phil. 2, 97; neque aliud ullum (signum reliquit) praeter unum peruetus lignum, Verr. 2, 4, 7; aditus omnis sine ulla facultate nauium clausus est, 2, 5, 6; non potes cum sine ulla uituperatione accusare, Caelil. 60; **2.** interrogative, num censes ullum animal quod sanguinem habeat sine corde esse posse? Cic. diu. 1, 119; est ergo ulla res tanti aut commodum ullum tam expetendum ut uiri boui et splendorem et nomen amittas? off. 3, 82; **3.** conditional, si ullo modo est ut possit, Ter. Heec. 4, 1, 102; si ulla mea apud te commendatio ualuit, haec ut ualeat rogo, Cic. fam. 13, 40; Qui dum amnes ulli ruunt fuitibus...Stagna colit, Verg. G. 3, 428; Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum Facti crimen habet, Iuv. 13, 209; **4.** the negative idea exists, though slightly concealed, in phrases like; Ita fustibus sum mollior miser magis quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 8; illam seriem (uerborum) cum alia iungentes ultra quam ullus

spiritus durare possit extendunt, Quint. 8, 2, 17; **5.** gen. ullius, but in poets may be ullus, unum optime regum Adicias, nec te ullus uolentia uincat, Verg. 11, 354; Non habet in nobis ullius ira locum, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 34; **6.** in old lang. a gen. ulli was retained, Itaue erubesci? quasi uero corpori reliqueris Tuo potestatem coloris ulli capiendi mala, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 38; nec corporis ulli Sustentata cadunt robustis uiribus (so α, but β ullis...robusti), Lucil. Aet. 208; but in Lucr. 1, 687 the reading is ulli rei, not ullae rei.

ulmānus, adj. [ulmo- sb.] of elms? pagus ulmanus, a district so called, some seven miles from Rome, inscr. Or. 111.

ulmārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a plantation of elms, Plin. 17, 76.

ulmētum, i, n. the same, πτελεων, ὁ τοπος, ulmetum, Gloss. Phil.

ulmeus, adj. of elm, u. frons, Colum. 6, 3, 6; u. cena, dishes of food in wood for teaching how to carve, Iuv. 11, 141; **2.** esp. in reference to elm-rods for flogging slaves, n. uirgae, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 478; u. uirgidemia, Rud. 3, 2, 22; Quem Apelles ac Zeuxis duo pigmentis pingent ulmeis, Epid. 5, 1, 20; Mihi tibiue interuinauit nos futuros ulmeos, As. 2, 96.

ulmitrība, ae, m. [ulmo + trib, i.e. ter-ib, a secondary form of ter-, rub, whence triui, tritum and tribulum, preserved in Gk. τριβ-; and so not a hybrid] one who wears out whole elms from being constantly flogged, S. Etiam dicis ubist uenefice? P. Hauscio inquam ulmitribū tu, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7.

ulmus, i, f. elm-tree, elm, Plin. 16, 72 and 218; 17, 76; Colum. 5, 6; **2.** esp. as used for training vines, ulmisque adiungere uites, Verg. G. 1, 2; amicta uitibus ulmo, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 3; ulmosque Falernas, as having Falernian vines trained up them, Iuv. 6, 150; **3.** in reference to use as rods, rogatas, ulmorum Acheruns? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 9; see ulmeus and ulmitrība; **4.** Fr. orme.

ul-na, ae, f. [=ωλενη] the root ul or el, seen in our elbow, Germ. el-bogen, as also in our ell as a measure] the ulna or larger bone of the fore-arm of which the elbow forms part, Plin. 11, 243; **2.** fore-arm, arm, nec sapit pueri instar Binuli tremula patris dormientis in ulna, Catul. 17, 13; corpusque meo mihi carius ulnis Mollibus attollo, Ov. M. 7, 847; Inuenit Enrydiceen cupidique amplectitur ulnis, 11, 63; **3.** as a measure, the length of the two outstretched arms, the Gk. οργια, a fathom or six feet roughly, arboris eius crassitudo quattuor hominum ulnas complectentium inplebat, Plin. 16, 202; and in § 203 (cedrus) crassitudinis ad trium hominum complexum; **4.** more commonly the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, a cubit or ell, Gk. πηχυς, cum bis trium ulnarum toga, Hor. epod. 4, 7; add Verg. G. 3, 355; and B. 3, 105; **5.** ulna=ωλενη, Goth. uleina, O. G. elina, Ital. alua auna alla, O. Sp. alna, Sp. ana. Fr. auue, Eng. ell; and hence Germ. ellen-bogen, el-bogen, Eng. el-bow.

ulōphōnon, i, n. =ουλοφονον, a variety of the black chamaeleon plant, fatal to young oxen, Plin. 22, 47; but bu-phnon is a proposed reading.

Vlpīālis, c, adj. of Ulpian, i.e. the Emperor Trajan, flaminī Vlpiali, inscr. Or. 3135.

Vlpīānus, adj. the same, Imp. Neruae Traian. Aug... nomine puerorum puellarumque Vlpianorum ex s. c. p., inscr. Or. 3163 (A.D. 101); i.e. alimentarii of the Emperor; **2.** a name of adoption, as of the lawyer Domitius V., Lampr. Sev. 15, 6; 26, 5; 31, 2 and 3; 51, 4; Spart. Pescen. 7, 4.

ul-p-īc-um, i, n. [ul=al, garlic] a kind of African leek, plenior Alli ulpicue quam Romani reuigis, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; Cato r. 71; Alliaque infractis spicis et olentia late Vlpicā, quaeque..., Colum. 10, 113; ulpicum quod quidam allium punicum uocant, Graeci autem αφροσκορδον appellant, 11, 3, 20; **2.** the Ital. upiglio wh. implies a dim. ulpiculum.

Vlpianus, m. a name of a gens, as of the Emperor Trajan and others, Capitol. Maxim. 2; Vopisc. Aur. 10, 2;

2. as adj. of Vlpus, as V. forum, inser. Or. 1140 and 1183; Capitol. M. Ant. Ph. 22, 7, as built by Trajan; Basilica V., on a coin, Eckhel 6, 432; **3.** hence Vlpia as title of cities: Imp. Caesari...L. Septimio Seuro r. p. sua Vlp. (respublica sua Vlpia), inser. Or. 909 (A.D. 202 of Sarmizegetusa in Dacia); and Topirus of Thrace, Οὐλπίας Τοπειρον, eoin Eckhel 2, 47 b.

ul-s, prep. [ul=ol yonder, the root of ille, yon] beyond, w. aec., eum sacra et uls et eis Tiberim fiant, Varr. l. p. 88 Sp.; Oppius mons princeps Exquilis ouls lucum facultalem..., formula Argeorum ap. Varr. l. p. 55 (wb. Flor. ms. has exquilisouls); uls Cato pro ultra posuit, Fest. 379 M; vniri constituti sunt eis Tiberim et uls Tiberim, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, § 31; intra eitra ultra...singularibus apud ueteres syllabis appellabantur in eis uls, Gell. 12, 13, 7;

2. ef. nl-s ult-ra ult-ro ult-erior nlt-imus from ille with ei-s eit-ra cit-ro cit-erior cit-imus from hic, the t however being excrement in ult for ol; but a substitute for n in cit for een (ken).

ult-erior, ōris, adj. comp. [implies a form ult-erus, a comp. of ul or ol, see uls § 2] farther, beyond, on the other side, Set eum ipsum. Quist ulterior? Attat Phaedriae Pater uenit, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 10; u. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; portus, 4, 23, 1; ripa, Verg. 6, 314;

2. of time, what lies beyond, what comes after, future, semper et inennis ulteriora petit, Ov. am. 2, 9, 10; ulteriora mirari, praesentia sequi, Tac. h. 4, 8; ut dum proxima dicimus, struere ulteriora possumus, Quint. 10, 7, 8;

3. adv. nterius, farther, Verg. 12, 938; Ov. M. 2, 871; Sen. ep. 102, 1.

ultimē, see ultimus § 8.

1 ultimō, adv. [ultimus] at last, Suet. Ner. 32 f.; Petr. 20 f. and 139.

2 ultimō, āre, vb. [id.] approach one's end, Tert. Pall. 1 f.

ultimum, see ultimus § 7.

ult-imus, older ultimus, adj. [superl. of ol, i.e. ille, with excrement t, see uls § 2] yondermost, so to say, farthest, most distant, uttermost, extreme, of place, timo or degree, first of place, ad caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultimum mundi est, Cic. diu. 2, 91; ea minima (stella, i.e. the moon) quae ultima a caelo, citima terris luce lucebat aliena, rep. 6, 16; recessum primis ultimi non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; deuehendum in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv. 21, 10, 12; **2.** of time, last, ultima semper Expectanda dies homini, Ov. M. 3, 135; ultima uox...fuit...Heu frustra dilecte puer, 3, 499; Vltima quis tacuit inuenit certamina Colchos, Lucil. Aetna 17; u. lapis, as of a gravestone, Prop. 1, 17, 20; hic dies aut parcidis aut tibi futurus ultimus, Curt. 5, 11, 9; u. eerae, of a will, Mart. 4, 70, 2; **3.** but in looking back from our present to the past, most distant and therefore earliest, first, nonne nobis uideor et ultimi temporis reoordatione et proximi memoria medium illud tristissimum tempus debere ex animo exidere? Cie. prou. cons. 43; ab origine ultima stirpis Romanae, Nep. Att. 1, 1; parentem Te Satirne refert, tu sanguinis ultimus auctor, Verg. 7, 49; **4.** extreme in degree, rarely of the good, summum bonum quod ultimum appello, Cic. fin. 3, 30 (but N. D. 2, 33: si a primis inchoatisque naturis ad ultimas perfectasque uolumus procedere, is not in point); often of the bad, last, lowest, because in enumeration we commonly begin with the best, tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis landum hoc fuerit, Liv. 30, 30, 4; consui labore cum ultimis militum certare, 34, 18; priusquam ultima experirentur, 2, 28, 9; add Cic. fam. 7, 17, 2; Ov. M. 14, 483; qui se regiae stirpis ferebat, eum esset ultimae, Vell. 1, 11, 1; uir ultimae sortis Andrisus, dubium liber an seruus, mercennarius certe, Flor. 1, 30, 3; uitia, Quint. 2, 2, 15; uenena, Plin. 17, 240; **5.** with sb. the farthest part of, the end of, the bottom of, G. Sed quis hiest senex quem nideo in ultima platea? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 37; ultimus conelauo in aedibus, Haut. 5, 1, 29; in ultimam prouinciam se coniecit, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 4; inter duas pinnas ultimae caudae, Plin. 9, 11; u. spelunca, Phaedr. 4, 20, 3; and of time, usque in ultimum autumnum, Colum. 11, 2, 48; meuse Martio ultimo, Pall. 4, 10, 6;

6. as sb. n. the last, the extreme, extremity, fidem ad ultimum (to the last) fratri praestitit, Liv. 45, 19, 7; consilium sceleratum sed non ad ultimum demens, 28, 28, 8; ad ultimum uicta litteris Alexandrum depreata est (at last), Curt. 5, 3, 14; ultimo caudae reflexo, Plin. 11, 107; paene in ultima (al. ultimum) erupit impunitas, Vell. 2, 125, 2; **7.** ultimum as adv. or rather cognate aec., ut...errabundi domos suas ultimum illud uisuri peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 4; unicam in illa fortuna opem Artabazum, ultimum illum (illud?) uisurus, amplectitur, Curt. 5, 12, 7; ultimum defletus atque conelamatus, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; **8.** ultime adv. to the last degree, u. adfectus, Apul. M. 1, p. 105; u. uerberat, id. 10.

ultio, ōnis, f. [from ul, the root of nl-e-ise-or, ef. ultus ultor] revenge, vengeance, Semper et infirmi est animi exiguique uoluptas Vltio, Iuv. 13, 190; ultionem in delatores et praemia amicis obtinuit, Tac. an. 13, 21 f.; ultioneu necati infantis, Iustin. 1, 4; (in Sen. ira 3, 22, 1 the best reading is talio, not ultio et talio); **2.** as a goddess, Tac. an. 3, 18.

ultor, ōris, m. [id.] punisher, avenger, Att. 524 R; con- iurationis, Cic. Sul. 85; Verg. 4, 625; Sil. 2, 495;

2. esp. a title of Mars, to whom, as avenger of Caesar's murder, Augustus erected a temple, Inpriuato solo Martis Vltoris templum (forumque Augustum (ex manibibus feci. Mon. Ane. 4, 21; also Mauorti ultori, inser. Or. 1349; Marti patri ultori, ib. 961; Mar. ult. in glande, inser. Henz. 6836.

ultōr-ius, adj. of an avenger, mala ultoria, Tert. Marc. 2, 24.

ult-rā, prep. [from a lost adj. ult-erus, see nls § 2] beyond, on the other side of, w. aec., Caesar paulo ultra eum locum castra transtulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 66, 4; Cottae ultra Silianam uillam est, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 1; **2.** of time, is (Gorgias) et illorum fuit aemulus et ultra Socraten usque durauit, Quint. 3, 1, 9; nec ultra pueriles annos retinebitur, 1, 11, 19; **3.** esp. of measure or number, non ultra heminam aquae, Cels. 4, p. 127, 20 D; paulo ultra eum numerum, bell. Alex. 21; **4.** adhibent modum quandam quem ultra progredi non oporteat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 38; sunt eerti denique fines Quos ultrā citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 106; Aut si ultrā placitum laudari, bacellaro frontem..., Verg. B. 7, 27; **5.** usually before its noun, yet after the relative, see § 4; and in Tac. after other nouns, diruta quae Euphraten ultra communiuerat Corbulo, an. 15, 17 f.; **6.** after another preposition need not have the noun repeated, saepe ab his eis Padum ultraque legiones Etruscorum fusas, Liv. 5, 35, 4; **7.** ultra quam, as a conjunction, beyond what, beyond the faet that, quod ultra quam satis est producit, Cic. inu. 1, 26; per dies aliquot nihil motum quam ut hae duae turmae ostenderentur, Liv. 40, 30, 5; **8.** as adv. or without a noun expressed, estne aliquid ultra quo erudolitas progredi possit? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 119; nec ultra bellum Latinum gliscens iam per aliquot annos dilatum, Liv. 2, 19, 2; Quos alios muros, quae iam ultrā moenia habetis? Verg. 9, 782; Properauit hora tristis fatalis mea Et denegauit ultra uitae spiritum, CIL 1009.

ultrāmundānus, adj. [ultra mundum] beyond the world, ultra-mundane, Apul. dogm. Pl. 8; Mart. Cap. 2, 43 G, 48, 10 Eyss. in earm.

ultr-ix, icis, adj. or sb. f. [ultor] avenging, a female avenger, eurae, Verg. 6, 274; dirae, 4, 473; sceleris ultrices deae, Sen. Med. 13; dextra, Herc. f. 899; **2.** ultriciae as n. pl., bella, Sil. 2, 423; tela, Stat. Th. 10, 911; **3.** in Cic. dom. 112 Baifer after Ernesti has uictrix.

ult-rō, adv. [ultro : citro :: uls : eis :: ille : hic; see uls] out yonder, with motion, off, Vltro istuc qui exossat homines, away with that fellow, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 164; ultro istum a me, Capt. 3, 4, 19; Vltro te amator apage te a dorso meo, Cas. 2, 8, 23; **2.** often opposed to citro hitherward, saepe ultro citroque cum legati inter eos mitte- rentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4, lit. yonderward (so to say) and hitherward, hence backwards and forwards (wb. however ultro means forwards); eursare ultro et citro non destite- runt, Cic. Rose. Am. 60; bis ultro citroque transeurrunt, Liv. 40, 40, 7; per hunc poutem ultro citro comineauit

biduo continenti, Suet. Cal. 19; and met., Cic. off. 1, 56; am. 85; rep. 6, 9; **3.** from the notion of going forward comes the idea of volunteering to do a thing, being the first to act in any matter, doing of one's own accord, spontaneously, not waiting for action on the other side but taking the offensive or initiative, ita putant Sibi fieri iniuriam ultro, si quam fecere ipsi expostules, Et ultro accusant, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 4; O audaciam etiamne ultro (so Bentley ex cod. reg., but qu. etiam ultrone?) accusatum aduenit? Ph. 2, 3, 13; etiam ultro derisum aduenit, Eun. 5, 2, 21; (the pass. from the Aulularia 3, 5, 55 is spurious); nec mihi quidquam in mentem uenit optare quod non ultro mihi Caesar detulerit, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 2 (unasked, of his own motion); cum id quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 2; quum rex ab Attalo et Rhodiis ultro se bello lacessitum diceret, Num Abydeni quoque, inquit, ultro tibi intulerunt arma? Liv. 31, 18, 2; Entellus uiris in uentum effudit et ultro...Concidit (of his own impetus, nullo impellente as Donatus adds), Verg. 5, 446; **4.** of time, forthwith, at once, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum...; At non Cyrene, namque ultro adfata timentem, Verg. G. 4, 530; ultro Hortantem et fessas ad pabula nota uocantem, 4, 265; **5.** as ultro grew out of an acc. ultrom or ultrom, the form ultrom-eus is explained, and hiatus avoided in: Siquidem his mihi ultro(a) aggerunda etiamst aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27 (wh. Ritschl, neue Pl. exc. 82, suggests ultrod); **6.** often wrongly derived from uolo.

ultrōneitas, ātis, f. [ultroneus] freewill, Fulg. myth. 3, 6 f.

ultrōneus, adj. [ultro, or prob. a lost ultrom, see ultro § 5] of one's own motion, voluntary, spontaneous, utrum iussi an ultrone? Sen. N. Q. 2, 59, 8 (if genuine); u. exilium, Apul. M. 1, p. 111.

ultrorsum, adv. for ultro-uorsum, forward, Sulp. Sev. h. sac. 2, 26 med.

ultrō-tribūtum, i, better as two words ultro tributum, n. a voluntary contribution, a benevolence, techn. a contribution of the municipia towards the state expenditure, claimed in the end as a legal due, and so farmed out through the censors etc., quibus locis ex lege locationis, quam censor aliusque quis mag(istratus) publicis uectigalibus ultroue tributis fruendisque tuendisue dixit dixerit, eis... Lex Iulia Munic., CIL 206 (B.C. 45); uectigalia summis pretiis, ultro tributa infimis locauerunt, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quae publica uectigalia ultro tributa C. Claudius et Ti. Sempronius locassent, ea rata locatio ne esset, the words of a rogatio ap. Liv. 43, 16, 7; quinto quoque anno uectigalia et ultro tributa per censores persoluebantur, Varr. l. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.; met., uirtus saepius est in ultro tributis, Sen. ben. 4, 1, 2; Dict. of Antiq. on this head wholly wrong.

ultus, part. of ulciseo and ulciscor.

ulua, ae, f. marsh weeds generally, circum salicta (euellito) herbam altam uluamque, Cato r. 37, 2, copied by Plin. 17, 55; Limosoque lacu per noctem obscurus in ulua delitui, Verg. 2, 135; Nam Laurens (aper) malus est uluis et arundine piuguis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 42; glauca u., Verg. 6, 415; uiridis, B. 8, 87; add Ov. M. 4, 299; 6, 345; 8, 336; Colum. 4, 13, 2; **2.** perh. one in origin with alga.

Ulūbrae, ārum, f. pl. a deserted town of Latium near Velitrae, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 3; quod petis hic est, Est Ulūbris, animus si te non deficit aequus, Hor. ep. 1, 21, 29; uasa minora Frangere pannosus naeuus aedilis Vlūbris, Iuv. 10, 102; also a sing., Vlūbra oppidum a triumuiris erat deducta (colonia), lib. colon. Lachm. p. 239, 1; see also

Ulūbrānus, adj. of Vlūbrae, Quid fiet populo Vlūbrano, si tu statueris πολιτευσθαι non oportere? Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2.

Ulūbrensis, e, adj. of Vlūbrae, Plin. 3, 64.

ulūcus, i, m. an owl, ululae, aues απο του ολολυζειν, quas uulgo ulucos uocant, Serv. ad Verg. B. 8, 55;

2. = Sausk. ulūka; **3.** see also alucus and

ulūla, ae, f. [see below] an owl, Certent et cygnis ululae, sit Tityrus Orpheus, Verg. B. 8, 55; nocturnae aues ut noctuae bubo ululae, Plin. 10, 34; **2.** prov. (homines)

eum peius formidant quam fullo (a kind of beetle) ululam, Varr. s. 223, 2 R; **3.** mimetic from bird's note, see Pl. Men. 4, 2, 90; old Germ. uwila or ūla, Germ. eule, owl. See also ulucus.

ulūlāb-ilis, e, adj. [ulula- vb.] howling, wailing, plan-gor, Apul. M. 4, p. 143; uox, 5, p. 161; clamor, Amm. 24, 1, 7.

ulūlāmen, inis, n. [id.] the same, Prud. cath. 10, 122.

ulūlātio, ōnis, f. [id.] the same, inser. Grut. 705, 11 and 12.

ulūlātus, ūs, m. [id.] hurrying, a shrill outcry, crying hurrah or huzza, suo more uictoriam conclameat atque ululatum tollunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; add 7, 80, 4; Vbi sacra sancta (maenades) acutis ululātibus agitant, Catul. 63, 24; Liber adest festisque fremunt ululatus agri, Ov. M. 3, 528; uictorque ululatus aderrat Auribus, Stat. Th. 9, 177; **2.** a cry of grief, howling, wailing, Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremant, Verg. 4, 667.

ulūlo, āre, vb. howl, wail, yell, including all loud noises, as first of animals, si quando uinculis nenatica uolox (mss ueneno) Apta solet si forte feras ea (mss et, omitting feras) nare sagaci Sensit, uoce sua nictit (nictat?) ululataque, Enn. an. 346 V; uisaeque canes ululāre per umbram, Verg. 6, 257; and of wolves, 7, 18 and G. 1, 486; simulacra ululare ferarum, Ov. M. 4, 404; **2.** of supernatural beings and generally of evil import, summoque ulularunt uertice nymphae. Ille dies primus leti...causa fuit, Verg. 4, 168; Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululauit in illis, Ov. her. 2, 117; ululasse per agros Deformes animas, F. 2, 553; **3.** of the shrill voices of women and eunuchs, plangoribus aedes Femineis ululant, Verg. 2, 487 (where note the personification of aedes; so also ripae, Plin. 6, 285; Dindyma, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 269); Thiasus (chorus of dancing Galli) repente linguis trepidantibus ululat, Catul. 63, 28; Sanguinei populis ulularunt tristia Galli, Lucan. 1, 567; add Mart. 5, 41, 3; **4.** but also of men, hurrah (for victory), laetis ululare triumphis, Lucan. 6, 261; cf. ululatus m.; **II** 5. as vb. traus. in various senses, wail over, orbatam ciuibus orbeu, Prud. Ham. 462; proelia ululata (or ululanda), Stat. Th. 9, 724; **6.** invoke with howling, Hecate ululata, Verg. 4, 609; Lucina ululata, Stat. Th. 3, 158; **7.** fill with howling, hence ululata tellus, Val. F. 4, 608; inga, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 85; antra, Th. 1, 328; **III** 8. ululare, a mimetic word, = It. urlare, Fr. hurler; and akin to our howl, hurrah, huzza.

ulūosus, adj. [ulua] full of marsh weeds, uuda, Sid. carm. 7, 324; uluosum Lambrum, ep. 1, 5 med.

umbella, ae, f. dim. [for umber-ula from umbra] a parasol, Umbellam luscuae Lygde feras dominae, Mart. 11, 73, 6; Iuv. 9, 50; Mart. lemma of 14, 28, wh. text has umbracula.

I Vmbēr, bra, brum, adj. of Umbria, Umbrian, Vmbri eos (i.e. Siculos et Liburnos) expulere, hos Etruria, hanc Galli. Vmbrorum gens antiquissima Italiae existumatur, Plin. 3, 112; porcus, Catul. 39, 11; aper, Stat. silu. 2, 4, 4; maritus, Ov. a. a. 3, 303; S. Nec mi umbrast usquam, uisi si in puteo quaeiam. T. Quid, Sarsinatis ecquast si Vmbram non habes? Pl. (puuning) Most. 3, 2, 83; **2.** a kind of dog for the chase, Verg. 12, 752; Sen. Thy. 497; Val. F. 6, 420; Sil. 3, 295; Grat. cyn. 171.

2 umbēr, bri, m. [see below] a mongrel, a hybrid, uon maxime absimile pecori genus musmonum...quorum e genere et ouibus natos prisci umbros uocauerunt, Plin. 8, 199; imbrum ἡμιονον προβατον, Gloss. Philox.; but ομβρίας, which Forc. quotes as meaning hybrida, seems to have no existence; a neuter ομβρία, the young of wild animals, is given in a gloss. **2.** prob. one with ἡμιονο- and akin to hybrida.

umbilicāris, e, adj. [umbilico m.] of the navel, umbilical, neruus u., the u. cord, Tert. car. Chr. 20 med.

umbilicātus, quasi-part. [id.] provided with a navel-cord, est autem semen (palmae), Plin. 13, 32.

umbilicus, i, m. [see below] lit. a little knob—hence navel, commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore promi-nere, Cels. 7, c. 14 which treats de umbilici uitiiis; and 6, c. 17; uenarum in umbilico nodus, Plin. 11, 220; acer sep-

tentrio adeo nudauerat uada ut alibi umbilico tenus aqua casset, alibi genua uix superaret, Liv. 26, 45, 8; **2.** met., Dies (pron. jes) quidem iam ad umbilicum dimidiatus mortuost, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 45; esp. of Delphi as the navel, so to say, of the world, Sancte Apollo qui umbilicum certum terrarum obtines, trag. inc. 18 R (so ap. Varr., obsides ap. Cic. diu. 2, 115); Delphos umbilicum orbis terrarum, Liv. 38, 48, 2; add 41, 23, 13; qui locus (Henna) umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Aetolos qui umbilicum Graeciae incolerent, Liv. 35, 18, 4; Cutiliae lacum Italiae umbilicum esse M. Varro tradit, Plin. 3, 109; **3.** the projecting knob of the stick round which ancient books (uolumina) were rolled, which was often ornamented, chartae regiae, nouei libri, Nōuei umbilici, lora rubra, membrana Derecta plumbo, Catul. 22, 7; iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, to finish (as the volume was only then attached to the u.), Hor. epod. 14, 7; Ohe iam satis est oho libelle, iam peruenimus usque ad umbilicos, Mart. 4, 91, 2 as closing his 4th book; Nec umbilicus quod decorus et cedro, 8, 61, 4; add 1, 66, 11; 2, 6, 11; 3, 2, 9; 5, 6, 15; **4.** in plants, an eye, like the Fr. nombril, as of the lupine, Plin. 18, 136; of the nux pontica, 15, 89; of the persicum dnracinum, Pall. 12, 7, 8; **5.** the gnomon of a sundial, in hoc caeli circumflexu (so β?) aequinocti die medio umbilicus, quem gnomonem uocant, vii pedes longus umbram non amplius iv pedes longam reddit, Plin. 6, 212; add 2, 182; **6.** a sort of fish, perh. the gastropod ombrelle of Cuvier, solet narrare Scaeuola conchas eos (Laelium cum Scipione) et umbilicos legere consuesse, Cic. or. 2, 22; constat eos (the same) conchulas et umbilicos lectitasse, Val. M. 8, 8, 1; add Aur. Vict. 3; **7.** umbilicos, ομφαλος, umbo, are compressed from onubilicus ονυφαλος onubo, whence the decapitated Germ. 'nabel, Eng. 'navel; but an initial guttural has been lost as in ον-ομα, nomen for γονομα gnomon from γινωσκω gnosco. Thus our knob (for kon-ob) is represented in the assumed Lat. onub-; and the Scotch ku'-ub-l-ock (Jamieson), a little knob=on-ub-ilic- and ον-υφ-αλ-ο(χ-). See umbra unguis infra infula as examples of compression; hence Fr. nombril as a substitute for onub-ril from root of nmbo; cf. Bell's J. of Educ. 4, 356.

umbo, ōnis, m. a small knob or boss, esp. of a shield, of which it formed the strongest part, Et summo clipei (telum Priami) nequiquam umbōnē pēpēdit, Verg. 2, 546; dixit telumque intorsit in hostem; Inde aliud super atque aliud figitque uolatque Ingenti gyro; sed sustinet aureus umbo, 10, 884; **2.** projecting as it did, it was also available for offence, assurgentem regem umbone resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; nmbonibus incussaue ala sternuntur hostes, 9, 41, 18; ala deinde et umbone pulsantes (hostium aciem), 30, 34, 3; **3.** hence met., boss of elbow, as a weapon of offence, In turbam incideris, cuneos umbone repellat, Mart. 3, 46, 5; but in Suet. Caes. 68 f. umbo refers to the shield, τὸν θυρεὸν as Plut. Caes. 16 has it; **4.** the elbow of a mountain, esp. in Statius, as u. Malleae, Ach. 1, 408; Isthmii u., Th. 7, 15; u. maligni montis, silu. 3, 1, 110; **5.** of a gem, Plin. 37, 88; **6.** of a projecting boundary stone, Stat. Th. 6, 352; **7.** the knob in which the folds of the toga uirilīs were collected on the left shoulder, contracti umbonis, Tert. Pall. 5; candidus umbo, Pers. 5, 33; **8.** for onubo, of wh. on-ub=ον-υχ of ὀνυσσω nudge, from a root on. See umbilicus.

umbra, ae, f. [see below] shade, shadow, Immo edepol nero quom usquequaque umbrast, tamen Sol semper hic est usque a mani ad uesperum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 79; illa (platanus), cuius umbram secutus est Socrates, Cic. or. 1, 28; Maioreque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, Verg. B. 1, 84; **2.** in painting, the shaded parts, background, quam multa nident pictores in umbris et in emientia quae nos non uidemus! Cic. acad. pr. 20; secuta aetas hoc (sile) ad lumina usa est, ad umbras autem Scyricio, Plin. 33, 160; add 33, 163; 35, 29, also 127 and 131; **3.** as a shade is form without substance, hence met., a shadow as opposed to the real, Nihil amas, umbra's aman- tum magis quam amator Pleusicles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 31; ueri iuris, Cic. off. 3, 69; τὸν καλόν, Att. 7, 11, 1; luxuriae,

Mur. 13; foederis aequi, Liv. 8, 4, 2; pietatis, Ov. M. 9, 460;

4. shade as where little is seen, as opposed to what is before the public, retirement, studia, ut sic dixerim, in umbra educata et quibus claritudo uenit quod inuentae tuae rudimentis adfuisse uideor, Sen. ap. Tac. an. 14, 53;

5. shade as the place for idleness or easy work as opposed to hard work in the scorching sun, cedat forum castris, otium militiae, stilus gladio, umbra soli, Cic. Mur. 30; dum tu...iuratis induis arma uiris, Nos Macer ignaua Veneris cessamus in umbra, Ov. am. 2, 18, 3; esp. of rhetorical schools as opposed to the real work of the forum, Ad pugnam qui rhetorica descendit ab umbra, Iuv. 7, 153;

6. see umbraculum and umbratilis; **7.** one who follows in the suite of a great man and would be thought nothing of but for him, his shadow as it were, in himself a nobody, eum Seruilio Balatrone Vibidius, quas Maecenas adduxerat umbras, Hor. a. 2, 8, 22; locus est et pluribus umbris, ep. 1, 5, 28; **8.** shade, as affording protection from the sun or else concealment, shadow in the sense of protection, shelter, cover, umbra uestri auxilii tegi possumus, Liv. 7, 30, 18; sub umbra auxilii uestri latere nolunt, 32, 21, 31; hi sunt qui quia clariorem uim eloquentiae uelut solem ferre non possunt, umbra inagui nominis delitescent, Quint. 12, 10, 15; **9.** a sort of teut, made of branches, umbrae uocantur Neptunalibus casae frondcae pro tabernaculis, Fest. p. 377 M; **10.** a ghost, a shade, in pl. shades, manes, non me impia namque Tartara habent tristestue umbrae, Verg. 5, 734; Vmbrarumque rogat rapta cum coniuge regem, Ov. M. 7, 249; cum tenuem fuero mutatus in umbram, Tib. 3, 2, 9; **11.** a fish so called from its dark colour, says Varr. l. p. 82 Sp., prob. from σκια shadow, Fr. ombre, salmo Thymallus (in name but name alone one with Gk. σκιαδεύς, σκιανα, It. ombrina, Germ. Meer-schatten), tum corporis umbrae Liuentis, Ov. hal. 111; arenosi gurgites pelagios melius pascent ut auratas...umbrasue, Colum. 8, 16, 8; Ausou. idyl. 10, 90;

12. umbra compressed from onubera and so akin to nub-ere, nub-es and nebula, which is one with νεφέλη and Germ. nebel. Further onub- is prob. one with ονυχ-, the theoretic form whence νυχ of νυχα νυχιος; see nox; and so eventually fm. prep. εν or in down. See also umbilicus, umbo.

umbrāc-ūlum, i, n. dim. [umbrac- = umbra- vb.] that which shades, as a place shaded by trees, in illis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. leg. 5, ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 8; lentao textuut umbracula uites, Verg. B. 9, 42; add Varr. r. 1, 51, 2;

2. esp. as a resort of philosophers while instructing pupils, like the groves Academia and Lyceum, e Theophrasti umbraculis, Cic. Brut. 37; esp. as opposed to the realities of life, ex umbraculis eruditorum, leg. 3, 14; **3.** a parasol, Aurea pellebant tepidos umbracula soles, Ov. F. 2, 311; add a. a. 2, 209; Mart. 14, 28, 1.

umbrālis, e? an adj. implied in the adv. umbraliter, as an immaterial being, Aug. ep. 37 f.

umbrā-ticōl-a, ae, m. or f. [umbrato- part.] one who lives in shady places, as afraid of the sun, a delicate dandy, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 49. See

umbrāt-icus, adj. [umbrā- sb.] of the shade, esp. as opposed to the realities and dangers of out-door life, shade-loving, Quid ego nunc faciam? quid refert me fecisse regibus Vt mi obedirent, si hic me hodie umbraticus deriserit? says the braggart-soldier, Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 24; u. negotia, Gell. 3, 1, 10; **2.** often of the schools (of philosophy), Epicureorum delicata et umbratica turba, Sen. ben. 4, 2, 1; scholasticas atque ut ita dicam umbraticas litteras, Plin. ep. 9, 2, 3; u. uita, Quint. 1, 2, 18; u. doctor, Petr. 2.

umbrāt-ilis, e, adj. [umbrā- vb. or sb.] of the shade, as shade-loving, mora, Colum. 1, 2, 1; **2.** of the schools, uita, Cic. Tusc. 2, 27; exercitatio, or. 1, 157; oratio, orat. 64; **3.** adv. umbratilititer, in a shadowy manner, Sid. ep. 2, 10.

Vmbria, ae, adj. f. [Vmber] of the Vmbri, terra V., Gell. 3, 2, 6; **2.** as sb. f. the country of the Vmbri, Umbria, Prop. 1, 22, 9; 5, 1, 63; Plin. 3, 51; Mart. 7, 97, 2.

Vmbrius, ii, m. name of a gens, as of an haruspex, Tac. h. 1, 27.

Umbricus, adj. of the Umbri, creta, Plin. 35, 196.
umbrifer, a, um, adj. shade-bearing, shade-bringing, rupes, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; umens, Verg. 6, 473; platanus, Cic. diu. 2, 63 in verse; 2. of the shades of the dead, linter, Albin. 1, 427; undae, Stat. Th. 8, 18; fundus, 1, 57.

Umbrinus, i, m. [Uمبر] a cognomen, prob. of adoption, C. Petronius V., inser. Grut. 200, 6.

1 **umbrō**, āre, vb. [umbra- sb.] shade, Varr. s. 201 6 R (met.); Colum. 5, 7, 2; Plin. 37, 95 mss βγ (al. obumbrante); Sil. 5, 488; 14, 24; Stat. silu. 4, 2, 36; Claud. Ruf. 2, 121.

2 **Umbro**, ōnis, m. a river of Etruria, implied in modern name Ombrone; 2. name of an Italian, Verg. 7, 752.

umbrōsus, adj. [umbra- sb.] full of shade, first pass., shaded, shady, uallis, Verg. 3, 331; caernae, 8, 242; ripa, Hor. od. 3, 1, 23; tecta, Tib. 1, 4, 1; Sila (the river), Prop. 1, 20, 7; locum umbrosiorem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; umbrosissima, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 4; 2. act. shading, shady, u. caecumina fagos, Verg. B. 2, 3; arundo, A. 8, 34; salices, Ov. F. 3, 17; fico folium maximum umbrosissimumque, Plin. 16, 113.

umecto, (hum.) āre, vb. [umectus] in poetry only, lave, water, irrigate, as of rivers, Verg. G. 4, 126; Sil. 13, 85; 2. of tears, Et lacrimis salis umectent ora genasque, Lucr. 1, 920; largoque umectat flumine uoltum, Verg. 1, 465; guttisque umectat grandibus ora, 11, 90; umectat lacrimarum gramina riuo, Ov. 9, 656; and absol., of eyes watering, Plin. 10, 10; 11, 145; 3. of dew, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 121.

umectus, adj. (or rather part. of um-esc- or um-e-) wetted, wet, locus, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 24, 4; neutres humectiores, Macr. s. 7, 15, 12; mulier humectissimo est corpore, 7, 6, 17. In Lucr. 4, 632 Lachm. has umidulum...tenorem, not humectum; humectum is only a dittograph of humidum in Varr. l. p. 41 Sp.

umefacio, (hum.) ēre, vb. [ume- vb.] make wet, wet, Lat. ira D. 10; hence part. umefactus, Plin. 32, 138.

umeo, ēre, vb. [=umesc-] be wet, Ov. F. 4, 146; M. 15, 269; her. 8, 64; esp. in part. umens, entis as adj., wet, moist, damp, litora, Verg. 7, 763; tellus, Ov. M. 1, 604; nares, Suet. Cl. 30; spongiae, Vesp. 16; terrae, Plin. pan. 30; and absol. Frigida pugnabant calidis, ūmentia siccis, Ov. M. 1, 19; 2. esp. of night dews, umbra, Verg. 3, 589; nox, Sil. 2, 469; astra (as the supposed source of dew), Stat. Th. 3, 2; 3. of weeping, oculi, Ov. M. 11, 464; genae, Tib. 1, 9, 38.

umērāle, (hum.) is, adj. n. as sb. [umero- m.] a covering for the shoulders, a tippet or cape, Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14.

umērus, (hum.) i, m. [akiu to ωμο- m.] bone of the upper arm, humerus, hinc humerus incipit...Humeri caput rotundius quam cetera ossa de quibus adhuc dixi, Cels. 8, p. 327, 6 D; 2. the upper arm including the flesh, Tandem haurire parat demissis flumina palmis Nixus et exserto (al. Iunius dextro) plena trahens humero, Prop. 1, 20, 44; humeros exsertus uterque, Stat. Th. 5, 439; add 4, 235; and so properly opposed to armi of animals, digiti curuantur in ungues Ex humeris armi fiunt, Ov. M. 10, 700, of Hippomenes transformed to a lion; 3. at times of animals, ceruices (boun) natae ad iugum, tum vires umerorum et latitudines ad aratra extrahenda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Ex ūmeris medius coma descendebat in armos, Ov. M. 12, 396, of a centaur; iuba variae in humeros diffusae, Colum. 8, 2, 9, of the cock; 4. esp. shoulder, as fitted to bear weights, Milo cum umeris sustineret bouem uiuum, Cic. sen. 33; quod is C. Sulpicii filium ipse paeue in umeros suos extulisset, Cic. or. 1, 228; ut si Reticulum panis uenales inter onusto Forte uehas umero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; and met. Cic. Mil. 25 and Flac. 94; 5. shoulder as supporting dress, Sed ego nunc mihi cesso qui uno umerum huic onero pallio, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 4; Ov. tr. 3, 13, 14; 4, 10, 29; and M. 6, 567; 6. met. shoulder of inanimate objects, ab umeris arborum, Plin. 17, 105; Rhegium in umero eius (sc. Italiae) situm, 3, 43; sita...uelut in umeris Helladis, 4, 23; esp. of moun-

tains, confracta in umeros iuga, 2, 115 (so adβγ, al. fracta); uiridesquo humeros, Stat. Th. 6, 714.

um-escō, ēre, vb. [see below] become wet, nimbus harrenae Tollitur; ūmescunt spumis flatuque sequentum, Verg. G. 3, 111, of horses racing; non umescit (cortex), Plin. 17, 107; 2. comp. root um with uu of uu-esc- uu-ido-; with nb of ub-er sb., ub-eri- adj.; with ū- of ū-γ-pos and ū of ū-ω pour; and so perh. also as L. and S. say with χυ- of χε-ω, fud of fundo and ūδ- of ūδωp.

umidē, see umidus.

umidulus, (hum.) adj. dim. [umido-] moist (and little), umiduli...acumine lini, Ov. a. a. 3, 629; umidulis comis, Auson. ep. 106.

um-idus, (hnm.) adj. moist, wet, watery, liquid, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida, Cic. N. D. 3, 34; ignem ex lignis uiridibus atque humidis fieri iussit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; factae ex umida materia (naues), Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; tellus, Lucr. 2, 873; regna, Verg. G. 4, 362, the watery realm of the nymph Arethusa; nox, A. 2, 8 (dewy); lumina, Ov. M. 9, 536, with tears; caeduntque securibus umida uina, Verg. G. 3, 364, by nature liquid though there frozen; Enn. tr. 6 V has: per ego deum sublimas subices Vmidas, unde oritur imber souitu saeuo et spiritu, as the metre requires, not umidus...imber; humidiores uenti, Colum. 4, 19, 2; homo portione maximum et umidissimum (habet cerebrum), Plin. 11, 133; in Gell. 1, 15, 1 the reading is uidis uerbis not umidis; 2. as sb. n. dry ground, ut aggeres umido paludum imponeret, Tac. an. 1, 61; castra in humido locare, Curt. 8, 4, 13; nascens in umidis, Plin. 24, 104; 3. humida for waters, Mersumque per humida quaerit, Avien. arat. 754; 4. umide adv. in a wet state, ita haec... tigna umide putent, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 66, but text doubtful.

umī-fēr, a, um, adj. [implies a sb. um-o- or um-a-] moisture-bearing, Naribus uniferum duxere ex aere succum, Cic. diu. 1, 15 (in verse).

umifico, āre, vb. [umifico- adj.] moisten, Auson. idyl. 8, 12.

umificus, adj. [see umifer] moisture-generating, quod cuncta (luna) umifico spiritu laxet, Plin. 2, 223.

umigo, (hum.) āre, vb. [um- of um-or, ag-; cf. fumigo] make wet, wet, caespes libamine umigatus, Apul. flor. 1, 5; aeger ad balnea mittitur ut lanacro eius siccitas humigetur, Vindician. ap. Marc. emp. pr.; humigatus βεβρεγμενος, Onom. Labb. 86^a.

Ummidius, ii, a gentile name, as of (C.) Ummidius Quadratus, governor of Syria, Tac. an. 12, 45; 14, 26; Ummidius quidam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 95; Varr. r. 3, 3, 9.

um-or, (hum.) ōris, m. [um-esc-] moisture, fluid, liquid, water, watery vapour, stagnorum umorem rimare, Pacuv. 203 R; Ni hunc amittis, exurgebo quidquid humorist tibi, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 70; et umorem et calorem qui est fusus in corpore, Cic. N. D. 2, 18; quae (sc. sidera) marinis terrenisque umoribus alantur, 2, 43; rosido nutriunt unore, Catul. 61, 24; Totius umorem saccatum corporis fundunt, Lucr. 4, 1018; Bacchi Massicus ūmor, Verg. G. 2, 143; circumfluus ūmor Vltima possedit, Ov. M. 1, 30.

umōr-ōsus, (hum.) adj. full of moisture, Cacl. Aur. acut. 2, 10 med.

unā, adv. [rather an abl. f. of uno- with opera understood] by one act (producing two results), at once, is si mei consilii rationem cognouerit, una et id quod facio probabit et uenienem praeponeundum mihi esse actorem putabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; si id non probares, quod minus ambo una necaremini non precarere? fin. 2, 79; corpus onustum Hesternis uitis auium quoque praeagratur una, Hor. s. 2, 2, 77; Referetque gratiam ei unaque nos sibi [opera] amicos iunget, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32, wh. omission of opera saves metre and violent changes of editors; 2. of two or more joining in a common act, together, at the same time, S. Quid uis? T. I mecum te obsecro una nunc simul, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 43; Sed quæso ut una mecum ad matrem uirginis Eas Micio, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 7; Venatum Aeneas ināquē miserima Dido In nemus ire parant, Verg. 4, 118; 3. gen. together, quem agrum oīa quom (i.e. una cum) agro quē trans Curione est locauerunt, CIL 200, 21;

4. with verbs of rest, together, at the same time, et tenuit cum hoc locum quendam etiam Ser. Fulvius et una Ser. Fabius Pictor, Cic. Brut. 81; si in Italia consistit, erimus una, Att. 7, 10; 5. for cum used with una, see § 2; but also a dat. occurs (perh. from a Greek source; cf. ἀμα with dat. and ὁμοῦ in: τοιοῦτος... ἄρως φαίνεται ὁμοῦ νεφεσσω ἰων εἰς οὐρανὸν εὐρυν, Il. 5, 867; rex Arcas honorem Amphitryoniadac... ferebat... in luco. Pallas huic filius una, una omnes iuvenum primi... Tura dabant, Verg. 8, 104—where Servius: huic pro cum hoc; qui epulo accubabat una blanditoribus regis, Auct. itiu. Alex. M. 90 (A. Mai); una seruitiis, lul. Val. Al. 1, 55; una Theodecto, 3, 40.

unaetvicesima, see unetvicesimus.

unaetvicesimānus, see unetvicesimanus.

un-animans, antis, adj. having one and the same life or soul, non amantis mulieris Sed sociae unanimantis fidentis fuit officium, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 80.

unānimis, e, adj. [uno-, animo-] of one soul or mind, thoroughly agreed, unanimum, unanime... sororem, Verg. 4, 8 (so Med. a. and Pal., al. unaninam); uos unanimis densate cateruas, 12, 264 (so Med., al. unanimi); unanimes fratres, Claud. Prob. et Ol. 231; equi, ep. 37, 3; 2. adv. unanimiter, unanimously, with one accord, Vop. Tac. 4 f.; Tert. Pat. 1 f.

unānimitas, ātis, f. nnanimity, perque nostram egre-giam unanimitatem, Pacuv. 109 R; fraterna, Liv. 40, 8, 14.

un-ānimus, adj. of one soul or mind, nnanimous, Hoc memorabilest; ego tu sum, tu's ego; unanimi sumus, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 (so mss of Lambinus, al. uni animi); unani-mus false sodalibus, Catul. 30, 1; unanimos fratres, Verg. 7, 335 (see also unaunimis); fenebreum quoque rem quae distinare unaunimos nidebatur, Liv. 7, 21, 5 (Weisseuborn has una animos, male); add Val. F. 1, 614; 4, 161; Stat. Th. 8, 669.

uncātio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. unca- make crooked, from unco- adj.] curvature, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 32 med.

uncātus, quasi-part. [unco- m.] hooked, curved, bent, quidam, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3 med.; lanceae, Sid. ep. 4, 20 med.; met., syllogismi, ep. 9, 9 f.

uncia, ae, f. a twelfth part of any whole or as (assis). esp. of a pound (libra), an ounce, Unciaque in libra pars est quae mensis in anno, Rhemn. de pond. 28; auri, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 3; piscium, Rud. 4, 2, 8; eboris, Iuv. 11, 131; aloes, Plin. 20, 142; seminis tres uncias, 20, 140;

2. also of liquids, an ounce, Falerni, Mart. 1, 106, 3;

3. of a foot, an inch, est autem digitus sextadecima pars pedis, uncia duodecima, Front. aq. 1, 24; 4. in land-measure the 12th of a iugerum, pars duodecima iugeri pedes ellicit duo milia et quadriugentos, hoc est uncia, Colum. 5, 1, 10; 5. of an estate or inheritance, mortuus Babulius; Caesar opinor ex uncia; Lepta ex triente, Cic. Att. 13, 48, 1; ex uncia duntaxat institutus heres, cod. Iust. fr. 5, 1; ex duabus uncis scribere heredem, 6, 30; bonorum suorum unam tantum unciam, Imp. Arc. et Hon. cod. 5, 27, 2; 6. of a debt, one and eightpence in the pound, Conturbabit Atlas et non erit uncia tota Decidat tecum qua pater ipse deum, Mart. 9, 3, 5; 7. uuciae usurae (according to Niebuhr Hist. of R. 3, 57) interest at the rate of one twelfth of the principal per annum or 8½ p. c., quaero uncias usuras an uero eas quas stipulati sunt praestare debeant, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4 med. See unciarius § 2;

8. hence our ounce and inch; 9. perh. for unci-ia sc. pars, a small unit and so through unico- from uno-, one.

uncia-lla, e, adj. of an ounce in weight, asses unciales, that is only a twelfth of the nominal weight, Plin. 33, 45; uua unciales uelut a pondere acini, each berry weighing an ounce, 14, 42; 2. of an inch in length, altitudo (of weeds), Plin. 18, 146; litterae, Illic. Iob pr. f.

uncia-rius, adj. of an ounce in weight, utis, Colum. 3, 2, 2, see uncialis; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 5, 17 med.;

2. fenus at 8½ p. c. per annum, Liv. 7, 16, 1; Tac. an. 6, 16; 3. heres, to a twelfth part of an estate, Ulp. dig. 30, 34, 12; 4. stips, perh. a twelfth part of a day's or week's pay, Plin. 34, 21.

unciatim, adv. by ounces, ounce by ounce, Quod ille unciatim uix de dimenso suo...compersit miser, Ter. Ph.

1, 1, 9 of his allowance of meal; datur et phthisicis (adeps suillus) unciatim, Plin. 28, 139.

uncinātus, quasi-part. [uncino- m.] barbed, harnatis uncinatisque corporibus, Cic. acad. pr. 121.

uncin-ūlus, i, m. dim. a small hook or barb, Isid. orig. 17, 5 med.

uncinus, first adj. [ογκύνο-] barbed, Staminis uncino quasi piscis inhaeserat hamo, Paul. Nol. carm. 20, 270, wh. note the long i opposed to the short i of the Gk., so equino- beside ογκύνο-; 2. as sb. m. barb, hook, uncinis aereis, Pall. 4, 10 med.; uncino immisso, Apul. M. 3, 199.

unci-ōla, ae, f. dim. [uncia] a wretched twelfth part, Iuv. 1, 40.

1 **unco**, āre, vb. as implied in nucatio.

2 **unco**, āre, vb. [mimetic] growl as a bear, carm. de Philom. 51.

uncta? ae, f. grease, ranas in aqua decoquis unctamque eorum colligis, Veg. uet. 3, 71, 5; al. unctumque.

unctio, ōnis, f. anointing, besmearing, rubbing over with oil etc., Ad unctiones graecae sudatorias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 73; philosophum unctionis causa relinquunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; quotidiana u., Colum. 12, 52, 1; 2. oil etc. for anointing, ita ut unctio inarescat is quoted from Plin. 28, 171 but is not found there.

unctito, āre, vb. frq. [ung-], anoint repeatedly, flavo cinere unctitabant ut rutillae essent, Cato orat. 29, 3 Iord. note; Istae ueteres quae se unguntis unctitant interpoles, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117.

unctius-cūlus, adj. comp. dim. [unctios=unctor] more delicately rich (of food), pulmentum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 84.

unctor, ōris, m. [ung-] anointer=αλειπτης, esp. of those bathing, Mart. 7, 32, 6; 12, 70, 3; non unctores, non balneum non ullum aliud reinedum (sc. lassitudini) quam temporis quaero, Sen. ep. 123, 4; Naico ser(ño) unctori, inscr. Or. 2791; D. M. Aar. Aug. lib. Philetus prepositus unctor...sibi et Phileto fil., 6528; and even of women, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 22 (252 R); 2. also of wrestlers, assueta oleo corpora si militare iter impes deficient et quaerant unctores suos, Quint. 11, 3, 26; Vitulus mur(millo) uct-(eranus)...Eleuther thr(ex) tir(o), Pirata unct(or), inscr. Or. 2566.

unctor-ium, ii, n. as sb. anointing room, part of the bathing establishment, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11.

unctrinum, i, adj. n. as sb. the same, unctor unctrinum, not. Tir. p. 130.

unctr-ix? icis, adj. or sb. f. [unctor] a female anointer, Calene Liuae unctrix, inscr. Mur. 891, 3; Athenais Aug. unct., Grut. 581, 11 (if genuine).

unct-ūlus, adj. dim. anointed (with the idea of contempt added) circumtonsi et terti atque unctuli, Varr. ap. Non. 179; 2. as sb. n. a bit of unguent, Apul. M. 3, p. 215.

unctūr-a, ae, f. [unctor] perfuming as of a corpse, unctura tollitor, xi tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60.

1 **unctus**, part. (of ungo);

2. as adj. greasy, unctis manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; 3. of food, dressed with much oil, rich, captus es unctiore mensa, Mart. 5, 44, 7; Verum ubi quid melius (he is talking of the table) contingit et unctius, idem Vos sapere et solos aio bene uiuere, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 44; unctissimae cenae, Sid. ep. 2, 9 f.; and met., quid hic potest Nisi uncta deouare patrimonium? Catul. 29, 22;

4. hence as sb. n. a rich dish, unctum qui recte ponere possit, Hor. A. P. 422; cenare sine uncto, Pers. 6, 16; 11 5. (of the hair) anointed with perfumes, an evidence of wealth and luxury, magis deliges ex duobus aequae bonis uiris nitidum et unctum quam puluerulentum et horrentem, Sen. ep. 66, 25; Nec praetoribus esse uec cohorti Cur quisquam caput unctius referret, Catul. 10, 11; ita palaestritas defendebat ut ab illis ipse unctor abiret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 54 (note the double meaning); unctamque Corinthou, Iuv. 8, 113, luxurious; u. Tarentus, Sid. carm. 5, 430; pro isto asso sole quo tu abusus es in nostro pratulo, a to nitidum solem unctumque repetemus (neat and spruce), Cic. Att. 12, 6, 2; aud met., unctor quaedam splendidorque consuetudo loquendi, Cic. Brut. 78;

6. as sb. n. unguent, grease, haurito pusculo uncto membra perficui, Apul. M. 3, p. 139; see also uncta.

2 unctus, ūs, m. anointing, unctu sanat, Plin. 30, 90; oleum unctui profer, Apul. M. 1 f.

1 unctus, adj. [see unco- sb.] hooked, curved, as of the beaks and claws of birds, pedes (of the harpies), Verg. 3, 233; hence auis una Minervae, of the owl, Stat. Th. 3, 507; uncae alites, 12, 212; and met., sed me oratio nncis unguibus attinct, M. Aurel. ap. Front. ep. 1, 9; **2**. of human fingers, as digiti, Colum. 7, 11; manus, Verg. G. 2, 365; and A. 6, 360; and curved lips, as Vnco saepe labro calamos percurrit hiantis (of Pan), Lucr. 4, 588; add 5, 1407; **3**. of oxen's horns, u. cornua, Prop. 2, 5, 19; **4**. of fish-hooks, hamus, Ov. M. 15, 476; unca aera, Pont. 2, 7, 10; **5**. of an anchor, unco ancora morsu, Verg. 1, 169; **6**. so far chiefly of convexity; but also of concavity, as in the plough, aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 19; dente unco, 2, 423.

2 unctus, i, m. [see below] a hook, asseres unco ferro praefixi, Liv. 30, 10, 16; nneus infixus solo, Colum. 3, 18, 2; nec seuerus Vneus abest, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; Cels. 7, 317, 30 D; **2** esp. of the hook by which, stuck under the lower jaw, a criminal was dragged to the place of execution, nos a uerberibus ab unco a crucis denique terrore neque res gestae neque uestri honores uindicabunt, Cic. Rab. perd. 16; unctus impactus est illi fugituo, Phil. 1, 5; Infixusque tuis ossibus unctus erit, Ov. Ib. 164; Seianus ducitur unco, Iuv. 10, 66; and met. Prop. 5, 1, 141; **3**. of an anchor, Val. F. 2, 428; **4**. = γυκος and akin to ον-υχ- and ungui-, as also to αγκων-, αγκισ- (n.), αγκυλο-, αγκυρα-; of all wh. ον alone is radical, and that has lost a γ, as seen in γον-υ and γων-τα.

unda, ae, f. wave, billow, Prae se undas noluit, uortices ui suscitāt, Att. 393 R; Quam magno uento plenumst undarum mare, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 33; Concidunt uenti... Et minax... ponto Vnda recumbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 30; ferientes aestibus undas, Ov. M. 14, 48; **2** met., undae comitiorum, ut mare profundum, Cic. Planc. 15; et magnis curarum fluctuat uadis, Catul. 64, 62; euilibus undis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16; salutantum, Verg. G. 2, 462; Boiorum, Sil. 4, 158; **3**. of air, aerias diuerberat undas, Lucr. 2, 152; of smoke, qua plurimus undam Fumus agit, Verg. S. 257; of fire, Euecta in longumst rapidis feruoribus unda, Lucil. Aetna 607; of oil passing from the press, prima unda preli laudatissima, Plin. 15, 5; **4**. in poets, mere water, nec uiscera quisquam Aut undis abolere potest aut uincere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; undis contrarius ignis, Ov. M. 8, 737; **5**. and of other liquids, eroci, Mart. 8, 33, 4; sanguinis, Sil. 10, 245; **6**. in architecture, like κυμα and κυματιον, a waved moulding, Vitr. 5, 7; **7**. unda one with Germ. welle; cf. for letter-change peud-o pond-us poll-eo, and find, feel, Eng.; our stand and Germ. stell-en.

undāb-undus, part. freq. [unda- vb.] surging, sending wave after wave, mare, Gell. 2, 30, 3; aquae, Amm. 17, 7, 11.

undans, ntis, part. of undo; **2**. as adj. and hence adv. undanter, in waves, dum talia uirgo undanter enumeret, Mart. Cap. 35 G, p. 39, 27 Eyss.; capillo fluente undanter, Apul. M. 2, 122 (dub.).

undātim, adv. [unda- sb.] in waves, Augustum (marmor) u. crispum, Plin. 36, 55; (meusae) u. crispae, 13, 96.

undātio, ōnis, f. welling up, as of boiling water, what so wells up, Theod. Pr. 3, 5.

und-ē, adv. from which, from what, from whom, whence, referring to any noun of any gender or number; and the form corresponding to both ab and ex of Latin, hoc uerbum unde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caecin. 87; first as relative, referring often to the pronominal adverbs ibi, inde and eo; meliora apud nos esse facta quam ibi fuissent unde huc translata essent, rep. 2, 30; neque enim inde uenit unde mallem, Att. 13, 39, 2; ut eo restitueretur (Galli) inde deiecti essent, Caecin. 88; ipse codem unde redierat proficiscitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 11, 7; **2**. referring to nouns, whether persons, as: Mercator hoc addebat: e praedonibus Vnde emerat se audisse abreptam e Senio, Ter. Eunu. 1, 2, 34; ille ipse unde cognorit, Cic. or. 1, 67; genus unde (i.e. ab Aenea) Latinum, Verg. 1, 6; multaue mores Vnde potest tibi defluat uno Ab Ioue

Neptunoque, Hor. od. 1, 28, 28; **3**. or to ordinary nouns, Helvetios in fines suos unde erant profecti reuerti iussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; fastigia culminis unde Tela... iactabant, Verg. 2, 458; **4**. or without an antecedent, et (dis gratia) est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42, there are the means for doing this; causam dicere prius unde petitur (the defendant), Eun. pr. 11; cf. Cic. fam. 7, 11: ego omnibus unde petitur hoc consilii dederim; **5**. for a quo etc., on whose side, by whom, with such verbs as stare, esse, euentus belli uelut aecus iudex unde ius stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; ibi imperium fore unde uictoria fuerit, 1, 24, 2; ut unde stetisset eo se uictoriam transferret, Iustii. 5, 4, 12; existimatus ibi maiestatem regiam uerti unde soror Alexandri staret, 14, 1, 7; but in Cic. or. 2, 355 Baiter has unde dicas, not unde dicas; **6**. in a partitive sense, of which, tenuit permagnam Sextilius hereditatem unde si secutus esset eorum sententiam (qui...) nmmum nullum attigisset, Cic. fin. 2, 55; cf. iude and the use of the Fr. en, of it;

II 7. in indirect questions, ego instare ut mihi responderet quis esset ubi esset unde esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 188; non recordor unde ceciderim sed unde surrexerim, Att. 4, 16, 10; ut ex ipsa quaeras unde huic (sc. anulum) haberit, Ter. Hant. 4, 1, 45; **III 8**. in direct questions, unde deiecti (sunt) Galli? A Capitolio. Vnde qui cum Graccho fuerunt? Ex Capitolio, Cic. Caecin. 87; P. Vnde is? C. Egone? Nescio hercle neque unde eam nequo quorsum eam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; **9**. at times, though rarely, in agreement with a noun (of course in the abl.), quo tenditis, inquit, Qui genus, unde domo? from what home? Verg. 8, 113; abi quaere et refer unde domo, quis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 53; cf. Key, Lat. gr. § 1150, and alieunde and indidem; **10**. with a gen., gentium, D. Face id ut paratum iam sit. L. Vnde gentium? Pl. As. 1, 1, 77, from what place in all the world?

Vnde haec igitur gentiumst? Epid. 3, 4, 47; **11**. with some such vb. as petam understood, Vnde mihi lapidem?... unde sagittas? Hor. s. 2, 7, 116; unde mihi tam fortem tamque fidelem? 2, 5, 102; **12**. hence Ital. onde, and from de-unde Fr. dont; **13**. an old unde (see next §) suggested by metre to Ritschl in: Quid agis? Credo. Cunde agis te Dordale? Credo tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 13; **14**. unde-e for eund-e au. obsol. gen. of quis or qui, prob. for und-tis like int-us from within, caelit-us from heaven, and so = πρὸς-εν and ὀψ-εν themselves old genitives, as also our whence, O. Eng. whenn-es. Cf. ind-e, ali-cund-e, supern-e from above.

undēcēni? for undecenteni, ninety-nine each, Plin. 36, 65; reading very doubtful.

und-ē-centēsīmus, adj. ord. ninety-ninth, annus, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 11.

und-ē-centum, adj. card. indecl. ninety-nine, Plin. 7, 214.

undēciens, (-iēs) adv. eleven times, Mart. 5, 79, 1 and 2; Colum. 5, 7, 2. In Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 20 the reading is uow decieus.

und-ēcim, adj. card. indecl. [un of un-o- + decem] eleven, Cic. fam. 6, 18, 2; Mart. 2, 44, 8; gen. writteu xi, as Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; 7, 69, 6.

undēcimā-nus, see undecumanus.

undēcīmus, adj. ord. eleventh, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 3; Verg. B. 8, 39; often writteu xi as Caes. b. g. 5, 46, 1.

undēci-rēmis, e, adj. [undecim remo-] as sb. f. sc. nauis, (a ship) of eleven banks of oars, Plin. 16, 263.

undēcūmā-nus, adj. [undecima adj. f., sc. legio] of the 11th (legion), colonia Bouianum cognomine Vudecumanorum, Plin. 3, 107.

undēcumquē, (-cunquē) pron. adv. [qui-cumque :: unde : quis] from whatever place, rupes quam fluctus non desinunt undecumque moti sunt uerberare, Sen. uit. b. 27, 3; poteris undecumque coeperis ubicumque desieris quae sequuntur et quasi incipientia legere et quasi cohaerentia iudicare, Plin. ep. 9, 4, 2; **2**. with gentium, Vop. Firm. 14;

3. divided as two words, euectas in partis unde uacuit Cumque locus, Lucr. 6, 1017; **4**. with no verb attached to it, uo matter whence, from any quarter whatever, transiliuntque (ignes) in eam (sc. uaptham) protinus

undecumque uisam, Plin. 2, 235; (aloe) uolucrum sanguinem et undecumque flueutem sistit, 27, 18.

undelibet, adv. [: quilibet :: unde : quis] from any place thing or person you please, istud facile fuit undelibet inuenire, ad Her. 4, 63; undelibet incipere, Cels. 8, 345, 34 D.

undēna, (or rather undēma, cf. Fr. dime or disme from decimus) adj. f. as sb. [=undecima, so. pars] an eleventh, whence bis-undēna, a 22nd part, and divided, Bisque undēna nocens et bis duodena nocens est, Manil. 4, 451.

undēnārius, adj. [undeni] of eleven, u. uumerus, the number eleven, Aug. serm. 51 f. and 83 med.

undēni, adj. pl. distrib. [: undecim :: deni : decem] eleven each, eleueu at a time, quater undenos...Decembris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, i.e. hexameters and pentameters, as together making up eleven feet, Ov. am. 1, 1, 30; pariuntur (scorpionibus) undeni, Plin. 11, 91. See undena.

un-dē-nōnāgintā, adj. indecl. eighty-nine, Liv. 37, 30, 1. **un-dē-octōgintā**, adj. indecl. seventy-nine, Hor. s. 2, 3, 117.

un-dē-quādrāgēsīmus, adj. ord. thirty-ninth, Val. M. 8, 7, extr. 10.

un-dē-quādrāgiens, (ies) adv. thirty-nine times, Plin. 7, 92.

un-dē-quādrāgintā, adj. indecl. forty save one, thirty-nine, Cic. rep. 2, 27; but in Liv. 23, 37, 6 mille trecenti, not undequadraginta.

un-dē-quinquāgensīmus, adj. ord. forty-ninth, Cic. Manil. 35.

un-dē-quinquāginta, adj. indecl. forty-nine, Liv. 37, 58, 4; Plin. 13, 40.

un-dē-sexāgēsīmus, adj. ord. fifty-ninth, Censor. 19.

un-dē-sexāgintā, adj. indecl. fifty-nine, Liv. 23, 37, 6; Plin. 36, 122.

un-dē-tricēni, adj. pl. distrib. twenty-nine each, Macr. s. 1, 13, 4.

un-dē-tricēsīmus, adj. ord. twenty-ninth, Gell. 10, 5, 1; or

un-dē-trigēsīmus, the same, Liv. 25, 36, 14.

un-dē-trigintā, adj. indecl. twenty-nine, Macr. s. 1, 15, 6; Vitruv. 9, 4 med.

un-dē-ulcēni, adj. pl. distrib. nineteen each, Quint. 1, 10, 44.

un-dē-ulcēsīmus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Cic. sen. 14; inser. ap. Maff. Osserv. letter. 4, 342.

un-dē-ulcēsīmā-nus, adj. [undeicesima adj. f., sc. legio] of the nineteenth (legion), bell. Alex. 57, 2 (so mss, but corrected to unaet-u. or unet-u.; cf. Tac. an. 1, 37 and 51).

un-dē-ulgēsīmus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Colum. 8, 5, 14; Senserat ire aquilas legio undeicesima cuius..., epigr. Anthol. Burm. 2, 21, wh. pronounce un'uegesima.

un-dē-ulginti, adj. indecl. nineteen, Cic. Brut. 229; Liv. 23, 46, 4.

unde-undē, adv. [: quis-quis :: unde : quis] from whatever (person, thing, place), whencesoever? see quisquis, but examples fail; 2. from any quarter whatever, from some quarter or other, no matter whence, qui nisi...Mercedem aut nummos undeunde extricat..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 87; nec undictae solacium undeunde spernendum est, Apul. M. 5, p. 165; malum a quoocunque et undeunde passus est fieri, Tert. Herm. 10; quum uellet iusti triumphi decus undeunde acquirere, Suet. Claud. 17 (so Gronov. by conj., but mss unde acquireret); but in Catul. 67, 27 quaerendum unde uude is a bad conj.

undī-cōl-a, adj. or sb. m. and f. [unda] wave-inhabiting, Naides, Varr. ap. Nou. 250; pistris, Avien. arat. 808.

undiflu-us, adj. flowing in waves, fontes, Drac. Hex. 1, 607.

undī-frāgus, adj. wave-breaking, fluetus, Veuant. 3, 4.

undiquē, adv. [: quis-que :: unde : quis, for change of vowel cf. hiciue from an old hice, indi-dem from inde, tutin from tute, nsquin from usque] from every (person, thing, place), from every quarter or side, Vndique conueiunt uelut imber tela tribuni, Enp. an. 431 V; concurrunt nudique Syracusas, Cic. Verr. 2, 133; undique ad inferos

tantuudem uiae est, Tusc. 1, 104; passim earpentem et colligentem undique, or. 1, 191; Vndiquē decerptam fronti praeponere olium, Hor. od. 1, 7, 7; 2. for ab quoque, by every one, delirus et amens Vndique dicatur merito, Hor. s. 2, 3, 108; 3. on every side, uicus altissimis montibus undique continetur, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 5; undique circumuentos interficiunt, 3, 6, 2; haec est nondique completa et perfecta explicatio summi boni, Cic. fin. 5, 72; 4. with a gen., pacato undique gentium toto orbe terrarum, Aurel. ap. Vop. Firm. 5; (canes rabidi) undique laterum circumfusi insiliunt, Apul. M. 8, p. 209; 5. an old form cundique suggested by metro to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Ita mea consilia cundique oppugnans mala, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 155.

undiquē-sēcus, adv. [cf. extrinsecus, altrinsecus] from or on every side, undiquesecus agris arentibus, Sol. 26, 46, p. 140 l. 19 M; qui (colles) u. obiecti prohibent auras pestilentes, 51, 1, p. 202.

undiquē-uorsus, (-uersus or -uersum) adv. from every quarter, has undiqueuorsum indagines cuppediarum, Gell. 6 (al. 7), 16, 6; undiqueuersum ad regiam Memuonis conuenire, Sol. 40 med.; 2. on every side, cum (Oceanus) omnis terras omnifariam et undiqueuersum circumfluat, Gell. 12, 13, 20; globus soliditas undiqueuersum rutunda ut est sphaera, Non. p. 293 a. q.

undī-sōnus, adj. [unda] wave-sounding, dei, Prop. 3, 20, 18 (?); Psamathe, Val. F. 1, 364; saxum, 4, 44; rupes, Stat. Ach. 1, 198.

undī-uāgus, adj. wandering in waves, latices, Coripp. Ioh. 6, 342; salum, 7, 344; Anth. Burm. 2, 303.

undo, āre, vb. freq. [see below] first intr. rise in waves, well up, surge undantem salem, Enn. tr. 226 V; undanti in freto, Att. 401 R; solet aestus aequinoctialis sub ipsum lunae solisque coitum omnibus aliis maior undare, Seu. N. Q. 3, 28, 6; 2. met. of flames or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uolutus Ad caelum undabat uertex, Verg. 12, 673; undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetna, G. 1, 472; nec caelum patet Vndaute fumo, Sen. Tro. 20; 3. of foliage, Et iuuat undantem buxo spectare Cytorum, Verg. 6, 2, 437; silua fauis, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 25; 4. of other objects, undantem clamidem, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 55; lora, Verg. 5, 146; habenae, 12, 471; 5. of the mind, Aesoniden...undantem curis, Val. F. 5, 303; 6. with abl., stream (with), overflow (with), abound (in), undantes sanguine uultus, Stat. Th. 1, 449; regio...Vndat equis floretquo uiris, Val. F. 1, 538; II 7. trans. overflow, deluge, inundate, sanguine campos, Stat. Ach. 1, 86; puerique cruore Materuos undare sinus, Claud. Ruf. 2, 67; 8. und- one with our vb. well; cf. unda- sb.

undōsus, adj. [unda- sb.] full of waves, aequor, Verg. 4, 313; Plemmyrium, 3, 693; regna, Sil. 5, 21; fluctus undosior, Sol. 12 f.; torrentes undosissini, Aug. c. D. 22, 11 med.; 2. adv. uudosius labens, Amm. 27, 4, 7.

undūlā-tus, quasi-part. [implies a vb. uud-ula- dim. of unda-] marked with wavelets, wavy, uestis, Varr. ap. Nou. 189; cf. Plin. 8, 194.

unedo, inis, m. [?] for Pliny's nomen ex argumento unum tantum edendi is nonsense] fruit of the arbuto-tree, aliud corpus est terrestribus fragis, aliud congeneri eorum unedoni quod solum pomum simile fructui terrae (so β, alii al.) gignitur, Plin. 15, 98; 2. the arbutu tree (itself), quibus cadit (cortex) ut malo unedoni, Plin. 16, 126; arbutus siue nneo fructum fert difficilem concoctioni, 23, 151.

un-et-ulcēsīmā-nus, adj. [undeicesima, adj. f., sc. legio] of the twenty-first (legion), Tac. au. 1, 51 and h. 2, 43.

un-et-ulcēsīmus, adj. one-and-twenty-eth, twenty-first, legio, Tac. an. 1, 45, and h. 2, 43.

ungella, (unguella) ae, f. doubl. dim. [from ung-ula, as that from an old ung- = ονυχ-] a (pig's) pettitoe, iocinera porcelli et gallinarum et ungellas et scillas diuisas, Apic. 4, 182; ungellae trndi perdiceas, Marc. Emp. 20 med.; ungellae quattuor, edict. Diocl. 14; unguella ονυχια ονυχιον το εσθιομενον, Gloss.

ungo, (unguo) ēre, unxi, unctum, vb. [see below] smear (with grease), oil, anoint, esp. with perfumes, as first of corpse, Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et uuxit, Enu.

an. 156 V; corpusque lauant frigentis et unguunt, Verg. 6, 219; Funera non potui comitare nec ungere corpus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 47; **2.** of living persons, unctus est (Caesar), accubuit, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; nudus unctus ebrius est conitionatus (Antonius), Phil. 3, 12; **3.** of the statues of gods and sacred objects, uirgines conuenisse cum Diana exportaretur, unxisse unguentis, complexse coronis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 77; postisque superbos Vnguit amaracino, Lucr. 4, 1179 of a lover; **4.** with oil etc., as used in cookery, caules oleo, Hor. s. 2, 3, 125; Vincta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, 2, 6, 64; eos (globos) melle unguito, Cato r. 79; **5.** in other uses, uncta carina, Verg. 4, 398, with pitch; Et uncta turpis oua ranae sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; Vngueret tela iuanu ferrumque armare neneno, Verg. 9, 773; **6.** unctus as an adj. greasy, puer unctis manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; unctam Couiuis praebent aquam, 2, 2, 68; **7.** hence Fr. oindre; **8.** ung = Sansk. auj-; but ultimate root un- also = αλ of αλειψω, oil of oil-eum, ελ of ελαιον, and el of a theoretic el-ino, aff. lino. See also obliuiscor. Shaks.'s unannealed comes from an old Norman vb. aendred (see M. Payres' paper, Phil. Soc. 1869) = in-ungere, and means not receiving extreme unction.

unguēdo, inis, f. grease, ointment, Apul. M. 3, p. 138; salubri unguedine contusi corporis superlinire liuores, Sulp. S. Mart. 19, 4.

unguella, see unguella.

ungu-en, inis, u. grease, in ahenum calidum unguen indito, Cato r. 79 and 80; et pinguis unguine ceras, Verg. G. 3, 450; add Pers. 6, 40; Val. F. 6, 360; picis unguine, S. 302; Pall. 1, 17; **2.** of religious unction, met., A digitis salit uncta salus, fluit unguen ab ungue, Ven. u. S. Martin. 2, 12.

unguentarius, adj. [unguentum] of ointment or perfume, taberna, Varr. l. 8, 30, p. 431 Sp.; Sen. ep. 108, 4; uasa, Plin. 36, 60; **2.** as sb. m. a dealer in unguents, perfumes etc. Cic. off. 1, 150; Hor. s. 2, 3, 228; Plin. 31, 91; Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 9; inscr. Or.-Henz. 2988, 4300, 7283, 7284; **3.** unguentaria as sb. f. a female dealer therein, Plin. 8, 14; inscr. Or.-Henz. 4301; **4.** as sb. f. the business of a dealer in perfumes, sc. ars, Vt balneator faciat unguentariam, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 90; **5.** unguentarium as sb. n. sc. argentum, perfume-money, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 23.

unguentatus, part. of

unguento, āre, vb. [unguentum] anoint, esp. with perfumes, deam, inscr. Arr. 40, 13; deas, 41, 31; **2.** unguentatus, perfumed, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 23; Truc. 2, 2, 33; Scip. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 12, 5; Catul. 61, 142.

unguent-um, i, n. [ungen n.] an unguent or perfume, Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 41; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; Hor. od. 2, 3, 13; Plin. 13, 1 etc. wh. book is to be compared for the whole subject; **2.** ab unguentis, perfumer, T. Flauius Aug. lib. eglectus ab unguentis fecit sibi, inscr. Or. 2971; **3.** unguentum as gen. pl., Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 5; but in Poen. 3, 3, 88 metre requires the full form, Ibi te replebo usque unguentorum eccheumatis.

unguicūla, = unguella, unguicula ονυχιον, Gloss.

unguicūlārium, ii, n. adj. n. as sb. an instrument for paring nails or hoofs (cf. Colum. 6, 15, 2 or 6, 28), ονυχιστηριον u., Gloss.

unguicū-lus, i, m. dim. [unguic- = ungui- m.] a nail of fingers or toes, Vsq. ab unguiculo ad capillum summum festiuissuma, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 17; Vbi perpruriscamus usque ex unguiculis, St. 5, 5, 20; integritatem unguiculorum omnium, Cic. fin. 5, 80; unguiculi dolor, Sen. N. Q. 6, 2, 5; **2.** prov. a teneris ut Graeci dicunt unguiculis (= εκ των απαλων ονυχων), Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; cf. Horace's de tenero ungui, od. 3, 6, 24.

unguilla, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. ungu-ina] an ointment box, Sol. 27 f.

unguin-ōsus, adj. [ungen] full of grease, greasy, unguentum, Plin. 13, 17; nuces unguinosiores, 23, 147; but in Cels. 5, p. 189, 12 D the reading is pus glutinosus.

unguis, is, m. [see below] a nail of finger or toe, unguis clausulae neruorum summae existumantur, omnibus hi quibus et digiti, Plin. 11, 247, and so used of the

nails of man, apes, dogs; Cultello proprios purgantem leniter unguet, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude constaro totus uidetur? Cic. Rosc. com. 20; **2.** hence opposed to ungula, hoof, which is used only of animals, Ungulae in quinos de lapsa absumitur unguet, Ov. M. 1, 742, of Io resuming a human shape; Tum digiti coeunt, et quinos alligat unguet Perpetuo cornu leuis ungula, 2, 670, of Ocyrrhoe transformed to a mare; and so of the elephant, huic informes (digiti) unguisque non unguibus similes, Plin. 11, 248;

3. yet at times used of part of a cloven hoof, si sanguis in unguis est, inter duos unguet cultello aperies, Colum. 6, 12; and again soon after; but also of a horse's hoof, rapidum qui colligit unguem, Mart. 14, 199, 1;

4. prov. phrases, mediumque ostenderet unguem (an act implying insult like our making a long nose with the out-spread fingers of two hands attached to the nose), Iuv. 10, 52; cf. digitum porrigito medium of Mart. 2, 28, 2; the middle finger being also called infamis by Pers. 2, 33; impudicus by Mart. 6, 70, 5; **5.** uiuos et roderet unguet, bite the nails to the quick, as one in deep thought, Hor. s. 1, 10, 71; demorsos unguet, Pers. 1, 107; **6.** so in anger, ungue morso, Prop. 4, 25, 4; corrumpas dentibus unguet, 2, 4, 3; **7.** latns or transuersus u., a nail's breadth, si hercle in ex istoc loco Digitum transuersum aut unguem latum excesseris..., Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 18; transuersum unguem, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 4; and fam. 8, 25 f.; neque me siuebat ungue latius iudidem digredi, Apul. M. 12, 791 H; **8.** de tenero ungui, from childhood, Hor. od. 3, 6, 24; cf. unguiculus; **9.** ad unguem, in unguem, like ες ονυχα, to perfection, from a mason's testing the fineness of a junction in marble by his nail, ceterae suturae (capitis) in unguem committuntur, Cels. 8, p. 323, 23 D; materies si roborea est ab uno fabro dolari ad unguem debet pedum xx, Colum. 11, 2, 13; and met., nec setius omnis in unguem Arboribus positus secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; wh. Servius: translatio a marmorariis qui iuncturas unguibus probant; so also Acon ad Hor.; carmina molli Nunc demum numero fluere ut per leue seueros Effundat iunctura unguet, Pers. 1, 65; carmen Perfectum decies non castigauit ad unguem, Hor. A. P. 294; ad unguem Faetus homo, s. 1, 5, 32;

10. unguis (ferreus), a hooked instrument for gathering grapes, Colum. 12, 18, 2; **11.** a bivalve, the solen or razor-shell, Varr. l. 5, p. 83 Sp.; unguet marini, Veg. 1, 20, 2 and 4, 12, 3; **12.** a morbid growth from the corner of the eye, περιγυγιον (P. Aegin. 6, 18); Cels. 7, p. 273, 35 D; **13.** the withered end of a vine-branch beyond the last-left bud of the preceding year, Colum. 4, 24, 8; Pall. 3, 12, 5; see ungula, § 8; **14.** abl. ungui in Hor. od. 3, 6, 24 and Prop. 1, 26, 39 but at the end of lines; ungue, Ov. a. a. 3, 708 and am. 2, 6, 4; **15.** ungui(e), dim. of ung, wh. = ον-υχ with ον alone for root. The o is lost for the more corrupt S. n-akh-a, Germ. n-ag-el, our n-a'il; but not for the Erse ion-ga. Cf. also uncus, angulus and γων-ια.

ung-ūla, ae, f. [see ung-ui-] first a bird's claw in old lang., as met., Vbi erat haec defossa, occipit ibi scalpurrire unguis (meus gallus gallinaceus), Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 8; Au tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquam, Nisi miluinis aut aquilinis unguis? Ps. 3, 2, 63, and then constrictis unguis, 65; and so met. of a thief as disposed to lay his claws upon, nam certo scio Nunc febrim tibi 'sse quia non licet huc iniicere ungulas, 2, 2, 48; **2.** hence too met., as a proverbial phrase, toto corpore atque omnibus unguis ut dicitur contentioni nocis adseruiunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56;

3. more commonly the hoof as opposed to the nails of those creatures which have fingers (see unguis § 2), as first of the horse, illud in silice uestigium ungulae Castoris equi credis esse? Cic. Tusc. 3, 11; ungula indiuisa equorum, Varr. r. 2, 7, 2; Quadrupedante putren sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 8, 596; so the hoof only, as the immediate agent, not the horse, as Forc. says, is meant in: carceribus missos rapit ungula currus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 114; et urbem Eques sonante uerberabit ungula, epod. 16, 12; Et ungularum pulvis calens Hister, Mart. 7, 7, 2;

hippodromon ungula plaudit, 12, 50, 5; 4. of the ox, si ungulam uomer laeserit, Colum. 6, 15, 1 and discrimen quo diuisa est bouis ungula, § 2; 5. of the hog, sues in Illyrico solidas habent ungulas, Plin. 11, 255; and of the goat, caprigenum trita unguis, Att. 544 R; 6. a pig's pettitoe, ungulam de perna, Cato r. 158; ex sue ungulae rostrum aures cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, l. 30; prioribus cibis adicere ex oleribus porrum, ex carne ungulas, 4, p. 140, 27 D; see uugella; 7. an instrument of torture, bisuleas ungulas, Prud. *στέφ.* 1, 44; sit eculeo deditus unguis sulcantibus latera perforat poenas, cod. Th. 9, 16, 6; cum linidas carnes ungula cruenta pulsaret et sulcatis lateribus dolor quaereret ueritatem, Hier. ep. 1, 3; 8. the withered end of a vine-branch, Colum. 4, 24, 15; see unguis § 13.

ungulā-tus, quasi-part. hoofed, Tert. apol. 16 f.; Mart. C. 4, p. 113 G; 116, 24 Eyss.; 2. met. of one having large nails, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379.

ungulus, m., a finger-ring, Repugnante ego porro hunc ui detraxi ungulum, Pacuv. 215 R; --- suspensum in laeue brachio ostendo ungulum, 64 R; ungulus quem ei detraxi, poet. ap. Fest. 375; apud nos prisci ungulum uocabant (anulum), Plin. 33, 10; 2. prob. akin to anulus.

unguo, see ungo.

ungustus, m. [implies a n. sb. ung-us connected with m. sb. uncus] a hooked stick, Paul. ex Fest. 377.

uni-cālamus, adj. [uno-] of one straw, Plin. 18, 69 speaking of a kind of wheat.

uni-caulis, e, adj. of one stem, alterum (genus carduorum) unicaule, Plin. 20, 262; faba, 18, 57.

unicē, see unicus.

uni-cōleus, adj. a rig (animal), *μονορῡς* unitestis unicoleus, Gloss.

uni-cōlor, ōris, adj. of one colour, (snes) unicoloris (so *uss* or *unius coloris*), Varr. r. 2, 4, 3; torus, Ov. M. 11, 611; oculus, Plin. 11, 145.

uni-cōlōr-us, adj. of one colour, si quis Apellem unicolora pingere iuberet, Front. ad Ver. 1 med.; animas, Prud. Ham. 821.

uni-cornis, e, adj. [cornu] one-horned, Indicos boues unicornis tricornisque, Plin. 8, 72; unicornem (genus) asinus tantum Indicus, unicornem et bisuleum oryx, 11, 255; rhinoceros, Tert. Marc. 3, 18.

uni-cornus, adj. one-horned, with gen. pl. unicornum (al. unicornium), Vulg. Ps. 28, 22; unicornuorm, Tert. Marc. 3, 18; and lud. 10; unicornus (al. unicornuus) *μονοκέρως*.

unicornuus? see preceding.

unicorpōr-eus, adj. of one body, Firm. Math. 2, 12 med.

uni-cūba, ae, adj. f. = uniūra, Hier. Iou. 1, 49 f.; unicuba unius uiri uxor, Gloss.

uni-cultor, ōris, m. a worshipper of one God, Prud. *στέφ.* 13, 90.

unic-us, adj. dim. [uno-] one only, sole, gnatus, Pl. As. 1, 1, 1; gnata, Att. 299 R; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 8; filius, Pl. Poen. pr. 65; Bac. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Rosc. Am. 41; Unico gaudens mulier marito, Hor. od. 3, 14, 5; anser, Ov. M. 8, 684; Hue accedit ut in summa res nulla sit una, Unica quae gignatur et unica solaque crescat, Lucr. 2, 1078;

2. hence abs. unicus (unica) an only child, an only son (or daughter), Tibi ille unicus, mihi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 47; sed poteris, quid eum non unica possis? Ciris 333; 3. from this habitual connection, specially loved, see pass. just quoted from Pl.; Quam modo qui me unum atque unicum amicum habuit, Catul. 73, 6;

4. standing alone, matchless, unparalleled, unique, esp. for good, Quis tam sagaci corde atque ingenio unico? Afr. 15 R; poeta, Pl. As. 4, 1, 3; aut summa negligentia... aut unica liberalitas, Cic. Quinct. 41; imperator, Liv. 6, 6, 17; dux, 7, 12, 13; ultor Romanae ignominiae, 9, 15, 10; Archimedes u. spectator caeli siderumque, 24, 34, 2; fides, 33, 21, 3; and Apul. M. 7, 7, p. 540 H; 5. also for evil, malitia atque nequitia, ad Her. 3, 11; scelus, Vell. 2, 7, 1; luxuria, ap. Fest. p. 322 b. 6. unice adv.

uni-formis, e, adj. [forma] of one shape, uniform, alimonia, Macr. s. 7, 5, 12; deortu deaurumque facies, Apul.

M. 11, 5, p. 995 H; Tac. dial. 32; institutum, Aur. V. epit. 9 med.; 2. uniformiter adv. uniformly, Apul. Trism. p. 77; Arnob. 2, 88.

uni-formitas, ātis, f. [uniformis] sameness, uniformity, cur illis providere uarietatem laboras, istum squalori uniformitatis addicis? Macr. s. 7, 5, 27; Arnob. 7, 212; Tert. anim. 17 med.

uni-gēna, ae, m. or f. only-begotten, singularem deus hunc mundum atque unigenam procreavit, Cic. Tim. 4; esp. in Christian writers, of Christ, te Dominico Deique Vnigēnae cognosco Patrem, Paul. Nol. 5, 46; 2. born at the same time, twin-brother or -sister, te Phoebe relinquens Vnigēnamque simul culticem montibus Idri, Catul. 64, 300; Memnonis Aethiopis unigena, sc. Zephyrus, as also son of Eos, 66, 53.

uni-génitus, adj. only-begotten, Hier. Helv. 9; Tert. Gnost. 7 med.; Aug. c. D. 11, 24.

uni-iūgus, adj. [iugum] of one yoke, uinea, as propped up by but one cross-beam, Plin. 17, 183; 2. met. Ioseph u., se. married but once, Tert. mon. 6 f.

uni-mamma, see unomamnia.

uni-mānus, a, um, adj. [manu-] having but one hand, one-handed, natus puer, Liv. 35, 21, 3; 41, 21, 12; 2. as a surname, Flor. 2, 17, 16.

uni-membris, e, adj. [membrum] of one limb or clause, *μονομερής*, id est unimembris conditio, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 13, 2 (al. om. i. e. u.).

uni-mōdus, adj. of one kind, nirtus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 5, p. 220 H; compages, Prud. Ps. 768.

1 **unio**, ire, vb. [unus] unite, only in pass., and then scarcely Latin, uide quomodo auribus tuis parcam: expedire me poteram, si philosophorum lingua uti uoluisseni ut dicerem unita corpora, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 4; unita patiendi declinatione, Gell. 17, 7, 8; caelum mari unitur, Tert. an. 17 med.; legatos compellit uniri communioni, Sulp. Sev. h. s. 2, 43.

2 **un-io**, ōnis, m. (rarely f.) dim. [un- of unus] a little one, as one on the dice, ace, iactus quisque apud lusoeres ueteres a numero uocatur ut unio binio triuio..., Isid. orig. 18, 65;

2. a single pearl as opposed to a necklace (monile) of pearls; and so a large pearl, as in itself a sufficient ornament, Plin. 9, 112, where he gives another origin of the name; unionibus magnae taxationis, 9, 122, and soon after, singulos uniones conuiuis quoque absorbendos dedit (sc. Clodius tragoedi Aesopi filius); cum Aelius Stilo Iugurthiuo bello unionum nomen impositum maxime grandibus margaritis prodit, ib. 123; and Mart. 8, 81, 4; Grandes, non pueros sed uniones, 12, 49, 13; Sen. ben. 7, 9, 4; Isidi...ornamenta in basilio. unio et margarita n. vi zmaragdi duo..., iuser. Or. 2510; uniones Cleopatranos (not Cleopatranas), Treb. xxx tyr. 32, 6; but fem. in: exinde grauidulae (testae) edunt minutas binas ant ternas (margaritas) uel uniones ideo sic appellatas quod euiscerae conchulae singulas aliquoties pariunt sed maiores, Amm. 23, 6, 85; 3. hence as a surname, L. Ael. Vrbicus...Vnio, inser. Maff. M. V. 454, 7; 4. an onion, as one of a rope (restis), or a kind of onion, that has uo bulbs growing by its side, Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam uocant uniuem rustici eligito; ea est autem quae non fruticauit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, Colum. 12, 10, 1—hence Fr. ognon, Eng. onion; II 5. f. as an abstract noun, union, Hier. ep. 18, 14; 22, 19.

uni-ōculus? adj. one-eyed, Arimaspi...uniocula gens est, Sol. 15, 20. So Mommsen, but surely unocula of *ms* H seems alone admissible.

uniōnita, ae, m. or f. a Unitarian, Prud. Ap. 246.

uni-pēs, pēdis, adj. one-footed, unipes *μονοπους*, Gloss.

uni-petius, adj. of one stalk, urtica, Marc. Emp. 15 med.

uni-stirpis, e, adj. [stirp-] of one stem, abies larix et siqua unistirpia, Plin. 16, 125.

unitas, ātis, f. [uno-] one-ness, unity, singleness, unitatem quae apparet in lego legi et in Priamns Priami, Varr. 1. 8, 2, p. 393 Sp.; aluei, Plin. 5, 48; mundi, Inst. 2, 1, 14; singularis numeri, Gell. 19, 8, 11; unum quod *uovas*, id est unitas, dicitur, Macr. somn. 1, 6, 7; douce liquata in

unitatem cocant, Cels. 4, 26, p. 152, l. 11 D; pueros ut geminos uendidit, tanta unitas erat, Plin. 7, 55; corporum, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 3; 2. met., summum bonum esse animi concordiam, uirtutes enim ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit; dissident uitia, Sen. uit. b. 8, 6.

unīter, adv. [uno-] in one, together, always with aptus, Lucr. 3, 839 and 846; 5, 537, 555 and 558.

unī-testis, e, adj. = *μονορχος* Gloss.

unīuersā-lis, e, adj. [uniuerso-] applicable to everything, universal, catholic, general, ratio, ad Her. 2, 37; praecepta quae *καθολικα* uocantur id est (ut dicamus quomodo possumus) uniuersalia uel perpetua, Quint. 2, 13, 14; opposed to proprium, Plin. ad Traj. 65, 2.

unīuersālitas, = *το καθολον*, Gloss.

unīuersālīter, adv. in the mass, as a whole, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35 f.

unīuersālīm, adv. universally, u. feruentibus uotis, Sid. ep. 8, 2.

unīuersē, see uniuersus.

unīuersim, adv. all together, in the mass, Gell. 1, 3, 22.

unīuersitas, ātis, f. [uniuerso-] the whole, generis humani, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; rerum, the universe, 1, 39 and 120; bonorum, Ulp. dig. 43, 2, 1; aedificii, Gai. 41, 1, 7, 11;

2. abs. the universe, (animos) quasi in currum uniuersitatis imposuit, Cic. Tim. 12; but in c. 5 uniuersi, not uniuersitatis; ita solam immobilem (terram), circa eam uolubili uniuersitate, Plin. 2, 11; 3. a corporate body, a corporation, quod cuiuscunque uniuersitatis nomine uel contra eam agetur, dig. 3, tit. 4; de libertis uniuersitatum, 38, 3; uniuersitatis sunt non singulorum quae in ciuitatibus sunt theatra stadia et si quae alia sunt communia ciuitatum, Marc. dig. 1, 8, 6, 1.

unīuersus, older uniuorsus, adj. [perh. for unō-uorsus, cf. retro-rum etc.] lit. turned to one point, concentrated, and so all in one mass, the whole together; opposed to such words as pars, singuli, unusquisque, and adding to omnes the notion of coniuncti, tam restitues si unus seruolus quam si familia fecerit uniuorsus, Cic. Caecin. 58; in hostem tela uniuersi coniciunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 6; Gregem uniuorsum uoluit totum auertere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; uniuorsum triduum, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; ab uniuorsa provincia generatimque a singulis eius partibus diligitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 168; unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuersusque et uniuorsorum, off. 3, 26; Scaurus aedilitate sua varias (i.e. pantheras) et uniueras misit, Plin. 8, 64; Ab uniuersi capite est protusus foras, Phaedr. 5, 7, 39; Hermes gloria Martis uniuersi, Mart. 5, 24, 14; 2. there is no pleonasm in: talibus dictis uniuersi omnes assentire (al. assensere), Apul. M. 7, 5, 1, p. 530 H; but there is in: fere omnes memoriae nostrae uniuersos praestitit, Gell. 18, 12, 1; but in Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 40, Ritschl has hominibus (for omnibus) against the MSS indeed but the metre favouring, as homo often causes no hiatus, being perhaps pronounced womo (cf. Ital. uomo); and in Cic. N. D. 1, 39 Heindorf and Baiter have uniuersitatemque omnia continentem; 3. adj. n. as sb. the whole, the universe, Quae sint in eodem uniuerso, Cic. N. D. 1, 120; genitor uniuersi, Colum. 3, 10, 10; 4. in uniuersum, as a whole, generally, non nominatim quae Capuae, sed in uniuersum qui usquam coissent, Liv. 9, 26, 8; in uniuersum aestimanti plus penes peditem roboris, Tac. G. 6; Persae illos Sacas in uniuersum appellauere, Plin. 6, 50; 5. uniuerse, adv.; 6. see unorsus.

unī-uīra, ac, adj. f. [uiro-m.] but once married, Tert. exhort. ad cast. 13; Hier. Iov. 1, 11; meretrices u., ep. 22, 14; 2. of one but once married, u. uiduitas, Tert. Ps. 8.

unīuīrātus, ūs, m. the having had but one husband, Tert. exhort. ad cast. 13; ad uxore. 1, 9 and 2, 1.

unī-uīria, ac, adj. f. the same as uniuira, sacerdos, Treb. xxx tyr. 32; coniungi dulcissime (sic) et incomparabili uniuiriae (sic, diuini) caste bone, inser. Or. 2742; Arria M. f. Maximilla uniuirya quae (sic) uixit... 4530.

unīun-cūlus, i, u. doub. dim. a small pearl, margarita unio uniuiculus, uot. Tir. p. 161.

unī-uocus, adj. [prob. ō, see uox] of one only meaning, uniuocis aequiuoca conecendo, Mart. C. 95 G, 99, 3 Eyss.; 103 G, 107, 24 Eyss.

unīus-mōdi, two words as adj. indecl. of one kind, nam pareunt ininiriae Uniuismodi sunt ferme, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 31; noli putare tolerabiles horum insanias neque uniuismodi fore, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; (materia) semper uniuismodi siue similis, Tim. 7; often written as two words. Cf. eiusmodi, huiusmodi etc.

unō, āre, vb. [uno- adj.] make one, unite, Tert. Prax. 27.

un-ōcūlus, adj. one-eyed, L. Vuocule salue. C. Quaesio deridesne me? L. De Coelito prosapia te'sse arbitror, Pl. Cure. 3, 22; de Cyclope quod unoculus fuit..., Acc. ap. Gell. 3, 11, 5. See uniuoculus.

unō-mammia, adj. f. [mamma] one-breasted, Amazon, Centaureomachiam et Classiam unomammiam Subegit solus intra uiginti dies, Pl. Cure. 3, 75; cf. Oinuniama CIL 1501, p. 554.

un-orsus, adj. [for un-uorsus] = uniuersus, non priuam quamque solemus Particulam uenti sentire et frigoris eius, Sed magis unorsum, Lucr. 4, 262; 2. for un- see unus § 25; for orsum cf. se-orsum de-orsum and Lachmaun ad Lucr. 4, 262; also

unōse, adv. [for un-norse] = uniuorse, all at once, in the lump, Occidisti ut multa paucis uerba omnes obnuntiem, Pacuv. 213 R. Cf. unorsus, and for loss of r prosum ssum etc.

unquam, (umq.) adv. [for eum-quam and so : quisquam :: cum : quis] at any time, chiefly in sentences of a negative character, as put after negatives, neque...unquam committam ut siet, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 2; cum ita sim afflictus ut nemo unquam, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 1; Non unquam grauis aere domum mihi dextra redibat, Verg. B. 1, 36; and what implies a neg., Et caue posthac si me amas umquam istuc uerbum ex te audiam, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 8; 2. in interrogations, eho an umquam tu huius nupsisti patri? Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 80; Cedodum, en umquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15 (or 3, 15); 3. in conditional sentences, Si patrios umquam remeassem victor ad Argos, Verg. 2, 95; si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid aut etiam si unquam alias fuimus, tum profecto dolor...uim quandam nobis dicendi dedit, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 2; adhortari ut si quando unquam equestri ope adiutam rempublicam meminerint, illo die annitantur, Liv. 10, 14, 11; ut minime mirum futurum sit si cum aetate processerit reliquias praestet omnibus qui unquam orationes attigerunt, Cic. orat. 41;

4. in wishes, some time or other, utinamque sit tempus unquam quo perfectus aliquis orator hanc artem in corpus eloquentiae adducat, Quint. 12, 2, 9; Excute: sic umquam longa releuere catena, Ov. am. 1, 6, 25; 5. after comparatives and superlatives with qui and with quam (cf. Fr. construction, as, je vous entends ici mieux que vous ne pensez), cum tyranno qui umquam fuit saeuissimo, Liv. 34, 32, 3; plus amat quam te unquam amauit, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 63; uine quoque licet maior quam unquam moles premat, constitutum est uel deficere potius quam desperare, Quint. 12, pr. 2;

6. uot far from a negative is semel umquam, once only, uerum but once, scintillam et stella cadere ac inluxisse ceu nullo die semel umquam prodit Ch. Octauio C. Scribonio consulibus, Plin. 2, 100; 7. an old form eumquam suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Neque ego eumquam alienum scortum subigito in coniuiuio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 53 (57); Neque patrem eumquam posilla uidi. Quid uos tunc patri Filii quot cratis? Men. 5, 9, 58 (cf. Bergk Beitr. p. 119).

un-us, older omus or cenus, adj. num. card. [see below] one, unum id (sc. senectus) sat est, Caecil. 174 R; audiui... Mulieres duas peiores esse quam unam; res itast, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 2; Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem, Truc. 2, 6, 8; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum uocamus, Cic. rep. 1, 42; Cogere item pluris unum, victosque domare Non poterat, rerum ut perdiscece nomina uellent, Lucr. 5, 1050; 2. with plural nouns of singular meaning, the pl. of unus is used, molas asinarias unas et trusatiles unas, Cato r. 10, 4; Ex unis geminas

mili conficies nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 50; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; cum una decumae consuetudine detraherentur, alterae nouis institutis imperentur, Verr. 2, 3, 227; satis una superque Vidimus excidia, Verg. 2, 642; **3.** emphatically, one and only one, but one, alone, Set hic unus ut ego suspicor seruat fidem, Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 22; Vnum hoc scio, esso meritum ut memor esses sui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 46; ita do tua uirtute commemorant, ut excipiant unam iracundiam, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 37; **4.** so in pl. with numerals to denote a mere—, C. Sequere hac me, faxo iam scies. N. Quo gentium? C. Tris unos passus, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 34; nunc unae quinque remorantur minae, Ps. 1, 1, 54; **5.** often with solus added, unam solam scitote esse ciuitatem Mamertinam quae legatos miserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 13; unus est solus inuentus qui ab hac noluntate bonorum dissideret, Sest. 130; **6.** standing apart from others, one in particular, special, iuter mulieres Quae ibi aderant forte unam aspicio adulescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91; nemo de nobis unus excellat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; potes quid ueri sit perspicere tu unus, Att. 12, 22, 1; Iurantem me scire nihil mirantur ut unum Scilicet egregii mortalem atque silenti, Hor. s. 2, 6, 57; **7.** esp. with superl., ego, tamquam mihi cum M. Crasso contentio esset, non cum uno gladiatore nequissimo, Cic. Phil. 2, 7; ita nobilissima Graeciae ciuitas sui ciuis unius acutissimi monumentum ignorasset nisi ab homine Arpinati didicisset, Tusc. 5, 66; Nigido iui omnium doctissimo, fam. 4, 13, 3; **8.** and even with comp., Quam luno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabita coluisse Samo, Verg. 1, 15; Namque sagacius unus odoror... Quam canis acer, Hor. epod. 12, 4; **9.** unus is added to nullus nemo nihil for emphasis, nulla re una magis oratorem commendari quam uerborum splendore, Cic. Brut. 216; ut nisi C. Verginius interuenisset unum signum Byzantii nullum haberent, prou. cons. 7; eos inter se quia nemo natus satis dignus regno uisus sit, partes regni rapuisse, Liv. 2, 6, 3; Rhodiis ut nihil unum iusigne ita omnis generis dona dedit, 41, 20, 7; **10.** for the use of unus with aliquis quisquam quuius see those words; and for its use with quisque, see unusquisque; **11.** one and the same, dedit eum huic gnato suo Peculiarem quia quasi una aetas erat, Pl. Capt. pr. 20; unius aetatis uirorum disputatio, Cic. rep. 1, 13; et uentum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 6; **12.** and so often with idem added, Vna eademque uia sanguis animusque secuntur, Verg. 10, 487; exitus omnium unus et idem fuit, Cic. diu. 2, 97; causa in qua omnes sentirent unum atque idem, Cat. 4, 14; **13.** a mere—, any ordinary—, both with and without contempt, non mihi modo qui sicut unus paterfamilias his de rebus loquor, sed etiam ipsi illi Roscio, Cic. or. 1, 132; una haec res torquet quod non Pompeium tamquam unus manipularis secutus sim, Att. 9, 10, 2; Haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor Rursus uidetur, Catul. 22, 10; destiti stomachari et me unum ex iis feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Cic. Planc. 65; **14.** esp. in such phrases as, non fuit (Calidus) orator unus e multis, potius inter multos singularis, Cic. Brut. 274; tenuis L. Verginius unusque de multis, fin. 2, 66; sum paulo infirmior, unus Multorum, Hor. s. 1, 9, 72; **15.** hence for quidam, one=some one, perfectaque tradidit uni Vique ferat dominae gestu rogat; illa rogata Pertulit ad Progen (ed. rogat illa, rogata—male), Ov. M. 6, 578; rapta ab uno tuba prosiluit, Suet. Caes. 32; Pl. Most. 3, 1, 147 has: Iterum iam ad unum saxum mo fluctus ferunt, wh. unum found in all the mss seems to have startled Ritsell, though not Bentley. Lorenz translates it einen und denselben; **16.** prefixed with et to ordinals it seems to stand for primus, but only seems, as the suffix extends to the unus, cf. our (one and twenty)-eth; hence unetuicesimus, wh. see; qui (sc. Plato) uno et octogesimo anno scribens est mortuus, Cic. sen. 13; **17.** neither does it stand for primus in the connection unus alter or unus alter tertius, first one, then a second and third, for a first (letter) is but one until a second comes to make it a first; as unum alterum tertium annum Sasia quiescebat, Cic. Clu. 178; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, Att. 14, 18, 1; **18.** unus with alter in its proper case,

one-another, Germ. cin-ander, Fr. l'un l'autre, Cum inter nos sorderemus unus alteri, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 30; **19.** in unum, into one, together, finditur Fibrenns et diuinus in duas partes latera haec (huic? sc. insulae) adluit rapideque dilapsus (delapsus?) cito in unum confluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; omnibus qui bello apti erant in unum coactis, Liv. 30, 11, 4;

20. ad unum with or without omnes, to a man, de amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; Fabii caesi ad unum omnes, Liv. 2, 50, 11; Iuppiter omnipotens si nondum exosus ad unum Troianos... da flammam euadere classi, Verg. 5, 687; **21.** gen. unius in prose, in poets both unius and unus, as: Vnius ob noxam et furias Aiacis Oilei, Verg. 1, 41; Nauibus (infandum) amissis unius ob iram, 1, 251; but also a gen. uni in old lang., as: namque uni collegi summs, Titin. 7 R; and perh. Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 uni animi sumus, for so tho best mss, but Ritschl has unanimes; in Catul. 17, 17: necpili facit uni, we perhaps have two datives;

22. dat. uni, but in old lang. also uno, unae, as: unae fibulae locum facito, Cato r. 19, 1; qui (Saserna) ait singula ingera quaternis operis uno operario satis esse, Varr. r. 1, 18, 6; **23.** a voc. une, O me amice ex multis mihi une Cephalio, Pl. ap. Prisc. 5, 673; Tu praeter omnes une de capillatis, Catul. 37, 17; **24.** for the old forms oino- and oeno-, hunc oino plourume coscientio R(omane) duonoro optumo uiro Lucium Scipione, CIL 32; Oinummama, i.e. Amazon, CIL 1501, p. 554; oenus ne amplius sex menses idem iuris quodduo consules teneto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 9;

25. a root *seu* explains oen-o-, oin-o-, oin-o- (see V § 6), év, Lith. wien-a, one and ou-ce as pronounced with a w, Goth. ain, Germ. ein, our an, as also μέν and μόν-o-; from un-, not from uno- (unus), are formed un-decim, un-deiginti etc.; unorsum of Lucr.; oinorsei of inser. Or. 196, 19; unose of Pacuv.; also gen. un-ius, as opposed to unius, i.e. uno-ius from uno; and ullus, i.e. nn-el-us.

unus-quilibet, combination of unus and quilibet.

unus-quisque, una-quacque, unum-quodque and unum-quidque, every separate, adj., unumquemque regem, Cic. parad. 11; ad unamquamque rem existimandam, Font. 21; unaquaque de re, ib. 22; unumquidque ostendere, Verr. 2, 4, 132; leuiter unumquidque tangam, Rose. Am. 83 (not unumquodque).

unus-quisque, only in n. unum-quidquid or quicquid, adj. the same as the preceding, Si unumquidquid singulatum et placide percontabere, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 39; Sie unum-quicquid panlatim protrahit aetas, Lucr. 5, 1388, but rejected by Lachmann.

unx, unguis, οὐνξ, Gloss.

Vnxia, adj. f. [ung-o; cf. anxius from ang-o] a title of Juno, as presiding over door-posts, which a bride on first entering her husband's house had to anoint, unctionibus superest Vnxia, cingulorum Cinctia replicationi, Arn. 3, 25; bos si sterilis Vnxiae (caedatur), 7, 21; Iterducam (te Iuno) et Domiducam Vnxiam Cinxiam mortales puellae debent in nuptias conuocare ut earum et itinera protegas et cum postes unguent faustum omen affligas (affligas?) et cingulum ponentes in thalamis non relinqnas, Mart. C. 37 G, 42, 10 Eyss.

Voberna, a town of upper Italy, inser. Cellar. Not. orb. ant.

uocāb-ilis, e, adj. [uoca-] sounding well, quod hic sonus uocabilius uisus est et amoenior, Gell. 13, 21, 14.

uocābūlārīter, adv. = ποσσηγορικώς Gloss.

uocāb-ūlum, i, n. a word, a name, rebus non commutatis immutauerunt uocabula, Cic. leg. 1, 38; Ex more impouens cognata uocabula rebus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 280; deligitur artifex talium uocabulo Locusta, Tac. an. 12, 66;

2. in grammar, variously used as noui in opp. to vbs., Aristoteles orationis duas partes esse dicit uocabula et uerba, ut homo et legit, Varr. l. p. 400 Sp.; το ου posse sic transferri ut dicam 'quod est.' Sed multum interesse uideo; cogor uerbum pro uocabulo ponere, Sen. ep. 58, 7;

3. or an appellative as opp. to a proper name (nomen), in uocabulis duae (partes finitae et infinitae), uocabulum et nomen, non enim idem Oppidum et Roma quom oppidum sit uocabulum, Roma nomen, Varr. l. p. 555 Sp.; cf. also Quint. 1, 4, 20.

uocālis, e, adj. [uōc- sb. f.] of the voice, Carmine uocali clarus citharaque Palaemon, Ov. M. 11, 317; **2.** able to speak, Aegles Samius athleta mutus cum ei uictoriae praemium eriperetur, indignatione accusus uocalis euasit, Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 4; addamus, ut quem uocalem praeteriisse uideamur, C. Cosconium, Cic. Brut. 242; so, auis uocalis (parrots etc.), Plin. 10, 141; boues, Tib. 2, 5, 78; Vocaleque sua terram Dodouida queren, Ov. M. 13, 716;

3. able to speak in a manner, ranae (as croaking), Plin. 8, 227; piscis, 9, 70; scarabaei, 11, 98; **4.** gen. uttering sounds, vocal, uocales impellere chordas, Tib. 2, 5, 3; **5.** having a good voice, as for reading, ut eligeretur uocalissimus aliquis qui eum (librum) legeret, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; or for singing, tuneful, melodious, uocalem Orpheus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 7; uocales exoletos, Lamp. Al. Sev. 34; **6.** hence pleasing to the ear, musical, clear, uerba, Quint. 8, 3, 16, cf. uocalitas; **7.** fitted for the voice, uides quanto uocaliora sint uacua quam plena, Sen. N. Q. 2, 29; **8.** as sb. f. (sc. littera) a vowel, concursus uocalium, Cic. orat. 77; consonantes a uocalibus discernere, Quint. 1, 4, 6; **9.** adv. uocaliter, with the voice, Tert. Prax. 3; loudly, Apul. M. 1, p. 112.

uocālitas, ātis, f. euphony; u. quae εὐφωμία dicitur, Quint. 1, 5, 4.

uocāmen, inis, n. name, Lucr. 2, 657; Sol. 5 med.; Arn. 4, 128; 7, 251.

1 uocātio, ōnis, f. an invitation (as to dinner), Catul. 47, 7; and prob. Iustin. 37, 4 wh. Jeep has auocationibus;

2. the right of summoning before one, quoniam moribus maiorum tribuni plebis praeensionem habent, notationem non habent, Labeo ap. Gell. 13, 12, 4; in magistratu habent alii notationem alii praeensionem, alii neutrum; notationem ut consules et ceteri qui habent imperium, Varr. lb. 6.

2 uocātio, ōnis, f. older form of uacatio, exemption, militiaeque eis uocatio esto, CIL 198, 77 and 84; aut ei uocatio rei militaris legibus pl.ue sc. exue foidere erit, 206, 93 and 103; placet mihi in eum seque animaduerti nec illi rerum indicandarum uocationem dari, Sen. lud. 11, 5 (so Buecheler).

uocātūus, as u. casus, vocative, Gell. 14, 5, 1; as sb. m. Char. 6, 48; Diom. 318, 1; Prisc. 671, 4; **2.** adv. uocative, in the vocative, Gell. 13, 22, 4.

uocātor, ōris, m. a servant or officer whose duty it was to invite guests, Plin. 35, 89; Sen. ira 3, 37, 4; Suet. Cal. 39; **2.** caller, inviter, Paulus u. gentium, Prud. στεφ. 2, 461.

uocātōr-i-us, adj. of an inviter or caller, intiuius, somnia, Tert. anim. 47; uocatorium κλητικόν, Gloss.

uocātus, ūs, m. calling, summoning, as of the senate, uocatu Drusi, Cic. or. 3, 2; **2.** invitation (to dinner), uocatu ipsius, Suet. Cal. 39; **3.** in pl. o nunquam frustrata uocatus Hasta meos, Verg. 12, 95.

uociferārius, adj. m. as sb. a declaiming master? = φω- νασκητής, Gloss.

uociferātio, ōnis, f. crying out loudly, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 156; Clu. 30; Petr. 14.

uociferātor, ōris, m. one who cries aloud, Tert. Marc. 4, 11.

uociferātus, ūs, m. crying out loudly; cum uociferatu, Plin. 10, 164.

uocifero, āre, for uociferor, Varr. r. 3, 9, 5.

uociferor, āri, vb. r. [implies a noun uocifer, a crier] lit. act as crier, hence proclaim, cry aloud, uociferari Decius, quo fugerent, Liv. 10, 28, 12; pontifex Liuius uociferari nicisse Romanos, 10, 29, 3; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; Rab. Post. 21; **2.** met., resipisaeque per se Vociferatur, Lucr. 2, 1051.

uocifico, āre, vb. [implies a noun uocifex or uocifens] lit. act as crier, hence proclaim, Gell. 9, 3, 1; make a great noise, apes, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8.

uocito, āre, vb. frq. call (not once, but as a habit), as by a name, incastelum quei uocitatus Alianus, CIL 199, 17; qui Phalereus uocitatus est, Cic. Rab. Post. 23; quem patrio uocitatus nomine fulmen, Lucr. 6, 298; accolas Iudaeos uocitari, Tac. h. 5, 2; **2.** keep calling, Tac. h. 2, 41 f.

uoco, āre, vb. [implies a simple vb. uoc- call, = κερ

επ-ος, εἶπον, S. vach] call, Qnis uocat, quis nominat me? Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; H. uin uocem (illum) huc ad te? T. Voca, Capt. 2, 2, 110; **2.** u. (per uocatore), send for, summon, Dumuorigem ad se uocat, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; senatores ex provincia uocassc, b. c. 3, 105, 1; Conciliumque uocat diuum pater, Verg. 10, 2; **3.** esp. in law, uadari

nis, promittit; in ius uocassc, sequitur, Cic. Quint. 61; Ego triumphum uocatus a Poreio tribuno plenis non iui; item tribunus cum essem uocari neminem iussi, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 12, 6; ut (Cornelius) in iudicium uocetur, Cic. Balb. 65; apud Graccos lator earum (sc. legum) ad iudicem uocabatur, Quint. 2, 4, 33; **4.** hence met., refer a person or even matter (for judgment), me ad Democritum uocas cui non adsentior, Cic. acad. pr. 56; ne Tiberius uim principatus resolveret ennetia ad senatum uocando, Tac. an. 1, 6 f.;

5. call by a name, in montem Apeninum qui uocatur Boplo, CIL 199, 18; oppidum Britannii uocant cum silnas uallo atque fossa munierunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; Coniugium uocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam, Verg. 4, 171;

6. invite (as to dinner), me ad ceum uoca, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 64; hunc ego uocari ad ceum, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; and absol., nos parasi planius Quos nunquam quisquam neque uocat neque inuocat, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 8; in St. 3, 2, 18 the reading Locatist opera (not uocata) is made certain by the palimpsest; **7.** invite, gen., In praedam partemque Ioueni, Verg. 3, 223; in partem (hereditatis) mulieres uocatae sunt, Cic. Caecin. 12; and met., nox imberque ad quietem uocabat, Liv. 28, 15, 12; uocat Auster in altum, Verg. 3, 70; with inf., At sedare sitim flumini fontesque uocabant, Lucr. 5, 945;

8. call to combat, call out, challenge, magnis uocant clamoribus hostem, Verg. G. 4, 76; nec arare terram tam facile persuaseris quam uocare hostes, Tac. G. 14; and met., neque ipse deerat adrogantia uocare offensas nimis commemorandis quae meruissent, h. 4, 80;

9. call on (the gods for aid) invoke, Vocce uocans Hecaten caeloque Ereboque potentem, Verg. 6, 247; non tibi sunt integra lintea, Non di quos iterum pressa uoces malo, Hor. od. 1, 14, 10; **10.** address, speak to, nec Giton me aut tralatitia propinatio dignum iudicabat aut quod uinum est sermone communi uocabat, Petr. 113; **11.** from the legal phrase in iudicium uocare arise such metaphors as, te a me in crimen et in inuidiam uocari, are summoned to meet a criminal and odious charge, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 33; uero criminibus falsis in odium aut inuidiam quemquam uocabit (expose to), off. 1, 86; also with acc. of thing, hoc tu igitur in crimen uocas, quod cum iis fuerit, Rab. perd. 24;

12. akin to these usages are, nulla fere res potest in diceudi disceptationem uocari quae non habeat utrumque (i.e. et malum et bonum), Cic. or. 2, 291; salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen uocatur (is summoned to face, is exposed to), Manil. 12; iniuria... ita perspicua ut ne ab ipso quidem qui fecisset in dubium uocaretur, be called in doubt (a phrase we owe to the Latin), inu. 2, 84; **13.** ad calculos n., call upon to give an account in figures, call to account (again from the Latin), met., hoc quidem est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic. am. 58; An si ad calculos enim res publica uocet, uon merito dicat: Annua acra habes, annuam operam ede? Liv. 5, 4, 7;

14. casus uocandi, the vocative, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26, 1; Gell. 14, 5, 3.

Voconius, name of a gens, orig. from Aricia, C. Voconius C. f., CIL 1128; Mart. 7, 29, 1; **2.** lex Voconia (585 a.u.c.) for limiting inheritances by women, Cic. Phil. 3, 16; sen. 14; fin. 2, 55; rep. 3, 17; in Verr. 2, 1, 106;

3. Voconis (piris), al. uocimis, Plin. 15, 56.

uoc-ūla, ae, f. dim. the voice, as power of speech, cum recreandae uoculae causa necesse esset mihi ambulare, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 1; **2.** what one says, voice, sed incurrit haec nostra laurus (on his fasces as a claimant for a triumph) non solum in oculos sed iam etiam in uoculas malinolorum (is the subject of jeering remarks), Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; Prop. 1, 16, 27; **3.** a little word, a significative uoculae huius (saltem), Gell. 12, 14, 5; **4.** a cognomen, Dillio Voculae, Tsc. h. 4, 24; C. Dillius A. f. Ser. Vocula legatus in Germania legionis xxii, inser. Mur. 697, 5.

uoculatio, ōnis, f. [implies a vb. *nocula*- from the sb. *uocula*] pronunciation, n. qui poterit seruari, si non sciemus in nominibus ut Valeri ntrum interrogandi (genitive) an uocandi sint? Nam interrogandi secunda syllaba superiore tonost quam prima, deinde uouissima deicitur, et in oasu uocaudi summo tonost prima, deinde gradatim descendunt, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26, 1; wh. G. adds: quem accentum nos dicimus uoculationem appellat, perh. wrougly, though he says the same in 13, 6, 1.

uoisgra? ac, f. a bird of some kind, uoisgram auem quae se uellit. Augures hanc eandem fucillantem appellant, Fest. p. 371.

uōla, ae, f. [?] the hollow of the hand or foot, uola miedietas palmae et pedis, Serv. G. 2, 88; uolae uestigium (uola uestigii?) medium pedis concuum, sed et palma manus uola dicitur, Fest. p. 370; nola homini tautum, exceptis quibusdam, Plin. 11, 253; numquid uōla (dei) numquid ēt unguis, Prud. ap. 927; 2. hence as proverb, pleni libri ubi maneant epitaphii eorum quorum in sepulcris nec uola nec uestigium exstat, Varr. s. 122, 7 R; Haec Numa fieri si uiderit sciet suorum institutorum nec uolam nec uestigium apparere, 227, 10 R, not a trace.

uōlāb-ilis, e, adj. [uōla- vb.] flying, ceruom, Varr. s. p. 267, 4 R.

Volane or Olane, oue of the mouths of the Padus, Plin. 3, 120.

uōlans, part.; 2. as sb., in poet., a bird, Lucr. 2, 1083; Verg. 6, 239 and 728.

Vōlāterrānus, adj. of Volaterrae in Etruria, uada, Cic. Quinet. 24; In Vōlāterrānum, uero Vada nomine, tractum, Rutil. it. 1, 453; Plin. 3, 50; 2. Volaterrani, the inhabitants, Cic. dom. 79; Liv. 28, 45.

uōlāt-ica, adj. f. as sb. a flying witch conceived in the form of an owl, strigēs Graeci syrnia tappellant quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas uolaticas etiam uocant. Itaque solent his uersibus eas ueluti auertere Graeci... Fest. 314; cf. Mueller's note, p. 408, 2; qui uolaticam spectat, Tert. Pall. 6.

uōlāt-icus, [uola- vb.] flying, homines, Pl. Poen. 2, 29; met., Academiam, Cic. Att. 13, 25, 3; impetus, har. r. 46; me uolaticum esse ac leuē, Sen. ep. 42, 5.

uōlāt-ilis, e, adj. flying, bestiis, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; pueri (Cupid), Ov. am. 2, 7, 27; telum, Lucr. 1, 970; and Ov. a. a. 1, 169; ferrum, Verg. 4, 71; 2. met., aetas, Ov. M. 10, 519; in Sen. ep. 123, 16, uolubile, not uolatile.

uōlātūra, ae, f. [implies a sb. uolator from vb. uola-] flight, Varr. r. 3, 5, 7; Colum. 8, 9, 1.

uōlātus, ūs, m. [uola- vb.] flying, flight, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Catul. 55, 24; Mart. 11, 91, 9; in pl. uolatibus auium, Cic. diu. 1, 2.

Volacius, name of a gens, C. Volaci(us) C. f., CIL 1105.

Volcānāl, for Volcānālē (Vulc.), adj. n. as sb. [Volcanns] a place in Rome sacred to Vulcan, cuius ossa in Volcanali quod est supra comitum obruta sunt, Fest. v. Statua p. 290 b, 14; lotos in Volcanali quod Romulus constituit aequaeva urbi intellegitur, Plin. 16, 236; cf. Gell. 4, 5, 4 and Dion. Hal. 2, 50.

Volcānāl-is, e, adj. of Vulcan, flamen, Varr. l. 5, 15, p. 88 Sp.; 2. Volcanalia, iorum, n. pl. the festival of Vulcan, viz. a. d. x Kal. Sept., Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 202 Sp.; Sal. ap. Non. 489; Plin. 17, 260; Colum. 11, 3, 18; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; e volc. n. (to the 23rd of Aug.), Fast. Maff. CIL p. 306 and VOLCAN. n. Volcano in Circo Flaminio, Fast. Vall. p. 320; Volcanalia, Menolog. rust. under meuis Aug. p. 359.

Volcānius, (Vulc.) adj. of Vulcan, uis, Lucil. ap. Non. 528; templa, Att. 529 R; arma, Cic. Tusc. 2, 33; aeies, Verg. 10, 408; Lemnos, Ov. M. 13, 313; pestis, Sil. 14, 423; 2. insulae V., the (Volcanic) Lipari islands, Cic. N. D. 3, 55; cf. Plin. 3, 93.

Volcānus, (Vulc.) adj. as sb. m. [implies a sb. uolca or uolcus, fulga or fulgus, fire, = φλογος of φλογεϊδης, and akiu to fulg-eo] the god of fire, Vulcan, Aisernino Volcanom, on a coin of the Aesernini with a head of Vulcan, CIL 50; Volcaui pocelom (= poculum) on a patera, ib.; Volcani opera, Naev. 50 R; Vbleani item complures, Cic.

N. D. 3, 55; Q Vibius... aram Volcano... facieda (sic) coer., CIL 1488; 2. met. for fire, Quo ambulas tu qui Volcanum in coruū conelusum geris? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 185; ac totis Volcanum spargere tectis, Verg. 7, 77.

Volceiānus, (Vulc.) adj. of Volceii, ordo populusque V., inser. Mur. 1095, 5; V. ciuitas, Grut. 209, 2.

Volcei, ōrum, m. pl. a town of Etruria, M. Satiurnus Rufinus Volceis, iscr. Marin. Fr. Aru. p. 334; inser. Grut. 447, 1.

Volcentānus, (Vulc.) adj. of Volcentum or Volceii, Plin. 3, 98; Arnob. 6, 194.

Volcentīnus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 52 (al. Volcentanus).

Volciens, ntis, adj. the same, Cosa (al. Cossa) Volcentum a populo Romano deducta, Plin. 3, 51; (Ti. Coru)ncianus Ti. f. Ti. n. cos. an. cdlxxxiii (de) Volsiniensibus et Vulcentib. K. feb., CIL p. 457.

uōlēmum, i, n. a sort of large pear, Cloat. ap. Maer. s. 2, 19, 6; Cato r. 7; Crustumii Syriisue piris grāufusque uōlēmis, Verg. G. 2, 88; Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4.

uōlens, entis, part. as adj. willing, ready, Ducunt uolentem fata, nolentem trahunt, Sen. ep. 107, 11; uolens uos Turnus adoro, Verg. 10, 676; 2. idiom, of Greek origin, mihi uolenti est, it is acceptable to me, neque plebi militia uolenti putabatur (sc. esse), Sal. Jug. 84, 3; uti militibus exaequatus cum imperatore labos uolentibus esset, 100, 4; quibusdam uolentibus nouas res fore, Liv. 21, 50, 10; Maturo ceterisque remanere uolentibus fuit, Tac. h. 3, 43; quibus bellum uolentibus erat, Agr. 18; si uolentibus uobis erit, Maer. s. 1, 7; 2, 3; 6, 6. Cf. τῷ πλῃθει οὐ βουλομένῳ ηρ, Thuc. 2, 3; add 7, 35; αὐ βουλομένων η τούτοις ακουειν, Dem. cor. p. 229; Prisc. 1169, 18; 3. acceptable, uolentia plebi facere, Sal. ap. Non. 186; Muciano uolentia rescripsere, Tac. h. 3, 52; 4. adv. uolētēr, willingly, Apul. M. 6, p. 178.

uōlentia, ae, f. willingness, assent, Apul. M. 11, p. 259; Sol. 36.

Vōlēro, ōnis, m. a praenomen in the gens Publilia, Liv. 5, 13, 3; Voler. Pubilius P. f. Voler. n. Philo, fast. cons. Borgh. 2.

Vōlēsus, (Volusus) m. a praenomen in the gens Valeria, P. Valesius Volesi f. Poplicola, CIL 15 (cons. 245 a. u. c.); cf. coin ap. Eckhel 5, 334; Tac. an. 3, 68; Iuv. 8, 18.

uolga, ae, f. (the same word as uolua) a leathern pouch, eo ut uitaticum ex arcula adderem in nolgam, Varr. s. p. 217, 9 R; 2. the womb, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 14.

uolgāgo, (uulg.) inis, f. the plant hazel-wort, Est asarum Graece, uulgāgō diata Latine, Aem. Mac. 46, 6.

uolgāris, (uulg.) e, adj. [uolguis i or uolguim i] belonging to people generally, iu promiscuous use, ordinary, common, commonplace, usus, Cic. fin. 3, 3; consuetudo, or. 1, 248; sensus, 1, 108; opinio, 1, 109; commendatio, fam. 1, 3, 2; patrum consulta, Tac. an. 16, 22; iubar (of the sun, common to all), Lucan. 5, 220; uia, Quint. 1 pr.; 2. in a bad sense, vulgar, low, mitto haec artes uolgares, coquos pistorum leccarios, Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; Coetusque uolgares et udam Spemnit humum fugiente penna, Hor. od. 3, 23; nam et humilibus interim (uerbis) et uulgaribus opus, et quae uidentur sordida, ubi res poscit, proprie dicuntur, Quint. 10, 1, 9; 3. u. puella, a prostitute, Ov. F. 4, 865; ex muliere uulgari, Suet. Vit. 2.

uolgāritas, (uulg.) ātis, f. [uolgaris] vulgar ignorance, Arnob. 3, 123.

uolgāriter, (uulg.) adv. commonly, Plin. 28, 204; 2. without taste or discrimination, Plin. 8, 13; but in Cic. fam. 13, 69, the Med. has uulgare (as an adv.).

uolgārius, (uulg.) adj. = uolgāris, ordinary, vulgar, Non est mediocris res ueque est uolgaria (uulgaria R.) Fallacia haec, Turp. 205 R; Dehinc temeritatem repudio uolgarium, Afran. 263; Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgarium, Nov. 98; in qua re nerbo usus est uulgariae significationis, Gell. 3, 16, 18.

uolgātor, (uulg.) ōris, m. one who divulges, a divulger (so to say), taciti (sc. Tantalus), Ov. am. 3, 7, 51.

uolgātus, (uulg.) part.; 2. as adj. common, ordinary, uulgatior fama, Liv. 1, 7, 2; uulgatissimos seusus uerbis persequi, Quint. 2, 4, 28; inter uulgatissimas meretrices,

Suet. Dom. 22; **2.** adv. uulgatius, more publicly, Amm. 15, 3, 6; 31, 3, 2.

2 uolgātus, (uulg.) ūs, m. publishing, divulging, Sid. ep. 8, 1.

uolgiōlum, i, n. dim. [would imply a sb. uolg-ium from uolu-ere] a little roller, Plin. 17, 73 (reading doubtful).

uolgiuāgus, adj. wandering everywhere, roving, Volgiuagaeque uagus Venero, Lucr. 4, 1071; Volgiuago uitam tractabant more ferarum, 5, 932.

1 uolgō, (uulg.) adv. [implies an adj. uolgas, promiscuous, from uolu-o, like pareus from parco; see below] promiscuously, without distinction of classes, commonly, generally, everywhere, on all sides, Incedit neles uolgo sicilibus latis, Eunn. an. 499 V; Non ago hoc per sagam pretio conductam ut uolgo solent, Turp. 8 R; nam quod uolgo praedicant Aurito me (sc. Priapum)-natum, non ita est, Afran. 405 R; Verum illud uerbumst uolgo quod dici solet, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; Quid eum senatus...ad prandium inuitare (erimen putat)? Minime, sed uolgo. Quid est uolgo? Vniuersos, Cic. Mnr. 73; uolgo totis castris testamēta obsignabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; **2.** esp. of promiscuous intercourse, ea coacta ingratis Posilla coepit uictum uolgo quaerere, by prostitution, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 38; probrum intelligitur in his mulieribus esse quae turpiter uiuerent uolgoque quaestum facerent, etiam si non palam, Marc. dig. 23, 2, 41; **3.** hence as opposed to legitimate children, si ex iustis nuptiis conceperit, ciuem Romanum ex ea nasci, si uolgo conceperit, peregrinum, (Gai. 1, 90; nec interest iustis nuptiis conceperit (conceperit) an uolgo, Marc. dig. 1, 5, 5; uolgo quaesitus matrem sequitur, Cels. 1, 5, 19; **4.** from uolu-ere, which = Ital. volgere, in the sense of stirring round and round and so mixing all together.

2 uolgō, (uulg.) āre, vb. [implies an adj. uolgas from uolno] make promiscuous or common, throw open (to all or many), me inclamato quia sic te uolgo uolgem, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 44; ut discrimine omni sublato nec se quisquam nec suos nouerit; quam enim aliam uim conubia promiscua habere nisi ut ferarum prope ritu uolgentur conebitus plebis patrumque? Liv. 4, 2, 6; sunt qui Laurentiam uolgate corpore lupam uocata putent, 1, 4, 7; Verginius rem non uolgabatur, de his tantum qui fidem secuti consulis militasset agendum censebat, 2, 29, 7; ministeria inuicem ac contagia ipsa uolgabant morbos, 3, 6, 3; nimium in ordinem se ipsum cogere (sc. Appium) et uolgari cum priuatis (mix himself promiscuously with), 3, 35, 6; **2.** esp. make common by words, diuulge (a secret), publish (to the world), In uolgom uolgas artemque expromis inertem, Varr. s. p. 182, 2 R; obductum uerbis uolgare dolore, Verg. 10, 643; uetabo qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilem uae mecum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 27.

uolgus, (uul) i, m. and uolgus, n. [volu- turn round and so mix; cf. for form volgare Ital. and uolga = uolua] people, etc. taken promiscuously, the great mass, quod uolgas seruorum solet, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; nec decet te numerari in uolgo patronorum (and just before: ut te eripias ex ea quam ego congressi turba patronorum), Cic. Brut. 332; alii uolgam* effusum oppido cadere, Sal. Iug. 69, 2; femineum uolgas, Lucan. 7, 39; Continuo culpam ferro compesce, priusquam Dira per incautum serpent contagia uolgas (sc. ouium), Verg. G. 3, 468; **2.** absol. the common herd of people, the mob, the many, multitude, public, Quem si uolgas secutus esset, peream si centum deuariis calicem mulsi emere possimus (so Riese but possemus?), Varr. s. p. 114, 6 R; Nonne Argiūs fremere bellum et uelle uim uolgam* uidet? Att. 288 R; hinc spargere uoces In uolgam* ambiguas, Verg. 2, 99; non est enim consilium in uolgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic. Planc. 9; uolgas uti plerumque solet ingenio mobili, seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sal. Iug. 66, 2; uolgas fuius sine gratia, Cat. 20, 7; malignum uolgas, Hor. od. 2, 16, 40; profanum, 3, 1, 1; **3.** phrases, in uolgas, among people generally, with the great mass, quod etiam in uolgas gratum esse sentimus, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 3; quae non sane probantur in uolgas, parad. pr. 2; milite in uolgas lacto, Liv. 22, 3, 14; apud paucos ea ratio probata, in uolgas

aduerso rumore fuit, Tac. h. 2, 26 f.; **4.** in uolgo, the same, apio gratia in uolgo est (so as a, but β om., in), Plin. 20, 112; **5.** uolgas n. is used only in nom. and acc.; uolgas as n. m. and uolgam as acc. m. are rare, the first found in Varr. alone, the second in Att. Sal. Verg., as marked with asterisk above; gen. uolgi and abl. uolgo are general.

uolūtātus, ūs, m. [uolito] flying, flight, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 223.

uolito, āre, vb. frq. fly, fly about, Cic. or. 2, 23; N. D. 1, 54; **2.** met. uiuos per ora uirum, Eunn. p. 162 V; uolitat ante oculos istorum Iuba regis filius, Cic. agr. 2, 58; cum eum regio habitu uolitantem tota acie cognosset, Liv. 4, 19, 2.

Volminius, name of a gens, Volminia O l. Salina, CIL 1062, 7.

uolnērābilis, (uul.) e, adj. [uolnero, vb.] wounding, causing lesion, intestinā materiā uolnērābili oneratā, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 171.

uolnēr-ārius, (uul.) adj. [uolnes-] of or for wounds, eniplastra, Plin. 23, 81; 34, 115; **2.** a name given to a Greek physician Archagathus, who came to Rome (535 a. u. c.), in reference to his mode of treatment, Plin. 29, 13.

uolnērātio, (uul.) ōnis, f. wounding, wound, Cic. Caccin. 47; **2.** met. uitae famae salutis suae, Cic. Pis. 47.

uolnērātor, (uul.) ōris, m. one who wounds, met., gentium, Hier. Is. 5, 14, 12.

uolnērō, (uul.) āre, vb. [uolues-] wound, Eunn. tr. 197 V; Cic. Sest. 24; Caes. b. g. 5, 58, 4; Sal. Iug. 57, 6; Ov. M. 11, 372; **2.** of inanimate things, Seythi corum (sc. zmaragdorū) duritia tanta est ut non queant uolnerari, Plin. 37, 64; **3.** met. uoce, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; uerbis, har. resp. 2; grauior neu nuntius auris Volnērēt, Verg. 8, 583; uulnerat aures eorum praecepta contentia, Lact. 7, 1 med.; uirorum animos, Liv. 34, 7, 7; crimine, Ov. her. 18, 105.

uolnifer, (uul.) or uolniferūs, adj. wound-bearing, imbres, Prud. psych. 173; caput, Maxim. Gal. 5, 98; uolniferus τραυματοποιος, Gloss.

uolnificus, (uul.) adj. wound-making, chalybs, Verg. 8, 446; sus, Ov. M. 8, 359; plumbum (of the caestus), Val. F. 1, 420; Cameuae, Rutil. 1, 603 (of Lucilius' satires); epithet of Apollo, Mart. C. 1, p. 6 G, 6, 32 Hyss.

uolnus, (uul.) ēris, n. [implies a vb. uol-n-ere from uell-ere to tear; cf. sper-n- po(s)-n- and sb. fac-in-os-, pig-n-os- from pag- of pang-, τέμ-εν-ο-εσ-; as also ἐλ-κ-εσ- from ἐλ-κ-] lit. a tear, causing a wound, a blow, fortunae grauissimo percussus uolnere, Cic. acad. post. 11; percussus uolnere rami, Prop. 1, 1, 13; Ac simul infesto Lateranum uolnere truncae Arboris urgebat, Sil. 5, 251; et uolnere tardus Vlixi, Verg. 2, 436; on which Gell. 9, 12, 17 says: non quod accepisset Vlixes sed quod dedisset; **2.** Volnere dirigere, Verg. 10, 140; Sen. Herc. Oet. 160; Sil. 2, 92; a wound, Corpus contemplatur unde corporaret uolnere, Eunn. tr. 140 V; Caese faxit uolnus tibi haec iam cui sunt dentis ferrei, Pl. Truc. 5, 51; Cic. Mil. 65; Sest. 23; Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 5; b. c. 1, 45, 6; Liv. 24, 26 f.; genera in quibus noxa corpori est propouam; ea quinque sunt: quum quid extrinsecus laesit, ut in uulneribus..., Cels. 5, p. 185, 27 D; **3.** of inanimate objects, uolueribus... euita supremum Congemuit (sc. ornus), Verg. 2, 630; Parsque fere seuti uolnere nulla uacet, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 38; add F. 1, 665; Iuv. 3, 49; Plin. 19, 142; **4.** met. wound, quae hic reipublicae uolnere imponebat, eadem ille sanabat, Cic. fin. 4, 66; hoc tam graui uolnere etiam illa quae consensisse uidebantur recurrerunt, fam. 4, 6, 2; Aeternumque daret matri sub pectore uolnus, Lucr. 2, 639; tristi turbatam uolnere meutis, Verg. 12, 160; **5.** esp. of love, aeterno deuictus uolnere amoris, Lucr. 1, 34; Volnus alit uenis, Verg. 4, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 257; Prop. 4, 21, 32; 4, 24, 18; **6.** Germ. wunde, our wound, the same as uol-, the nd representing the l; the Sausk. vran wound also = uoln.

uolnus-c-ūlam, (uul.) i, n. dim. a slight wound, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 8; Hier. ep. 112, 13.

1 uolio, āre, vb. fly, Sine pennis uolare haud facilest, uiae alae peunas non habent, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 49; Deserit

atque altam supra uolat ardea nubem, Verg. G. 1, 364;

2. met., uolat ui feruidus axis, Verg. G. 3, 107; Etrusca praeter et uolante litora, Hor. epod. 16, 40; litterae Capuam ad Pompeium uolare dicebantur, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3.

2 uolō, uelle, uolūi, vb. irr. wish, nihil est mali quod illa non ab initio uoluerit optauerit cogitauerit effecerit, Cic. Clu. 188; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; **2.** will have (it), insist, must, it's my pleasure, esp. in the form uolo, Hoc uolō sic iūbēo, sit pro ratione uoluntas, Liv. 6, 222; uolo uti mihi respondeas num quis ex toto collegio legem sit ausus ferre praeter unum te, Cic. Vat. 17; cadentque uocabula si nolet usus, Hor. A. P. 71; **3.** esp. in opinions, will have it that..., insist, uultis autem euenire omnia fato, Cic. diu. 2, 24; ita uultis, nihil esse animale in mundo praeter ignem, N. D. 3, 36; **4.** hence, in legislation, rogatus in haec uerba populus: Velitis iubeatissime haec sic fieri..., Liv. 22, 10; rogationem promulgauit uelleut iuberentur Philippo regi bellum indicere, 31, 6, 1; add Cic. Pis. 72; **5.** uelim, I should wish, is a modest way of expressing a wish, very different from the rude uolo, nunc ecceator ut ueniat miles uelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 28; tu uelim ut conuesti nos absentes diligas, Cic. fam. 15, 3 f.

6. uellem, I should or could have wished, refers to the past which is now beyond remedy, or to the impossible, uellem ut tu uelles Tranio, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 53; adspice M. Catonem saero illi pectori purissimas manus admoventem; ntrum illi dicturus es, Vellem quae uelles et Molesto fero an Feliciter quod agis, Sen. ep. 67, 13; quam uellem te ad Stoicos inclinassis! Cic. fin. 3, 10; Vah, quam uellem etiam noctu amicis operam mos esset dari, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 16; **7.** sibi uelle, to wish within oneself, so that the wish is not expressed, hence have a secret purpose, Quid igitur sibi uolt pater? Quor simulat? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; quid sibi uellet, cur in suas possessiones ueniret? Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 8; **8.** hence met., mean, signify, intend, nec satis intellexi quid sibi lex aut quid uerba ista uellent, Cic. leg. 3, 33; quid illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae uolunt? Verr. 2, 2, 150; **9.** uolo tibi etc. (bene, male), I wish you (well or ill), lamdiu ego huic bene et mihi hic uolumus, et amicitia est antiqua, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 5; utinam male qui mihi uolunt sic rideant, As. 5, 1, 13; **10.** uolo tua causa, I wish you success, ualde eius causa uolo, Cic. fam. 16, 17, 2; Varro Murena magno opere eius causa uult omnia, 13, 22, 1; add 13, 71; **11.** constr. first w. inf., uelut consul enim mittere signum uolt, omnes..., Enn. an. 88 V; exire ex urbe priusquam luceat uolo, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 35; Volo (pron. uolo) scire ex te cur urbanas res desubito deseris, Pomp. 102 R; **12.** often with a perf. inf., Bacas niri nequis adiese (=adiisse) uellet...neue quisquam coniu-rase neue commouise neue conpondise neue compromesise uellet, CIL 7 etc. (618 a.n.c.); uilicis nequid emisse uelit in-scientie domino, Cato r. 5; Oscula praecipue nulla dedisse uelis, Ov. am. 1, 4, 38; **13.** with acc. and inf., iudicem esse me, non doctorem uolo, Cic. orat. 117 f.; Voltis seueri me quoque sumere Partem Falerni? Hor. od. 1, 27, 9;

14. often acc. with a perf. part. pass., maue, sunt qui uolunt te conuentam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 38; quaro oratos uos omnis nolo, Ne plus..., Ter. Haut. pr. 26; **15.** with ut or uti and subj., id quaerunt; uolunt haec ut infecta faciant, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 9; quod ut illi proprium ac perpetuum sit uelle et optare debetis, Cic. Man. 48; **16.** w. subj. alone, quid uis faciam? Ter. Enn. 5, 8, 24; Torquatus uolō paruulus Dulce ridēat ad patrem, Catul. 61, 216; Vis ergo inter nos quid possit uterque uicissim Experiamur? Verg. B. 3, 28; uolo hoc oratori contingat, ut..., Cic. Brut. 290;

17. with acc. alone, wish for, see § 1; At pol ego neque florem neque floccos uolo (pron. uolo) mihi, uinum uolo, Caec. 190 R; Et nonne Argiuos fremere bellum et uelle uim uolgum uidēs? Att. 288 R; arma, Verg. 7, 340; litos atque arma, Stat. Th. 3, 664; plantaria Perseos, Val. F. 1, 67; **18.** esp. in the form uolo te, I want you, i.e. I want to speak to you; exi, te uolo, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 24; Sosia ades-dum, paucis te uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 2; Redeo ad te Me-gadore, siquid me uis, Pl. Anl. 2, 2, 32; si quid ille se uelit, illum ad se uenire oportere, Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 2; centuriones

trium cohortium me uelle postridie (wanted to see me), Cic. Att. 10, 16, 4; **19.** esp. in the phrase numquid alius me uis? Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 92; do you want me about any-thing else? have you any further commands? a civil way of saying goodbye; often shortened, numquid me uis? Anl. 2, 2, 85; numquid uis? Amph. 1, 3, 44; numquid me? Poen. 3, 6, 6; nec cum postea in castra uenisset atque inde disce-deret, 'numquid uellem' rogauit; et fuit aperte mihi, ne-scio quare, non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; frequentia prose-quentium rogantiumque numquid uellet, Liv. 6, 34, 7;

20. uolt and uoltis retain the orig. o, aft. uult and uultis; uin for uisne passim; **21.** chief irregularities arise from unilaut, o giving place to e when i or e follow, as nelim uellem uelle; **22.** the o lost in uis (for uolis uois); cf. inuitus for inuolitus, uolo and uoluntas often pronounced as uoo uouatas in comedy; cf. also Fr. veux and our won't for woll-not, and would with its silent l; **23.** see uolens;

24. uol=βολ of βουλομαι and wolt of Germ. wollen, re-tained in our provincial wolt; the Greek θελ- too stands for φελ or φελ.

3 uolō-o, ōnis, m. [cf. camp-o, ale-o] a volunteer, a title given to the slave-volunteers who, according to Liv. 22, 57, 11, took service in the Second Punic war; octo milia iuueum ualidorum ex seruitiis, prius sciscitantes uellentne militare, empta publice armauerunt; hence, crebro decurrere milites cogebat, ut tirones (ea maxima pars uolunum erat) adues-cescent signa sequi, Liv. 23, 35, 6; bello Punico cum deessent qui scriberentur, serui pro dominis pugnatos se polliciti in ciuitatem recepti sunt et uolones quia sponte hoc uolue-runt appellati, Macr. s. 1, 11, 30; Capitol. M. Anton. 21; Licin. p. 22 ed. Bonn.; CIL 658; Fest. p. 370.

uolpēc-ūla, (uul.) ae, f. dim. [uolpe-] a little fox, Cic. N. D. 1, 88; c. philomel. 59.

uolpēs, (uul.) or uolpis, is, f. a fox, Tam facile nunces quam pium uolpes comest, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 32; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 73; Fame coacta uulpes (al. uulpis) alta in uinea Vuam appetebat, Phaedr. 4, 3, 1; **2.** met. of cunning, Nunquam te fallant animi sub uolpe latentes, Hor. A. P. 437; Astutam rapido seruas snb pectore uolpem, Pers. 5, 117; **3.** prov., iungere uolpes, Verg. B. 3, 91 of an ab-surdity; uulpem pilum mutare, non mores, Vesp. ap. Suet., 16; **4.** uolpes marina, Plin. 9, 145, a kind of shark.

uolpinox, (uul.) āri, vb. r. [implies a sb. volpina, cf. leaena] play the fox, Ain, inquit, uulpinaris amasio? Apul. M. 3, p. 139.

uolpinus, adj. [uolpi-] of a fox, lingua, Plin. 28, 172; iocur, 28, 197; sanguis, 32, 44.

uolpio, (uul.) ōnis, m. dim. a little fox, met., te etiam cum matri blandirere, tamen iam tum uulpionem et impium fuisset, Apul. ap. p. 328.

Volsus, (Vul.) adj. Volscian, a people of Italy, Est et Volscorum egregia de gente Camilla, Verg. 11, 432; Hos super adueit Volsea de gente Camilla, 7, 803; missi alii in Volscos, Liv. 2, 9, 6; cum Volscoreum gente and soon after: ne proelio uno cum Latino Volscoque contenderet, 2, 22, 1;

2. as a praenomen, Volsci, CIL 1340.

uolsella, (uuls.) ae, f. doub. dim. [implies an old sb. uolta, aft. uolsa, whence first uolsula] first as a pl. a pair of tweezers, At ita meae uolsellae pecten speculum calamistrum meum Bene me amassint...ut ego etc., Pl. Cure. 4, 4, 21; pugnant uolsellis non gladio (met. of a trifier), Varr. 1, 9, 26, p. 478 Sp.; Purgentque saeuao cana labra uolsellae, Mart. 9, 27, 5; **2.** in sing. the same, orae (sc. cancri) uolsella prehendendae, Cels. 6, 18, p. 256, 13 D; testa quae recessit uolsella protrahenda est, 7, 12, p. 287, 28 D.

Volsiniensis (Vul.), e, adj. of Volsinii, provincia, Liv. 5, 32, 2; ager, ib. 4 and 10, 37, 1; lacus, Plin. 36, 168 the lake of Bolsena; **2.** as sb. an inhabitant of the same, cum Volsiniensibus pugnatum est, Liv. 5, 32, 2.

Volsinii, (Vul.) ōrum, m. pl. a city of Etruria, tres uali-dissimae urbes Etruriae capita Vulsinii Persusia Arretium pacem petiere, Liv. 10, 37, 4; Volsinii oppidum Tuscorum opulentissimum totum concrematum ex fulmine, Plin. 2, 139; Aut positus nemorosa inter iūgā Volsiniis, aut etc., Liv. 3, 191.

Volsinius, (Vul.) adj. of Volsinii, Tuscus ego et Tuscis

nec paenitet inter Proelia Volsinos deseruisse focos (Vertumnus speaking), Prop. 5, 2, 4.

uolsus, (uul.) part. perf. of uello; **2.** as adj. having the hair plucked off, in istum gallum, si sapis, Glabriorem reddes mihi quam uolsus ludiust, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 5; Pars maxillarum tonsa est tibi, pars tibi rasa est, Pars uulsa est. Vnum quis putat esse caput? Mart. 8, 47; **3.** which was looked upon as effeminate, Serica nam taceo uolsi carpeuta nepotis, Prop. 5, 8, 23; si quis uolsa atque fucata (sc. corpora) muliebriter comat, Quint. 8 pr. 19; qui specie capiuntur nulsis et inustas comas acu comentibus plus esse formae putant quam possit tribuere incorrupta natura, 2, 5, 12; corpus uulsum fractum incessum uestem muliebrem dixerit mollis et parum uiri signa, 5, 9, 14; and so met., mens est Pannice uolsa tibi, Mart. 2, 36, 6; **4.** liable to spasms or convulsions, eeligma ex ea (sc. uiti alba) fit uolsis ruptis, Plin. 23, 25; e mulso potae (lili radices) ruptis uolsis prosunt, 21, 126 (but both readings doubtful); **5.** equus uolsus, broken-winded, like Ital. bolso, grauiter tussientes et uolsi hac potione recreantur, Veg. vet. 3, 66; add Pelag. 6.

uolta, ae, f. a monster said to have ravaged Etruria, exorcised by Porsenna, Plin. 2, 140 (al. Oltam).

uoltic-ulus, (uul.) i, m. dim. [uoltu-] a little look, non te Bruti uostri uolticulus (one little frown) ab ista oratione deterreat, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 5.

Volteius, name of a gens, M. Voltei M. f. on a denarius, CIL 458.

Voltnia, adj. f. name of a tribe, Cic. Plane. 38 and 43; L. Fidusti M. f. Voltnia, CIL 1054; and abbrev., M. Papius Sex. f. Vol...., L. Papius Sex. f. Vol., CIL 1278; P. Apuleius P. f. Vol. Paternus, inscr. Grut. 48, 11.

Voltniensis, e, adj. of the tribe Voltnia, Cic. Plane. 43.

uoltum, (uul.) i, n. [uol- vb. same as uoltus] Auorabantur semper uos uoltuque uolta, Enn. an. 536 V; iuxtim miscentes uolta (Lachm. uulta) parentum, Lucr. 4, 1213.

Volturna, ae, f. [cf. Vertumnus or Vertumnus, who was a Tuscan god] a goddess worshipped in Etruria, cum legatis circa duodecim populos missis impetrassent ut ad Voltumnae fanum indeiretur omni Etruriae concilium, Liv. 4, 23, 5; add e. 25, 7 and e. 61, 2.

uoltu-ösus, (uul.) adj. dealing to excess in looks, with theatrical expression, making grimaces, uoltus uero quam affert tum dignitatem tum uenustatem? In quo cum effeceris ne quid ineptum aut uoltuosum sit, tum..., Cic. or. 60; non immerito reprehenditur pronuntiatio et uoltuosa et gesticulationibus molesta, Quint. 11, 3, 183; u. frons, Apul. M. 3, p. 135; matronae sobrio decore laudabiles nec conquisitis figmentis circa faciem uoltuosae uerum simplici quadam comitate praenitentes, Mart. C. 33 G, 37, 27 Eyss.; add Prud. στέφ. 10, 171.

uoltur, (uul.) ūris, m. a vulture, rostroque inmanis uoltur obunco Immortale iecur toudens, Verg. 6, 597; cadauera intacta a canibus ac uolturibus, Liv. 41, 21, 7; alimenta uolturum, Sen. ep. 108, 21; uolturum praeualent nigri, Plin. 10, 19; **2.** proferit cornua uoltur, of an absurdity, Claud. Eutr. 1, 352; **3.** a mountain in Apulia, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5.

uoltūr-inus, (uul.) adj. of a vulture, fel, Plin. 29, 123; sanguis, 30, 30; species, 10, 8.

uoltūr-ius, (uul.) i, m. [whence the suffix?] a vulture, quasi uolturii, triduo Prius praediuiuant quo die esuri sient, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 16 (cf. Plin. 10, 19 f.); Mellis apes quamuis longe ducuntur odore Volturiiquo cadaueribus, Lucr. 4, 680; **2.** met., appellatus est hic uolturius illius prouinciae si dis placet imperator, Cic. Pis. 38 f.; exierunt malis ominibus duo uolturii paludati, Sest. 71; **3.** a throw with the dice, iacit uolturios quattuor, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 78.

Volturnālis, e, adj. of the god Voltumnus as a god, hence Volturnalia, the festival of Voltumnus, a. d. vi kal. Sept., Volt. n. Volturno flumini sacrificium, CIL kal. p. 320.

Volturnum, see Voltumnus.

Volturnus, (Vul.) adj. of mount Voltur in Apulia; hence as sb. m. (sc. uentus) a wind blowing from the S.S.E. (from M. Voltur to Arpi), nearly due S. at Cannae, sol utriusque parti obliquos erat, Romanis in meridiem Poenis in

septentrionem uersis: uentus—Volturnum regionis incolae uocant—aduersus Romanis coortus multo puluere in ipsa ora uoluendo prospectum ademit, Liv. 22, 46, 8; so Volturnus in Vitr. 1, 6 is to the S. of Eurus; **2.** blowing from M. Voltur to Luceria it is a S.E. wind, and so=Eurus, ab oriente hiberuo Eurus exit quem nostri uocauere Volturnum, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 4; so too Plin. 2, 119; Colum. 5, 5, 15; Gell. 2, 22, 10; **II 3.** adj. from an assumed mountain Voltur in Campania, whence Volturnus amnis, the river which flows by Casilinum in Apulia, and Volturnum oppidum, a town at its mouth, Plin. 3, 61; usque ad Volturnum flumen, Liv. 8, 11, 13; ad Volturni ostium ubi nunc urbs est castellum communium, 25, 20, 2; Volturnus amnis inflatus aquis, 23, 19, 4; amnisque uadosi Accola Volturni, Verg. 7, 729; Volturnum colonia iussu Caesaris deducta, lib. colon. (Lachm.) p. 239, 4; in Volturno mari (off the Volturnus), Plin. 36, 194 (so β, Sillig V. amne, male); Volturna uada (of the Volturnus) Sil. 12, 521; **4.** Capua itself once so called, Volturnum Etruscorum urbem quae nunc Capua est ab Samnitibus captam, Liv. 4, 37, 1; **5.** Volturnus, the river as a god, CIL kal. p. 320, see Volturnalis.

uoltus, (uul.) ūs, m. [uolo vb.] the feeling as exhibited in the face, look, expression, imago animi uoltus, indices oculi, Cic. or. 3, 221; speciem ita formauit oris (sc. humani) ut in ea peuitus reconditos mores effingeret; nam et oculi mimi arguti quemadmodum animo affecti sumus locuntur, et is qui appellatur uoltus indicat mores, cuius uim Graeci norunt, nomen omnino non habent, leg. 1, 27; uoltus qui sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, Pis. 1; tristitia maestum Voltum uerba decent, iratum plena miarum, Ludentem lasciuia, saeuum seria dictu, Hor. A. P. 106; **2.** esp. of frowns and stern looks, Acer et Mauri peditis eruentum Voltus in hostem, Hor. od. 1, 2, 40; uoltu toruo ferus, ep. 1, 19, 12; Nou uoltus instantis tyranni, od. 3, 3, 3; uoltu (Tiberii) offensiuum coniectanerat, Tac. an. 1, 12; **3.** in plur., recordamini faciem atque illos eius fictos simulatosque uoltus, Cic. Clu. 72; uoltus mehercule tuos mihi expressit omnes, non solum animum ac uerba pertulit, fam. 12, 30, 3; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 90; add CIL 1220; **4.** the face generally, Petamque uoltus umbra curuis unguibus, Hor. epod. 5, 93; meutagram occupantem totos uoltus oculis tantum immunibus, Plin. 26, 2; Tryphaena uultum suum super ceruicem Gitonis amabiliter ponente, Petr. 113; **5.** of the human face as represented in sculpture or painting, uoltus Epieuri per cubicula gestant ac circumferunt secum, Plin. 35, 5; e margaritis Magne fieri tuos uoltus? Sic te pretiosum uideri? 37, 15; cant nunc et diuinitatem Probo derogent quam imperatores nostri consecrandam uoltibus iudicant, Vop. 23, 5; **6.** of material objects in poets, Meue salis placidi uoltum fluctusque quietos Ignorare iubet? Verg. 5, 848; Vnus erat toto naturae uoltus in orbe, Ov. M. 1, 6; **7.** see uoltum.

uolua, (uul.) ae, f. [uolo-ere, to wrap] lit. a wrapper or bag (see uolga); hence a technical term for the womb, in feminis (uesica) ab ipsa uulua sustinetur; soon after: uulua in uirginibus quidem admodum exigua est; in mulieribus uero, nisi ubi grauidae sunt, non multo maior quam ut manu comprehendatur, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 29 D; os uuluae, 7, 29, p. 317, 7 D and 318, 23 D; **2.** in common use limited to animals, feminis eadem omnia praeterque uesicae uinctus utriculus..., hoc in reliquis animalibus uoluum (appellat), Plin. 11, 209; boues grauidas negant praeterquam dextero uoluae sinu ferre, etiam cum geminos ferant, 11, 210; **3.** esp. the sow's womb as an epicure's dish, Nil melius turdo, nil uolua pulchrius ampla, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 41; uolua eiecto partu melior quam edito, eiecticia uocatur illa, haece porcaria; primiparae suis optima, Plin. 11, 210; Mart. 13, 56, 2; see also bulga; **4.** of the uagina, Iuv. 6, 129; Mart. 11, 61, 11; and met. Pers. 4, 35; **5.** of the seed-capsule of fruit, Scrib. comp. 104 f.; **6.** of a mushroom in the button form before it expands, Plin. 22, 93.

uolūb-ilis, e, adj. [uol-ub-, fuller form of uolu-] apt to roll, Fortunam insanauit esse et caecam et brutam perhibent philosophi, Saxoque instare in globoso praedicant uolubili, Pacuv. 367 R; **2.** revolving, spinning, whirling, caelum, Cic. Tim. 20; Lucan. 6, 647; buxum (a top), Verg.

7, 382; **3.** moving with more or less of circular action, roll, as of a snake, *Illē uolubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes Torquet*, Ov. M. 3, 41; *Labitur (amnis) et labetur in omne uolubilis acuum*, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; **4.** hence round, globular, oval etc. (such form often arising from circular movement, as in pottery; also what is round more easily rolls), aurumque nobile tollit (of the golden apple), Ov. M. 10, 667; nido nolubili (of a silk-worm's cocoon), Plin. 11, 77; **5.** met. of speech, rolling freely, fluent, voluble, *Appii Claudii uolubilis erat oratio*, Cic. Brut. 108; *cursum hic et sonus rutundae uolubilisque sententiae eximie nos delectabat*, Gell. 11, 13, 4; **6.** of the orator himself, canorum oratorem et uolubilem, Cic. Brut. 105; sed eum se homo uolubilis... iactaret, repente..., Flac. 49; **7.** adv. uolubiliter, with rolling fluency, saepe in amplificanda re fruiditur numero et uolubiliter oratio, Cic. orat. 210.

uolūbilitas, ātis, f. fitness for revolving, (mundum) ad uolubilitatem rotundauit, Cic. Tim. 35; ex utraque re et mundi uolubilitas quae nisi in globosa forma esse non potest et stellarum ambitus cognoscuntur, N. D. 2, 49; **2.** (actual) whirling, revolution, qui protrusit cylindrum, dedit ei principium motionis, uolubilitatem non dedit, Cic. fat. 43; of the earth, *Ipsa uolubilitas libratum sustinet orbem*, Ov. F. 6, 269; M. 12, 434 now cancelled as spurious; **3.** met. volubility, linguae, Cic. Planc. 62; uerborum, or. 1, 17; and absol., est plerisque Graecorum ut illi pro copia uolubilitas, Plin. ep. 5, 20, 4; nobis uim orandi non circulatoriam uolubilitatem spectantibus, Quint. 10, 1, 8; nec uolubilitate nimia confundenda quae dicimus, 11, 3, 52; **4.** mutability, fickleness, u. fortunae, Cic. diu. 2, 15.

uolūc-er, ris, re, adj. [uoluc.=uola-, i. e. uolac-] able to fly, flying, winged, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esse uoluit, alias uolueris caelo frui libero, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; uolueris anguis ex uastitate Libya uento Africo inuectas interficiunt, N. D. 1, 101; Aetherium uolueri qui pede carpit iter (of Mercury), Ov. F. 5, 88; **2.** met. in the poets, sagitta, Verg. 5, 242; ferrum, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 64; aurae, Verg. 11, 795; sonuo, 2, 794; equi, Ov. M. 2, 154; pardum, Mart. spect. 15; Hebrum, Verg. 1, 317; (Ribbeck and Madvig Eurum); **3.** and even in Cicero, not merely in verse, as astorum uolueris motus, Cic. diu. 1, 18; but, o nuntium uoluerem, Quint. 80; nihil est tam uoluerem quam maledictum, Planc. 57; o uoluerem fortunam, Sul. 91; **4.** as sb. f. a bird, uolucres uidemus utilitatis suae causa effingere nidos, Cic. or. 1, 23; Et primo similis uolueri, mox uera uolueris, Ov. M. 13, 607; **5.** Voluer, the name of a favourite horse of the emperor Verus, Capitol. Ver. 6; **6.** uoluer as a fem., Interea uoluer motis conterrita pennis Fama uolat, Petr. 123, v. 210; and uolueris as m., uolueris sonipes, Sil. 10, 471; uoluerium, gen. pl. Cic. and Fabianus ap. Char. 119, 25; but uoluerum, Maecen. ap. Char. ib.; Suet. Aug. 13; Sil. 14, 22; **7.** uolueriter, swiftly, Amm. 17, 1, 12; 29, 1, 18.

uolūc-ra, ae, f. [uoluc-, older form of uolu- roll] a kind of caterpillar, which attacks the vine and willow, Colum. arb. 15; **2.** also uolueris, f. the same, Ex quibus infestae Baccho glaucisue salictis Nascuntur uolueres, Colum. 10, 332; **3.** uoluer? n. the same, Plin. 17, 265 (al. uoluoecem and uoluerem).

uolūc-rīpēs, ēdis, adj. with winged feet, Aus. ep. 21, 14; Sid. ep. 9, 15.

uolūc-ris, is, uoluer and also uolucra.

uolūmen, inis, n. [uolu- vb.] rolling, coiling, revolving, as of a snake, sinuatque immensa uolumine terga, Verg. 2, 208; of the heavens (caelum), Sideraque alta trahit celerique uolumine nersat, Ov. M. 2, 71; **2.** a roll, coil, whirl, wreath, adytis cum lubricus anguis ab imis Septem ingens giro, septena uolumina traxit, Verg. 5, 84; uolumina fumi, Ov. M. 13, 601; Lucan. 3, 505; **3.** esp. a roll of writing, a volume, enolui uolumen epistolarum tuarum, Cic. Att. 9, 10, 4; legati mihi uolumen a te plenum querelae reddiderunt, fam. 3, 7, 2; ex illo caelesti Epicuri uolumine, N. D. 1, 43; Pontificum libros, annosa uolumina natum, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 26; **4.** opposed to liber in two ways, as first liber, the whole work divided

into uolumina, (libri) 'Studiosi tres' in sex uolumina propter amplitudinem diuisi, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 5; sequenti uolumine, Colum. 3, 21, 11; Iust. 1, 10, 23; secundo uolumine, Plin. 6, 171; **5.** or one uolumen may be divided into libri, ut puta, eum haberet Homerum totum in uno uolumine, non quadraginta octo libros computamus, sed uniuersum Homeri uolumen (in legal language) pro libro accipiedum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 52, 1; Naeuii Punicum bellum unico uolumine expositum diuisi in septem libros, Suet. gram. 2; **6.** or as equivalents, duobus superioribus (libris) de dolore dictum est, tertius dies disputationis hoc tertium uolumen efficit, Cic. Tusc. 3, 6; **7.** revolution, change, vicissitudo, magna sortis humanarum uolumina, Plin. 7, 147.

uolūmīn-ōsus, adj. full of coils, Sid. 9, 76.

Volumina, ae, f. a goddess of the Tuscans, Aug. c. D. 4, 21.

Volumniānus, adj. of Volumnius, exercitus, Liv. 10, 21, 1.

Volumnius, name of a gens, as C. Volumnius C. f. Flaccus, CIL 1147; add 1391; Cic. fam. 7, 32; Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; **2.** Volumnia, wife of Coriolanus, Liv. 2, 40, 1; freedwoman of Volumnius Entrapelus, Cic. Phil. 2, 58.

Volumnus, a god of the Tuscans, Aug. c. D. 4, 21;

2. a cognomen, Lucius ingenti Romana stirpe Volumnus, inscr. Mur. 3, 1744.

uolunt-ārius, adj. [uolent- part.] of the class uolentes, of one's own free will, voluntary, spontaneous, mors, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3, suicide; senator, self-appointed, Phil. 13, 28; procurator, Brut. 17; seruitutem, Tac. G. 24; iurisdicção, i. e. in uolentes, opposed to i. contentiosa, Marc. dig. 1, 16, 2; of plants, wild, not sown by man, satinom (serpyllum) non serpit, pinguis uoluntarium, Plin. 20, 245; **2.** esp. of soldiers, volunteering, volunteer, auxilia uoluntaria, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3; ferocissimus quisque inuenim enm armis uoluntarius adest, Liv. 1, 59, 5; **3.** as sb. m. a volunteer, uoluntariorum copias, Caes. b. g. 5, 56, 1; trib. milit. coh. xxxii uoluntarior., inscr. Or. 512; (coh.) triecensima (uol-) uoluntariorum ex uoto, 244.

uoluntas, ātis, f. wish, will, desire, talis est quaeque res publica qualis eius aut natura aut voluntas qui illam regit, Cic. rep. 1, 47; placet enim esse quasdam res sernatas iudicio uoluntatisque multitudinis, 1, 69; ut quid esset suae uoluntatis ostenderet, Caes. b. c. 3, 109, 3; and even in pl., non sum praedicaturus ut eius semper uoluntatibus ciues assenserint, Cic. Manil. 48; **2.** in philos. lang., the thoughtful decision of the wise man, as opposed to libido the result of passion, uoluntas (βούλησις) est quae quid cum ratione desiderat; quae autem a ratione auersa incitata est uehementius, ea libido est, quae in omnibus stultis inueuit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12; **3.** absol. good wishes, Diuitiaci summam in se uoluntatem cognouerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 2; Voluntas uestra si ad poetam accesserit, Ter. Ph. pr. 29; an plura dicenda sunt, cum tanto studio C. Rabirius totius Apuliae, singulari uoluntate Campanarum uicinitatis ornatur? Cic. Rab. perd. 8; **4.** defuncti n., the final expressed wishes of one deceased, defensionem testamentorum ac uoluntatis mortuorum, Cic. or. 1, 242; defunctorum u., Plin. ep. 4, 10, 3; mihi defuncti n. antiquior iure est, 5, 7, 2; **5.** hence a will or testament, finxit maritum in uoluntate quam condiderat nuper argenti tria milia pondo eidem reliquisse, Amm. 28, 1, 35; add 28, 4, 22; qui ex ultima uoluntate aliquid lucratur, Pomp. dig. 35, 1, 6; **6.** meaning of a word, intent, intention, uerbis legum standum sit an uoluntate, Quint. 7, 10, 6; non quaestio iuris omnis aut uerborum proprietate aut aequi disputatione aut uoluntatis coniectura continetur? 12, 2, 19; **7.** adv. phrases, mea or eius uoluntate, with my or his consent, of one's own accord, ego tibi istuc mea uoluntate concedam, Cic. Caecil. 27; eum iis reditus in patriam uoluntate omnium concedi uideretur, fam. 13, 5, 2; **8.** also absol., where the context suggests the pron. needed, nisi uoluntate ibis rapiam te domum, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 40; inplorat Demea Quod ius nos cogit, id uoluntato impetret, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 44; Clamptia ui capta, aliae ciuitates uoluntate in dicionem uenerunt, Liv. 29, 38, 1; **9.** ex uoluntate alienius, in agreement with a person's wishes, speaks only of the result, accidit praeter

optatum meum sed ualde ex noluntate, Cic. Pis. 46; si quid fecerim minus ex Caesaris noluntate, fau. 13, 29, 7;

10. ad uoluntatem alicuius, with an eye to his wishes, so as to meet his wishes, speaks of an object, as of a cauvasse, cuius (sc. petitoris) et frons et intus et sermo ad eorum quoscuque conueuerit sensum et uoluntatem commutandus et accommodandus est, Q. Cic. de pet. cons. 42; of a legacy-hunter, quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Loquitur ad uoluntatem, quidquid denuntiatur est facit, adsectatur, adsidet, muneratur, Cic. parad. 39; omnes tuas artes tibi concedit; fatetur se non belle dicere, non ad uoluntatem (sc. cuiusquam) loqui posse, Quinct. 93;

11. de uoluntate is not used in either of these senses; the pass. iu Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4 is both corrupt and inapplicable;

12. in comic verse often pronounced as uoluntas, Si id mea uoluntate factumst, est quod mihi suspenseas, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 42; Nec uoluntate id facere meminit, seruos has habitu hau probost, St. 1, 2, 2; P...Tua uoluntate? C. Ius bonum orat Pseudulus, Ps. 1, 5, 123; for the silence of the l see uolo § 22 and uoluptas. But cf. Wagner introd. to Aul. p. 44; and Ritschl's proleg. to Trin. p. 151.

uoluo, ēre, uolui, uolūtum, vb. [see below] cause to revolve, and so uoluit se and r. uoluitur he revolves (intr.). Nunc pila, nunc celeri uoluitur orbe trochus, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 10; suapte natura et cylindrum uolui et uersari turbinem putat, Cic. fat. 42; in quo sunt infixi illi qui uoluuntur stellarum cursus sempiterni, rep. 6, 17; est et altera cyclaminos circa arbores se uolens, Plin. 25, 116; **2.** send rolling, roll, and met., Has omnis (sc. animas) ubi mille rotam uoluer per annos..., Verg. 6, 748; lacrimae uoluuntur manes, 4, 449; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, minores uoluer uertices, Hor. od. 2, 9, 22; Collectumque fremens uoluit sub naribus ignem, Verg. G. 3, 85; **3.** by rolling or circular movement form into a ball or circle, scarabaeum qui pilas uoluit, Plin. 30, 99; qui terga dederant, conuersi in hostem uoluentesque orbem nunc sensim referre pedem nunc conglobati restare, Liv. 22, 29, 5; add 4, 28, 3; **4.** u. libros, turn over books, uoluendi eum sunt libri cum aliorum tum imprimis Catonis, Cic. Brut. 298 (but uoluendi?);

5. met. as of words, roll out, uerba, Cic. Brut. 246; sententias, 280; **6.** of the mind, turn over, revolve, multa cum animo suo uolebat, Sal. Iug. 6, 2; sequebatur turba cognatorum immensa omnia uolentium animo, Liv. 2, 49, 5; Et ueteris Fauni uoluit sub pectore sortem, Verg. 7, 254; **7.** of changing events, sic uoluer casus, pass through a succession of, Verg. 1, 9; sic fata domus rex Sortitur uoluitque uices, hic uertitur ordo, cause to succeed, arrange, ordain, 3, 375; sic uoluer Parcas, 1, 22, as turning the spindle of destiny, ordain; **8.** esp. of time, as marked by the revolution of heavenly bodies; Rite crescentem face Noctilucae, Prosperam frugum celeremque pronos uoluer menses, Hor. od. 4, 6, 40; Turne quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet, uoluenda dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 7; Triginta magnos uoluendis mensibus orbis explebit, 1, 269; Clamōr ad caelum uoluendus per aethera uagit, Enn. an. 520 V; note here uolueudo- as an imperf. (not future) part. intrans., revolving; **9.** so uolens intrans. revolving, uoluentibus annis, Verg. 1, 234; uoluentia plaustra, G. 1, 163; **10.** the root uel or uol mimetic from sound of a revolving body (cf. uerto) = *ελ* the root of *ελω*, *ελσσω*, *ελωω*, *ελξ*; Lat. ual of ualua; Goth. *uolvan* and *uoltjan*; Germ. *walzen* wälzen, *welle* a wave, and *welt* the world; our wheel, welter, wallow, well;

11. the suffix u of uol-u is for ue as seen in uolue-rā, in-uolue-rum, modified in op of Fr. developper, enveloppe; a mere g in Ital. volgere, Lat. uolugr; a mere c in Span. volcar, and a mere vowel i in *ελωω*, our wall-ow, and Lat. uoluo ualua.

uoluola, (uoluula) ac, f. dim. [uolua] a small sow's womb as a dish, Apic. 2, 3.

uoluoxx? *oēs*, a kind of caterpillar, uoluoecem, Plin. 17, 265; so β; but other mss and Sillig etc. uoluece.

uolūp, for uolūpē, adj. n. as sb. [uol- vb. wish] the delightful, pleasure, Hic senex si quid clam uxorem suo animo fecit uolup, Pl. As. 5, 2, 92; M. Scin quid est quod ego ad te uenio? E. Scio: tibi ex me ut sit uolup (wh. mss

against metre: uoluptas), Men. 4, 3, 3; Nequis eam abripiat; facite uostro animo uolup (wh. again against metre, mss uolupe), Cas. 4, 2, 5; iu Mil. 3, 1, 152 este uolup is a conjecture not sanctioned by mss; uolupescit often occurs, and this Donat. ad Phorm. 4, 3, 5 would divide nolup est, as also recent editors (see uolupe); nam qua te dicam gratia Alsium delegisse, nisi ut uerbo uetere faceres animo uolup? Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 225 Naber; Quo cum multa uolup... gaudia clamque palamque, Enn. an. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; wh. Vahleu has uolup ac, better perhaps au adv. uolupter; **2.** as adv., Quo neque iudustrius de iuuentute erat Arte gymnastica disco hastis pila Cursu armis equo nictitabat uolup, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 74.

uolūpē, neut. of a lost adj. uolupis, pleasure, Nam quia nos tranquillos uideo, gaudeo et uolupescit mihi, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 3; Volupescit quom istuc ex pietate uostra uobis contigit, Rud. 4, 4, 132; Si illis aegrest, mihi quod uolupescit, meo rem remigio gero, Mil. 3, 1, 152; Vt mihi nolupescit quia nos uideo Pamphile in patriam domum Bene re gesta rediisse ambos, St. 4, 1, 2; Vt nolupescit homini mea soror si quod agit eluet uictoria, Poeu. 4, 4, 20; G. Veuire saluom uolupescit. C. Credo. G. Quid agitur? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 5; **2.** see uolup; **3.** suffix up for ue; cf. adj. truc-for tor-ue; and also developper under uoluo § 11.

Volūpia, ae, f. [uolupi- adj.] Pleasure as a goddess, alteram (portam) Romanulam ab Roma dictam quae habet gradus in naualia (so Spengel, noua uia Scalig.) ad Volupiae sacellum, Varr. 1, 5, p. 164; duodecim (Kal. Ian.) feriae sunt diuiae Angeroniae (Angeronae?), cui pontifices in sacello Volupiae sacrum faciunt, Macr. s. 1, 10, 7; cf. 3, 9, 4; Volupiae quae a uoluptate appellata est, Aug. c. D. 4, 8; de uoluptate Volupia, ib. 11.

uoluptabilis, e, adj. [seems to imply a vb. nolupta- re] delightful, Voluptabilem (pron. uo'upt.) mihi nuntium tuo aduentu attulisti, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 19.

uoluptarius, adj. [seems to imply a sb. nolupta=uo-luptas] of pleasure, pleasure-giving, voluptuous, sensual, Liberum ut commonstremus tibi locum et uoluptarium (pron. uo'upt.), Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 25; sensus, Cic. or. 3, 99; disciplina, fin. 1, 37; possessiones, Att. 12, 25, 2; animi elationem uoluptariam, fin. 3, 35; Epicurus homo ut scis noluptarius, one who makes pleasure (in its highest sense) the summum bonum, Tusc. 2, 18; **2.** as sb. m. one of the pleasure school, Cic. fin. 5, 74; **3.** adv. uoluptarie voluptuously, in sensual pleasure, Apul. M. 3, p. 138.

uoluptas, ātis, f. [uolupi- adj.] pleasure, omne id quo gaudemus uoluptas est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; idem esse dico uoluptatem quod ille (Epicurus) *ἡδονή*... Huic uerbo omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subiciunt, laetitiam iu animo, commotionem suauem iucunditatis in corpore, 2, 13; Sei in uita iucunda (ae) uoluptate fuci uoluis..., CIL 1008, 14 (so Haupt); and in pl., quibus fruentem uoluptatibus? Cic. N. D. 1, 84; libidinosarum uoluptatum, fin. 1, 59;

2. esp. iu re ueneria, Dum cum illa quacum uolt uoluptatem caput, Pl. Amph. pr. 114; abs te ut blanditiis suis Quam miuumo pretio suam noluptatem expleat, Ter. Hee. 1, 1, 11; **3.** hence de uiro genitali, Hyg. astr. 2, 13 ued.; Arn. 5, 158; **4.** mea uoluptas, as a term of endearment, my happiness, my joy, Num tibi nam amabo ianuast mordax mea Quo introire metuas mea uoluptas? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 2; Dum te care puer, mea sola et sera uoluptas, Complexu teneo, Verg. 8, 581; **5.** heuce, as name of a female slave, Voluptas C. n. ser. (Caesaris nostri serua?) filio piissimo fecit, inser. Fabr. 308, 310; **6.** Pleasure, as a goddess, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; **7.** in pl. often of public games to gratify the people, negat (Cato) uerum esse alicui beuolentiam; negat iudicium hominum in magistratibus maudandis corrupti uoluptatibus oportere, Cic. Mur. 74; esp. in late writers, sequentibus diebus datae sunt populo uoluptates ludorum scaenicorum, ludorum circensium, uenationum, gladiatorum, naumachiae, Vop. Aur. 35; alios dies uoluptatibus publicis deputabat, Treb. Gallien. 9, 4; dedit Romanis etiam uoluptates... Venationem in circo amplissimam..., Vop. Prob. 19; **8.** tribui uoluptatum, the magistrates who presided over these, Cassiod. 7, 10 and 6, 19; iuser. Don. 20, 63; **9.** a uoluptatibus, title of an officer in the

palace, nouum officium instituit a uoluptatibus, praeposito equite Romano, Suet. Tib. 42; also called procurator uoluptatum, inscr. Don. 7, 26; **10.** in comedy often pron. uouptat-, as Voluptatem inesse tantam: ut hanc traxi lubens, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 2; Voluptatem capio maximam, cruciari tua te culpa, Afr. 357 R; Voluptati ob stare quom ego possim iu hac re medicari mihi, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 41; add Pl. St. 5, 2, 9; Most. 1, 3, 92 and 136; Trin. 2, 4, 75; 2, 6, 59 and 65; 4, 4, 7; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 19; 1, 2, 10; but see Wagner Aulul. pr. 49; for the word fully pronounced see § 2.

uoluptātīnus? founded only on au idle conj. of Mai ad Front. 2, 6.

uoluptu-ārius, adj. [implies a sb. m. uoluptu- from a vb. uolub- wish]=uoluptarius, Capitol. Ver. 2, 9; Mart. C. 2, 37 G, 41, 20 Eyss.; inscr. Marin. 92.

uoluptu-ōsus, adj. delightful, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 2; uoluptu-ōsissimus, Hier. Ion. 1, 4.

Vōlūsīns, adj. of Volesus or the Valerii, Volusina gens, Fest. p. 198, 3.

Vōlūsus, name of a gens, CIL 1052, 1102; **2.** Volusia, CIL 1052, 1102, 1219; and perh. Catul. 36, 1.

Vōlūsus, m. a praeuomen? = Valesus, CIL 1313.

uolūta, ae, f. [uolu- vb.] a volute or scroll on the capital of a column, Vitruv. 4, 1; 3, 3; 7, 5.

uolūtāb-rum, i, n. [uoluta-] a wallowing-place for hogs, Verg. G. 3, 411; Arn. 7, 224.

uolūtāb-undus, quasi-part. constantly wallowing, Cic. rep. 2, 68, 2.

uolūtatio, ōnis, f. repeated rolling, aream rotundi lapidis uolūtatiōne solidare, Pall. 7, 1; neluti profundo mari in quo post uentum quoque nolutatio, Sen. breu. uit. 2, 3; in luto uolutatio generi (suilli pecoris) grata, Plin. 8, 207; **2.** met. of the mind, Sen. ep. 101, 9; rerum humanarum, 99, 9.

uolūtātus, ūs, m. rolling, wallowing, Plin. 10, 17.

uolūtātus, e, adj. rolling, not. Tir. p. 124.

uolūtām, adv. = uolubilitate, Non. 1, 12.

Vōlūtina, adj. f. as sb. goddess of sheaths (of ears of corn), Ang. c. D. 4, 3 med.

uolūto, āre, vb. frq. [uolu- vb.] keep rolling, roll, as a trans.; also uolutari and u. se, as r. or intrans.; cf. noln-; ampboras per terram uolūtate, Colum. 12, 48, 4; Ventus ab extremo pelagus sic axe uoluet, Lucan. 1, 412; ut gallinae possint iu pulvere uolutari, Varr. r. 3, 9, 7; sus gaudet caenoso lacu uolutari, wallow, Colum. 7, 10, 6; cum tibi pueri ad pedes uolutarentur, ad Her. 4, 33; Dixerat et genua amplexus genibusque uolutans Haerebat, Verg. 3, 607 (wh. note uolutans as intr. and cf. uoluenus); **2.** roll out, roll forth, uocem, Verg. 1, 725; 5, 149; flamma, 10, 98; **3.** uolutari wallow, met. from hogs, in omni genere scelerum, Cic. fam. 9, 3, 1; in omni dedecore, ad Her. 4, 19; **4.** also in re ueneria, cum scortis, Cic. har. resp. 59; (Stratonice) pinxit uolutantem cum piscatore, Plin. 35, 140; **5.** of the mind, turn over, resolve, Quanto in pectore hanc rem meo magis (pron. mais) uoluto, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 1; Atque haec ipse suo tristi cum corde uolutat, Verg. 6, 185; hoc eum iam pridem uolutare in animo, Liv. 28, 18, 11; haec se eum uolutanti Laelius ac Masinissa superuenerunt, 30, 14, 3.

1 uolūtus, part. of uolu-.

2 uolūtus, ūs, m. rolling, motion in coils, Apul. flor. 10.

Vōmānus, m. a river of Picennm, hūmectatū Vōmāno Hadria, Sil. 8, 439; **2.** Vomannm flumen, Plin. 3, 110; cf. flumen Rhenum, Hor. A. P. 18; mare Oceanum, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 2.

uom-ax, ācis, adj. given to vomiting, anus quibus nihil uomacius, Sid. ep. 8, 3.

uōmēr, or uōmīs, ēris, m. plough-share, share, ut aratrum circumduceres cuius uomere portam Capuae paeno perstrinxisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 102; Non glebam prono couellit uomere taurus, Catul. 64, 40; incipiat iam tum mihi taurus aratro Ingemere et sulco atritus splendescere uomor, Verg. G. 1, 45; cf. Plin. 18, 171; also uomis as nom. uomis iudutilis optimus erit, Cato r. 135 (uomeris of some

ms is only a double reading of uomis and uomer); Vomis et inflexi primum graue robur aratri, Verg. G. 1, 162; in radicem uomis impactus, Colum. 2, 2, 26; **2.** met. of a stilus or pen, uertamns uomerem in ceram an mucrone nuquam aremus osseo? Atta 12 R (misquoted by Forc.); de inembro uirili, Lucr. 4, 1273; **3.** not from uomō, as Varr. l. 5, 31 says; but = uis of same meaning, and that from u- a hog, as Germ. schw-ein our swine from a root su- = Lat. su-.

uōm-ica, ae, f. [uōm- vb.] ulcer, abscess, T. Quid hoc hic in collo tibi tumet? S. Vomicast, pressare parce, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 11; affectus uomica et uolnere, Lucil. ap. Non. 186; qui gladio uomica eius aperuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 70; si iecur uomica laborat, Cels. 4, 15, p. 141, 33 D; Et phthisis et uomicae putres et dimidium crus, Iuv. 13, 95;

2. met. carmen of Marcius ap. Liv. 25, 12, 9; Ang. ap. Suet. 65; orator quidam ap. Quint. 8, 6, 15; **3.** esp. of liquids confined in gems, Plin. 37, 29; or in rocks, as, est et lapis in his uenis (argenti), cuius uomica liquoris aeterni argentum uiuum appellatur, 33, 99;

4. uomica with a long o iu Seren. Sam. 40, 743, in oppos. to Pl. and Iuv. as above.

uōmicōsus, adj. [uomica] full of ulcers, empyici, id est uomicosi, Cael. Aur. emp. 2, 17, 102.

uōm-icus, ulcerated, met., Sen. coutr. 2, 12 med.

uōmificus, adj. causing to vomit, emetic, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 2, 17.

uōmifiuus, adj. giving out pus, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 14, 200.

uōmīs, see uomor.

uōmītio, ōnis, f. vomiting, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Plin. 11, 282; 21, 142 etc. **2.** what is vomited, a vomit, uariis coloribus uomitionum, Plin. 25, 57.

uōmītium? ii, n. = uomitio, nansea et uomitio (nomitione?), Mart. C. 2, 35 G, 39, 16 Eyss.

uōmīto, āre, vb. frq. keep vomiting, Colum. 7, 10, 5; Sen. ep. 18, 4; Suet. Vit. 13.

uōmītor, ōris, m. one who vomits, Sen. ep. 88, 19.

uōmītōr-ius, adj. of one who vomits—hence emetic, bulbus quem uomitorium uocant ab effectu, Plin. 20, 107; hunc (narcissum herbaceum) uomitorium aliosquo solu-entem, 21, 128; **2.** as sb. n. pl. uomitoria, entrances into the body of a theatre, Macr. s. 6, 4, 3.

uōmītus, ūs, m. vomiting, hi quicquid biberunt uomitu remetientur, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; uomitu leuat stomachum, ep. 68, 7; (capparis) uomitus facit, Plin. 13, 127; u. utilior est hieme quam aestate, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 38 D;

2. as a habit to facilitate fresh gluttony, eiectum ab Aesclepiade uomitum uideo, neque reprehendo, si offensus uomor est consuetudine qui quotidie eiectum uorandi facultatem molliuntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 25 D; **3.** what is vomited, a vomit; Pulmoneum edepol nimis uelim uomitum uomas, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 27; Vtine adueniens uomitum excutias mulieri? Merc. 3, 3, 15; **4.** heuce met. of a nasty fellow, Absolve hunc quaeso uomitum ue nos enecat (uomitum mss; editors uomitu), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 120; Obmarsecebat febris senium uomitus pus, Lucil. ap. Nou. 1, 1.

uōmo, ēre, ui, itum, vb. spew, vomit, uomere post cenam, Cic. Deiot. 21; ab hora tertia bibebatur ludebatur uomebatur, Phil. 2, 104; qui mane uomiturus est ante bibere mulsum debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 22 D; **2.** as a habit to facilitate gluttony, uomunt ut edaut, edunt ut uomant, Sen. dial. 12, 10, 3; istud (uomere) luxuria cansa fieri non oportere confiteor, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 16 D; **3.** met., foribus domus alta superbis Mane salutantum totis uomit acibus undam, Verg. G. 2, 462; fumum, A. 5, 682; qua largius uomit (Padus) septem maria dictus facere, Plin. 3, 119; disrespectfully of authors, Attius et quicquid Pacuuiusque uomunt, Mart. 11, 90, 6; **4.** uomerit for uōmmerit, Front. de eloq. Mai 233; **5.** uom- = Skrt. vam, Fem of Gk. εμε-ω, Lith. vemti-u.

uōpiscus, i, m. [?] one of conceived twins, who comes to the birth after the abortion of his brother, uopiscos appellant e gemiuis qui retenti utero nascerentur altero interempto abortu, Plin. 7, 47; add Solin. 1 med.; Nou. 557;

2. a praeuomen or cognomen, Vopiscum Iulium pro

Verginio in quibusdam annalibus consulem (281 a. u. c.) inuenio, Liv. 2, 54, 3; P. Manilius Vopiscus, consul A. D. 114; Flavius V. the historian.

uopte, = uos ipsi, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uōrācitas, ātis, f. gluttony, voraciousness, (Vitellius) notabilis ingluvie et uoracitate, Entr. 7, 18; of an ass, Apul. M. 7, p. 200; met. of fire, Plin. 2, 239.

uōrāginōsus, adj. full of great holes, solo, bell. Hisp. 29; uia, Apul. M. 9, p. 221; amnis, Ann. 24, 6, 7.

uōrāg-o, īnis, f. [uorag- older form of uora-] a deep hole, as in a road, and so filled with mud, Et supinum animum in graui derelinquere caeno, Ferream ut soleam tenaci in uoragine mula, Catul. 17, 26; immobiles currus in uoragibus haerebant, Curt. 8, 14, 4; **2.** or in a river, cum equum ipse demississet in flumen, submersus equus uoragibus non exstitit, Cic. diu. 1, 73; **3.** met. an abyss, a bottomless gulf, uentris, Ov. M. 8, 843; **4.** even of persons, uos geminae uoragines scopulique reipublicae, Cic. Pis. 41; tu gurgis ac u. patrimonii, Sest. 111.

uōrātor, ōris, m. a devourer, Tert. monog. 8 f.; Paul. Nol. 19, 10.

uōrātrina, ae, adj. f. as sb. a place for gluttony, Tert. apol. 13; **2.** = uorago, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

uōrax, ācis, adj. swallowing much, voracious, quae Charybdis tam uorax? Cic. Phil. 2, 67; poutus, Lucan. 2, 664; flamma, Sil. 4, 687; uoraciore, Catul. 33, 4; Ov. M. 8, 839; **2.** uoraciter adv. Macr. s. 6, 5 med.

uōr-o, āre, vb. bolt, swallow whole, gulp down, gorge, alia (animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, alia uorant (so Orelli, but Baier by oversight omits these two words), alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; alia sugunt, alia lambunt sorbent mandunt uorant, Plin. 10, 196; at pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; met. hamum uorat, Curc. 3, 61 and Truc. 1, 1, 21; Quae-nam balaena meum uorauit uidulum? Rud. 2, 6, 61; nauem...rapidus uōrāt aequore uertex, Verg. 1, 117; uorat haec (Charybdis) raptas reuomitque carinas, Ov. M. 13, 731; **2.** csp. of taking pills, Resinam ex melle Aegiptiam uorato, saluom feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 28; apium, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 24; pastillos, Mart. 1, 87, 2; **3.** litteras, Cic. Att. 4, 11, 2, devour; uiam, Catul. 35, 7; so in Fr. dévorer le chemin, les livres; **4.** obsceno sensu, Catul. So. 6, Mart. 2, 51, 6; 7, 67, 3; **5.** uor of uora, one with first syllable of βαρ-αθρον, Lat. gur-ges, Eng. vh. gorge, Fr. sb. gorge and gour-mand, Lat. gul-a, Eng. gul-p, gul-f, gull-y, gull-et; Fr. goulée, goulu; Lat. g(ol)-utio, in-g(ol)-uiues, Fr. g(ol)-outon, Eng. g(ol)-utton; and save the sibilant of Fr. s-wall-ow s-will, Germ. sch-wel-gen; but not one with βαρ in βορα, βιβρωσκω.

uorsus, see uersus.

uortex, see uertex.

uorticōsus, see uerticosus.

uorticilōsus, ειλιγγωδης, Gloss.

uorto, see uerto.

Vortumnus, see Vertumnus.

uos, see tu.

uoster, see uester.

Votienus, m. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, as V. Montanus, Tac. an. 4, 42.

uōti-fer, ēra, ērum, adj. bearing votive gifts, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 92; anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 14.

uōtiger, ēra, ērum, adj. wearing votive gifts, anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 59.

uōtītus, see ueto.

uōtiuitas, ātis, f. devotion, inser. Or. 1120 (A. n. 375).

uōtiuus, adj. of a vow or vows, votive, ludi, Cic. Verr. 1, 31; Plin. 7, 158; tabula, Hor. od. 1, 5, 13; iuuenca, ep. 1, 3, 36; tura, Ov. am. 3, 13, 9; oris habitum, Tac. G. 31; prayed for with vows, desired, delightful, conspectus, Apul. M. 7, p. 193; mors, Prud. στερφ. 10, 330.

1 uōto, āre, vb. frq. uoto ὁμολογεω, onom. net.

2 uōto, old form of ueto.

uōtum, i, part. n. as sb. lit. what is vowed, hence a vow, i. e. a prayer to a god accompanied by a conditional promise, nouue animaduertis ex tot tabulis pictis quam

multi uotis uim tempestatis effugerint? Cic. N. D. 3, 89; sceleratas eius preces et nefaria uota, Clu. 194; **2.** csp. facere u. make a vow, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 4; Mil. 41; Att. 8, 16, 1; Verg. B. 5, 79; Plin. 14, 91; suscipere u., Cic. N. D. 3, 93; Plin. ep. 10, 35 and 160; Tac. an. 15, 23; concipere u., Ov. M. 7, 594; nuncupare uota pro re publica, as a magistrate utter the words of the vows, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 34; add Phil. 3, 11; obligasti uotis caput, Hor. od. 2, 8, 6; **3.** in the interval between the vow and its prayer being granted, the party is said to be uoti reus, Verg. 5, 237; when the prayer is granted, until the vow is performed, the party is said debere uota, as Veneri et Cupidiui, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 123; or to be damnatus uoti, Liv. 7, 28, 4; 27, 45, 8; also damnabis tū quōquē uōtis, Verg. B. 5, 80; where Serv. : quae (i. e. uota) ante quam soluuntur obligatos et quasi damnatos homines retinent;

4. u. reddere, to fulfil a vow, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 26; by which the party is said soluere u., Phil. 3, 11; Pomp. 133 R; Ov. M. 9, 793; inser. Or. 1219 and 4951; exsoluere u., Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 67; Tac. an. 15, 23; persoluere u., Plin. ep. 10, 100; uoti liberari, Liv. 5, 28, 1; uoto exsolui, Petr. 85; **5.** the thing vowed, Lustramurquē Ioui, uōtisque iucundimus aras, Verg. 3, 279; stipant graues Equi recessus Danaei et in uoto latent, Petr. 89, v. 10; **6.** the object of the vow, the thing prayed for, Vt uoto potiare tuo, miserabilis esto, Ov. a. a. 1, 737; fruor uotis, Petr. 11; **7.** uota, the ceremony of offering vows, pro salute principis, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 233; Capitol. Pert. 6; Vopise. Tac. 9; **8.** uota nuptialia, the prayers and vows at a marriage, Apul. M. 4, p. 154; and hence absol. a marriage ceremony, cod. Just. 5, 9, 4; 5, 1, 2; sorori in cuius uotum interesse non potui, in a burlesque will ap. Hier. comm. in Esaiam 12 pr.; hence Ital. phrase, rimaritari in secondi uoti, and the Span. boda a marriage; **9.** ex uoto, in fulfilment of a vow, Ioui opt. max. P. Aelius Chrestus ex uoto suscepto aram consecrauit, inser. Grut. 18, 6; often abbrev., IOM Nouellianus Pandarus ex u. pro se et suis..., Or. 1217.

Voturia, ae, adj. name of a tribe, C. Atrius C. f. Vot., CIL 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex Horatius L. f. Vot. Sen., 1057; add 1052.

uōtus, part. of

uōueo, ēre, uōui, uōtum, vb. [see below] vow, Vt quae apud legionem nota uoui si domum Rediissem saluos, ea ego ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 66; Mars tibi uoueo facturum si umquam redierit Bidenti uerre, Pomp. 51 R; nostri imperatores pro salute patriae sua capita uouerunt, Cic. fin. 5, 64; decem uouit Salios fanaque Pallori ac Panori, Liv. 1, 27, 7; uouit in eadem uerba consul, praeeunte maximo pontifice, 31, 9, 9; **2.** pray for, make vows for, with acc. of object sought, Quid uōueat dulci utricula maius alumnus? Hor. ep. 1, 4, 8; Quae uōueam duo sunt, Ov. M. 9, 675; et quae mōdō uōuerāt ōdit, 11, 128; Elige quid uōueās, 12, 200; or ut and subj., Vt tua sim uōueo, 14, 35; **3.** uou- = ευχ = ευχομαι; and perhaps uoc of uōco, γεν of ετιπον etc.

uox, uōcis, f. [see below] voice, speech, quid est uox nisi intentio aeris ut audiatur linguae formata percussu? Sen. N. Q. 2, 6, 3; exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam... Exerce uocem quam per uiuis et colis, Pl. Poen. pr. 13; enimmuro uocest opus; Nausistrata Exi, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 92; uocis genera permulta, canorum fuscum, leue asperum, graue acutum, flexibile durum, Cic. N. D. 2, 146; et ulceribus uocis uia saepia coibat, Lucr. 6, 1148; Qui (sc. Mercurius) feros cultus hominum recentum Voce formasti catus, Hor. od. 1, 10, 3; **2.** of other than man, voice, sound, cry, call, as the ox, Mugiet et ueri uox erit illa bouis, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 48; of a pig, Et sic porcelli uocem est imitatus sua, Phaedr. 5, 5, 17; of a parrot, Quid uox mutandis ingeniosa sonis? Ov. am. 2, 6, 18; **3.** in poetry of things sounding, as musical notes or tones, Vbi cymbalum sonat uox, ubi tympana reboant, Catul. 63, 21; ad uocem celeres qua buccina signum Dira dedit, raptis concurrunt undique telis, Verg. 7, 519; of oars, Verminis et proni certantibus aequora remis; Sensit et ad sonitum uocis uestigia torsit, 3, 669; **4.** a syllabic accent, ipsa natura in omni uerbo

posuit acutam uocem, nec una plus nec a postrema syllaba citra tertiam, Cic. orat. 58; 5. a word, dico ipsum Epicurum non intellegere quid sonet haec uox uoluptatis, Cic. fin. 2, 6; Cum ligna atque ignes distincta uoce notemus, Lucr. 1, 914; His (=is) uerbi sensus, uis ēā uocis erat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Ad quem tum luno supplex his uocibus usast, Verg. 1, 64; 6. or even words, a sentence, a saying; constitue nihil esse opis in hao uoce, Cuius Romanus sum, iam omnem orbem terrarum ciuibus Romanis ista defensione praecluseris, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 168; Atque ego cum Graecos facerem natus mare citra Versiculos, uenit tali me uoce Quirinus... In siluam non ligna feras insanius..., Hor. s. 1, 10, 32; temerarium uideatur uiam uocem antiquorum posuisse, nihil minus expedire quam agrum optime colere, Plin. 18, 36; 7. uōc- perh. for uōc-ōc- dim. Cf. mōs for mōs-ōs- m., ōs (ōris) for ōs-ōs- n.; while oc is a suffix of diminution, as in our hill-ock, bull-ock; and uōc= root of uōc-are, see uoco.

ūpil-īo, or **ōp-īlio**, ōnis, m. [oui + ? see below] a she-m herd, Etiam opilio qui pascit mater alienus ouis Aliqua habet peculiarem qui spem soletur suam, Pl. As. 3, 1, 36; Venit et ūpilio, tardi uenere subulci, Verg. B. 10, 19; longinquae regionis pascua petiturus opilio, Colum. 7, 3, 13; equisoues opilionisque et bubsequas, Apul. M. 505 H; cf. ib. flor. 1, 313 H and apol. 10, 466 H; 2. from a root pol=col of colo; cf. βοῦ-κολ-ος, for while π in Athens corresponds to a Lat. c, in rustic language the reverse holds, κ corresponding to p, as λυκος to lupus.

Vpis, the father of a goddess Diana, Cic. N. D. 3, 58; cf. Callim. H. Dian. 204.

ūpūpa, ae, f. [=εσποπ-] the hoopoe, a migratory crested bird with a long slender arched beak, so called from its note hoop, hoop, or εσποποι ποποι (Arist. Av. 22), de his (sc. alitibus) pleraeque a suis uocibus ut haec: upupa, cuculus cornus..., Varr. 1, 5, 11, p. 80 Sp.; mutat formam et upupa, crista nisenda plicatili, Plin. 10, 86; temporum magna differentia auibis... quae cum fetum eduxere abeunt, ut upupae, 10, 73; add 30, 53; 2. a pick-axe, so called from likeness to the bird's beak; cf. our crow, whence the double meaning may be retained in translating: quasi patriciis pueris aut monedulae Aut anites aut cōturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Itidem mi aduenienti haec ūpūpa qui me delectem datat, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; cf. Ov. M. 6, 672; 3. It. upupa and buba, Fr. huppe and putput, Germ. wiede-hopf.

ūraeus, adj. [=οὐραϊος] of the tail, uraea cybia, tail pieces of the tunny-fish, a coarse dish, Plin. 10, 151 (so uiss βγ, but Sillig terna c.); cf. 9, 48.

Vragus, see Orcus.

Vrbāna, adj. f. a colony founded in Campania by Sulla, Plin. 14, 62.

urbānātīm, adv. [urbanus] in a city fashion, At ego rusticatim tangam, urbanatim nescio, Pomp. 7 R.

urbānicīānus, adj. connected with the urbanici, or troops who garrisoned Rome, cum idem Cilo sublata ueste senatoria ab urbanicianis raptus esset, Spart. Carac. 4, 6; uentum est ad seditionem urbaniciorum militum, Get. 6, 4; u. officiales, u. tribuni, dig. Inst. fr. 35 § 4; cod. Th. 11, 14, 1.

urbānicus, adj. [urbano-] of the garrison of Rome, Paul. dig. 4, 6, 35.

Vrbānilla, ae, f. dim. [urbana] a surname, inser. Fabr. 306, 31.

urbānitas, ātis, f. [urbanus] city-manners, city-life, city-refinement, politeness, elegance etc. esp. of Rome, tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis depoue, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; cf. 7, 17, 1; addo urbanitatem quae est uirtus, ut Stoici rectissime putant, 3, 7, 5; 2. esp. of polished language, B. Quid tu tribuis istis externis quasi oratoribus? C. Quid censes nisi idem quod nrbanis, praeter unum quod non est eorum urbanitate quadam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. Brut. 170; urbanitas dicitur qua significari nideo sermonem praefertentem in uerbis et sono et usu quandam gustum urbis, cui contraria sit rusticitas, Quint. 6, 3, 17; 3. including esp. polished wit, contumelia si petulantius iactatur, conuicium, si facetius, urbauitas nominatur, Cic. Cacl. 6; in

quantam hominum facietorum nrbanitatem incenrras non dico, fin. 2, 103; plano necessaria his adiecit Domitius Mar-sus qui de urbanitate diligentissime scripsit quaedam non ridicula sed proprio quodam lepore iucunda, Quint. 6, 3, 102; cf. the definition of Domitius wh. follows, § 104;

4. hence of practical joking, incenriosos milites, uernaclia utebantur urbanitate, quidam spoliare absceis furtim balteis, Tac. h. 2, 88.

urbānor, āri, vb. [urbannus] = πολιτευομαι, Gloss.

urb-ānus, adj. of a city, L. Numquam delinqunt rustici? D. Ecator minus Quam urbani, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 25; Ego hanc clementem uitam urbanam atque otium Secutus sum..., ille contra haec omnia Ruri agere uitam, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 17; 2. in legal lang. urbana praedia included not only all buildings in a town and pleasure-grounds attached to them, but also the same in the country or by the sea-side if for pleasure, not profit, aedificia omnia urbana praedia appellamus etsi in uilla aedificata sunt, Iust. inst. 2, 3, 1; quod si horti in reditu sint uinari forte uel etiam olitorii, in urbanis uon habentur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 198; cf. 8 tit. 1, 2, 3; hence perh. fundum urbanum, Cato r. 8 f.; rus urbanum quod propter litus inaris habebat, Justin. 31, 2; hence too of plants and trees fit for the pleasure-garden, Acanthos est topiaria et urbana herba (so ms β), Plin. 22, 76; sunt enim arborum quaedam omnino siluestres quaedam urbaniores. Hae mites quae fructu aut aliqua dote umbrarumque officio humanis iuuant, non improbe dicantur urbanae, 16, 78; 3. esp. the city Rome, mihi casus urbanam admiustrationem, tibi prouincialem dedit, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; tribus, or. 1, 38; praetor, Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 1; 4. of men, as having the character which residence in a city gives, te (sc. Appium) hominem non solum sapientem uerum etiam ut nunc loquimur urbanum, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 3; 5. of polished speech, in uocibus nostrorum oratorum retinuit quiddam urbauus, there is more of the city-ring in them so to say, Cic. Brut. 171; os facile iucundum urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint. 11, 3, 30; add Tac. dial. 18; 6. esp. a polished wit, a wag, et homo facetus inducis sermonem urbanum ac nenustum me dicere solere esse me Iouem, Cic. dom. 92; Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque uidetur, Hor. s. 1, 4, 90; urbanus homo erit cuius multa bene dicta responsaque erant et qui in sermonibus circulis conuiuus, item in contionibus, ridicule comodeque dicet, Domit. M. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 105; Homo et uenustus et dicax et urbanus, Catul. 22, 2; cf. v. 9; 7. also of a wag not bashful, nihil est... confidentiloquius neque peruius Quam urbani adsidui ciues, quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; Frontis ad urbanae descendit praeicia, Hor. ep. 1, 9, 11 (in contrast with deterruit pudor quidam paene subrusticus, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 1); 8. a surname, T. Flavius Aug. lib. Vrbanus, inser. Gr. 589, 10; a title of the Colonia Hisspellum, urbs onnis Vrbanae Flauiae Constantis patrono, Or. 2170. 9. urbane adv.

urbicānus, adj. [urbicus] of the home prouinces, as opp. to the other provinces of Italy, u. praefectura, Nov. Th. 11 9, 4, 1.

urbī-cāpus, adj. m. as sb. stormer of cities, πολιτοπορος, urbike, occisor regum, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

urbicārius, adj. [urbicus] first of the home-provinces, regiones, cod. Th. 11, 13, 1; praefectura, 11, 14, 2; of the home dioceso (urbica diocesis), i.e. under the jurisdiction of the praetor urbanus, as Tuscia Campania and Samnium, first under Hadrian, see Mommsen's libri colon. p. 193; 2. under Maximian, u. regiones, the districts of Italy under the jurisdiction of the Vicarius urbi (urbis) as opposed to the annonariae reg., the former including Tuscia Picenum and all the South of Italy, see Mommsen ib. p. 200, n. 96.

Vrbicio, ōnis, m. dim. a surname, Flavius V., inser. Mur. 1983, 6.

urbī-crēmus, adj. city-burning, Prud. Ham. 729.

urb-ic-ūla, ae, f. a little city, = πολυχύιον, Gloss.

urbicus, adj. [urbi-] of the city, i.e. Rome, res, Gell. 15, 1; and Suet. Ner. 23; annona, Aug. 18; Tyrianthina, Maic. dig. 53, 5, 1; uiae, Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 24; in praedis C. Legianui Veri balineum more urbico lauat, omnia commoda prae-

stantur, inser. Or. 4328; procuratio, dig. Iustin. fr. 11, 2; dioecesis, Vatie. § 205.

Urbilius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbilia, CIL 1103.

Urbina, ātis, adj. of Vrbinum in Umbria, Cic. Phil. 12, 19; Plin. 3, 114.

Urbiniānus, adj. of Vrbinius, lis, Quint. 7, 2, 26.

Urbinius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbinia, Quint. 4, 1, 11.

Urbīnus, (Vru.) adj. of Vrbinum, C. Vesnio uindici populi Vruui, inser. Or. 3714.

Urbis, is, m. a river of Liguria, now the Orbe, Cland. b. Get. 555.

Urbisaluia or Vrbis Saluia, ae, f. a city of Picenum, formerly Pollentia, now Urbisaglia, D. M. M. Caluio muiur. Vrbisal., inser. Or.-Henzen 7053; nrbs Salnia Pollentini, Plin. 3, 111; ager Vrbis Saluiensis, lib. colon. i (p. 226, 6 of Lachmann's grammatice).

Urbisaluensis, (-saluensis) e, adj. of Urbisaluia, dis deabusque Urbisaluensibus, inser. Or. 1870; (p)atrono relpnb. (urbi) Saluensiū, Or.-Henz. 5126.

urbo, āre, see uruo.

urbis, urbis, f. [see below] a city, Mitylenae urbs nobilis, Cic. agr. 2, 40; ab ea urbe (sc. Syracusis), Phil. 1, 7; non solum urbibus sed paene uicis castellisque singulis praeficiebantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32, 3; 2. esp. the city Rome, postquam urbis appellatione, etiamsi nomen proprium non adiceretur, Romam accipi sit receptum, Quint. 6, 3, 103; maturat ab urbe proficisci, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; Minatus urbi uincula, Hor. epod. 9, 9; 3. ad urbem, on the outside of the city walls, often said of generals, for to enter the city was to abdicate the supreme military authority (imperium), quoniam ipse (Pompeius) ad urbem cum imperio remaneret, Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 2; hi utrique ad urbem imperatores erant impediti ne triumpharent calumnia paucorum, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; cf. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 1 and 1, 6, 1; also Cic. Verr. 1, 45 and 2, 2, 17; 4. city for its inhabitants, urbem somno uinoque sepultam, Verg. 2, 265; maestam attonitamque uideres Hanc urbem, Inv. 11, 197; 5. met., urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis, Cic. diu. 2, 37; 6. compressed from or-ubs; cf. ung- for onue- (ov-vē) and see nmbra and umbilicus; then or-ub=ar-ac- of arx; cf. for vowel and consonant change, χαρ-αχ of χαρασσεν (one with Lat. ara-re and arab-ilis), and op-vx of ορυσσω; also ταπαχ-η (from ταπασσ-ειν) and θορυβ-ος. Thus urbs was only a variety of arx and meant at first the rock which served as a citadel, see arx and oppidum; cf. Hygin. de lim. const. (p. 178 Lachm.) antiqui non solum erant urbes contenti cingere muris uerum etiam loca aspera et confragosa saxis eligebant.

urbum, see uruum.

urceātim, adv. [urceus] by pailfuls, pluebat, Petr. 44 f.

urceōla or oreiōla, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. urcea or orcia] some part of the external ear, auriculae, Pelag. Vet. 12 med.

urceōlāris, e, adj. [nrceolus] of little pitchers, herba u. the wall-plant parietaria off. L., Germ. glaskraut, the herba muralis of Celsus 2, 33, p. 73, 7 D; cf. Lenz Botanik p. 432; Plin. 22, 43; Pelag. uet. 2 med. and 24 med.; Scrib. e. 39.

urceum, ei, n. a pitcher-shaped vessel, urceum abeneum unum quod capiat quadrantaliam quinque, Cato r. 13, 1.

urceus, ei, m. [akin to urna, wh. see] a pitcher, heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 18; Aquarium urceum unicum domi fregit, Cn. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10; Hor. A. P. 22; fracta facit urceus ansa, Mart. 11, 56, 3; Plin. 19, 71; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 3.

ūrēdo, inis, f. lit. burning, hence the sting of the urtica or sea-nettle, tacta (urtica) uredinem mittit, Plin. 9, 147;

2. a blight of plants, Cic. N. D. 3, 86; Plin. 18, 279; Colum. 3, 20, 1. Cf. urigo.

ūrēticus, adj. [ουρητικός] of uric, u. pori, ureters, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

urgens, ntis, part. of urgeo; 2. as adj. pressing, urgent, malum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; egestas, Verg. G. 1, 146; urgentior causa, Tert. res. carn. 2 med.; urgentissima ratio,

Diocl. et Max. cod. 3, 11, 1; 3. adv. urgenter, urgently, Cypr. ep. 30 init.

urgeo, (urgueo) ēre, ursi (see below) vb. [urg- for urg-, =op-vx of ορυσσεν, to dig; cf. unguis, umbra etc.] lit. dig, obsolete, yet perhaps cf.: nrges lampridem non tacta lignonibus arua, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 26; dominoque timeu-tem Vrguet equum (sc. calcaribus), Val. F. 1, 491 (cf. equi foderet calcaribus arnos, Verg. 6, 882); 2. with acc. of instrument, dig, drive, (into), Versaque in obnixos urgentur cornua (sc. bonom), Verg. G. 3, 222; simulacraque cerea fingit Et miserum tenuis in iecur urget acus, Ov. her. 6, 93; urgeris turba circum te stante, Hor. s. 1, 3, 135 (with the elbows of people); 11 3. generally, press hard, weigh down, S. At onus nrget. M. At tu appone, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 35; At tua...infelix urget ossa lapis, Tib. 1, 4, 60; Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urget Somnus, Verg. 12, 309; 4. press hard, as in battle, hinc Pallas instat et urget, Verg. 10, 433; milites Iugurthini postquam maiore ui hostes urgent, profugi discedunt, Sal. lug. 56, 6; 5. confine, crowd, ubi cauetur ne in Ianiculo coloniam constitutis ne urbem hanc urbe alia premere atque urgere possitis, Cic. agr. 1, 16; ualles...quam densis frondibus atrum Vrguet utrumque latus, Verg. 11, 524; 6. press forward, drive on, urge on, quod te urget scelus Qui huic sis molestus? Pl. Men. 2, 2, 47; mala exempla cum aliqua uis urget, inuiti sequemur, Varr. 1, 9, 12, p. 468 Sp.; quoniam Iugurtham ob scelera inuidia cum metu urgeat, Sal. lug. 35, 2; 7. esp. in argument, press (a point), illud urgeo dos a femina ut auferatur, Varr. s. 174, 5 R; ius Crassus nrgebat, aequitatem Antonius, Cic. off. 3, 67; ut eundem locum diutius urgeam, N. D. 1, 97; 8. with inf. as object, Marisque Baiis obstrepentis urges Summouere litora, Hor. od. 2, 18, 20; 9. the perf. ursi, formed directly from the root or- or ur-, dig, is rare, yet occurs in Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4; Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 33.

Urgulānilla, ae, dim. of Urgulania, a surname of Plautia V., wife of Claudius, Suet. Cl. 26.

Urgulānius, ii, a gens; hence Urgulania, Tac. an. 2, 34.

Uria, ae, f. a town on the coast of Apulia with surname Appula, Plin. 3, 100 (al. Varia); called Hyrium by Prisc. perieg. 372.

Uria, ātis, adj. of Uria, sinus V., Mela, 2, 4.

urica, ae, f. the chrysalis of a caterpillar, Plin. 11, 112; 18, 154.

urigo, inis, f. burning, as from a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238 (so β; al. ustio); 2. prurient heat, Apul. M. 8, p. 215 (bis, al. uredinibus etc.) and 1, p. 105 (al. uredine and prurigine); Semeleiae sobolis urigo, Arnob. 5, 44. Cf. urtica.

urina, ae, f. [see below] urine, Cic. fat. 5; Catul. 37, 20; Cels. 2, 7, p. 39, 10 D, and 19, p. 67, 10 D; urinam facere, Colum. 6, 3; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 14; 2. u. genitalis, semen, Plin. 8, 168; and absol., concepta urina mouetur, Iuv. 11, 168; 3. akin to ορπος, Germ. harn; and prob. from a root uas (ues uar uer), as seen in our wash, Lat. uerg-o, pour; whence Sansk. uar-i, Germ. wass-er etc. so that first meaning is water.

urinal, adj. n. as sb. a chamber-pot, =ουροδοχείον, Gloss. Phil.

urinā-ilis, e, adj. of urine, urinary, uiae, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4 and 5, 1; fistula, Veg. uet. 3, 15 med.

urinātor, ōris, m. [urina- vb.] a diver, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.; Liv. 44, 10; Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, 3; ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum, inser. Or. 4115.

urino, āre, vb., for urinor, urinare est mergi in aquam, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.

urinor, āri, vb. r. [implies an adj. f. as sb. ur-ina, sc. auis, a diving bird or diver] play the part of a diver, dive, siquando nos demersimus ut qui uriantur, Cic. ap. Non. 474; cum (polypus) in naufragis urinantise impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; eadem est ratio quare sub aqua diu ranae et phocae urinentur, 11, 188.

urinus, adj. [ουρινος] of wind, ouum, a wind-egg, Plin. 10, 158.

urion (urium), ii, n. a kind of stratum in the earth, id genus terrae urion (so β; al. urium) uocant; ergo per silices calculosus ducunt (amnes) et urion euitant, Plin. 33, 75.

Uritanus, adj. of Vria, ager V., lib. colon. Lachm. p. 262.

Vrites, ium, adj. pl. as sb. men of Vria, a city near Locri, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 32; Liv. 42, 48, 6.

urna, ae, f. [perh. from ner of nerg-pour; see *urina*] a water pitcher, tu qui urnam habes aquamingere, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 24; Hor. od. 3, 11, 22; fictilis urna, Ov. F. 3, 14; Iuv. 1, 164; 2. as an attribute of river gods, Caelataque amnem fundens pater Inachus urna, Verg. 7, 792; add Sil. 1, 407;

3. also to the sign Aquarius, Ov. F. 2, 457; Sen. Thy. 868; 4. an urn for the ashes of the dead, Ov. M. 4, 166 and urna marmorea, 14, 441; Lucan. 7, 819; Suet. Cal. 15;

5. a judicial urn in which the votes were deposited for secrecy, senatorum urna copiose absoluit, equitum adaequavit, tribunum aerarii condemnarunt, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; leges minuitur et urnam, Hor. s. 2, 1, 47; Calculus immittem demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. M. 15, 44; improba quamvis Gratia fallaci Praetoris uicerit urna, Iuv. 13, 4; 6. a pitcher for casting lots, also called *sitella*, id ei uenit iu mentem ex lege Rupilia sortiri dicas oportet; educit ex urna tres; iis ut absentem condemnationem imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; stat ductus sortibus urna, Verg. 6, 22; Suet. Ner. 21; Val. F. 2, 484; 7. esp. by the judges below, as Minos, Verg. 6, 432; and Sen. Agam. 24; Aeacus, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 218; 8. also by the fates or destiny, Hor. od. 2, 3, 25; and 3, 1, 14; 9. a definite measure of liquids, half an amphora, or four congi, or 24 sextarii, uini, Cato r. 148; amurcae, Plin. 17, 263; musti, Colum. 12, 41; cicutae, Pers. 5, 144; superque eas singulae urnae lactis mellis olei fundantur, inser. Or. 642; uites...ita fertiles ut in iugo singulae ternas urnas praebarent, in pergulis autem singulae denas amphoras pernequarent, Colum. 3, 9, 2; urnae dnae amphoram complent, gramat. (Lachm.), 376, 5 etc.; 10. quinquagenaria u., a larger vessel, of 50 sextarii, Cato r. 10, 2 and 13, 2.

urnā-lis, e, adj. containing an urna, or 24 sextarii, cailculi, Plin. 9, 93; as sb. m. a vessel of this size, Cato r. 13, 3; Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16.

urnā-rium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a pitcher-table, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp. and s. 227, 3 R.

urnigér, ra, rum, adj. urn-bearing, of Aquarius, anthol. Burnm. 2, 314.

urnūla, ae, f. dim. a little pitcher or urn, ex aere, Varr. ap. Non. 544; fictiles, Cic. parad. 11; aurea, of a cinerary urn, Spart. Sev. 24.

ūro, ūre, ussi, ustus, vb. [see below] burn, hominem mortuom in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; nanis uram, Att. 126 R; Vrit ūdoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; siquid ciusmodi est quod relinquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, Cic. Phil. 8, 15; agros, Liv. 26, 21, 15; hence absol., iisque permissum uastare urere trahere, Tac. an. 4, 48; cf. h. 2, 12; 2. of encaustic painting, burn in, Quique mones, caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, 831; picta coloribus ustis, 4, 275; 3. with exaggeration, burn up, dry up, qui terras ignibus ūris (of the sun), Ov. M. 4, 194; sitis usserat herbas, F. 4, 299; 4. esp. of fever and thirst, nec febribus uror anhelis, Ov. Pont. 1, 10, 5; Num tibi cum fauces urit sitis...? Hor. s. 1, 2, 114; 5. inaggriculture, Vrit ūnim lini campum seges, ūrit ūcnae, Vrut Lethaco perfusa papauera somno, Verg. G. 1, 77; (cicer) solum urit, Plin. 18, 124;

6. heat by friction, cbafe, gall, ut calceus olim Si pede maior erit subnertet, si minor uret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 43; Si te forte meae grauis uret sarcina chartae..., 1, 13, 6; antiqua terebra urit eam partem quam perforat, Gallica exanat nec urit, Colum. arb. 8, 3; add Prop. 5, 3, 23; 7. of flogging, loris non ureris, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 47; cf. Ibericis peruste finibus latus, epod. 4, 3; 8. of cold, cause to be frost-bitten, freeze, pernoctant uenatores in niue, in montibus nri se patiuntur, Cic. Tusc. 2, 40; tritici (grana) ferro combusta iis quae frigus uerit praesentant sunt remedio, Plin. 22, 119; add Iust. 2, 2, 9; Calp. ecl. 5, 117; 9. of love, or sexual heat, consume with a sort of fire, inflame, Vritur infelix Dido, Verg. 4, 68; uritque uidendo Femina, G. 3, 215; cf. B. 8, 83 and 2, 68 and Hor. od. 1, 19, 5; often with in and abl., quid in hospite regia uirgo Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; Amore qui me praeter

omnis expetit...in puellis urere, Hor. epod. 11, 4; cf. stupe with in; 10. with cerebrum, of passion, incense, inflame, enrage, id nunc his cerebrum uritur Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lucri, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 25; cf. our hot-headed, and Germ. hitzkopf; 11. uet. destroy the power of, exhaust, lay waste, haec eos in Etruria iactantes bellum domi Romanum urebat, Liv. 10, 17, 1; pestilentiae urentis simul urbem atque agros, 10, 47, 6; add Vell. 2, 77, 1; 12. of the mind, gall, sting, G. Quid uidetur Hoc tibi mancipium? P. Nou malum herele. G. Vro hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; Nunc hoe uror, nunc haec res me facit festinum, Titin. 103 R; urebat nobilem populum mare ablatum raptae insulae daro tributa; hinc ultionem pner Annibal iurauerat, Flor. 1, 22, 2; 13. older form had an initial labial, a b seen in an-bur-, com-bur-, and bustum, a u seen in Vesta, Veseus, and virtually in oestrum; Askia also to our burn, brand, Germ. breunen, in spite of Rask's law.

ūrox, m., see *urus*.

urruncum, i, n. [=ουραγος των καρπιμων, Ael. hist. an. 1, 43, quoted by L. and S.] the stalk-end on which an ear of corn grows, Varr. r. 1, 48, 3.

ursa, ae, f. [=αρκτος] a she-bear, nec quicquam rarius quam parientem uidere ursam, Plin. 8, 126; 2. a bear, generally, Verg. 5, 37; Ov. F. 2, 181; M. 12, 319; 13, 836; Mart. 6, 25, 2; 3. the constellation Ursa Major or Charles' Wain, also called Septentriones or Septentrio, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 8; 5, 3, 7; her. 17, 152; Val. F. 4, 724; Suet. Aug. 80; 4. Vitruv. 9, 6 (p. 229, l. 8 Rose's ed.) speaks of the duae arctos, using the Greek term; and p. 230 l. 10 of the minor Septentrio; 5. a surname, Iulia Vrsa, inser. Grut. 528, 9.

ursā-rius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [ursa or ursus] one who fights with bears in the amphitheatre? cf. taurarins, opus quadratarium Augurins Catullinus Vrsar. d. s. p. d., inser. Or. 4239.

Vrsentini, the inhabitants of Vrsentum in Lucania, Plin. 3, 98; Ορσαντινων on a coin, Eckhel 1, 166.

Vrsilla, ae, f. donb. dim. [of ursa] a surname, Clodia V., inser. Donat. 352, 1.

ursinus, adj. [ursus or ursa] of a bear, sanguis, Colnm. arb. 15; rabies, Plin. 8, 130; adeps, 22, 34; 28, 219 and 235; fel, 28, 220; parere more ursino, Gell. 17, 10, 3; 2. u. alium, a wild kind of garlic, Plin. 19, 116; 3. nr-sina as sb. f., sc. caro, bear-flesh, bear, Petr. 66.

Vrs-io, ōnis, m. dim. a surname, L. Valerius V., inser. Mur. 518, 1.

Vrsius, ii, a gens, L. Vrsio L. l. Pilemone, Vrsia L. l. Nice, inser. CIL 1104.

Vrs-ūla, ae, f. dim. [ursa] a surname, inser. Gr. 372, 6; 561, 4; 680, 13; 697, 5; 888, 2.

Vrs-ūlus, i, m. dim. [ursus] a surname, Auson. ep. 18, 25; inser. Mur. 1009, 2; 1512, 16; 1568, 5.

ursus, i, m. [=αρκτος] a bear, Atta 6 R; Ov. M. 10, 540; tr. 3, 5, 35; Val. F. 2, 73; Plin. 8, 131 and 228; Gai. 2, 16; Petr. 66; 2. a surname, L. Caecilius V., inser. Gr. 41, 7; 3. esp. in the theatre or amphitheatre, media inter carmina poscant Aut ursum aut pugiles, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 186; apros ursos cetera(m) ueuatione(m), inser. Or. 2530; add Or.-Henz. 6148 and 6170.

urtica, ae, f. [ur-o; see below] stinging nettle, mirum sine ullis spinarum aculeis lunaginem ipsam (sc. urticae) esse noxiam et tactu tantum leni pruritum pusulasque confestim adusto similis existere; notum est ci remedium olei, Plin. 21, 92; 2. esp. the u. femina or κνιδη, u. pilulifera L., as a medical remedy, Plin. 22, 31 to 36; Et me recu-raui otioque et urtica, Catul. 44, 15; urticam feminam sole in ariete posito aduersus acritudinem sumes, si uoles, Apic. 102; 3. as food for the poor etc., Si forte in medio positum abstemius herbis uiuis et urtica, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 8; Vnge puer canlos mihi festa luce, coquatur Vrtica, Pers. 6, 70; 4. u. marina, the sea-nettle, jelly-fish or Medusa, Marinam urticam musculos plagurias striatas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 9; Plin. 9, 146 and 147 which see; ακαληφη est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur, Gell. 4, 11, 13; 5. made into a dish for the rich, patina urticarum calida et frigida:

urticam accipies (capies?) lauas colas per eolum exiccabis etc., Apic. 169; urticas marinas bene lotas, 171; in a carte of a banquet given by Metellus as Pout. Max. ou the consecration of Lentulus as flamen Mart., present the pontifices, Caesar as rex sacerum, Vestal virgins etc., second course, sphondylos glycomaridas urticas ficedulas etc., ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; **6.** the veg. urtica as an aphrodisiac, Ov. a. a. 2, 417; **7.** hence of sexual heat, but still with reference to the nettle (note tetigit), nnde Haec tetigit Gradiue tuos urtica nepotes? Iuv. 2, 128; puellae Irritamentum Veneris languentis et acres Diuitis urticae, 11, 166; **8.** a surname, C. Herennius Vrtica, inscr. Maff. 155, 3; **9.** Vrticula, ae, f. dim. a surname, Liuius V. l. Aglais; and M. Liuius Vrticulae l. Pachyus, inscr. Grut.; **10.** it has been objected that uro would have given ustica; but the order is this, ns-ica, urtica, and then with excrecent t urtica, usica being an adj., sc. herba, the suffix ieo=that of noe-iuo- empty, cad-uco- falling.

uruo, āre, vb. [uruum, wh. see]=circumdare, says Festus, quoting circū sese uruat ad pedes terra, oculit Caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; but, uruare est aratro definire, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 239.

ūrus, i, m. [nr-oehs, the Germ. name, *oupos*] the wild ox or anerochs, bos ferus L., tertium est genus eorum qui nri appellatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 1 (speaking of the Hercynian forest) wh. see; pauca (animalia) Germania insignia tamen boum ferorum genera, iubatos bisontes excellentique ui et uelocitate uros, Plin. 8, 38; siluestres uri, Verg. G. 2, 374; uris imparibus ductos...currus, 3, 532; Tibi uillosi terga bisontes Latisque feri cornibus uri, Sen. Phaedr. 70; uri Gallica uox est, Macr. s. 6, 4, 23; where Gallica is a mistake of his for Germanica; urox (so Pontanus for uror of ms) *βους ῥεφρανος*, Gloss.; **2.** ur=auer of Germ., wh. seems to have meant wood or rather mountain, cf. anerbahn wood-cock, and Gk. *oup-os* n.=*opos* mountain; for change of suffix ochs or ox to us, cf. apero- for aperoch- (whence aprug-no-).

uru-um, i, n. [for oruu-um and so=ορυχ of ορυσσω] a ploughshare; but acc. to Varr. l. 5, p. 130 Sp. the concave curvature of the same, imburum fictum ab urbo quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum uersum, ut in aratro quod est uruum; cf. Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 239, 6.

ūsio, ōnis, f. [ut-or] use, user, a legal word, aqua itinere actu domini usioni recipitur, a reservation is made as to these for the master's user (in a lease for winter-pasturage), Cato r. 149, 2 (but in 38, 4 read ustioni); usionis causa, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 28; usionis gratia, Scaev. ap. Gell. 4, 1, 17; usioni habere aliquid (al. usui), Afric. dig. 32, 1, 58; Arnob. 7, 32; but in Varr. s. 223, 4 Riese after Buecheler reads domusioni.

ūsītātus, part. of usitor; **2.** as adj. usual, customary, ordinary, familiar, uocabula sibi u., Cie. fin. 3, 4; faciamus tractando usitatus hoc uerbum et tritius, acad. post. 27; uerbis quam usitatissimis, orat. 85; omne genus cuiculi notum atque usitatum est, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; in Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 37 the reading usitatus is now certain; **3.** adv. ūsītātē, in the usual way, loqui, Cie. fin. 4, 72; usitatus, Gell. 13, 21, 21.

ūsitor, āri, vb. r. frq. [ut-or] be in the habit of using, Gell. 17, 1, 9.

uspīam, adv. [only a variety of nsquam, as quisquam is of quisquam] anywhere, somewhere, chiefly in neg. sentences, Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! Ne aut ille alserit Aut uspīam ceciderit (deciderit?), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 12 (wb. uspīam has the authority of Donatus); nou dubitabam quin te ille in istis locis uspīam nīsurus esset, Cie. Att. 1, 17, 2; **2.** in questions, Num me expertus uspīam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 14; **3.** in conditions, perscrutabor fanum si inueniam uspīam Aurum, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 13; quam (legem) qui ignorat is est iniustus, siue est illa scripta nspīam siue nusquam, Cie. leg. 1, 42; **4.** with a gen., uspīam Scripturarum, Aug. ep. 164 (al. 99).

usquam, adv. [for us-i-qnam, as a dat. to quisquam, which might have been u-bi-qnam; and so : quisquam :: onr wher-e : ubeu :: (e)u-bi : eum] anywhere, somewhere, in any—, chiefly in neg. sentences, Non concedam neque

quiescam usquam noctu, neque diu (mss dius) prius quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 21; Numquam etiam fui usquam quin me amarent omnes plurimum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 62; Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in uie mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; iterum iste cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus Romam se contulit, Cie. Flac. 50; **2.** in questions, Vide num eius color pudoris signum nsquam indiet, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; an quisquam nsquam gentiumst acque miser? Hec. 3, 1, 13; **3.** in conditions, siquid Vsquam iustitias, Verg. 1, 604; hic si usquam totos eloquentiae aperire fontes licet, Quint. 6, 1, 51; **4.** and in relative clauses, as implying a condition, dubitem haud equidem implorare quod usquamst, Verg. 7, 311; Orbe locus mediost...Vnde quod est usquam, quamuis regionibus absit Inspicitur, Ov. M. 12, 41; **5.** after such a verb as miror, which in meaning approaches a neg., miror te cum Roma absis usquam potius esse, Cie. leg. 2, 2; **6.** with a gen. see Ter. Hec. above § 2; **7.** an old form cusquam suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Nec mi umbra cusquamst nisi in puteo quaepiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 82; Non concedam neque quiescam eusquam noctu neque diu, Merc. 5, 2, 21.

usquam, adv. [as an acc. to quis-quam; cf. us-que] to any place, to some place, in neg. sentences, Aut me occide illinc si usquam probitam gradum, Pacuv. 341 R; ut se ipsa (sus) stans sustinere non possit neque progredi usquam, Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; uec uero usquam discedebam, Cie. Phil. 1, 1; non usquam prorepit (formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 37; add 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 30; ps. Nep. Ag. 3; in Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 90 the reading doubtful; **2.** an old cusquam again claimed by Ritschl for Seqnere hac me igitur. Equidem hau eusquam a pedibus apseedam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 170.

us-que, adv. [quisque, us only the base of the rel., as was is in Germ.; for interchange of s with the final nasal cf. uersum uersus, and see iste] first, of place, every step, all the way, quite, even with reference to a limit from which or a limit to which or both, Cantantes licet usque (minus uia laedet) eamns, Verg. B. 9, 64; usque a mari supero, Cie. Clu. 192; quod eos (sonitus nostros) usque istine exauditos putem, Att. 1, 14, 4; Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno, Verg. 7, 289; uolucres et feras et animalia maris Oceano ab usque petiuerat (Tigellinus), Tac. an. 15, 37; usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; Miletum usque obsecro? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 21; theatrum ita resonans ut usque Romam uoces referantur, Cie. Q. fr. 1, 1, 42; in Galliam et trans Alpes usque transfertur, Quiet. 12; **2.** of time, every minute, all the time, always, quite, even, Inde usque ad diurnam stellam crastinam potabimus, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 62; Vel usque dum regnum optinebit Iuppiter, 5, 1, 28; Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 23; opinio usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, Cie. diu. 1, 1; usque ad extremum diem uitae, am. 33; Vsque sub extremum brumae intractabilis imbrem, Verg. G. 1, 211; inde (from that time) usque repetens, Cie. Arel. 1, 1; 3; Allatas licet usque nos et usque, Mart. 5, 60, 1; **3.** with reference to other limits, usque ad rauium poseam, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 10; Ctesipho me et istam psaltriam Vsque occidit, quite, absolutely, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; adenserunt omnes consulares usque ad Pompeium Collegam; ille etc., all down to, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 20; ad usque ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; poenas dedit usque superque quam satis est, even to satiety and more, Hor. s. 1, 2, 65; **4.** usque sometimes precedes, sometimes follows the noun (or prep.) to wh. it is attached, see exx. above; **5.** an old form cusque suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Ego has habeo cusque in petaso pinulas, Pl. Amph. pr. 143; so again to Bergk (Beitr. 119) in: Sed pater illarum usquam (implied in pesquam of mss V D) eas perdidit, Mari terraque cusque quo quaeritat, Poen. pr. 105; Ibi ego te replebo cusque uuguentum geumatis, 3, 3, 88.

usque -adeo, -adhuc, -admodum, -affatim, -antehac, -donec, -dum, -quaque, -quo, -quoad, see the separate words.

usta, ae, adj. f. as sb. a colouring matter or paint of two kinds, one erimom (purpurea), Vitr. 7, 11 f.; Plin. 35,

38; one red made of white lead (cerussa), Plin. ib.; Isid. orig. 19, 17 med.

Vstica, ae, f. prob. a village, near Horace's Sabine farm, some say mountain or valley, Valles et Vsticae cubantis Leuia personuere saxa, Hor. od. 1, 17, 11; 2. an island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. 3, 92.

ustic-ium, ii, n. dim. [usta] a colour, lamp-black, Isid. orig. 19, 28.

ustilāgo, ōnis, f. a wild thistle, Apul. herb. 109.

ustio, ōnis, f. [ur-] burning, sarinenta quae tibi ustioni supererunt in segete comburito, Cato r. 38, 4; Plin. 36, 155; 2. as a medical agent, Cels. 8, 2, p. 330, 15 D; 3. of a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238.

ustor, ōris, m. a burner, as of a corpse, Catul. 59, 5; Mart. 3, 93, 26; Robora non desint misero nec sordidus ustor (Pompeio), Lucan. 8, 738; and met., qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro uiuo non esset ausus? Cic. Mil. 90 (of the burning down of the Curia).

ustr-ina, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ustor] a place for burning a corpse, ustriuas in eum locum traieciendas curauerunt, inser. Or. 4517; ubi combustus quis, alibi uero est sepultus, is locus ustrina uocatur, Paul. ex Fest. 32; intra muros ciuitatis ustrina fieri non potest, Paul. dig. 1, 21, 3; of the ass being burnt alive, Apul. M. 7, p. 196.

ustrinum, i, n. the same, huius monumento u. applicari non licet, inser. Or. 4384; add 4385; Or.-Henz. 7371.

ustulāticius, adj. of the class of things burnt, not. Tir. 165.

ustulatio, ōnis, f. singeing, = ἀποκαυσis, Gloss. Cyr.

ust-ūlo, (ustilo) āre, vb. dim. [us of uro with excrecent t] burn slightly, singe, scripta...Infelicibus ustulanda lignis, Catul. 36, 8 (mss ustulanda); taleae oleagineae ustilatae, Vitr. 1, 5, 3; palis ustulatis alceis, 5, 12, 6; caput (i.e. crines) ferro, Priap. 46; 2. of frost, nip, gemmas frigoris ustulauit aura, Priap. 62.

ustus, part. of uro; 2. ustum as sb. n. a burn, acanthi radices nstis mire prosunt, Plin. 22, 76; medetur (oleum amygdalinum) furunculis et a sole ustis, 23, 85.

usu-āle, e, adj. for use, mancipia siue uenalia siue usualia, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 3; 2. ordinary, usual, sermo, Sid. ep. 4, 10; vii uncis usualibus, cod. Th. 7, 13, 3; 3. usually, adv. usually, Cass. uar. 2, 39; 9, 3.

usu-ārius, adj. for use, ligna, Gell. 4, 1, 22; 2. as opposed to what is owned, seruus, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 14; cod. Iust. fr. 2, 15, 1; ancillae, 12, 6; res, 23, 7, 8; 3. as sb. m. one entitled to the use; Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; Mod. 7, 8, 21.

1 **usu-cāpio**, cāpere cēpi captum, vb. [usu an abl. by use] become owner of by prescription, that is by having been left in undisputed possession for a certain time fixed by law, lex xii tabularum soli quidem res biennio usucapi iussit, ceteras uero anno, Gai. 2, 54; but the time greatly lengthened by Justinian, Inst. 2, 6, pr.; nihil esse quod laboraretur, quoniam hereditas nuscupa esset, and soon after, de tutela legitima nihil usucapi posse, Cic. Att. 1; 5, 6; sanctum est ut nihil mortales a dis immortalibus nuscupare possint, har. r. 32; scis iam biennium transisse omniaque me nuscupasse, Plin. ep. 5, 1, 10; nullam penes se culpam esse quod Hannibal uelut nuscupisset Italiam, Liv. 22, 44, 6; ex iure Quiritium mea permanebit (res) donec tu eam possideo nuscupas, Gai. 2, 41; add 1, 111; 2, 50, 63, and 94; 3, 201; 4, 36; 2. even of a woman, usu in manum conueniebat quae anno continue nupta perseuerabat, nam uelut annua possessione usucapiebatur in familiam uiri transibat, Gai. 1, 111 (see usurpo § 2); to prevent this it was necessary, ut quotannis trinotio abesset adque ita usum cuiusque anni interrumpet (Gai. ib.); often written as two words, and even divided by words or inverted, propius est ut usu eas capere non possis, Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 29; filius pro donato non capiet nsu, Paul. 41, 6, 1, 1.

2 **usu-cāpio**, ōnis (note the long a), f. acquisition of ownership by use or prescription, usucapio est adeptio dominii per continuationem possessionis anni uel biennii, rerum mobilium anni, immobilium biennii, Ulp. fr. 19;

add Gai. 2, 43—59; 2. in Cic. leg. 1, 55 some mss have usucapionem, wh. Halm adopts and writes as two words; Ulp. dig. 41, 9, 1, 2 has usu quoque capio cessabit;

3. qty. of tho a proved by: ut haec usucapio dicitur copulato uocabulo a litera in eo tractum pronuntiat, ita pignoris capio iuncte et producte dicebatur, Gell. 6, 10, 1.

usu-fācio, ēre, vb. make one's own by use or prescription, M. Quoius nunc es? S. Tuos, nam pugnis usus fecisti tuom (or written as two words), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 219.

usufructu-ārius, adj. m. as sb. one who has the usufruct, usufructuary, Gai. 2, 30; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7.

usura, (ussura) ae, f. [implies a sb. usor from nt-] use, enjoyment, Atque hanc postremo solis usuram cape, Att. 507 R; Neque adeo basco (sc. aedis) emi mihi neque usurae meae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 144; eius corporis, Amph. pr. 108; unus horae, Cic. Cat. 1, 29; uitae, Tusc. 1, 93; gloriae, Vell. 2, 34, 2; 2. esp. the use of money, quis posse fieri cogitauit ut cum senatus usura publicanos saepe iuisset, magistratus a publicanis pecuniam pro usura auderet auferre? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; 3. hence interest for money lent, sed ut non uendam eique usuram pendam a quo emero, non plus annum possum assequi, Cic. Att. 12, 22, 3; uiri boni usuras perscribunt, 9, 12, 3; certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, Cat. 2, 18, to enter into a battle of rents against interest on debts; rogo cures nt Atilio meo salua sit non sors (the principal) modo uerum etiam usura plurimum annorum, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 4. met., nec unquam sine usura reddit (terra) quod accepit, sed alias minore plerumque maiore cum fenore, Cic. sen. 51; proinde mitte (litteras) adpositis quidem usuris quas ego (num parcius possum?) centesimas comptabo, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 5.

usurārius, (ussur.) adj. of which one has the use, but not ownership, uxor usuraria (Alcumeua), Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 36; puer, Curc. 3, 12; 2. of interest, out at, subject to the payment of interest, Vbi aera perscribantur usuraria, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 53; pecunia, Ulp. dig. 16, 2, 11; debitor, Papin. 21, 1, 7; opposed to proprius, alumnis sestertium decies singulis reliquit usurarium potius quam proprium, Front. ad am. 1, 17.

usu-rēceptio, ōnis, f. recovering ownership by prescription, Gai. 2, 59—61.

usu-rēcipio, ēre, vb. recover ownership by prescription, i.e. recipere per usucapionem, Gai. 2, 61.

usurpābilis, e, adj. available, Tert. Marc. 2, 6 med.

usurpāticius, adj. [usurpator] belonging to the class of things usurpata, causae, consult. uet. lcti c. 9.

usurpātio, ōnis, f. [usurpa-] the interruption of an adverse use by the assertion of a right, so as to prevent such use from growing into ownership by prescription, usurpatio est usucapionis interruptio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 2; sint igitur decemuiui, neque ueris comitiis neque illis ad speciem atque ad usurpationem uetustatis per xxx lictores auspicio causa adumbratis constituti, Cic. agr. 2, 31; a book do usnrpationibus was written by the Appins Claudius who made the Appia Via, dig. 1, 2, 36; 2. assertion of a right or principle if only in words, cum ciuem se Romanum esse diceret, ne moram quidem mortis mentione atque usurpatione ciuitatis assequi potuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 166; diuinus ordo (iudicium) erat superba usurpatione nominum cum alius se nongentum (one of the 900), alius selectum, alius tribunum (sc. aeris) appellaret, Plin. 33, 31; qui consoletur se usurpatione et renouatione doctrinae, Cic. Brut. 250; so Scipio when saluted by Spaniards as king bade them, regalem animum in se esse iudicarent, uocis usurpatione abstinerent, Liv. 27, 19, 5; 3. hence vaguely; use, haec u. itineris insoliti quod nobis spectare uidetur? Liv. 41, 23, 14; 4. in late writers, assertion with a bad title, usurpation, both with a protesting epithet and absol., praua usnrpatione obtinuit, cod. Iust. de r. § 8; tyranni usurpatione prouecti, cod. Th. 15, 14, 8; per uim atque usnrpationem uindicare, 9, 40, 16.

usurpāt-ius, adj. = usurpaticus, belonging to the class of things usurpata, sanctioned by use alone, archaic; used only as a technical term in gramuar, n. species uerborum,

the usurpative mood (so to say) including gerund and supine, as having the anomaly of giving to vbs. the case-endings of nouns, Diom. 389, 41 and 45: Maer. do diff. 2764, 5; 2765, 31; **2.** usurpativē, adv. as sanctioned by use alone, Scriv. speaking of hordea ad Verg. G. 1, 210, and abusive ad A. 7, 289; of a foot-measure in use as opposed to the natural foot, gromat. (Lachm.) 372, 31.

Usurpator, ōris, m. only in very late writers with or without protesting epithet, usurper, u. indebitae potestatis, Amm. 26, 7, 12; alieni iuris u., Nov. Val. 2, 8, 1: u. tanti nominis, Symm. Valent. 1, 22.

Usurpator-ius, adj. of a nsurper, temeritas, cod. Th. 11, 16, 11.

Usurpator-ix, icis, adj. f. [usurpator] usurping, arrogant, Salv. gub. D. 3, 12.

Usurpo, (ussurpo Pl.) āre, vb. [implies a noun usurpator, one who breaks a user, from rup of rumpo; cf. indic-are remig-are etc. See also usurpatio and i usucapio § 2] interrupt the user of another by the assertion of a right, assert (a right as of ownership, servitude etc.) by some act, C. Flaccus flamen (Dialis)...rem intermissam per multos annos repetiuit, in senatum ut introiret; and soon after: praetor non exoletis exemplis stare ius sed recentissimae consuetudinis usu volebat; nec patrum nec aorum memoria Dialelem quemquam id ius nsurpasse, Liv. 27, 8, 9; id iure imperii nostri quotannis usurpatum ac semper retentum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 51; hac diuisione utuntur, sed ita, non ut iure aut iudicio recuperare amissam possessionem, sed ut iure ciuili surculo defringendo (by breaking off a branch of a tree, as an act of an owner) usurpare videantur, or. 3, 110; multis officiis usurpata cognatio, Verr. 2, 5, 125; negabat iure ciuitatem Romanam usurpare quorum etc., Suet. Cal. 38; biennio ommissa intercidit (sc. scruius) et biennio usurpata recipitur, Paul. dig. 1, 17, 2; nec per ceteros qui duxerunt (sc. aquam) eius ius nsurpatum esse, cod. lust. 16, 8, 6; **2.** so of a woman, nsurpari (refl.), to interrupt a user as to herself by an absence of three nights in the year from one with whom she was living as a wife that she might not become uxor usu and so forfeit her independence (see i usucapio § 2), Q. Mucium iureconsultum dicere solitum legi non esse usurpatam mulierem, quae cum Kal. Ian. apud uirum matrimonii causa esse coepisset, a. d. III Kal. Ian. sequentes nsurpatum isset: non enim posse impleri trinoctium, quod abesse a uiro usurpandi causa ex duodecim tabulis deberet, quoniam etc., Gell. 3, 2, 12; **3.** met., O baratrum (so mss) ubi's nunc? ut ego te usnrpem lubens, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40, how gladly would I assert my title to you by taking possession; nomen qui usurpat meum, Enn. tr. 205 V, who takes the liberty of using my name; **4.** enter upon (as a right), hereditates, Tac. an. 15, 19; and met., aus meus Agrippae usurpare otium post labores concessit, 14, 55; **5.** as rights and duties are blended together, perform (a duty), officium, Cic. am. 8; munia, Tac. h. 4, 49 f.; officia, Snet. Tib. 11; **6.** exercise the privilege of eyesight, hearing, touch etc. as to—, Quas ego neque oculis neque pedibus umquam ussurpauī meis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 4; S. Pardaliscia. P. Perii; unde meae ussurpauit aures sonitum? Cas. 3, 5, 9; nec frigora quimus Vsurpare oculis, Lucr. 1, 300; cum iam destiterunt ea sensibus usurpare, 4, 975; **II** 7. by speech or writing assert a right to (see usurpatio § 2); **8.** by speaking save from oblivion, recall to mind, keep alive, inter uouam rem uerbum ussurpabo uctus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; desiderium mei nominis renouari et rerum gestarum memoriam usurpari coegit, Cic. ad sen. 37; quis est qui C. Fabricii non cum caritate aliqua memoriam usurpet? am. 28; soleo saepe ante oculos ponere idque libenter erebris usurpare sermonibus omnes imperatorum res gestas cum tuis nec magnitudine nec numero posse conferri, Marc. 5; **9.** speak with authority, lay down, sanction, praeclare est hoc usurpatum a doctissimis, Cic. parad. 33; hae consolationes quae sunt a sapientissimis uiris usurpatae memoriaeque litteris proditae, fam. 5, 16, 3; sed de hoc postea usnrpandum quom de poetis dicemus, Varr. l. 6, p. 229 Sp.; **10.** as the interruption of a user must be repeated

from time to time to be effective, hence the idea of habit, as first in acts, practice, Rex, quae in uita usurpant homines cogitant curant uident, Att. Brut. 29 R; quod in quibusdam prouinciis usnrpatur ut cornibus illigetur fugum, Colum. 2, 2, 22; usurpatum est ut his quoque ius dicatur, Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6; **11.** use (words) habitually, call habitually, crebro usurpat et consul et Antonius, Cic. Phil. 2, 70; nomen uirtutis, parad. 17; C. Laelius qui sapiens usurpatur, off. 2, 40; quos fratres inter se usurpare atque appellare uidemus, Tim. 11; hoc enim nomine nsurpant agricolae ramos promiuentium, Colum. 5, 6 med.; **12.** in the best writers illegality must be expressed or implied in context to make up the idea, usurp, as: consuetudo usurpata contra legem, Traj. ad Plin. 115 Keil; peregrinae conditionis homines uetuit usurpare Romana nomina, duntaxat gentilitia; euitatem Romanam usurpantes... securi percussit, Suet. Claud. 25 (a full stop after gentilitia is an error); quisquis illicum collegium usurpauerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 22, 2; **13.** in very late writers, absol. usurp, usurpatum nomen (tutoris), cod. Th. 14, 10, 8; usurpare immunitatem solnendi publici uetigialis, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 8; see usurpatio § 4, nsurpator etc.

Usur-tila, ae, f. dim. [usura] = τραπεζιον, Gloss. Phil.

1 usus, part. of uxor.

2 usus, (older oesus, see § 9) ūs, m. use, practice, exercise, excitabat eos magnitudo causarum ut ad eam doctrinam quam suo quisque studio assecutus esset adiungeretur usus frequens qui omnium magistrorum praecepta superaret, Cic. or. 1, 15; assiduus usus uni rei deditus et ingenium et artem saepe uincit, Balb. 45; Veneti scientia atque usu nauticarum rerum reliquos antecedunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 1; **2.** of human beings, intercourse, friendship, cum Metellis erat ei domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic. Rose. Am. 15; id ipsum esset in tanto usu nostro tantaque amicitia molestum, Planc. 5; **3.** use, want, need, plures quam quot satis in usum erant ignes quum accendisset, Liv. 36, 10, 12; uoluerunt illum usum prouinciae supplere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; **4.** advantage, profit, benefit, magnos usus affert (arborum consuetio) ad nauigia facienda, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebebat usum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; **5.** in legal language the right of using, ius utendi as opposed to fructus or profits, as of land, house, slave, etc.; constituitur nudus, id est sine fructu, Gai. dig. 7, 8, 1; cui usus relictus est uti potest, frui non potest, Ulp. ib. 2; minus iuris est in usu quam in usufructu, namque is qui fundi nudum habet usum nihil ulterius habere intelligitur quam ut oleribus pomis floribus foeno stramentis et lignis ad usum cottidianum utatur, and so on, Inst. inst. 2, 5; fundi usu legato licebit usuario et ex penu quod in annum duntaxat sufficere capere, Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; but the usus and fructus generally go together, see usufructus; **6.** undisputed possession for a certain time often gives a title to ownership, hence usu by prescription, see usucapio vb. and sb. and usurpo; **7.** usus est there is occasion for, there is need of, first with abl. and perf. part., iam faxo scies Quam subito argento mi usus inuento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Vbi usus nihil erat (ei) dicto Spondeo Dicebat, Trin. 2, 4, 102; facto, Amph. 1, 3, 7 and Rud. 2, 3, 67; **8.** or abl. alone, argenti minis, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; ad eam rem usus est tua mi opera, Pers. 2, 5, 27; Octavius reduceret naues quibus consuli usus non esset, Liv. 30, 41, 8; nunc uiribus usus, Nunc manibus rapidis, omni uunc arte magistra, Verg. 8, 441; **9.** with acc. of neuter pron., idem ad plebem quod oesus erit ferunto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Egomet mihi fero quod usust, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; but in Ps. 1, 3, 151 the reading should be: Ad eam rem usust homine astuto docto scito callido (callido being in A) and not hominem astutum etc.; **10.** usui est, ex usu est, it is of use, bono usui estis nulli, Pl. Cure. 4, 2, 15; Satrius fuit mihi magno usui, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; peritos legum peregrinarum ad condenda noua iura nsui fore, Liv. 3, 33, 5; magis opportunus nec magis ex usu tuo Nemost, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 47; lubido opinio uenturi boni quod sit ex usu iam praesens esse, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; folia mandere ex usu est,

Plin. 25, 175; 11. *usus uenit*, need (for anything) occurs, si quis *usus uenerit*, *Meminisse ego hanc rem uos uolo*, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 28; Non *usus ueniet*, Ter. Hant. 3, 2, 42; and si *usus ueniat*, 45; 12. *usū uenire*, to occur actually, cum mihi *usū uenturum non arbitraretur* ut..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 6; eadem mihi *usū uenirent*, sen. 7; nou *uenit* idem *usū mihi quod tu tibi scribis*, Att. 7, 26, 1; where note the separation of *usū*, which is against writing *usū uenit* as one word; cf. too or. 1, 183 and Gell. 19, 12, 6; 13. as a god, *Vsus me* (sc. *Sapientiam*) *genuit*, *mater peperit miseria*, Afr. 298 R; 14. *oisus* as an old form, *oisus etiam dicitur*, sic *enim ueteres usum dixere*, Mart. C. 53 G, 59, 1 Eyss.; but in 28 G, 31, 15 Eyss. his own word is *usus*, not *oisus*.

ūsus-fructus, two words, the twofold right to use and produce, the *ius utendi* and the *ius fruendi*, as opposed to ownership (*dominium*), *ususfructus est ius alienis rebus utendi fruendi salua rerum substantia*, Paul. dig. 7, 1, 1; *uxori ancillarum nsumfructum legauit*, Cic. top. 21; also with the two words separated, *usus enim eius fundi et fructus*, Caecliu. 19; add § 11 and Sen. ep. 98, 11.

ūsū-uenit, seo *usus* § 12.

ūt, and **ūtī** (older *utei*), pronom. adv. or conj. [for *cut*, wh. = *quod*, base of relative; cf. *si-cut*, and *uter*, *ubi* etc. for *cuter*, *cubi*] as, § 1, 1—14; when, 15—19; where, 20; II, that, 21—32; III, in elliptical phrases, 33—35; IV, how, 36—38. Thus I, as, where it usually correlates with a following (or preceding) pronoun (adv. or adj.) as *ita*, *sic*, *item*, *is*, etc., *Vt tui's item omnis censens esse, periuri caput?* Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 55; *Tu uti dixi macte his armis macte uirtute* (mss *uirtutum*) *patris*, Att. 473 R; *ut ille solebat*, *ita nunc mea repetet oratio populi Romani originem*, Cic. rep. 1, 3; *ut ille qui nauigat eum subito mare coepit horrescere*, sic *noster populus in bello sic paret ut regi*, 1, 63; 2. esp. with *quisque* and *superl.*, *ut quisque optime dicit*, *ita maxime diendi difficultatem pertinescit* (where a comparative is better suited to the English idiom, the more—the more—), Cic. or. 1, 120; *ut quisque est uir optimus*, *ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspiciat*, Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; *ut quisque gradu proximus erat*, *ita ignominiae obiectus*, Liv. 9, 6, 1; 3. at times with positive adj. or comp. or a verb denoting distinction, *ut quisque aetate anteedit*, *ita sententiae principatum tenet*, Cic. sen. 64; *sed uti cuique obuiam fuerat*, sic *ferrum alius etc.*, Att. 263 R; *ludos meditationis atque abundantiae duxit*, *uti longe a luxuria*, *ita famae propior*, Tac. Agr. 6; 4. with *superl.* and *posse* (for *quam*), *haec ut breuissime dici potuerunt*, *ita a me dicta sunt*, Cic. or. 2, 174; 5. *ut* and *ita* are also used to contrast differences, though—, yet—; *haec omnia ut inuitis*, *ita non aduersantibus patriciis*, Liv. 3, 55, 15; *ut locus procul muro satis accus agendis uineis fuit*, *ita haudquam mure propterea postquam ad effectum operis uentum est coeptis succedebat*, 21, 7, 6; *Saguntini ut a proclis quietem habuerant per aliquot dies*, *ita non nocte non die umquam cessauerant ab opere*, 21, 11, 5; 6. the correlative part at times precedes, *ea senatus animum aduertit* *ita ut ei aequum fuit*, CIL 201, 4; *ita est ut scribis*, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; 7. or is altogether suppressed, esp. in parentheses, *quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi*, Cic. rep. 1, 1; *tu eum omnium rerum cupiditati resistes, ut facis...*, Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; as also in short sentences, *causas ut honorificentissimis uerbis potuero* (potero?) *complectar*, Phil. 14, 29; *appellat hominem ut blandissime potest*, Clu. 72; 8. often in parentheses, so as to shew that the special proposition is in accordance with the general character, *illi, ut est hominum genus suspiciosum, hoc arbitrantur* (with that readiness to suspect which characterises the race), Cic. Caecliu. 28; *permulta alia colligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus*, Tusc. 1, 108; *aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse...*, Rosc. Am. 33; 9. also in parentheses, to qualify an assertion, as: to judge from—, *Vt stam rein uideo*, *stius obsaturabere*, Ter. Haut. 4, 8, 29; *hauscio hercle, ut homost, an mutet animum*, Ph. 5, 1, 2, 9; 10. also, making allowance for, considering, compared with, *hi quidem* (sc. *Solo et Pisistratus*), *ut populi Romani aetas est*, *senes*; *ut Atheniensium saecula nume-*

rantur, *adolescentes debent uideri*, Cic. Brut. 39; *ciuitas ample atque florens ut est captus Germanorum*, making allowance for the capabilities of the Germans, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; 11. *more* frequently in elliptical clauses without a verb, *Themistocles ut apud nos perantiquus, ut apud Athenienses non ita sane uetus*, Cic. Brut. 41; *multum ut temporibus illis ualuit dicendo*, ib. 27; *et erat quum litteris Latinis tum etiam Graecis ut temporibus illis eruditus*, ib. 28; *nonnihil ut in tantis malis est profectum*, fam. 12, 2, 2; *multae ut in homine Romano litterae*, sen. 12; 12. still in parentheses and elliptically, as was to be expected, *condiciones tristes ut ab irato uictore ferebantur*, Liv. 21, 12, 4; 13. in giving instances, as, for example, in *feris inesse fortitudinem saepe dicimus*, *ut in equis in leonibus*, Cic. off. 1, 50; in *libero populo*, *ut Rhodi*, *ut Athenis*, rep. 1, 47; 14. of *timor* with imperfect tenses, just as, *Nam ut numerabatur forte argentum*, *intervenit Homo de improviso*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 52; 15. with the aorist, past perfect, or historic present, when, the moment that, *homo ut haec audiuit sic exarsit ut...*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; *fuga satellitum ut iacentem uidere regem factast*, Liv. 24, 7, 7; *legionis nonae et decimae milites ut in acie constiterant Atrebatas in flumen compulerunt*, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; *ut extrema resoluta crant*, *totate in secundam aqua labente*, Liv. 21, 47, 3; *Scipio L. Furium ut salutauit auicissime adprehendit et in leoto suo conlocant*, and soon after, *eum quoque* (sc. *Rutilium*) *ut salutauit propter Tiberonem iussit adsidere*, Cic. rep. 1, 17; 16. often with *statim* added to main verb; or with *primum* to *ut*, *littoras scripsi hora decima statim ut tuas legeram*, Cic. Att. 2, 12, 4; *ego ut primum loqui posse coepi*, *Quaesio inquam quid moror in terris?* rep. 6, 15; 17. but with *perf. pass.*, and the main vb. a past imperf., every time that—, that instant—; *ut quisque me uiderat narrabat*, Cic. Verr. 1, 19; *ut cuiusque sors excederet*, *alacer arma capiebat*, Liv. 21, 42, 3; 18. to denote a point from which a period of time commences, from the moment that, ever since, *ut Catilina erupit ex urbe*, *semper uigilauit*, Cic. Cat. 3, 3; *Quin ut dudum deuerti abs te*, *redeo nunc dum domum*, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 71; *Segregatum habuisse, uxorem ut duxit*, *a me Pamphilum*, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 26; *ut ab urbe discessi nullum adhuc intermisi diem quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem*, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 1; add: *ut Brundisio profectus est...*, Manil. 35; *ut uenit*, Hor. s. 2, 2, 128; *ut fluxit*, epod. 7, 19; *ut equitauit*, od. 4, 4, 42; *ut tetigit*, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 27; 19. sometimes strengthened by *semel* or *primum*, *Quaesio omittit ac desere hanc Moretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studuit perdere*, Turpil. 161 R; *Quia septem menses snnt*, *quom in hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit*, *semel ut emigratuimus*, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 40; *Arionistum ut semel Gallorum copias proelio uicerit*, *superbe imperare* (wh. the directa oratio would have been: *Arionistus... uicit... imperat*), Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 12; *ut primum forum attigi*, *spectaui semper ut tibi possem quam maxime esse coniunctus*, Cic. fam. 5, 8, 3; *ut primum potestas data est*, *nihil praetermisi in te ornando*, 10, 13, 1; 20. rarely where, *Sive in extremos penetrabit Indos*, *Litus ut longe resonante eoa Tuuditur unda*, Catul. 11, 3; *totius ut laeus... liuidissima est uorago*, 17, 10; II 21. that, with *snbj.* in explanation of a preceding pronom. adv. or adj., *ita sic is etc.*, esp. the reference is to the future, *millibus passuum duobus ultra eum castra fecit eo consilio uti frumento Caesarem intereluderet*, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; *explicauit sententiam meam et eo quidem consilio tuum iudicium ut cognoscerem*, Cic. fin. 1, 72; *hic dies hunc habuit euentum ut maximus numerus hostium uulneraretur*, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; *quod si id uos susceperitis et eam ad rem operam uestram profiteamini*, *si idcirco sedetis ut ad uos addueant eorum liberi quorum bona uenerunt*, *caute iudices*, ne *noua per uos prosperio instaurata esse uideatur*, Cic. Rosc. Am. 153; cf. the use in Germ. of *dass* in reference to a preceding *darüber* *darein* etc.; 22. so also as complement to *ita* *sic* *adeo* *iam* *tautus* *talis* *tot is etc.*, as we use that after so, such etc., to mark the degree or quality, *non sum ita hebes ut istuc dicam*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; *Tarquinius sic Seruium diligebat ut is*

eius mulgo haberetur filius, rep. 2, 37; adeone hospes es huius urbis ut haec nescias? Rab. per. 1, 28; non essent tam inurbani uti eo grauaret quod uos cupere sentirem, or. 2, 365; temporis tanta fuit exiguitas ut ad galeas induendas tempus defuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 5; tales nos esse putamus ut iure laudemur, Cic. off. 1, 91; tot uestigiis impressa ut in iis errari non posset, fam. 5, 20, 5; eo erat nolui ut eos Arginus diceret, Tusc. 3, 53; Milo hoc fato natus est ut ne se quidem seruare potuerit quin una uos seruaret, Mil. 30; **23.** then with omission of such preceding word or words, as first to denote purpose, ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum ut dictator esset, Cic. flu. 2, 12; quem ego credo...omnia Facturum, magis id adeo, mihi ut incommode, Quam ut obsequatur gnato, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; aliis nocent ut in alios liberales sint, Cic. off. 1, 42; **24.** or to denote result, Aristoteles ait omnis ingeniosos melancholicos esse, ut ego me tardiorum esse non moleste feram, Cic. Tusc. 1, 80; mons altissimus inpendebat ut facile perpauci prohibere possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; **25.** the object of verbs which imply a purpose, as vbs. of commanding, advising, begging, wishing, compelling, preventing, permitting, uti hoc in tabulam ahenam incederetis ita senatus aequum censuit, CIL 196, 26; Allobrogibus imperauit ut his frumenti copiam facerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; monet ut in relicum tempus omnis suspiciones uitet, 1, 20, 6; hinc magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, 3, 18, 2; patri persuasi ut eum tua congressione prohiberet, Cic. Phil. 2, 46; Per te ego deos oro... Ut me adiuues, Ter. Andr. 3, 6; nunc eacitor ut ueniat miles uelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 28; tenemus memoria Q. Catulum esse coactum ut uita se ipse priuaret, Cic. or. 3, 9; di prohibeant ut hoc praesidium sectorum existuntur, Rosc. Am. 151; siui animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; **26.** after vbs. of fearing, but (the reverse of the English idiom) with ut when the object in view is desired, Ornamenta...metuo ut possim recipere, I fear that I shall not be able..., Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 3; illa duo nereor ut tibi possim concedere, Cic. or. 1, 35; **27.** after vbs. of action to denote result, mors perfe(c)it tua ut essent omnia breuia, CIL 33, 2; ea Bacanalia...faciatis uti dismoti sient, 196, 30; Faciam ut huius die locique meique semper meminerit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 20; temperantia efficit ut appetitibus rectae rationi pareant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 22; dando et pollicendo perfecit uti omnibus suis rebus commodum regis anteferebat, Sal. Iug. 16, 3; **28.** so with impersonal vbs. of happening, but here the ut clause is rather the nom. to the vb., accidit ut primus nuntiaret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 96; quoniam nobis contigit ut aliquid essemus consecuti, rep. 1, 13; **29.** an ut-clause pointing to the future is also attached as nom. to est with a neut. adj. or adv., relicumst ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, Cic. Manil. 47; ei ne integrum quidem erat, ut ciuibus iura daret, Tusc. 5, 62; prope erat ut siuistrum cornu pellere Romanis, ni..., Liv. 40, 32, 5; **30.** but an ut-clause is also attached to impersonal vbs., aud to est with neut. adj. for predicate, though referring to what actually exists or existed, accessit eo ut milites eius conclamarint pacem se uelle, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 4; ad Appi Claudii senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, sen. 16; nerisimile non est ut monumentis maiorum pecuniam anteponeret, Verr. 2, 4, 11; potest illud quidem esse falsum ut circumligatus fuerit angui, sed ut in cunis fuerit anguis non tam est mirum, diu. 2, 66; **31.** or even a sb., est enim hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti uiatores consistere cogant et quid quisque cognouerit quaerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 2; sed est mos hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. Brut. 84; **32.** so with a mere est, signifying it is a fact, sin est ut uelis Manere illam apud te, dos hic maneant, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis...(still) aequa lege Necessitas Sortitur insignes otiuos, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; **111** **33.** elliptical phrases, a verb of concession understood, euen granting that, euen supposing, Vt desint uires, tamen est laudanda uoluntas, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 79; ut enim cetera paria Tuberoni cum Varo fuissent, hoc certe praecipuum Tuberoni fuit, Cic. Lig. 27; uerum ut ita sit, tamen non potes hoc quasi praeclarum

aliquid praedicare, Verr. 2, 3, 151; equidem ut uerum esset ..., tamen arbitraret..., rep. 1, 11; facit duo seiuncta ultima bonorum, quae ut essent uera coniungi debuerunt, fin. 4, 40; quae (sc. natura rerum) ut uno consensu iuncta sit, quid habere mundus potest cum thesauri inuentione coninnetum? diu. 2, 33; **34.** with some such phrases as potestne fieri understood, the idea that...! Egone auxilio nudus temere ut hosti me animato offeram? Att. 427 R; Egone ut te aduersum mentiar, mater mea? Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 9; Vtin istic prius dicat? Rud. 4, 4, 19 (a reading condemned by Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638, as it implies utin with a short i; but qu. utr' istic); impuratus me ille ut etiam inrideat! Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 64; te ut ulla res frangat, tu ut unquam te corrigas! Cic. Cat. 1, 22; pater ut in iudicio capitis obesse filio debeat! Planc. 31; uictamne ut quisquam uictici patriae praeferret! Liv. 5, 24, 10; this construction generally refers to the fut., while the indignat infin. refers to past or present; **35.** in wishes, oh that, Vt illud di perdat qui primum holitor cepam protulit! Naev. com. 19 R; Vt illud di perdat primus qui horas repperit! Aquil. 1 R; Vt te di omnes infelicent cum malo monita memoria! Caec. 114; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes quantumst cum tuo, Syre, istoc iuuento cumque incepto perduint! Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 6; Vt te di deaeque...perdant! Eun. 2, 3, 11; **IV** **36.** how, first in indirect questions with subj., credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint, ut aperte iugula sua pro meo capite P. Clodio ostentarent, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 4; uidete ut hoc iste correxerit, Verr. 2, 1, 115; Infandum regina iubes renouare dolorem, Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum Ernerint Danaï, Verg. 2, 3; Namque canebat uti magnum per inane coacta Semina...fuissent, B. 6, 32; **37.** in old writers and in poets with an indic., Eloquere res Argiuom proelio ut se sustinet, Enn. tr. 323 R; Viden ut te impietas stimulat nec moderat metus? Att. 303; em uide ut discedit labrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; noune uidet croceos ut Tmolus odores, Iudia mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei? Verg. G. 1, 56; **38.** in direct questions or exclamations, ut uales? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 29; Vt saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent! Capt. 1, 2, 62; quae postea sunt in eum congesta, ut sustinuit...immo uero ut contempsit ae pro uihilo putauit! Cic. Mil. 64; Vt ualet? ut meminit nostri? Hor. ep. 1, 3, 12; **39.** for ut ut see utut in its place; **40.** in §§ 1, 2, 3; in 6, 7; in 21—24; in 27, 31, prob. 30, perhaps 34, uti and ut are used indifferently; scarcely so in the others; uti is never found before a vowel, says Munro ad Lucr. 2, 322; **41.** for qty. see § 36.

ut-cumque, (-cunque) conj. [: qui-cumque :: ut : qui] however, howsoever, in whatever way, Vt-cunque in alto uentust, Epidice, exin uelum uortitur, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; ille perfectus (orator) ut-cunque se affectum uideri uolet, ita certum uocis admoebet sonum, Cic. orat. 55; ut-cunque fereut ea facta minores, Vincet amor patriae, Verg. 6, 822; **2.** of time, whenever, Vt-cunque defecere mores Indecorant beue nata culpa, Hor. od. 4, 4, 35; ibimus ibimus Vt-cunque praecedes supremum Carpere iter comites parati, 2, 17, 11; add 3, 4, 29; **3.** no matter how much, although, nunc ipsarum partium (quarters of the world) magnitudo comparabitur: ut-cumque difficultatem adferet auctorum diuersitas, aptissime tamen spectabitur ad longitudinem latitudino addita, Plin. 6, 208; **4.** as adv. any how, at any rate, In quibus exeepto quod adhuc ut-cumque ualeamus, Nil te praeterea quod iuuat inuenies, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 3.

utens, entis, part. of utor; **2.** as adj. whence utentior, one who uses more, illum fortasse adiuuat (magnitudo diuitiarum) qui habet. Ne id quidem semper. Sed fac iuuare: utentior sane sit, honestior uero quomodo? Cic. off. 2, 71.

utensilis, ē, adj. [ut-or-+?+ili] useful, quid in Italia utensile non nascitur? Varr. r. 1, 2, 6; uiuere omnino nemo potest, si ignoret a quo quid utensile petere possit, Aug. c. D. 4, 22; **2.** utensilia as n. pl. necessities, or conveniences of life, exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, Liv. 3, 42, 5; quae una secum dedidere (Campani), agrum urbeique diuina humanaque utensiliaque..., 26, 33, 13; (papyri) radicibus utuntur ad utensilia uasorum, Plin. 13,

72; utensilia quibus aut aliter hominum genus aut excolitur, Colum. 12 pr. 3; si fundus sit instructus legatus, et suppellex continetur et si quid aliud utensilium, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 28; whence

utensilitas, ātis, f. utility, ferri, Tert. hab. mul. 5.

1 ūter, utri, see uterus.

2 ūter, or utris, is, m. [uteri-; see ūterus] a skin, as forming a bag, Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; extra hastam...pabulum nrem follem si quid inneneris ad consulem proferes, from the military oath, ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; esp. for holding things, as wind, Acolios Ithacis inclusimus utribus Euros, Ov. am. 3, 12, 29; wine, hircini utris uinari cinis, Plin. 28, 240; uino legato utres non debentur, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 3 f.; uinarios utres ferentes, Apul. M. 7, 11; but in Pl. Truc. 5, 11, Geppert has ampullam, not utrem; **2** esp. used in crossing rivers, quibus (Hispanis) erat proclue tranare flumen quod consuetudo eorum est ut sine utribus ad exercitum non eant, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 7; Hispani in utris uestimentis coniectis ipsi caetris superpositis incubantes flumen tranauere, Liv. 21, 27, 5; add: Front. str. 3, 13, 6; Curt. 7, 5, 10; Amm. 30, 1, 9; **3** for supporting a raft, Arabes Ascitae appellati quoniam bubulos utres binos insteruentes pontem piraticam exerceant, Plin. 6, 176; **4** met. Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; **5** as sb. n., teget utria, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 231, p. 158 Gerl.; nonne alius haec utria alius dicitis hos utres, Arn. 1, 59, p. 41.

3 ūt-er, ut-ra, nt-rum, gen. ntrius, dat. utri, adj. [ut-ero- or rather cut-ero- comp. of ut or rather cut, base of the relative, = κωτ-επο = ποτ-επο-, = whether Eng.] which of the two, first as relat., that of the two which, whichever of the two, Conuenit uicti utri sint eo proelio Vrbem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 70; Optio haec tua est: utram harum uis conditionum (condicionum?) accipe, Cas. 2, 4, 12; Agedum Stice; uter demutassit poculo multabitur, St. 5, 4, 43; Vter ibi melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Men. 1, 3, 5; add Pers. 3, 1, 14; uter magis ad sensum iudicis penetrarit, is uincat necesse est, Cic. part. or. 123; uidere uideor, quoties ille tibi optionem facturus sit ut eligas utrum uelis factum esse necne, utrum dixeris, id contra te futurum, Caecil. 45; non uter peccat tollit analogias sed uter recte dicit confirmat, quoted by Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 839 without author; ei molestia erunt, in utro culpa erit, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; uter eorum uita superarit, ad eum pars utriusque peruenit, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 2; hic uobis bellum et pacem portamus; utrum placet sumite, Liv. 21, 18, 13; Ptolemaeus adire iussi et nuntiare, ni absistatur bello, per utrum tetisset, eum non pro amico nec pro socio habituros esse, 44, 19, 14; per utros stetit quominus discederet ab armis, aduersos eos se pro alteris pugnatos, 9, 14, 1; ut facile conuenerit...ntrius partis T. Manlius dnx fuisset, eius futuram haud dubie fuisse uictoriam, 8, 10, 8; nter aedilis fuerit uel Vestrum praetor, is instabilis et sacer esto, Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; placere...utri Hispania provincia euenisset, eum duas legiones...secum portare, Liv. 33, 43, 3; litteras mitti consulibus placuit, ut uter eorum posset, Romam ueniret, 42, 25, 14; utrum uis elige, Sen. contr. 10, 9, 3; arbitrio sibi dato utram (sc. tabellam) uellet referret Romam, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 37; Cornelius et Maenius, uter eorum uellet, heres esto, Procul. 28, 5, 70 (69); **2**. interrog., first indir., Omnibus cura uiris ūter esset induperator, Enn. an. 86 V; ignorante rege uter Orestes esset, Cic. am. 24; flumen est Arar incredibili lenitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat iudicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; de praemiis quaeruntur duo: an ullo sit dignus qui petit an tanto; ex duobus, uter dignior; ex pluribus, quis dignissimus, Quint. 7, 4, 21; **3**. direct, uter uostrumst celerior? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 42; uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tunc...an ego...? Cic. Rab. perd. 11; **4**. indef., as an enclitic, esp. after si; cf. quis indef. and quisquis; either, one of the two, si uter uolet recuperatores dabo, edict of Antonius ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 35; and also just before and just after; si una tabula sit, duo naufragi eique sapientes, sibiue uter (nterque Baiter against mss; cf. § 12) rapiat, an alter cedat alteri? off. 3, 90; dirimitur matri-

monium diuortio morte captiuitate uel alia contingente seruitute utrius eorum, Paul. dig. 24, 2, 1; si cum utro eorum actum est, cum altero agi non potest, Ulp. 14, 1, 1, 24; **5**. for uter-cum-que, whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with iudic. in best writers, horum utro uti nolumus, altero est utendum, Cic. Sest. 92; potest hoc esse falsum, potest uerum; sed utrum est, non est mirabile, diu. 2, 141 (see § 10); alii scripserunt a Philadelpho esse in crucem fixum (Zoilum), nonnulli Chii ei lapides esse coniectos, alii Smyrnae uinum in pyram coniectum, quorum utrum ei acciderit, merenti digna constitit poena, Vitr. 7, pr. 9—wh. uter is used incorrectly of more than two. Cf. our similar misuse of either; **6**. a double uter, uniting two questions in one, where the second admits the translation of 'the other,' reliquum est ut nihil iam quaerere aliud debeatis nisi uter utri insidias fecerit, Cic. Mil. 23; neque diiudicari posset uter utri uirtute antefereudus uideretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 14; nihil eo nomine potest agi, si non intelligitur uter ab utro euerus sit, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 45, 3; **7**. with a superfluous ne in direct questions, uterne Ad casus dubios fudit sibi certius, Hic qui..., an qui...? Hor. s. 2, 2, 107; see utrum § 5; **8**. with a preceding qui (i. e. if we may trust mss) both as relat. and indef., ipsa sunt per sese euidencia et quod a Verrio dicitur et a uobis. Quod utrum ergo uidebitur cuique uerius, eo utatur, Gell. 17, 6, 11 (unless we ought to transpose quod to before a nobis); ad C. Laelium consulem Luciumque Cornelium consulem, siue quem ad utrum (dele utrum?) eorum ius erit, proferes (from milit. oath), Cine. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; cf. for text (which seems doubtful), Lachm. ad Lucr. 5, 839; **9**. utri, pl. speaks of two classes or sets, uter, sing. of two individuals, utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; ineamus aliquam rationem qua utri utris imperent (Albani an Romani) sine multo sanguine utriusque populi decerni possit, Liv. 1, 23, 9; **10**. for uter uter? sed utrum est, non est mirabile, Cic. diu. 2, 141 (see § 5); **11**. uter in sing. with plur. vb., but only in old writers, Loquere uter meruisti culpam? Pl. Men. 5, 7, 21; uter eratis, tunc an ille, maior? 5, 9, 60; **12**. uterque etc. being often abbreviated, nterq is apt to be taken for uter etc.; cf. sic utra esse apud nos, Varr. l. 9, 24, p. 477 Sp.; utrius ordinis, Vell. 2, 34, 3; possunt utraque competere, Paul. dig. 44, 7, 34; and conversely in Apul. de deo Socr. 2 for utraque of mss we should read: utra horum uera sententia est (nam hoc postea uidero) tamen...; **13**. nom. ntris as well as uter, ατρός; uter utris follis, Gloss.; **14**. gen. utrius, d. utri; but Charisius p. 132, 38 adds: ueteres utra utrae utrae; **15**. the i of gen. said to be long in prose, common in verse; thus Prisc. p. 968, 28 says: utrius, quia una superat syllaba (sc. nominatiuum) licet in metris et producere et corripere, et quae ex his componuntur; the cases found make it always short, as: utrius horum Verba probes et facta doce, uel iunior audi, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 15; and ūtriusque, Lucr. 4, 503 and 1212; Catul. 68, 39; Hor. od. 3, 8, 5; Ov. F. 3, 571; Mart. 3, 27, 3 and spect. 13, 5.

ūtercūlus? in Apul. M. 1, 13 read utriculo; in Plin. 11, 31 prob. uentriculo with Harduin.

ūter-cumquē, utra-c., utrum-c., adj. [qui-enique :: uter : qui] whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with iudic., ita magnae utrinque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut uterunque nicerit non sit mirum futurum, Cic. fam. 6, 4, 1; ntrumcunque est (neque enim hoc loco meam interpono sententiam) hic erit liber maxime necessarius, Quiut. 5 pr. 3; sed utrumcunque erit prima sit curamur nt id quod fingimus fieri possit, 4, 2, 89; **2**. indef. either of the two, no matter which, sed utrumcunque modo sequeretur summa confusio, Quint. 3, 6, 29; illud utroque nomine delectandi siue conciliandi officium, 12, 10, 59.

ūterinus, adj. [uterus] of the same mother, uterinus frater ac soror eodem gradu uocabuntur, cod. Th. 9, 42, 9, 3; res cum uterinis fratribus tibi communes, cod. Iust. 5, 62, 21.

ūter-lūbet, (-libet) utra-l., utrum-l., adj. [quilibet :: uter

: qui] first relat. which of the two you please, no matter which of the two, utrumlibet elige: alterum incredibile est, alterum nefarium, Cic. Quint. 81; 2. indef. either of the two at (your) pleasure, si parti utrilibet omnino alteram detrahas, natura etiam sine doctrina multum ualebit, doctrina nulla esse sine natura potest, Quint. 2, 19, 2; quorum neutrum quidem reprehendo, cum sit utriusque Vergilius auctor; sed fingamus utrumlibet non recte dictum, 1, 5, 35; ex utralibet parte, Plin. 24, 13; utrolibet modo, Cels. 6, 18, p. 260, 5 D.

uter-que, *utra-q.*, *utrum-q.*, *adj.* [: quisque :: uter : quis] each of the two, both, the one and the other, each of the two for himself (opposed to ambo, both together), Tu dedisti, hic iam daturus; istuc habeo hoc expeto; Verum utrique mos geratur amborum ex sententia, Pl. Truc. 5, 69; magnam uim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, uel secuudas ad res uel aduersas, quis ignorat? Cic. off. 2, 19; suam sententiam in utramque partem esse tutam, Caes. b. g. 5, 29, 6; 2. repeated, each one the other, uterque utriusque est cordi, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 17; si et accusator et reus sunt tenebriones, uterque utrumque uituperato, Varr. s. 187, 4 R; cum uterque utriusque esset exercitus in conspectu, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 3. uterque sing. of two individuals, utriusque of two classes, sets etc., Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque uero deueniunt, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 14 (de amatoribus puellis); utriusque et Socratici et Platonicus, uolumus esse, Cic. off. 1, 2; utriusque uictoriam crudeliter exercebant (sc. populi senatusque fautores), Sal. Cat. 38, 4; 4. yet not unfrequently utriusque is used of two individuals, iubet me scyphos sigillatos ad praetorem afferre; binos habebam, iubeo promi utrosque, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; fratris salutem petit quam cum utrisque his (the two brothers of Ligarius) dederis, tres fratres reipublicae condouaueris, Lig. 36; hi utriusque (sc. Marcius et Metellus) ad urbem imperatores erant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; Elatiam et Gonnium recepit. Vtraque oppida in faucibus sunt qua Tempe aduent, Liv. 42, 54, 8; palmas utraque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; Antonium Natalem multa cum Seaeuino collocutum et esse utrosque C. Pisonis intimos, Tac. an. 15, 55; remouendos a republica utrosque (sc. Cassium et Silanum) disseruit, 16, 7; 5. uterque with plural vb., cf. quisque; uterque insanit, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 31; utraque festinant, Ov. M. 6, 59; adeo grauius inter se confluerunt (naues) ut nehemētissime utraque ex concursu laborarent, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 5; 6. for qty. of utriusque see *uter* § 14.

uter-uis, *utra-u.*, *utrum-u.*, *adj.* as pron. indef. [: quiuis :: uter : qui] either of the two you please, either, Vel ego amare utrumuis possim si probe adpotus siem, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 8; at minus habeo uirum quam uestrum uteruis, Cic. sen. 33; ut utrumuis saluo officio facere se posse arbitrarentur, Rose. Am. 4; 2. prov., deum tibi iam faxo omne metum In anrem utrumuis otiose ut dormias, to sleep on either side, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; and with jesting variety, P. De istae re in oculum utrumuis conquisceito. C. Vtrum in oculum an in aurem? P. Hoc peruolgatum nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 121.

ūtērus, *i.* m. [see below] lit. skin, like *uter*, *utris*; but practically the belly, transversum ex ualida membrana septum est (i. e. the diaphragm) quod a praecordiis uterum diducit, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 7 D; ferme uirgini (Ex) crescit uterus tanquam grauidae mulieri, Afran. 338 R; utero pariter gibboque tumentem, Iuv. 10, 308; Dissiliuit stringens uterum membrana fluuntque Viscera, Lucan. 9, 773; resupinandum corpus esse res ipsa testatur, ut in uterum siue intestinum siue omentum est delabatur, Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 7 D (speaking of umbilical hernia): Quaeque per abrasas ntero demittere fauces (queunt), Lucan. 6, 115; 2. esp. of the pregnant belly (uolua—wh. see—was the technical name of the womb or uterus), Nam illi quidem uterum quod sciam nunquam extumere sensi, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 98; laborantes utero puellae, Hor. od. 3, 22, 2; Diuā potens ūtēri (sc. Luēina), Ov. M. 9, 315; mitti (sanguinem) feminis uterum non gerentibus uetus est, Cels. 2, 10, p. 52, 5 D; 3. met. of the earth first producing men, Crescebant uteri terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; cf. Censor. 4, 9; Lact. inst. 2, 11, 9; 4. phrase:

si ancilla uno utero marem et feminam peperisset, Ulp. dig. 34, 5, 10, 1; 5. of pregnant animals, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; Plin. 8, 28; also 43 and 151; 6. of things, naues lato utero, Tac. an. 2, 6; dolii, Colum. 12, 4, 5; 7. *uter* nom., nunc *uter* Crescit non potest celari, Caecil. 95 R; and perh. in Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5 we should read: nam [olim] me puero *uter* erat solarium, wh. Herz by conj. nenter, Gron. uterns; also *uterum*, *i.* n., ut *uterum* cruciatur mihi! Turp. 179 R; sedit *uterum*, Afran. 346 R; Perii mea nutrix; obsecro te *uterum* dolet, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 10; 8. *uter*, *utris* and *uterus*, *i.* etc., like the pron. *uter*, have lost an initial *c*; and so arc akiu to cut-i-, skin. Cf. Old N. kvi-š-r, A.-S. cwiš, Go. gith-us, 'belly.'

ūtī, *conj.* [ut + ?] see *ut*.

ūtīb-ilis, *e.* *adj.* [implies a secondary vb. *ut-ib-* from *ūt-i*, like *trib* (*ter-ib*) from *ter*; cf. *trib-ulum*, *tri-ui*, *trib-ile*] useful, serviceable, expedient, fit, Magis esse ad rem utilem non potest, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 19; Eamus intro: non utilitist hic locus, Merc. 5, 4, 45; hi (serui) solent esse eris utiles, Most. 4, 1, 2; Quid minus *ūtibile* fuit quam hoc uleus tangere? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9.

ūt-ilis, *e.* (old form *oitilis* or *oetilis*) *adj.* useful, serviceable, fit, Adprime in uita esse utile ut ne quid nimis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; non igitur faciat quod utile sit quod expediat? Cic. off. 3, 76; Quernaquo glans uictast ūtillōrē cibo, Ov. F. 1, 676; 2. with ad of purpose for which, homini ad nullam rem utili, Cic. off. 3, 29; siluestre (lapathum) ad multa medicamina utile est, Plin. 19, 185; narratio est rei factae utilis ad persuadendum expositio, Quint. 4, 2, 31; ea quae ad refectionem utilia essent adportanti, Venul. dig. 43, 19, 4; 3. with dat. of person to whom, neque id uobis neque rei poplicae uostrae oitile esse facere, CIL 201, 9; si facillime quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies, Dolab. ap. Cic. fam. 9, 9, 2; Capsam aliosque locos sibi utiles amiserat, Sal. Iug. 97, 1; materiam et cetera aedificanti utilia congerere, Quint. 7, pr. 1; 4. hence also with dat. of purpose, expedire quosdam utilia operi (uidere), Liv. 9, 2, 12; uoei utilissimo suco (glycyrrizae) sicut spissatus est linguae subdito, Plin. 22, 25; non fuit hoc utile absolute, sed quod est maius homini fuit, Quiut. 11, 1, 11; et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; uasa utilia culturae quae sunt aratra..., Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; 5. with abl. of the wherein, in what respect, with, Et pedibus Pterelas et naribus utilis Agre, Ov. M. 3, 212; bis pomis utilis arboris, Verg. G. 2, 150; 6. with inf. of purpose, Adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis (sc. tibia simplex foramine paucos), Hor. A. P. 204; 7. in law, u. actio, a form of action especially allowed by the praetor, where no legal action (directa actio) could be brought, in which a fiction was assumed as the basis, praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum qui recepit hereditatem quasi heredi et in heredem dare coepit, Gai. 2, 253; quaerendum est an utilis ei quasi domino actio aquae pluuiarum arcendae dari debeat, an..., Pompon. dig. 39, 3, 22; utilitatis gratia puto dandum municipibus...utilem actionem, Ulp. 13, 5, 8, 9; 8. as sb. n. the useful, Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Hor. A. P. 343; honestum praetulit utili, od. 4, 9, 41; 9. in pl. things necessary or useful, commodities, Vitulum tardus prouisor, prodigus aeris, Hor. A. P. 164; eanterio uehebatur (Cato) et hippoperis (saddlebags) quidom impositis ut seum utilia portaret, Sen. ep. 87, 9; 10. *utiliter*, *adv.* first usefully, profitably, quae in tractatione beluarum sunt utiliter ad hominum uitam, Cic. off. 2, 17; utiliter a natura datus, 1, 89 and acad. pr. 135; utilis, Ov. her. 1, 67; utilissime, Plin. 17, 110; 11. next in law, in due legal course so as to be effective, u. legare, Gai. 2, 210; non u. testatae sunt, 2, 121; u. agi arbitratu est, Pap. dig. 18, 7, 6, 1.

ūtīlitas, *ātis*, *f.* [utili-] usefulness, utility, expediency, ut etiam si nulla sit utilitas ex amicitia, tamen ipsi amici propter se ipsos amentur, Cic. fin. 1, 69; enitendum est ut ostendas in ea re quam defendas aut dignitatem inesse aut utilitatem, eumque cui concilies huic amorem significes nihil ad utilitatem suam retulisse, or. 2, 207; 2. in plur., nee tamen nostrae nobis utilitates omittendae sunt,

sed suae cuique utilitati quod sine alterius iniuria fiat sciendum est, Cic. off. 3, 42; esp. of services done or to be done, mirabiles utilitates mihi praebet (Tiro), Att. 7, 5, 2; utilitatibus tuis possum carere, te ualere tua caussa primum uolo, fam. 16, 3, 2.

Utilius, perhaps name of a gens, CIL 1156; see Vtius.

utinam, adv. [quisnam :: uti : quis, except as to qty. of i] oh that! would to heaven that! *Seuex sum, utinam mortem oppetam priusquam euenat...* Enn. tr. 170 R; *Vtinam nunc maturescam ingenio ut patrem ulcisci queam*, Pacuv. 139 R; *utinam uirorum fortium atque innocentium copiam tantam haberetis ut...*, Cic. Manil. 27; **2.** with a preceding o or a, *Utinam tum cum Lacedaemona classe petebat, Obrutus insauis esset adulter aquis*, Ov. her. 1, 5;

3. with a preceding quod, *Quod utinam me suis argutenens telis mactasset dea*, Att. 52 R; *quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuissetem*, Cic. Att. 14, 4, 1; **4.** followed by ne, would that...had not, *Vtinam ne in memore Pelio securibus Caesa cecidisset abiecta ad terram trabes*, Enn. tr. 205 R; *Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset*, Ter. Ph. 2, 5; *Vtinam ne cumquam (ne unquam mss) Peli memoris iugo Piuus bipenni concidisset Thessala*, Phaedr. 4, 7, 6.

utique, adv. [quisque :: uti : qui; but see below] any how, under any circumstances, at any rate, happen what may, nemo antea fecit snper tali re cum hoc magistratu utique rem, Cato orat. 61, 11; *utique sint (uerres) ceruicibus amplis*, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4; *castrantur uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres*, 2, 4, 21; *faba quidem Pythagorei utique abstinerent (iubent)*, Cic. diu. 2, 111; *quae quidem ego utique, uel uorsura facta, solui uolo*, Att. 5, 1, 2; *quo die uenies, ntique cum tuis apud me sis*, 4, 4a; *annum quidem utique teneto*, 5, 9, 2; *expecto te a Peducaeo utique*, 12, 51, 1; *sed haec si tibi erit commodum, ipse uero utique fac uenias*, 4, 4b, 2; *tu (scribe) si quid erit de ceteris, de Bruto utique quidquid*, 14, 12, 3; *add 5, 5, 2; 10, 1, 3; 12, 41, 3; 13, 13, 1; ne ipsi quidem inuiolati erant, utique postremis mensibus*, Liv. 3, 65, 8; *nisi alterum consulem utique ex plebe fieri necesse sit, neminem fore*, 6, 37, 4; *Alpesque, rem fama utique inexpertis horrendam, metuebat*, 21, 29, 7; *nec uerisimile est ea tum ad Galliam patuisse itinera; utique quae ad Penninum ferunt obsepta gentibus semigermanis fuissent*, 21, 38, 8; *ueque auelli utique ab notis priusquam ordine omnia inquisissent poterant*, 22, 7, 11; *copias in quattuor partis distribuerat, ratus ex omnibus ntiquo (mss aequae without meaning) aliquos ab tergo hostibus uenturos*, Sal. Jug. 101, 3 (but in 3, 1 the reading should be: neque illi quibus per fraudem decus fuit tuti aut eo magis honesti sunt, wh. after fraudem mss P has: iis fuit uti tuti, deens having its de lost after de of fraude, and uti growing out of the adjoining words, utique being only a conj.; so Eussner, Rh. Mus. 23, p. 217); *quam optime paterfamilias debet habitare, ut et libentius rus ueniat et degat in eo iucundius, utique uero si etiam matrona comitabitur*, Colum. 1, 4, 8; *similis ratio est in longitudinem eliciendi materiam (utis) si eo uelimus anniculo uti; sed si propositum est utique recidere ut bimo potius utamur...* decaecaminare conueniet, 4, 7, 3; *sit nobis orator uir bonus dicendi peritus, uerum utique uir bonus*, Quint. 12, 1, 1; *sylogismus ntiquo conclusionem et propositionem habet*, 5, 14, 24; *in omni partitione est utique aliquid potentissimum*, 4, 5, 8; *fiducia igitur appareat et constantia, utique si auctoritas subest*, 11, 3, 155; cf. Bonnell's Lex. Quint. s. v.; **2.** of an immediate inference, at once, without further question, quod non est arbor, utique platanus non est, Quint. 5, 10, 56; *nam quod iustitia utique uirtus est; quod non est iustitia, potest esse uirtus*, 5, 10, 57; **3.** the i of utique has hitherto been held to be short; but proofs fail, as in Sil. 11, 163 the word is corrector's imperiti figmentum; in Lucr. 2, 569 and 4, 638 it is not sanctioned by the best mss and is ill-suited in meaning; and in Caecil. 73 R: *Sine suam senectutem ducat utique ad senium sorbilo*, usque is a certain correction of Bentley's. Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638 makes the i long as standing for uti-quo and as the form first appearing in such a combination as: qui utique sunt,

whoever and however they may be. So too he explains ubique, taking Livy's phrase omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, whoever and wherever they may be. But why does he exclude quisque and undique, which is as old as Ennius?

Vtius, adj. name of a gens, C. Vtius C. f. leto occidit *Honestam uitam uixit pius et splendidus Vt quisque expet se (= si so, commonly sic) honesto uiuere* Arii. a. u. Vxx, CIL 1273.

utor, ūti, ūsus, (old form octor etc.) vb. r. avail oneself of, use, employ, with abl., quibus sei in longa licuisset tibe utier uita facilo facteis superases gloriam maiorum, CIL 33, 5; *eiquo legibus suis ita utinto quod aduersus hanc legem non fiat*, 204, 9; *ferro oeti*, 603, 6; *Video te mulier more multarum utier*, Att. 647 R; *bene ut armis, optime ut equis uteretur*, Cic. Deiot. 28; *earum (sc. nauium) materia atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur*, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; *ea condicione quae ferretur se usuros ostendebant*, 4, 11, 3; cf. *iudex condicione usus est, availed himself of the offer, accepted it*, Quint. 9, 2, 95; **2.** esp. in the legal connection uti frui to make use of and to enjoy the produce of, nei quis facito quo minus ei oetantur fruantur habeant possideantque, CIL 200, 11; *utatur enim suis bonis oportet et fruatnr qui beatus futurus est*, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; *plurimis maritimis reburs fruimur atque utimur*, 2, 152; **3.** with abl. of person, find in (him), have in (him), *Mihi si umquam filius erit, no ille facili me utetur patre*, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 5; *patre usus est indulgente (al. diligente) et ut tunc crant tempora diti*, Nep. Att. 1, 2; *hic uide quam mo sis usurus aequo*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; *ut propemodum iustioribus utamur illis qui...*, quam his qui... fin. 1, 2; **4.** esp. associate with, enjoy the friendship or acquaintance, be on terms of—, *utebatur (Atticus) intimo Hortensio*, Nep. Att. 5, 4; *A. Trebonio multos annos utor ualde familiariter*, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; *Cn. Luceius qui multum utitur Bruto*, Att. 16, 5, 3; **5.** uti se absol., to enjoy oneself, *Dicam uti sibi penum alii ornet, siquidem sese uti uolet*, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 12; but the reading mo uti in Mil. 3, 1, 84 is not in good mss; **6.** with abl. of things one would avoid, have, be subject to, suffer from, *inuidia nos minore utamur quam utimur*, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 8; *cum sane aduersis uentis uti essemus*, Cic. fam. 14, 5, 1; *cognoscebant uti ipsos ualetudine non bona*, Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 3; **7.** with acc., esp. of neuter pron. etc., *si quid est quod utar, utor; si non est, ego, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; ne Silius quidem quidquam utitur*, Cic. Att. 12, 22, 3; but in Lucr. 6, 1136 the reading is: aut aliquid quo (not quod) conueuimus uti; **8.** even with acc. of ordinary nouns in older writers, esp. in comedy, *uicinas aliasque uulieres quam minimum utatur (uilecia)*, Cato r. 143, 1; *Nuptias abieci, amicos utor primoris uiros*, Turp. 164 R; *Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgariam*, Nov. 98 R; *lapatum nullum*, Pomp. 169 R; *libertatem*, Titin. 98 R; *res pulcras quas uti solet*, Nov. 69 R; *Profecto uteris ut noles operam meam*, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 128; *Quem metnas semper, interdum quem utare lubenter*, Lucil. ap. Non.; *quam rem (sc. propolim) medici utantur in emplastris*, Varr. r. 3, 16, 23; **9.** hence as a personal passive, *Quia supellex multa quae non utitur emitur tamen*, Nov. 43 R; *Vtetur ueris usibus hasta rudis*, Priap. 45; **10.** esp. in the gerundive, utendus, but chiefly with sneli verbs as do u. lend, rogo u. ask the loan of, borrow, *auris tibi contra utendas dabo*, Enn. tr. 277 R; *quae utenda uasa semper uicini rogant*, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 18; *illa aetas magis ad hanc utenda idoneast*, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 81; *cum graniter feras te quod utendum acceperis reddidisse*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 36; *Multa rogant utenda dari, data reddere nolunt*, Ov. a. a. 1, 433; **11.** Prise. 799, 45 asserts a form uto = utor; such is implied in the pass. use of utor (§ 9); but not in the imper. utito as used by Cato r. 96, 2; 107, 2; 123; 126; for this form goes with the reflective. Cf. utunto in § 1; and auguranto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; moderanto, 2, 22; patiunto, 3, 11; amplexato, Clu. 44; as opposed to the passive tollitor, xii tab. ap. leg. 2, 60.

utpote, conj. as, first often with qui, as being one who. inasmuch as I (you etc. as the case may be), Satin uequam

sum utpote qui hodie amaro inceperim, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 5; ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus, non pertimescebamus, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; similiorem mulierem Magisque eandem, utpote quae non sit eadem, non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; Amo hercle...opino (suggested by Ritschl, mss opinor) utpote quod pro certo sciam, Bac. 3, 4, 13 (where the accent of utpote-quod is justified by preceding line); frater eius utpote qui peregre depugnari familiam ducit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; 2. with quum, inasmuch as at that very time, duodevicesimam (legionem) incitatissimam retinui, acgre mehercules; nec retinuissem, si uno loco habuissem, utpote cum singulae quaedam cohortes seditionem fecerint, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4;

3. with partic. or adj., as being..., as was to be expected seeing that..., Iude Rubos fessi peruenimus utpote longum Carpentis iter et factum corruptius imbrī, Hor. s. 1, 5, 94; Quod sunt quos genus hoc minime iuvat, utpote plures Culpari dignos, 1, 4, 24; populus numerabilis utpote parvus, A. P. 206; Quin id erat curae quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Vtpote res tenues tenui sermone peractas, s. 2, 4, 9; 4. the po-te, wh. seems to strengthen the ut, is perhaps a rustic variety of cum-que and so = πο-τε; cf. pitpit for quicquid, and quippe, wh. is perhaps for quippe, and so all but identical in form as well as meaning with ut-pote.

utrālibet, adv. [uter : quilibet :: utrā : quis] in both directions, tinguit adpropinquantes (stellas) utralibet alieni meatus circulus, frigidior in pallorem, ardentior in ruborem, Plin. 2, 79.

utr-ārius, adj. [uter utri a skin] of skin-bags, hence as sb. m. one who has charge of the skins for water, water-hearer, Liv. 44, 33, 1.

utrasque, or perh. utraque (for utramque; cf. alias adv.) adv. both times, Vtrasque te cum ad nos uenis subfarcinatam uidi, Caccil. 225 R; in Hispania pugnatum bis, utrasque (al. utraque) nostri loco moti, Cass. Hem. ap. Non. 2, 822.

utricida, ae, m. f. [uter skin, caed-] skin-slayer, a word invented in jest, ut ego te prostratis hostibus sine macula sanguinis, non homicidam nunc, sed utricidam amplecterer, Apul. M. 3, p. 137.

utriclārius, see

utriculārius, or utriclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [utriculus] a bag-piper, = ακαυλῆς, nouerat (Nero), si..., proditurum se ludis hydraulam et choraulam et utricularium, Suet. Ner. 54; 2. one who has charge of pontoon-skins, inser. Or. 4119.

utric-ūlus, i, m. dim. [uter utris, i.e. utric-, not from utero-] a little bag made of skin, calido oleo replentur utriculi, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 30 D; 2. the womb, feminis eadem omnia praeterque uesicae ninctus utriculus unde dictus uterus, quod in homine (al. alio nomine) locos appellant, hoc (del. hoc?) in reliquis animalibus noluam, Plin. 11, 209; ex utriculo mmsclino, 30, 124; met. of flowers bursting, 16, 94; 3. in plants, husk (of seed), pisunt (zeam) cum harena et sic quoque difficulter deterunt utriculos, Plin. 18, 115.

utrinde, adv. [uter :: unde : is] lit. from which of the two, but only found repeated, (and then perhaps) from the one, from the other, de frumento capitur, utrinde iram utrinde factiones tibi pares, Cato pro Lusitanis Hispanis ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrinquē, (utrimque) adv. [fer utrinde-que, wh. : uter :: unde : quis] from both—, Vtrimquest grauida et ex uiro et summo ex loue, Pl. Amph. pr. 111; utrimque ex lateribus ceteros aggreditur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; et paene admissum facinus miserabile, ni utrimque praemissi equites rem explorauissent, Iug. 43, 8; semen (thlaspi) bilem et pituitam utrimque extrahit, Plin. 27, 139; 2. on both sides, ita magnae utrinque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut utercunq̄u nicerit, non sit mirum futurum, Cic. fam. 6, 4, 1; acriter utrimque usque ad nesperum pugnatum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 2; Piso M. Crasso et Scribonia genitus, nobilis utrimque, Tac. h. 1, 14.

utrinquē-sēcūs, (utrim-) adv. from both sides, Quare utrimqueseccus cum corpus uapulet (from within and from

without), Lucr. 4, 939; 2. on both sides, Cato r. 21, 1 (in a corrupt pass.); Zopyrion labeas caedit utrimqueseccus, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 210; canes utrimqueseccus Deae latera muniunt, Apul. M. 2, p. 116; tuuc gliscit uiolentior utrimqueseccus contentio militum, 9, 42; add 10, 2; 10, 6; 10, 14; Solin. 10 and 27; Amm. 21, 12, 9; Mart. C. 6, 228 G, p. 247, 4 Eyss.

utrinsēcūs? a word wrongly attributed to Lucil. Aetna 506, wh. Munro has uerum impetus.

utrō, adv. [uter :: quoc : quis] to which of the two—, in which of the two directions, Nescit utro potius ruat et rueret ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; id demum recte subactum erit ubi nou intellegitur utro uomer icrit, Plin. 18, 179.

utrōbī, utrūbī, adv. [uter :: ubi : quis] in which of the two places, first as relative, utruhi hic homo de quo agitur spud quem maiore parte huius anni fuit, quominus is eum ducat uim fieri ueto, a Praetor's interdict ap. Gaium 4, 16; called for short Vtrubi; cf. 4, 148; Ulp. dig. 43, 31; the object being to decide who should hold disputed moveable property pendente lite; Interdictorum trinum genus, Vnde repulsus ui fuero, aut Vtrōbī fuerit, Quorumne bonorum, Auson. id. 11, 63; 2. as interrog. dir.—utrubi cenaturi estis, hicine an tricinio? Naev. 81 R; St. Vtrubi accumbo? Sa. Vtrubi [tu] uis? St. Cum ambobus nolo, nam ambos amo, Pl. St. 5, 5, 9; Amicam (mss amica) uter utrubi accumbamus? 5, 4, 23; 3. repeated, in one of two, in the other, de frumento utrobi bona utrohi mala gratia capitur, Cato ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrobidem, given in old edd. of Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 50, but a mere blunder. The reading should prob. be: Vtrosque percoquoui pridem: istoc pol tu otiosus, wh. codd. trobodem in place of pridem, which is the conj. of THK; Ritschl gives probe: em, cancelling also the per of percoquoui; probeidem was prob. a dittograph of probe and pridem and so led to trobodem.

utrōbiquē, adv. [uterque :: ubi : qui] in both—, in both places, sequitur ut eadem ueritas utrobique sit (sc. in diis et in humano genere), Cic. N. D. 2, 79; utrobique (in both parties) magnos inimicos habebam, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 2; inutuli u. auxilio Aetolorum, Liv. 36, 16, 5; pauor est utrōbiquē molestus (sc. et timenti et cupienti), Hor. ep. 1, 6, 10; et sunt multa eius rei exempla, tam laesae quam conseruatae utrobique (sc. et in scholis et domi) opinionis, Quint. 1, 2, 4; add 3, 7, 27; 4, 2, 91.

utrōlibet, adv. [uterque :: utro : qui] to either—, to either side, obseruandum erit ut recta sit facies dicentis, ne inclinata utrobilet ceruix, Quint. 1, 11, 9.

utrōquē, adv. [uterque :: utro : uter] to both—, hinc Scyrum, inde Delum, utroque citius quam uellemus ensum cofecimus, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; provincia ea (sc. Vestini) Bruto, Samnium Camillo sorte eueit; exercitus utroque ducti, Liv. 8, 29, 7; Nescit utro potius ruat et rueret ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; Nunc huc nunc illuc et utroque sine ordine curro, her. 10, 19.

utrōquē-uorsum, adv. in both directions, Vtroqueuorsum rectuinst ingenium meum Ad te atque ad illum; pro rota me uti licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 8; ut quaedam uocabula quibus particula ista (ue) praepositur ambigua sint et utroqueuersum dicantur (sc. ut et augeantur et minuantur), ueluti uegrande, Gell. 5, 12, 10.

utrūm, adv. interrog. [lit. neuter of uter] which of the two, whether of them, first as an actual noun, referring to two following interr. particles, Utrum ego istuc, iocou adsimulem an serio? Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 42; Inimiciorem nunc utrum eradam magis, Sodalemne esse an Bacchidem incertum admodumst, 3, 4, 1; Set utrum, strictimne attonsurum dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Capt. 2, 2, 18; aequum esse illos cogitare utrum esset Agrigentinis utilius, suisne seruire ane populo Romano obtemperare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 73; 2. as an interr. attached to the first of the two clauses, the second having an interr. particle of its own, multum enim interest utrum laus immuniatur an salus deseratur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; quid enim ad illum utrum taceantem inretiat te an loquentem? acad. pr. 94; ut matresfamiliae eorum sortibus declararent, utrum proe-

lium committi ex usu esset necno, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4;
3. or with the negative alternative suppressed, whether or not, an hoc dicere audebis utrum de te aratores, utrum denique Sיעלי uniuerſi bene existunt ad rem id non pertinere? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 167; **4.** in direct questions, utrum terrae motus sonitusne inferum Peruasit auris inter tonitra et turbines? Att. 479 R; utrum ea uestra an nostra culpa est? Cic. Acad. pr. 95; **5.** with a superfluous ne added to utrum, first in indirect questions, rogatus a Socrate utrumne mercari nilicum tamquam fabrum an se instituere conſueuerit, Ego uero inquit ipse instituo, Colum. 10, 1, 5; in co plures dissenserunt, utrumne hae partes essent rhetorices an elementa quae uocant *στοιχεα*, Quint. 3, 3, 13; add 12, 1, 14; in Cic. Quinct. 92 the readings vary between utrumne possit, utrum possitne and possitne alone; **6.** in direct questions, utrumne igitur ego sum exemplo grauis qui domo quae mihi hereditate obuenit communiter habitem, an tu qui sex arbores aestumes *ἑξ* (3 adds millies)? Plin. 17, 4.

ūtrumnam? adv. [implies an adj. nternam, wh. nowhere occurs except as a bad reading in Hor. s. 2, 2, 107] whether or not, Rhodios quum pereunctatus esset utrumnam Pataris uniuerſa classis in portu stare posset, Liv. 37, 17, 10. (So ms Med. etc. but Mogunt. possetne...stare.)

ūt-ūt, conj. [: quisquis :: ut :: quis] however, no matter how, with indic. (but found apparently only in comedy), uerum utut se res habet, Pergam turbare porro, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 14; Vtut illic acceptumst prius quod perdidit, hoc addam insuper, Truc. 5, 2 (wh. however utut is a conj. of Gruter, ms ut); utut erga mest meritis, mihi cordist tamen, Cist. 1, 1, 110; Age iam id utut est.....patiar, Bac. 5, 2, 73; Cui fortuna et res, utut est, continuo patet, Caecil. 171 R; Nam utut erant alia, illi certo quae nunc tibi domist consuleres, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 4; Vtut haec sunt facta, potius quam litis sequar, Meum mihi reddatur, Ad. 2, 2, 40 (wh. Don.: utut quoquomodo significat); ntut erat, mansum tamen oportuit, Haut. 1, 2, 26; Sed haec utut sunt, cantim et panlatim dabis Si sapiēs, 4, 8, 30.

utut = utut, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 36 ace. to Fleckeisen.

ūua, ae, f. [uu of uu-escō; so Varr. l. 5, 21, p. 108 Sp.: unae ab unore; and Serv. ad Verg. B. 10, 20: humidum est quod extrinsecus habet aliquid humoris, uuidum uero quod est intrinsecus, unde et uuae dietae sunt] a bunch of grapes (a single berry being acinus), ineunte uere existit ea quae gemma dicitur a qua oriens uua se ostendit, Cic. sen. 53; aliae (uites), quae ab eo quod duplices uuas exigunt gemellae uocantur, austerioris uini, Colum. 3, 2, 10; singularis Aminea albidas uuas ac timidioris acini gerit, inter uberimas uites numeratur, 3, 2, 13; Graeculae uites et raritate uuarum et acinorum exignitate minus flunnt, 3, 2, 24; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicieſ uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; **2.** uua is distinguished from racemus, the latter being a subdivision of the bunch, either a single berry or, it is said, a cluster of berries on one pedicle, Et turpes aubus praedam fert uua racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60—wh. Serv. iucorrectly: uuam pro uite posuit; but adds correctly: racemus est botryonis pars; Ipse racemiferis frontem circumdatus uuis, Ov. M. 3, 666; add 3, 484; tr. 4, 6, 9; Prop. 5, 2, 13; Verg. (?) cop. 21; Plin. 15, 115; **3.** a cluster of berries generally, as of the amomum (a. racemosum, Linn.), Plin. 12, 48; of the laurel, 16, 120; **4.** a swarm of bees, when swarming, iamque arbore summa Confluere et lentis uuam demittere ramis, Verg. G. 4, 558; Examenue apium longa consederit uua, Iuv. 13, 68; ostenta faciunt (apes) uua dependente in templis, Plin. 11, 55; **5.** the uuala, Cels. 6 c. 14 de uuae morbo; 7, 12, p. 228, 20 D; Non secat et tollit stillantem Fannius uuam, Mart. 10, 56, 5; Plin. 20, 196; 23, 129; in remedio uuae iacentis, 23, 156; add 23, 157; 30, 31; 34, 118; **6.** uua oculi, a tumour projecting from the eye, like a bunch of grapes, staphyloma (*σταφυλωμα* implying a sb. *σταφυλος* a bunch of grapes, in Germ. traube, of like meaning, quod in uua quoque oculi fit (speaking of destroying an umbilical tumour by ligature), Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 13 D; and again, quemadmodum et in umbilico et in uua positum est (has been laid down), 7, 17, p. 294, 23 D; the disease is described in 7, 11, p. 279, 3 D: in ipso oculo nonnumquam summa attollitur tunica siue ruptis membranis aliquibus

siue laxatis, et similis figura acino fit unde id *σταφυλωμα* Graeci uocant; **7.** a sea fish, Plin. 9, 3; 32, 138 and 151 f.;—supposed to be the clustered eggs of the cuttle-fish.

uuenus? ntis, part. [implies a vb. uue-o] as adj. wet, moist, unenti palato, Sil. 7, 651 (al. uument); scopulis uuentibus haeret, Stat. silu. 3, 1, 145 (so Markland, but uumentibus? as mss have uiuentibus); in Petr. 115 Buecheler has: uumentibus oculis (wh. mss again uiuentibus). See

ūu-escō, ēre, vb. [see below] become wet or soaked,—see Serv. as quoted under uua—Denique fluetifrago suspensae in litore nestes Vuescunt, Luer. 1, 306; **2.** met. wet one's day (with wine), seu quis capit acria fortis Pocnla seu modicis uuescit laetius, Hor. s. 2, 6, 70; **3.** akin to um-esc-o, ub-er sb. and adj., and v-u, pour, rain, and *ὑγρος*.

uuidūlus? adj. dim. [uuidus] rather wet, moist, damp, Vuidulam a fletu cedentem ad templa deum me, Catul. 66, 63 (so Schwabe, but mss uiridulum a fluctu).

uuidus, adj. [uu-escō, wh. see] wet, soaked, At uides me ornatus ut sim uestimentis uuidis, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 15; rete, 4, 3, 5; uuida Suspendis potenti Vestimenta maris deo, Hor. od. 1, 5, 14; et Inppiter uuidus austris, Verg. G. 1, 418; Vuidaque in tenero palmitis gemma tumet, Ov. F. 3, 238; **2.** met. soaked (with wine), Tu (sc. Bacchus) separatis uuidus in iugis, Hor. od. 2, 19, 18; cf. uino madent of Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 2, *μεθρ βρεχθεis* of Eurip. El. 326.

ūui-fer, fēra, ferum, adj. [uua] cluster-bearing, grape-bearing, Massicus, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 64; Massicus uiuiferis glebis, Sil. 7, 263; cf. 7, 207.

Vulcānal and all words beginning Vul, see under Volcanus etc.

ūu-or, ōris, m. [uu-escō] wet, moisture, uuae ab uuore, Varr. l. 5, 21 f. p. 108 Sp.

Vxentini, orum, the inhabitants of Vxentum, now Ugentē, a town of the Salentini in Calabria, Plin. 3, 105 f. (So Hard. from Ptol. geog. 3, 1, 76, but mss Valentini.)

ūxor, (older uxor, CIL 1026, 1045, 1072, 1090, 1303) ōris, f. [see below] wife, Duxit me uxorem liberorum sibi quaesendum gratia, Enn. tr. 161 V; ex tui animi sententia tu uxorem habes? Non hercle ex uei animi sententia, Cic. or. 2, 260; duae fuerunt Ariouisti uxores, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 4; **2.** uxores were divisible into two heads, the materfamilias who had passed in manu of the husband, and so was apud maritum filiae loco, and one not in manu, who was tantummodo uxor: genus est uxor: eius duae formae, una matruū familias, eae snnt quae in manu couenerunt; altera earum quae tantummodo uxores habentur, Cic. top. 14; **3.** met., as of animals, oleutis uxores mariti, the harem of, Hor. od. 1, 17, 7; of a cynic's cloak, as sleeping with him, Cerea quem nudi tegit uxor abolla grabati, Mart. 4, 53, 5; **4.** uxor said to be quasi unxor from ung-o; so Donat. ad Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 60; quod cum puellae nubrent maritorum postes ungebant uel quod lotos maritos ipsae ungebant; as Ennius an. 156 V says: Exin Tarquinium bona femina lauit et unxit. Again Serv. ad Aen. 4, 459: moris fuerat ut nubentes puellae postes antequam ingrederentur oleo ungerent; cf. unxia luno. But uxor is for ocus-or, and so implies a lost vb. ocus-o = Gr. *οκυω* (i.e. *οκυω-ω*) marry; cf. for vowel-compression ung-uis for onug- (ονυγ), turba for toruba = *θουρυβος* from a root tor (τερ), turu; cf. also umbra, umbo; the -or of uxor dim. of affection like -or of sor-or, o being suited to preceding vowel; and or = er of pat-er etc.

uxor-cūla, ae, f. dim. a little wife, wife, as a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; and 5, 2, 37; **2.** or of contempt, a bit of a wife, Apul. M. 9, p. 219.

uxorcūlo, āre, vb. [uxoreula sb.] make a little wife of (?), or address as wife (?), Mulieres uxoreulauit, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3 f., p. 348 Sp.

uxōriōsus = *ὁ την ιδίαν γυναίκα φιλων*, Gloss.

uxōr-i-us, adj. of a wife, res, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. off. 3, 61; dos, Ov. a. a. 2, 155; praedium, Sid. ep. 2, 2 med.: forma uxoria the (moderate) beauty one would desire in a wife, Favor. ap. Gell. 5, 11, 13; **2.** the property of a wife as it were, a slave to her, uxorious, Verg. 4, 266; Hor. od. 1, 2, 19; **3.** uxorious as sb. n. a tax on bachelors, u.ependisse dicitur qui quod uxorem nou habuerit res populo dedit, Paul. ex Fest. 379, cf. Val. M. 2, 9, 1.

X.

x, the 21st and last letter of the true Latin alphabet, y and z being Greek letters borrowed for Greek words, hence: cur non idem putet si innumerabiles unius et uiginti fornae litterarum... aliquo coiciantur, posse ex his in terram excussis annales Ennii effiei? Cic. N. D. 2, 93; quoties per notas scribit (Augustus), b pro a, c pro b, ac deinceps eadem ratione sequentes literas ponit; pro x autem (so mss, not z) duplex a, Suet. Ang. 88; (x) post omnes ponitur literas quibus Latinae dictiones egent, Prisc. 8, 11 K; Latinae (litterae) sunt una et uiginti, Graecae duae y et z, quae in usum nostrum propter nomina Graeca uenerunt, Diom. 421, 34; **2.** a superfluous letter, as it might be represented by cs or gs, constat aut ex c et s ut pix picis aut ex g et s ut rex regis, Diom. 4, 26, 4; add Prisc. 12, 3 and 33, 14; **3.** yet seems to have had a softer sound (ss? or sh?) x melius sonat quam gs uel cs, Prisc. 33, 10; cf. assis = axis, Sestius fm. sextus, nixus beside uixus; ilice buxus, a blunder for ilicibus sus in the Rom. cod. of Verg. 8, 43; Vlixes = Ὀδυσσεύς; but how about Ajax Aiaëis comp. w. *Aias Aiautos*?

4. was perh. at first, like the Gr. X, = ch, and so xs stood for x, L. Cornelius Cn. f. Cn. n. Scipio... posidet hoc saxum, CIL 34, 3; exstrad urbem, 196, 16; exstrad quam sei..., 196, 29; exsigit, 197, 9; taxsat, 197, 12; lexs, 197, 13; proxumus, 197, 14; in compounds of words beg. w. s the x was long preferred, is exsequi, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 20 (so A etc.); exsequar, 5, 2, 72 (so B); exspectant, St. 5, 1, 2 (so AB); exsolatum, Mere. 3, 4, 6 (so B, exsulatum C); and so mss in Ps. 4, 3, 18, says Lamb.; in compounds with s the x is still a mere x; but becomes an x = ks in the later forms: bnt as x rarely appeared without a following s, it at once suggested the sound of x, and so the s was at last dropped; **5.** but even before other letters it seems ouco to have had the sound of ch, as in: EXDEICENDVM, CIL 196, 3; EXDEICATIS, 196, 23; exfoeiunt = effugiunt, 198 (so in Huebner's index); exfringam, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35 (so B); exferi, Pers. 5, 1, 9 (see R's note); exfatum, Cic. acad. pr. 95 (so V 1 m.); exflorescit (so mss), am. 100; **6.** this use of ex led to ec before the aspirated f, where c had at first no doubt the sound of x, as efecta, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 152 (so B); and the same is implied in the absurd haec facta of CD); efer, Bac. 4, 4, 63; Mil. 2, 5, 53; eferam, Bac. 4, 9, 27; eferri, 1, 1, 62; ecfertur, 4, 9, 135; ecfecero, St. 2, 2, 27 (so A); ecfexis, Poen. 1, 3, 18 (so D); Cas. 3, 5, 63; ecfiauit, Pers. 4, 4, 86 (so A; et fiauit BCD); ecfodiam, Trin. 2, 4, 62 (so A); Aul. 1, 1, 14 (so Non.); ecferet, Enn. tr. 287 V (mss hec ferret); ecfertur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 90 (so at least Umpf. w. P), but in all other instances

the mss eff. not ecf.; ecfatus, Varr. s. 218, 4 R (mss et fatus); ecfugerent, 225, 10 (mss etfugerent); et fatum, Cic. acad. pr. 95 (so B 1 m.); et fata, leg. 2, 20; ecferrunt, Tusc. 4, 68 (so Bait.; mss ecferrunt, haec ferunt, efferunt); haec fernutur (for ecferrunt), Arch. 21; ecfari, Tusc. 2, 39 (so Bait.; al. haec fari); **7.** in late lang. the forms in eff. were preferred, thus: effatus, non exfatus uec ecfatus, Scaur. 2260, 42 P; **8.** x interchangeable w. sc, as misceo uixtus, sescenti rather than sex-centi, ascia beside ἀξίωη and E. axe, uiscus beside ἄξος (βίξος, our miss-eltoe); **9.** w. ps, proximus beside prope; legato indocto cuius manu ixi pro ipsi scriptum animaduertit, Suet. Aug. 88; cf. ἄξ = ἄχ; **10.** iu late Latin seems to have got the sound of ss, thus nixus passed through nissus to nixus; hence too ilicibus sus (Verg. 8, 43) iu cod. Rom. became ilice buxus; cf. Ital. massimo, prossimo; **11.** x seems at first interchangeable w. s, in the forms condemned by grammarians, milex, Prob. 126, 36 and 197, 28; ariex, 198, 29; poplex, 199, 5; locuplex, ib.; but these point to an older suff. ec, just as abies is for a lost abiex, witness abiegnus; **12.** as a letter called ix (not ex as with us), perh. at first ixi like Gr. ξι, semiuocales ab e incipientes et iu se terminantes (nomen suum ostendunt), absque x quae ab i incipit per anastrophe (?) Graeci nominis ξι, Prisc. 1, 8, 11 K; add 8, 19 and Serv. in Don. 422, 16; **13.** in traxi uexi it seems to stand for hs, in coxi for qs; but strixi, fluxi, come fin. a stem struc-fluc- rather than stru-flu- (cf. fluctus, and E. flow); **14.** x seems at times to have come from a mere guttural taking an excrescent s, cf. ἀνξάρω beside augeo; E. mix, L. mixtus beside μίγνυμι; hence prob. its appearance in axilla from āla for ahala; in maxilla from māla; so tela beside texo points to tēgo, thatch (a sort of weaving), as the earlier root; cf. too our change in sail rain beside the G. segel regen; **15.** as a symbol stood for 10; for, as 1 1 1 1 1 1 stood for 1, 2, 3, 4 so at first this went on prob. to 10 inclusive; when the first decad was completed it was cancelled by a cross stroke for a new commencement; and hence the shorter compound symbol X for nummii; so the Chinese numerals run - = = but + for 10; hence too decussis came to mean a mere cross; **16.** hence too x for a denarius, CIL 212, 213; **17.** x passes into ss iu Ital., as prossimo fm. proximus, massimo from maximus; add lusso, busso, tassare, frassino, asse; or into a single s, esatto, esaltare, esempio, esperto, estremo; but exc before e or i into ecc, eccellente, eccetto, eccesso, eccitare, but exire became uscire, whence ri-uscire = Fr. ré-ussir.

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